

IMPROVING.—We are gratified to learn that Mr. DANIEL WILE, who was shot through the neck, in Emmittsburg, on Wednesday week, by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of Mr. HENRY A. HAGG, keeper of the Eagle hotel, is improving, and now considered out of danger.

GODER'S LADY'S BOOK.—This most desirable Magazine, for May, is on our table. It looks as fresh and inviting as the month itself, and abounds in valuable and original literature.

The "Keystone Bards" gave Concerts in McCaughey's Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings last. Although a new company, there are few "Quartets" to equal them. Their selections were in good taste, and all admirably executed. There were none of those pointless and senseless attempts at low wit which too often characterize Concert and other similar performances, to the disgust of nine-tenths of their hearers.

The steamer George Law arrived at New York on Tuesday morning, with 372 passengers and \$72,000 in treasure.

Emigrants from Ohio, for Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, are passing through St. Louis in crowds. About 500 arrived there last week, and it is expected that the number during the season will reach 15,000 souls.

The Pittsburg Chronicle, on the authority of a private letter, announces that the cholera has appeared at St. Louis.

WELL SOLD.—At the sale of the property of Rebecca Stoner, deceased, near Waynesboro', on Friday week, we learn that a quantity of Potatoes sold at the rate of five dollars per bushel! We consider that a "good sell."

ENGLAND, FRANCE AND CUBA.—A London letter by the Nashville states that the tone of the American papers, in reference to Cuba, is beginning to cause great uneasiness in commercial circles in England. Louis Napoleon is said to have a far stronger prejudice against any interference with Cuba than the English Government, but there is no doubt that they will act together.—Sun.

DEATH OF "CURRER BELL."—The London News announces the death of "Currer Bell," (Charlotte Brontë) author of "Jane Eyre," "Shirley" and "Villette." The announcement will be received with regret in this country. She was the last survivor of three wonderful girls, the daughters of a clergyman who, now very aged and infirm, survives his wife and all his many children.

DELICATE MUMIFICATION.—On Sunday week, among the contributions at the Church of the Holy Communion in New York, to the funds of the St. Luke Hospital, was a roll of five one thousand dollar bills. They were dropped so quietly into the plate, it is said, that not even the gentleman who received them knew from whom they came.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—We learn from the Baltimore Sun, that on Tuesday last, a youth named Charles P. Zell, a student of Pennsylvania College, came to his death in a most lamentable manner. He was spending his college vacation at the residence of his parents, near Baltimore, and on the day in question was amusing himself in following a plough. A small root was turned up from the earth, which he tasted, and shortly afterwards he was attacked with sickness. Convulsions of a violent character followed, lasting nearly four hours, and terminating in the death of the unfortunate youth. The affliction of the parents is inexpressible, as they are suddenly deprived of a son whose amiable character had endeared him to a large circle of friends.

FIRE AT EASTON, PA.—Ten buildings were destroyed at Easton, on the night of the 21st, by fire, the work of an incendiary. Among the buildings destroyed was Howard's Express stables, with five horses, and the Methodist church.

Rev. A. W. LITTLE, of Baltimore, has been called to the Lutheran Church in York, recently under charge of Rev. Dr. MARTIN.

A GREAT PASSENGER TRAIN.—One day last week a passenger train passed over the Cleveland and Toledo Road, drawn by three locomotives, and containing twenty-seven cars of the largest capacity, carrying over sixteen hundred passengers.

The new Council of Gainesville, Ala., has put the liquor license up to \$2,000, and no quantity to be sold less than twenty gallons.

Hon. Samuel Sprigg, ex-Governor of Maryland, died at his residence in Prince George's county, on the 21st inst.

Last Thursday week was the day appointed by the Milleries for the final destruction of the world, but it was again postponed.

The Democrats of the tenth district of Kentucky have nominated Gen. Wm. O. Butler for Congress.

Postmaster Kendall, at New Orleans, has been arrested on the charge of paroling letters containing \$600.—He has been removed.

Potatoes and sweet potatoes are being sowed to the citizens of Petersburg, Va.

They have new potatoes in Charleston, S. C., and cucumbers in Indiana.

In some sections of Vermont the snow is said to be still five feet deep.

