



MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 6, 1855.

For Canal Commissioner, ARNOED PLUMER, of Venango Co.

Democratic County Committee.

The members of the Democratic Standing Committee of Adams county are requested to meet at the public house of H. D. WATKINS, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Monday, the 20th day of August inst. (first day of the Court) at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of fixing upon days for the holding of Delegate Meetings and the County Convention.

Aug. 6. H. J. STABLE, Chair.

The other members of the Committee are: Jacob Troxel, Geo. Jardy, John Deart, John Bury, Sr., Michael Kelly, Anthony Deardoff, Abraham Krise, of P. Martin, Steffy, Isaac B. Wierman, Martin Geis, Thomas A. Marshall, Joseph P. McDevitt, Paul Grise, J. Schless, Henry Kelly, Peter Grubert, J. Stough, Thomas N. Dickel, Joseph Benner, Henry J. Myers, Daniel Geiselman.

ORGANIZATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—At 10 o'clock on Thursday week, the State Central Committee met at the Merchants' Hotel, Philadelphia, James F. Johnston, Chairman, presiding. H. H. GILMAN, of that city, and Jacob ZWISLER, of Harrisburg, were appointed Secretaries, and G. C. Westcott, Treasurer.

Arrangements for celebrating the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States were made.

The Committee have taken ample precaution for excluding members of the "Dark Lantern" party from all connection with the party, either as candidates or members of committees.

Their next meeting will be held at Burnett's Hotel, in Harrisburg, on the 15th of August.

The communication of "W." is too late for this issue. It will appear in our next.

Mr. ABRAHAM BUSBY has been appointed Postmaster at Abbottstown, in place of Mr. Geo. JORDAN. We are informed that 58 persons petitioned for the change, and three against it.

J. B. McPHELAN, Esq., of this place, has published the other day, a copy of the "Hongkong Register," published at Hongkong, China, sent by his son CHARLES, at present on a visit to the land of the Celestials. The paper is neatly printed—little more than half the size of the Compiler, but the subscription price is decidedly large. \$20 a year, \$12 for 6 months, or 50 cents a single copy.

CALENDRIA.—We stole away from business last week, for a two-days' visit to Calcedonia Springs, (formerly "Sweeney's Cold Springs") on the western border of this county, found there a most agreeable company, numbering about one hundred, and what with an obliging host, attentive servants, good living, and the several hot-to-be-surpassed springs, the time flying rapidly by. Indeed, we very much regretted that our stay was necessarily so short. The grounds have been handsomely improved, and nothing seems to have been left undone which the pleasure or comfort of guests might need. Our townman, Geo. W. McCLAIN, Esq., has the management of the establishment, and suggests admirably in his post. The other officers, and attendants, are also attentive to their respective duties, and ready to serve the patrons of the house. We recommend Calcedonia to all who wish to spend time pleasantly and healthfully at some desirable place, feeling assured that no more desirable spot is afforded in the State. "Give it a trial, and you will pronounce our judgment right."

GOVERNOR OF KANSAS.—The Washington Union contains the official announcement of the appointment of the Hon. John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, to be Governor of Kansas, vice A. H. Reeder, removed. Mr. Dawson was an able member of the last Congress, and voted for the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

EX-GOVERNOR DAVID H. PORTER has written a letter, which appears in the last number of the Pennsylvania Patriot, in which he takes strong ground against the legality of the proposed election of a United States Senator, on the first Monday of October, to which period the Convention adjourned.

In the U. S. District Court, at Philadelphia, on the 27th ult., Judge Kane delivered his decision in the case of Passmore Williamson, and ordered his commitment for a contempt of Court in refusing to answer, or falsely answering, to the writ of habeas corpus requiring him to produce the bodies of the slaves of Mr. Wheeler. Williamson was immediately taken in custody by the U. S. Marshal, and lodged in Moyamensing Prison.

