

Agricultural Society.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Adams County Agricultural Society, to be found on our fourth page.

We are indebted to Messrs. McCLEAN and MELLINGER for continued copies of the Legislative Record and other documents.

On Monday, Mr. McCLEAN presented three petitions from citizens of Adams county, for the repeal of that portion of the common school law which provides for the election of county superintendents.

Our Merchants have opened their Spring Goods, and present an attractive assortment. Read their advertisements.

On Monday last six thousand two hundred applications were received at the Pension office for bounty land, under the new law.

Look out for counterfeit 10's on the Western Reserve (O.) Bank. They are altered from 1's.

We again remind our readers that the new postage law which went into effect on the 1st of this month, requires the postage on all letters to be pre-paid, otherwise they will not be sent.

A bill to prevent the carrying or use of concealed deadly weapons has passed a third reading in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

SODDEN DEATH.—Robert D. Carson, Esq., Cashier of the Lancaster County Bank, died suddenly of apoplexy, last Saturday week. He was in his usual health up to the time of his decease, and had been attending to his duties in the bank on that day.

KANSAS ELECTION.—The telegraph furnishes, in general terms, the result of the election held in Kansas, on the 30th ult. The names of the successful candidates are not given, but the dispatch briefly announces that the election passed off in a very quiet manner.

The price of flour in Boston, in November, 1817, was, according to the Herald of that city, \$16 per barrel, and in twenty months after it was selling at \$4 a barrel.

THE ALLIES IN THE PACIFIC.—The French and English squadrons were at the latest advices arriving at Callao en route to a rendezvous, where they were to combine in another attack on the Russian fortress of Petropaulowsk.

Mr. Stratton, father of the well known dwarf Tom Thumb, rendered famous by Barnum, has become insane, and is now an inmate of the Hartford (Conn.) Lunatic Asylum.

The General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, will meet on Thursday, May 17th, in the First Presbyterian Church of the city of St. Louis, Mo.

THE WYTHEVILLE TRAGEDY.—Dr. J. Austin Graham, who has been arrested for killing Mr. Spiller, at Wytheville, Va., came very near being lynched by the citizens before he could be safely lodged in jail.

The Know Nothings, evidently, very much fear the effect of Mr. McCLEAN's speech against their proscription order.

A STEP FORWARD.—By a law recently passed in Michigan, a married woman may receive, buy, sell, devise, mortgage, &c., her real and personal property, without the consent of her husband, and also sue and be sued, without joining the husband in the suit in either case.

HEAVY LOSS.—A fire at Shelbyville, Tenn., has destroyed the dwelling of Rev. A. H. Dashiell, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian Church in that place, whose library, all lost, was one of the finest in the State.

GREAT FIRE.—Nearly eighteen hundred bales of cotton were destroyed by fire at Magnolia, Texas, on the night of the 19th ult., the entire loss being estimated at sixty thousand dollars, which is the largest ever sustained by fire in Texas.

Sales of oats have been made in New York, it is stated, at 82 cents per bushel, for the Crimea.

Valentine Horn, a German musician in Boston, in sneezing, a day or two since, burst a blood vessel, which caused his death.

The True Democrat. It is necessary that parties should sometimes be purged, else they would become corrupt, and gender elements detrimental to their prosperity and existence.

Know-Nothing Defeats. PATTERSON, N. J., April 10.—At the municipal election in this city on Monday the Know-Nothings were defeated in four out of the five wards.

Peace Restored at Cincinnati. RESULT OF THE ELECTION.—The disgraceful riots at Cincinnati have been brought to a close.

MISSING.—Mr. Daniel Ebert, of this borough, visited Baltimore on Monday last week, on business, and it is said he had a large amount of money to receive.

SNOW IN WESTERN NEW YORK.—Snow has fallen in Western New York within a week to a considerable depth, so as to make some of the roads impassable.

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 11th.—Quite a severe snow storm has been prevailing here during last night and this forenoon.

U. S. OFFICERS ORDERED TO SEBASTOPOL.—It is stated in the New York Tribune that the Administration at Washington has detached Col. Richard Delafield, of the engineers, Major Alfred Mordecai, of the Ordnance, and Capt. Geo. B. McClelland, of the Cavalry, on special duty, to proceed to Sebastopol.

THE ANGEL GABRIEL ONCE MORE.—John S. Orr, the "Angel Gabriel," gives notice in the English papers that he is going to the Crimea "to strengthen the spirits of the heroes."

On the White Mountains in New Hampshire the snow is said to be still six feet deep.

The Anti-License Bill.

The bill which passed the House of Representatives some weeks ago, abolishing the tavern license system, was taken up in the Senate on Tuesday, and after undergoing material amendment, passed by a vote of 15 yeas to 14 nays.

The House took up the Senate's amendments on Wednesday, and under the operation of the previous question, they were passed by an average vote of 57 yeas to 27 nays.

The bill is said to be very stringent in its provisions, shutting up the taverns after the first of October, and requiring those who take out license to sell by the quart or more, to be licensed by the Courts, after due publication in the newspapers, &c., as is now required by law in case of tavern license.