The Runne (N. Y.) Sentinel complains that sleeping is nearly done in that region.

The Wheat Crop.—The wheat crop throughout our State is pronounced very promising, with here and there an exception. About Hanover and York there are as beautiful fields of wheat as ever fell under our notice, but, as usual, there is occasionally one not so good.

By the way, Mr. P. A. SMALL, at York, last spring, when his wheat was six inches high, put a heavy roller upon it, drawn by two horses, and pressed the growing grain to the earth—"as flat," said our informant, "as a pancake." The result was an excellent one—and he is now pursuing the same system, believing that it will again pay handsomely. What think our farmer friends of the plan? Have any of them ever tried it?

In accordance with a number of petitions from this county, Mr. McCLEAN, some time ago, read in place a bill to repeal the restriction in a supplement to the charter of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, which made the grant of the "Gettysburg Extension" dependent upon our Railroad being constructed to York, instead of Hanover. It was not supposed at first that there would be any opposition to the repeal, but the Philadelphians appear to apprehend danger to their interests from it, and hence are resorting to all the tricks of legislation to stave off and delay the vote, in the hope that the bill will fail for want of time. The Philadelphia News, too, denounces the proposed repeal, as a "snake" and a cheat. Any one who knows what a legislative "snake" is as well as the editor of the News does, can have but little regard for his vicinity when he pronounces the proposed repeal such. But it is easily seen which way the wind blows in that quarter, to show which is all we intended in this paragraph.

The House, on Wednesday, had the Appropriation Bill under consideration. A section was adopted allowing the members of the Legislature a salary of five hundred dollars, instead of the \$3 per diem, by a vote of 40 yeas to 40 nays—Mr. McCLEAN voting in the negative. A section was also adopted increasing the appropriation for the support of Common Schools, from \$230,000 to 300,000. The vote upon it stood, yeas 59, nays 20—Mr. McCLEAN among the yeas.

The House of Representatives, on Monday last, passed finally the Senate bill relative to corporations and to estates held for corporate, religious and charitable uses, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Allegood, Ball, Barry, Bergstresser, Boal, Bowman, Caldwell, Chamberlin, Clapp, Clover, Crawford, Cummings, (Phila. Co.), Downing, Eyster, Fletcher, Fouat, Franklin, Free, Guy, Gwinner, Harrison, Hodgson, Holcomb, Kirkpatrick, Krepps, Laporte, Leas, Linderman, Lowe, M'Callmont, M'Combs, M'Connell, M'Cullough, Madlock, Morris, Morrison, Muse, North, Palmer, Reese, Rutter, Sallade, Sherer, Simpson, Smith, (Blair,) Smith, (Phila. city,) Steel, Stehley, Stewart, Sturdevant, Thorn, Waterhouse, Weddell, Wickersham, Wood, Yorks and Strong, Speaker—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Bush, Carlisle, Christ, Craig, Edinger, Fry, Gross, Johnson, M'Clean, Maxwell, Orr, Ross and Wright—13.

The bill for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works of this State, has passed the House—Mr. McCLEAN voting in the negative. The bill fixes \$8,500,000 as the minimum price. It is to be hoped that this scheme of speculators will not succeed—that its consummation will not be tolerated. The inevitable result of the passage of the bill will be to deprive the State of a large and annually increasing revenue, and compell the travelling and business community to bow to the behests of an exacting monopoly. But the apparent favor with which the proposition to repeal the Tonnage Tax meets, with other evidences equally ominous, leaves us nothing to hope for from a Legislature constituted as the present one is.

THREE MILL TAX.—The Senate, on Friday, says the Harrisburg Patriot, passed an act repealing the three mill tax, paid by the Pennsylvania Railroad on coal and lumber. This is an ominous measure, the end of which is not yet. If the act becomes a law, (and we are inclined to think it will) it will deprive the Commonwealth of considerable revenue, besides rendering the State works less productive. What is lost to the people, however, is gained by a corporation, or rather, by some of the officers of the company, and a few of their adjuncts.—This is the entering wedge to the entire repeal of the tonnage tax, and the sacrifice of the Public Works. The next act, we presume, will be a repeal of the Constitution.