The applications for new Bank charters are very numerous—indeed, they exceed those of any previous year within our recollection.—The aggregate increase asked for throughout the State amounts to \$37,250,000. The city of Philadelphia alone asks for an increase of \$2,000,000. This all comes of Gov. Pollock signing so many Bank Acts last winter. Every village expects its Bank now, at the expense of eventual widespread ruin.

BOSS KILLED.—We are informed that, on Friday evening a week, the lightning struck into a tree upon the farm of Mr. WILLIAM CURT, in Hamiltonian township, killing several out of a lot of his hogs beneath it. They were very fine sows, worth ten or twelve dollars apiece.

A project is on foot in Lancaster county to erect a monument in Centre Square, in the city of Lancaster, to the memory of R. M. FULCOX, who was a native of that county.

A rainbow by moonlight was witnessed on the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock.

"Human Frailty."

NATHAN BROWN, an old politician, who has been in office half his lifetime, was one of the orators at the Know Nothing meeting held in New York city to ratify the doings and endorse the Platform of the Philadelphia Council of Political Conspirators. This Brown, remarks the Valley Spirit, has fattened on the spoils of office. As Governor of Tennessee he drew thousands of dollars from the public treasury of that State; and for his worthless services as Minister at the Russian Court during the Taylor and Fillmore administration he received out of the Treasury of the United States about Fifty Thousand Dollars. His total receipts from all the offices he has held amount, probably to about One Hundred Thousand Dollars. He was a flaming Whig, but he said in his speech at New York that the Whig party is dead. It is probably because he believes the Whig party to be dead, and therefore incapable of bestowing more offices upon him, that he has joined the Know Nothings. Mr. Brown said in his speech: "I for one have no confidence in the perpetual purity of any party that may be organized, because of the great fact of human frailty." Mr. Brown has an eye to the future. The Whig party was pure enough for him as long as it kept him in office, but when it let him "slide," it went down under its weight of "human frailty." The Know-Nothing party is pure enough for him now, but after he shall have made a hundred thousand dollars out of it, and the treasury shall have been again closed against him, his want of "confidence in the perpetual purity of any party" will come to his assistance, and he will be ready to join some other organization and engage in "the wild hunt" for another hundred thousand. Tennessee is not reckoned a very great State, but she can boast some prodigious great men, chief among whom are the Whig apostate, Perpetual Purity Brown, and the renegade Democrat, Rotten Hickory DONNISON.

The general supposition is that the approaching election is an unimportant one, because there is no State officer to be elected but a Canal Commissioner. A greater mistake never pervaded the public mind, and we caution Democrats to be on their guard, lest apathy and supineness on their part, give strength and power to a wily foe, which all other causes combined could not give. This contest will be one which will determine whether the great principles of the American Constitution, as they have been transmitted to us, shall continue as the ark of our safety and security, or whether they shall be over-ridden by the mandates of a secret political organization; having for its basis all the ills the political ambition of man has given rise to. It will be a contest between democracy and faction—truth against falsehood—equality of human rights against partial legislation, and in a word, political liberty against political despotism. Such being the case, it is the duty of every Democrat to buckle on his armor, and battle for the cause he has espoused, and the party to which he belongs.

The Democratic Standing Committee of York county, met in York, on Friday week, and designated Saturday, the 11th inst., as the day for holding the Delegate Elections, and the Tuesday following for the Convention. Measures were adopted to secure the Democracy of the county against the interference of the Know Nothings in Convention, &c., and a resolution passed to exact pledges from all candidates for Senator or members of the Legislature, to vote for the Democratic caucus nominees for all offices at Harrisburg. The following resolution was also adopted. It strikes us as being an excellent idea:

Resolved, That the judges and other officers, who may be selected to conduct the elections for delegates to the next county convention, shall be required to sign a written pledge that they are not connected with the secret political organization commonly called Know-Nothing, or any other society having for its object the proscription of American citizens on account of the place of their birth or their religious creed.