The license fee is made treble that now paid by brewers, distillers, and vendors, provided that in no case shall it be less than \$30; and every person taking out license is required to give bond in \$1,000 conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of the Commonwealth relating to the traffic.

We expect to publish the bill in our next. In view of the vote taken last fall, we do not believe that the people of the Commonwealth are prepared for so sweeping an enactment.

Division of Union County.—In obedience to an Act of the Assembly, passed during the early part of the present session, the people of Union county voted, on Friday the 10th ult., on the question of dividing that county, and the official result is as follows:—Whole number of votes polled 5061, of which there were 2553 for the division, 2508 against, making a majority of 45 for the division.

BOUNTY LAND APPLICANTS.—IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Commissioner of Pensions has made an important decision, in which he draws a distinction between distant and actual service in the time of war.

The Reading Gazette says: Mr. R. Todd, of that city, has invented a plow, upon an entirely new plan, to which he invites the attention of farmers, and those who feel an interest in the science of agriculture.

A breach-loading cannon was tried at the Charlestown (Mass.) Navy Yard on the 29th ult., in the presence of some United States officers. Discharges were made repeatedly, as often as six times a minute, but it is claimed that, having everything perfect, from 15 to 18 discharges can easily be made in that time.

NOVEL RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.—Gerrit Smith, Beriah Green, and a few other spirits of that order, have lately been holding a meeting of several days at Oswego, N. Y., to adopt measures to break up all old religious denominations and organizations, and build up a new system of their own, to take the place of every other.

A JUST VERDICT.—The Quincy (Ill.) Herald says that the grand jury refused to find a bill against John Pigg, a lad about fourteen years of age, for shooting and killing a man named Pile.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT BRONSSA. The most distressing details have been received of the dreadful earthquake that recently destroyed one-third of the flourishing city of Bronssa, in Turkey.

Still Later! The steamer America arrived at Halifax on Thursday night, with three days later news from Europe.

DRATH OF MARTIN VAN BUREN, JR.—The Baltic brings intelligence of the death of Martin Van Buren, Jr., son of the ex-President. He died in Paris on the 20th ult.

A VENERABLE COUPLE.—In Adair county, Ky., on the 27th of March, the venerable John Pendleton, aged 82 years, was married to the amiable Mrs. Mary Adams, aged 72 years, who was young Dr. Kane is going out as surgeon of the expedition in search of his brother in the Arctic seas.

Four Days Later from Europe.

The Vienna Conference Unsuccessful.—New Conditions Proposed by the Allies Disagreeable to Russia.—General Attack on the Allies by the Russians before Sebastopol.—The Russians Repulsed with Great Loss.—The steamship Washington, with Liverpool dates to Wednesday, the 28th ult., arrived at New York on Wednesday evening.

The proceedings of the Vienna Conference appear to be unsatisfactory. The allies do not insist on the destruction of Sebastopol, but propose other conditions disagreeable to Russia.

It was understood that the conference had agreed upon the first two points, and that the critical third point on which the question of peace or war turns was under consideration and would occupy several days.

Odessa advices of the 24th ultimo state that the Russians in spite of repeated attacks, maintained their position on Mount Seppone, near Sebastopol, whence their guns play upon the French lines.

The weather continued fine and the health of the troops improving. The advanced batteries of the British were making considerable progress.

According to information received from deserters, the Emperor's death had not been promulgated at Sebastopol.

Omer Pacha arrived at the allied camp on the 12th, and on the 13th the Russians opened fire from the heights of Balaklava, but the English, assisted by General Kuoya, routed them.

On the 17th, the Russians attacked the whole line of the allies, but were driven back with great loss.

On the 14th the Turkish cavalry at Eupatoria made a sortie, but were repulsed. On the night of the 15th the French troops carried the line of ambulances occupied by the Russian sharpshooters, and at the same time the Russians made a sortie, but they were repulsed.

Preparations continued to be made at Constantinople to receive Napoleon. In the meantime he and the Empress will visit Queen Victoria on the 16th of April.

France agrees, says the London Morning Herald, to send 5,000 additional troops to the Crimea, after the close of the Vienna conference; provided England will furnish the means of conveyance.

The sufferings of the English troops in the hospital at Scutari are reported as terrible.

The imperial guard of France left Paris on Tuesday for the Crimea.

The total effective Russian army in the Crimea is one hundred and fifteen thousand.

The position of the allies is now completely shut in by an enclosure of formidable entrenchments, extending to the heights of Balaklava. Important events are shortly anticipated.

The fourth sitting of the Vienna conference is represented as having been very stormy. At London the impression appears to be that Russia will not accede to the conditions regarding the Black Sea.

Fifty arrests had been made in Paris of parties implicated in the conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor at the late review of the Imperial Guards.

The prevalent opinion at Paris is that peace is near at hand.

The three years' dispute between Switzerland and Austria has at length been settled.