The House has passed a resolution to remove the seat of Government to Philadelphia, provided that city will, by ordinance, agree to furnish suitable buildings for the Legislature, Departments, and a Governor's mansion. The vote stood—47 yeas to 38 nays. Mr. McCLEAN voted in the negative.

The House at Harrisburg has passed a resolution to adjourn sine die on the 8th of May. It is thought the Senate will concur.

A NEW NATIONAL HOLIDAY.—A new National Holiday is proposed by a committee of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. The committee in their report recommend the celebration of the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States as a National Festival by the American people. The report further suggests the anniversary of its formal ratification by the Convention, which took place September 17th, 1787, as the proper time for its celebration, as Washington, who presided over the deliberations, recommended it to the people in a communication signed on that day. In urging this addition to the national holidays, the report urges that our national festivals are only two in number, and the addition of a third can be made without impairing the value and efficacy of the others.

The Crops in Illinois are said to look uncommonly well, and as a larger breadth than usual was sown, a heavy yield is anticipated; very extensive crops of corn are also being planted.

The Maine law in Illinois is to be voted on by the people the first Monday in June.

The Lion's Share.—The Philadelphia Daily News, a Whig and Know-Nothing journal, publishes a list of "Sam's" nominees in Louisiana, and adds: "The politics of these gentlemen, according to the old classification, are: The candidates for Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, and Congressmen in the 11d and 11d Districts are, or were, Whigs; those for Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General are, or were, Democrats." Six of the candidates "are or were" Whigs, whilst two "are or were" Democrats! And the Whigs, it will be observed, have the important offices. One would think the Democratic Know-Nothings ought to be tired of this one-sided game by this time. Know-Nothingism has secured a Whig Governor and a Whig United States Senator in Massachusetts, a Whig Governor and a Whig United States Senator in New York, a Whig Governor of Pennsylvania, and Whig candidates everywhere for all the leading offices. And notwithstanding two or three of their papers carry the name of a Democrat, as their choice for the Presidency, we venture to predict that the K. N. candidate for that office will be a Whig. Ex-Governor Johnston is at the head of the Delegation to the National Convention, appointed by the State Council held recently at Lancaster. Who is green enough to suppose that he will go for a Democrat for the Presidency? The Democrats who have become members of the new party have been "sold" as "cheap as dirt." Like Lazarus they have to lie at the gate and be content with the crumbs. The sooner they put a great gulf between themselves and the political thimble-riggers by whom they have been tricked, the better for them.—Spirit.

Know Nothing Withdrawals in Virginia.—We learn from private letters as well as from the country papers, that secession from know nothingism in Virginia has become a perfect epidemic. A correspondent at Martinsburg, under date of the 15th, writes as follows.—Washington Union.

"I have only time to say that reliable information from Harper's Ferry informs me that fifty men drew out of the lodge on last Thursday night. They had suspended the regular meetings in order to prevent withdrawals; but a few of the reliable know-nothings determined to have a little private special meeting that night and not let any of the disaffected know anything of it; but a few of the disaffected, not being 'know-nothings' naturally, 'got wind of it, and went up to the extent of fifty and drew out. Sixty more will do likewise when another meeting takes place."

Another K. N. Deserter.—The following card, says the Allentown Democrat, is from one of the first and most prominent members of the Know Nothing Order in that town. Some rich disclosures are in store, which will come to light in due time:

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.—Deeming it an act of justice to myself as well as other right-thinking men, who within the past year, were inveigled into the Secret Order of S. S. B., commonly called Know-Nothings, through the belief that a change in the management of old parties was necessary, I take this public mode of renouncing all connection or association with this secret, oath-bound band, and desire all to understand that I wish no longer to be recognized as a member. It to eradicate the corruption of the old parties was an object of this association, most signally has it failed of that purpose, for with whatever of experience I have had as a politician, I am free to confess I never knew so much festering corruption in any political association as has characterized this midnight order. For the present, I shall take pleasure in revealing to any of my friends who may be anxious to know them, the reasons which prompted the course I have adopted. Saturday, April 14, 1855. E. J. ABLE.