THE STATE FINANCES.—The interest on the public debt of the Commonwealth was paid on the 1st August, the requisite amount being in the State Treasury. It is not to be inferred from this, however, that the treasury is now in particularly good condition. On the contrary, the Philadelphia Ledger is assured by good authority that the State finances have not been in a worse condition than at present, since the year 1844. The temporary loans of the State already exceed a million of dollars, a very large sum, and one, from present prospects, not likely soon to be lessened. The withdrawal of the cars and boats from the main line of public works by one or two large transporting firms, we are told, will lessen the receipts into the treasury some two hundred thousand dollars or more.

SPRINGING THEIR SPRING.—Messrs. Isaac Mitchell, Dem., John H. Wells, Whig, and Job Throckmorton, Dem., who have been nominated by the Know-Nothings of Greene County, for the respective offices of Sheriff, District Attorney, and Auditor, have come out, and most emphatically declined the nomination, repudiating all contact or association with such a crew. Mr. Throckmorton, in his card, says: "I cannot consent that my name shall be used for an experiment, at my expense of character, by any rotten and disconcerted party."

A BOLD FALSEHOOD.—One of the resolutions of the Know-Nothing convention at Philadelphia opens as follows: "Resolved, That the American party, having arisen upon the ruins and in spite of the opposition of the whig and democratic parties, &c. And yet the only party that the Know-Nothing rail at and abuse, the only one that has defied and is bound to destroy them, is the Democratic party.—Richmond Enquirer.

SMOKED OVER.—The Know Nothing gathering in this place, on Saturday last a week, turns out to have been a meeting of their Executive Committee. So much melted out of them, it is believed.

"Anti-Americans!"

This is the term which the Know-Nothings are just now endeavoring to fix upon all who do not endorse their miserable, selfish, proscriptive, and unchristian dogmas: "Anti-Americans!" Let us see (remarks the Harrisburg Union) who some of these "anti-Americans" are. WILFIELD SCOTT, who fought gallantly in two wars, refuses to become a Know-Nothing or to endorse its creed, and he is an "anti-American!" LEWIS CASS, the venerable and distinguished Senator from Michigan, who has served his country in the field and in the Cabinet, in the Senate and as her representative abroad—he, according to Know-Nothing parlance, is an "anti-American!" GEN. SHELTON, of Illinois, who was shot through the lungs in the service of his adopted country, is an "anti-American!" GEN. JOSEPH LANE, the gallant delegate from Oregon, who has just been triumphantly re-elected, was denounced by GAINES, the Encarnacion hegg, as an "anti-American!" But why should we enumerate? According to the Know-Nothing theory the noblest patriots and statesmen of the age—those who have most distinguished themselves in every branch of the public services—are "anti-Americans!"

The Postmaster General and the Pope's Nuncio.

A statement made by the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, in a recent political speech at Washington, that "the Pope's Nuncio to Spain, before the cabinet of the President was known to the public here, declared, in Madrid, that the Postmaster General, a Catholic, would be a member of the cabinet of General Pierce," has attracted considerable attention. Mr. Rayner gave Mr. Barringer, formerly United States Minister to Spain, as authority for his assertion. It appears now, however, that Mr. Rayner misunderstood Mr. B. The latter has written a letter to Mr. Rayner and another to Judge Ellis, late of the Washington Organ, explaining the matter. He says: "You are mistaken as to the purport of the remarks made to me by the representative of the Pope at Madrid. It was not that he knew beforehand that Mr. Campbell would be appointed, and as a member of the Catholic Church, or that he knew anything about it before the appointment was actually made. What I have said, and what I repeat is, that before I had any certain news of the formation of the Cabinet, and while its constitution was still in doubt, and the subject of conjecture in the public mind at Madrid, he told me that Mr. Campbell was appointed, and that he was a Catholic, which was the first information I had of either fact."

Mr. Barringer then, it would seem, was a little behind hand in getting the news.—Ball-Sun.