The steamer America arrived at Halifax on Thursday night, with three days later news from Europe. Affairs in the Crimea had undergone no change, except that the Russians were strengthening their position.

The most distressing details have been received of the dreadful earthquake that recently destroyed one-third of the flourishing city of Bronssa, in Turkey.

It was under the Khans, baths and mosques, which are all of stone, that the most serious casualties occurred. The silk spinning factories, belonging to Europeans and natives, have more or less suffered.

Broussa is celebrated for its thermal springs, and it is a most extraordinary phenomenon that two of the springs have disappeared, whilst that called Caplidza was turned out of its bed, and the water now runs in the opposite direction.

During the earthquake a large rock was observed to detach itself from Olympus, and roll down like a tremendous avalanche, carrying in its descent trees, bushes, and stones, until it arrived at the bottom of the ravine on the other side of the city.

The peach crop.—Nicholas Longworth, excellent authority in everything pertaining to horticulture, informs the Cincinnati Commercial that the peach crop is not injured in that section of the country.

Know-Nothing Oaths.

In the course of Judge Douglas' admirable speech before the Democracy of Richmond, Va., on Tuesday evening last, he gave the following happy and forcible application of the events connected with the rash oath of Herod to the swearing made necessary in order to become a Know-Nothing:—

"In conclusion, my friends, if any of you under false allurances, have, at an unlucky hour, entered the Know-Nothing Council and assumed its obligation, let me conjure you, as you revere the Constitution and love the Union, instantly to withdraw your allegiance from a Council whose forms of proceedings and principles of political action are inconsistent with your paramount duty to your country.

Let no false scruples in regard to the binding obligations of unlawful oaths—no timid dread of the resentments of idle, illiberal, and unworthy associates, impel you forward in a line of conduct which your consciences cannot approve. Take warning from the example of Herod, as recorded in the Holy Scriptures.

The damsel, after consulting her mother, said to Herod, "I will that you give me by and by, the head of John the Baptist in a charger."

"My oath! my oath!" he exclaimed, and in obedience to that unlawful oath he directed the executioner to bring the head of John the Baptist in a charger, and give it to the damsel.

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The Clearfield Republican gives the following communication from the pen of one of the most respectable citizens of that county, whose position and character entitle him to respect and confidence:

Know Nothing Exposure.

A CARD. BURNSIDE TP., Feb. 21, 1855.

Messrs. Moore & Wilson.—Gentlemen, I must ask the liberty to appear before the public, for the first time in my life, in the columns of a newspaper. To vindicate my own character, and to expose the corruption of a secret, oath-bound political combination in our midst, is my only object.

I have all my life endeavored to keep my obligations with my fellow-man, and intend to do so in future, whenever sound morality binds me to do so.

I regret that duty to my conscience and my country compels me thus publicly to renounce an obligation taken without knowing its extent or its character. I mean the obligation imposed upon the members of the order of the "Star Spangled Banner," as it has been recently called, but more familiarly known as the order of "Know Nothings."

I became a member of the order previous to the last election, and took the first two degrees. The order to which I belonged was called the "New Washington Council," No. 261, and held its meetings in the town of New Washington, Barnside township, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania.

The meetings were held always after night, in a secret manner, in some out-house or uninhabited building, with the windows darkened and made secure from observation.

One of the meetings was called in my wagon-shed, being able to find no better place where the Council could meet without fear of detection.

The instruction to the members was, always to approach the place of meeting alone, and to leave in the same manner, for fear of exciting suspicion.

I must here confess that I always felt a degree of uneasiness in going to and returning from those places, that I had never before felt; and the more I knew and learned of their secret organization, and their movements, the more I became convinced that no honest, upright, conscientious man could, without great violence to his feelings, and an entire surrender of all self-respect and dignity of character, continue in their ranks.

I had always before felt the proud consciousness of being an honest man and a freeman. I had never known what it was to shrink from the gaze of any man or set of men. I had always felt, and feel now, that it is a high privilege for a "freeman to express his thoughts" on all occasions and upon all subjects.

I have been taught to believe that an "honest man is the noblest work of God," and my highest ambition through life has been to occupy among my fellow men that exalted position. I soon found, however, that I had been decoyed into a secret society, that claimed from me a very different character—a society that not only asked me voluntarily to falsify the truth and to act the knave, but actually imposed upon me an oath in advance, by which I was bound to its evil bidding.

Having without proper reflection assumed these oaths, and become a member, I concluded for a while to remain with them and learn what I could of them. I have now left them and forever! I shall no more meet in their secret conclaves, and no longer hear their impious oaths administered. I rejoice to feel that I am again a freeman!

Those whose conscience will allow them to remain in their ranks can do so. Doubtless ere this I have been expelled from their Council, for my denunciation of the order, and if so, our obligations are dissolved by "mutual consent."

The question here arises in my own mind—have I done my whole duty in merely freeing myself from their unallowed influences? Do I not owe it as a duty to my fellow-men to expose this combination, and to warn them against what I conceive to be the most dangerous political movement that has ever existed in this country.