The annual election for municipal officers was held in Kutztown, Berks county, on Friday, the 6th inst., and resulted in the election of the Democratic candidates by handsome majorities. The Democrats nominated their ticket a week beforehand, and challenged the Whigs and Know Nothings to meet them at the polls. So the issue was fairly drawn between Democracy and Know Nothingism, and the former triumphed over all opposition, as it will everywhere again, when the sober second thought of the people resumes its sway.

DOWN ON THE GOVERNOR.—A Know-Nothing writer is down on Gov. Pollock in a late number of the Harrisburg Borough Item. The following extracts point significantly to some dark doings in which the Governor appears to have a party:

"Is Gov. Pollock aware that the course he is now pursuing not only brings upon him the anathemas of his fellow men, but the wrath of God? Does he not remember the ever-memorable night of the 25th of May? But without the fear of God, no scheme is too low for a politician to resort to."

KNOW NOTHING MOTTO.—The following from the 19th chapter of Leviticus is recommended to any Know Nothing paper which may be in want of an appropriate motto:

"If a stranger sojourn with thee in your land, ye shall not vex him; But the stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you as one born among you. And thou shalt love him as thyself, for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt. I am the Lord your God."

BOSTON, April 23.—Mr. Joseph Hiss, member from Boston, resigned his seat in the House of Representatives to-day, on account of the difficulties growing out of the nunnery investigation.—His letter of resignation was referred to a committee. The committee appointed to investigate his conduct, it will be recollected, reported that he had been guilty of inpropriety.

A CANE PRESENTED TO THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.—We perceive by a correspondence published in the Memphis papers that a handsome cane, superbly mounted in gold, procured from the Hermitage grounds, near the tomb of Gen. Jackson, was presented to the late Emperor of Russia in December last, by Col. T. B. Shaffer, through Mr. Seymour, our Minister, on behalf of Col. H. T. Craven, of Ohio. Count Nesselrode acknowledged the gift, of which he said, the Emperor had a lively appreciation, and expressed his gratitude for the sentiment which dictated the present.

Mr. Soule is to be rendered a public reception, by his friends, at New Orleans.

Can I Get Out?—Yes, sir, you can! Write the following: "To the President, Officers and Members of Council No.—" I hereby withdraw from said Council and from the Order which said Council represents." Date it, sign it, and send it to one of the officers, and keep away, and you are a free man, again. It is of no consequence what action the Council may take in your case. Having done as prescribed, you are absolved from all obligation to the Order. There need be no fear of the oath. It is illegal and expressly forbidden by the statute of the State, and the man who administered it is a candidate for the State Prison. Such an oath has no binding legal, or moral force, and the man who repudiates it, in no sense compromises himself as a gentleman or man of honor.—Har. Union.

SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.—The Washington (Pa.) Review, of April 5, contains a well written manifesto from four honest men who had suffered themselves to believe that there was virtue and merit in the Know Nothing organization, but who found upon close acquaintance, that it was a sink of impurity and rotteness, with which they can have no sympathy, and feel it a duty to renounce all affinity with it.

ANOTHER PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANT.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, the steamboat commodore, replies to several members of the New Jersey Legislature, placing himself in their hands as a native American candidate for the Presidency. We have not had time to read the commodore's entire epistle to the Blues, but towards the end of it, notice this decent sentiment:—

"To seek to deprive our adopted citizens of any social or political privileges which they have acquired under existing laws, would be a measure of wrong as ignominious to ourselves as unjust to them."

With a great many K. N's. that will kill the commodore's chances. He expresses himself, however, in favor of a more extended probation of foreigners before naturalization.

DOWN WITH THE PRICES.—Potatoes have seen the top of the ladder, and they must now descend, rundle by rundle, until they shall reach a reasonable price. There has not only a conspiracy been discovered among Jersey farmers and others to keep up the price of potatoes in Philadelphia—a conspiracy so base, we learn, that it was to be investigated by Councils on the 24th; but many ship loads of potatoes from Nova Scotia, and from Ireland, are now on their way to the United States. Some four thousand bushels have already reached Boston from Nova Scotia, and many thousand bushels more may be daily expected. These facts must have a telling effect upon prices, and with the fall of potatoes, breadstuffs, beef, &c., will almost certainly follow. The idea that there can be a scarcity in this country under existing circumstances, is simply preposterous.—German town Telegraph.

A ton weight has just been decided by the U. S. District Court sitting in Philadelphia, to be 2240 pounds, and not 2000 pounds, as has been decided by the Supreme Court of this State, and by a former U. S. District Court. As the regulation of the weights and measures, exclusively belongs to congress, the late decision must be regarded as the law.

THE LUMBER TRADE.—The Columbia Spy says that the run of lumber thus far has been great, and that it is still arriving, the river continuing in the best rafting order. Some of the oldest inhabitants say there never was as much at Columbia at one time, within their recollection. As yet the sales have been extremely limited, purchasers holding off under the expectation of lower rates, while the lumbermen maintain that they will not be lower. The prices demanded are about similar to those of last year.

CALM AND STORM SIGNALS.—The American Code of Signals, by Henry J. Rogers, of Baltimore, has been adopted for the use of the Navy. The Union states that copies of Rogers' book and the flags are to be distributed among vessels of the navy, and commanding officers of the navy are instructed to embrace every opportunity to familiarize the service with the use of these signals.

A School House Struck by Lightning—Four Boys Burnt to Death.

St. Louis, April 21.—At Arcadia, in Madison county, in this State, on the 17th instant, during a storm, the lightning struck the Arcadia High School, and four boys, pupils of the institution, who were asleep in the building, were burnt to death. One of the boys, named Harry, was the son of F. L. Ridgely, of this city.

PLEASANT FOR THE ENGLISH.—In a pamphlet lately published in Paris, M. Girardin maintains that for the peace of Europe it is necessary that the Russian fortifications at Sebastopol and the English fortifications at Gibraltar be destroyed at the same time.

The pews of the new Methodist Episcopal Church, (Rev. A. Cookman's) at Pittsburg, were sold on Monday week for \$22,000; one assessed at \$600, brought \$770!

The poor, we suspect, will not "have the gospel preached to them" in that church, as has always heretofore been emphatically the case under the Methodist Ministry.

Dog poisoning in Newark, N. J., is creating considerable excitement among the citizens. One hundred and fifty are known to have died already this month.

In Orange county, Florida, which has a population of four hundred persons, there has not been a death in twelve months.

The town of Ashfield, Mass., has elected Miss Lydia Hall and Miss Marietta C. Patrick members of the school committee.

Ripe tomatoes are selling at Harrisburg, Pa., at 25 cents per dozen.

The whole number of applicants for bounty land under the new law, is thus far, 101,800.

The World's Fair in Paris, it is said, will certainly be opened on the 1st of May.

From the Albany Journal. Cuba and the Federal Union. Thirty-two years ago John Q. Adams, as Secretary of State under Mr. Monroe, addressed an official letter to Mr. Nelson, our minister to Spain, in regard to the importance of the acquisition of Cuba, which ought to be carefully read at the present time by every American citizen. It contains a remarkable prediction, which seems likely to be on the eve of fulfillment. He said, that "in looking forward to the probable course of events, for the short period of half a century, it is scarcely possible to resist the conviction that the annexation of Cuba to our federal republic will be indispensable to the continuance and integrity of the Union itself." Under existing circumstances, we cannot perform a more valuable service than to reproduce the following full and interesting extract from Mr. Adams' letter:

"DEPARTMENT OF STATE. "Washington, April 28, 1823. "In the war between France and Spain now commencing, other interests, peculiarly ours, will, in all probability, be deeply involved. Whatever may be the issue of this war, as between those two European powers, it may be taken for granted that the dominion of Spain upon the American continents, north and south, is irreversibly gone. But the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico still remain nominally, and so far really, dependant upon her, that she yet possesses the power of transferring her own dominion over them, together with the possession of them, to others. These islands, from their local position and natural appendages to the North American continent, and one of them, Cuba, almost in sight of our shores, form a multitude of considerations, has become an object of transcendent importance to the commercial and political interests of our Union. Its commanding position, with reference to the Gulf of Mexico and the West India seas; the character of its population; its situation midway between our southern coast and the Island of St. Domingo; its safe and spacious harbor of the Havana, fronting a long line of our shores destitute of the same advantage; the nature of its productions and of its wants, furnishing the supplies, and needing the returns of a commerce immensely profitable and mutually beneficial, give it an importance in the sum of our national interests with which that of no other foreign territory can be compared, and little inferior to that of our own possessions. Such, indeed, are between the interests of that island and of this country the geographical, commercial, moral, and political relations, formed by nature, gathering in the process of time, and even now verging to maturity, that, in looking forward to the probable course of events, for the short period of half a century, it is scarcely possible to resist the conviction that the annexation of Cuba to our federal republic will be indispensable to the continuance and integrity of the Union itself. It is obvious, however, that for this event we are not yet prepared. Numerous and formidable objections to the extension of our territorial dominions beyond sea, present themselves to the first contemplation of the subject; obstacles to the system of policy by which alone that result can be compassed and maintained, are to be foreseen and surmounted, both from at home and abroad; but there are laws of political as well as of physical gravitation; and if an apple, severed by the tempest from its native tree, cannot choose but fall to the ground, Cuba, forcibly disjoined from its own unnatural connexion with Spain, and incapable of self-support, can gravitate only towards the North American Union, which, by the same law of nature, cannot cast her off from its bosom."

I. H. TACKITT. FORESTVILLE, N. Y., March 19, 1855.

Some of the Beauties.

A New Orleans correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, writing under date of the 6th inst., says: "John Dunn, a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, aged about 36 years, whilst in the quiet discharge of his duties as a police officer of this city, was most fully murdered on the evening of the 27th ulto., at the corner of Union and Phillipa streets, in this city, by a band of desperados, headed by one Victor Duprat. It seems from the evidence before the Coroner's jury, and at the examination before the Recorder, that James Costello, George Watson, Dan Wilson, — Barton, and several others, headed by Duprat, had, after disturbing the peace of the city in several of the streets, finally reached the beat of officer Dunn, when becoming unusually boisterous, that officer requested them 'not to make so much noise.' Instantly the cry of 'kill him! kill the d—d Irish son of a b—h,' arose from their ranks, and the ruffians rushed upon the officer, Wilson and Watson dealing him severe blows on the head with slung shots, and Costello stabbing him with a knife in several parts of the body. The Police coming to the rescue, arrested several of the murderers. Dunn was borne to the Circus street Infirmary, where he died the next morning at 2 o'clock. He was conscious to the last, made a dying confession, and bade his wife and three children adieu. Deceased was a highly respected citizen and efficient officer, and though a Know-Nothing, was evidently considered a foreigner by those who set upon him. They proclaimed themselves natives, and are known to be Know-Nothings. The whole party are now in custody, except Duprat, the leader, who is non est inventus. I am informed that Mr. Dunn is the brother-in-law of Mr. Wm. Pie, the organ builder of your city."

What a glorious party this Know-Nothing party is! They murder each other on suspicion. Poor Dunn, although a Know-Nothing himself, and a full blooded native, is set upon by a band of his midnight confederates, and is foully murdered upon suspicion, that he was born in Ireland, instead of Chester County, Pennsylvania!

Men who help to keep up the Know-Nothing fever by exciting prejudice against foreigners, should be certain that they will never be mistaken by the dark-lantern patriots, for foreigners. To look, in any respect, like a foreigner, may cost them their lives at the hands of their confederates, when they least expect to die. Did poor Dunn anticipate such an end when he took the horrible oaths? — Glorious party! — Frederick Gitzert.

THE "ANGEL GABRIEL" IN PRISON.—A Mob.—John S. Ott alias the "Angel Gabriel" seems to have met with rather a poor reception on his return to his native country after his visit to the United States, where he remained long enough to disgust his friends by his inflammatory harangues. It appears from the London News that he has just been sentenced to prison for sixty days at Greenock, Scotland, for creating a breach of the peace by holding forth on Sundays in the streets, after being cautioned by the authorities.

His imprisonment, it appears, caused much excitement, and a large mob having gathered, attacked a Roman Catholic Chapel, and after doing it considerable injury, broke in the windows of the clergyman's residence, and those of the school and the teacher's residence attached to the church. The militia was ordered out as soon as possible, but on their arrival they found that the mob had dispersed.—Sun.

BRETTAL MURDER NEAR LEBANON, KY.—There was a brutal murder committed near Lebanon, Ky., last week. It appears that Richard Guthrie was in debt to Mr. Glascock, of the same locality, or the latter had become his security on certain notes, when Glascock levied on a negro man belonging to Guthrie, and gave the sheriff of the county the process to serve. Guthrie, it was thought, had secreted the negro on the premises of Mr. Burns, where he was caught by the sheriff. Guthrie, on learning that the negro had been taken, became greatly exasperated, and went to the house of Burns; and, after accusing him of conniving at the capture of the negro, or giving information to the officer, he drew a bowie-knife, assaulted the unsuspecting Burns, and cut his throat from ear to ear, causing his death almost instantly. After committing the foul deed, the murderer mounted his horse, and fled to parts unknown.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man named Kossuth, said to be a nephew of Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian exile, was crushed to death in a coal pit, near Pittsburg, on Monday.

Mat Ward, who was acquitted of killing Butler at Louisville, is said to be a great lion at New Orleans.

Important "if True" from Havana. The New Orleans Picayune has intelligence from Havana, said to be from sources it cannot question, to the effect that a decree issued at Madrid—that is by the Queen of Spain and her government—has reached Cuba and been published there, in which it is ordered that in the event of a filibuster expedition landing, or attempting to land in Cuba, all Americans residing in the island, the U. S. Consuls included, are to be immediately, and without distinction, placed under arrest. The Picayune further says:

The gentlemen to whom we have referred as our informants, during their visit to Havana, naturally paid frequent visits to our Acting Consul, Col. Robertson. In the first instance, he cheerfully assured them that there was no danger whatever for them, if they conducted themselves with ordinary discretion while on the island. On their going to visit him, however, on the morning of the 10th inst., they found him considerably dispirited, and on mentioning that they contemplated leaving in the Philadelphia, he said he was very glad of it, and wished that every American would do so, as they were no longer safe on the island, and, as his reason, he translated the decree to them, in the terms above given, informing them that he had just had it officially sent to him.

It is believed, however, that the decree is not new. Mr. Soule and our government are said to have been in possession of it for some time. If this be so, we apprehend that the preparations making to increase our naval force in the Gulf have a reference to the fact.

Two young lady admirers of the "Yaller Kiver" literature of respectable families, lately ran away from their homes in Ohio with a pair of counterfeiters. They had not been away long when their lovers were arrested for passing counterfeit money. Great interest was excited by the trial, in the midst of which, one of the young ladies "rushed through the crowd with disheveled hair and streaming eyes, sat down by her lover, and threw her arms around his neck, in which interesting situation they remained during the greater part of the trial."

EXTRAORDINARY ENDURANCE.—Charles J. Rich, of New-Albion, N. Y., missed a turkey from his flock on 28th January, and believed it to be stolen. On the 16th March, on turning over an old tub, which had stood out of doors for a long time, the turkey was found alive, but dreadfully emaciated, having been in durance for forty seven days, without food.

Barnum has been caught at last. Last week, in New York, he had a verdict of damages against him for \$15,254 for guaranteeing some Crystal Palace stock, when he assumed the Presidency of that defunct institution.

A VIRGINIA TOWN BURNED.—The town of Blackville, Monongalia county, Va., has been visited by a destructive fire. It appears that 35 houses were consumed, involving a loss of about \$30,000. Wm. Lantz lost \$6,000; Thomas Brock \$6,000; Thomas F. Brock \$2,000; Fletcher Brock \$2,000; A. B. Pratt \$2,500; W. S. Fletcher \$1,000; Widrow Fletcher \$300; George Burke \$500; Dr. J. M. Lazelle \$150; others similar amounts.

HEAVY HAUL OF FISH.—Probably the largest number of large fish ever made by a single haul of the seine was made in the Potomac five or six days ago. It seems almost incredible, but such is the fact, that twenty-six hundred large rock fish were drawn to the shore; the aggregate weight of which was twenty-five thousand pounds, or twelve and a half tons.

It is said that sufficient calico is daily manufactured in Rhode Island to make each female in the State a dress.

The legislature of Liberia has imposed a duty of \$1 a gallon upon all spirituous or malt liquors.