ANOTHER DISAGREEMENT.—The Executive Committee of the Know Nothing party of Philadelphia, at a meeting held on Saturday evening, the 14th ult., passed the following resolutions: Resolved, That we repudiate and disown the new platform, made by the Council which assembled at Reading, as it was made, in our judgment, without any legal authority, and was an act of insubordination to the National or Supreme Council.

Resolved, That we advise all friends of the Order in Pennsylvania to frown upon and discourage the assembling of the proposed Convention at Cincinnati, or any other Convention of a sectional character, in which slavery or any other question not embraced in the principles of the American party is to be considered and discussed.

FATHERFUL AMONG THE FATHERLESS.—WASHINGTON CROOKS and J. M. SHARP, Esqs., have published a Card, in which they state that all the members of the Whig Executive Committee of Franklin county—thirteen in number—except themselves, have ceased to think and act with the Whig party, and therefore cannot with any propriety be permitted to enjoy a seat in its councils, nor take part in its deliberations.

A RUMPER.—The Lebanon Advertiser says the Know Nothings of that borough "had considerable of a rumpus last week." Their brethren in Chambersburg had "upwards of considerable" of a rumpus about the same time.

GEORGE R. SMITH, of Philadelphia, whose name stands recorded among the years, on the final passage of the liquor bill in the House of Representatives last March, and who supported it through all its aspects, is now endeavoring for re-election as a friend of repeal.

LIFE AND TIMES OF GEN. CASS.—It is announced that a New York publisher will publish by subscription "The Life and Times of General Cass." It will be issued in one large volume of 800 pages, uniform in style and manner with "Benton's Thirty Years in the Senate," and will be printed under the superintendence of General Cass himself.

AN AVALANCHE OF BREAD.—An item with this heading has been recently published, relative to an arrival of 30,000 bushels of wheat at one of the Southern seaports, by way of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. The Chicago Tribune says that if this be called an avalanche, some new term must be found for the vast quantities of wheat in store in that city, there having been at one time during the present season 420,000 bushels in one warehouse. Machinery is used for storing and shipping it.

BREADSTUFFS COMING.—The Buffalo Republic, of the 20th, says there were then about there and on the way from two ports on the upper lakes, 276,235 bushels corn, 107,611 bushels oats, 32,229 bushels wheat, and 1,530 barrels flour. The Charleston (S. C.) papers also record the fact that immense quantities of breadstuffs are now en route to that city from Tennessee, one house alone having received notice of consignment of some 200,000 bushels of wheat.

Five barns, it is said, were struck by lightning, and destroyed, in Lancaster county, during the thunder storm of Tuesday evening week.

The New Jersey Know-Nothings have also proscribed against the slavery plank of the Philadelphia Platform Convention.

Renunciation.

The writer of the following renunciation needs no commendation from us. In this place, where he has resided from boyhood, he is known as a young man of industry and probity, and however customary it may be for Know-Nothings to assail those who pursue a similar course, to no one dare openly say aught against the purity of his motives nor the truthfulness of what he asserts. We ask the intelligent, independent freemen of the county to examine Mr. Kinnead's communication, and then tell us whether or not Know-Nothingism is what it professes.—Evening Spectator.

FRANKLIN, June 25.

MESSES. EDITORS.—About the time of the last election, I was induced, through the persuasion of others, to become a member of the order of Know-Nothings. I was informed that the order was a good one, and that no pledge would in any way bind my conscience, or freedom to act in all things as I saw proper. After my initiation, I found that I had been grossly deceived, and would have immediately left, had it not been that myself in common with many others who dared to leave were informed that we would be published through all the journals as perjurers, and men unworthy of confidence, and also be opposed and persecuted in our business. These threats account for my remaining so long in the order. They are still repeated on all occasions when deemed necessary, but I have now learned to despise them, even if my business may have to suffer. I am resolved that my conscience, at least, shall be clear. The fact of my having been a Know-Nothing is a public matter, and I ask the use of your columns to make equally public the fact that I have withdrawn myself from all connection with the organization, and will hereafter act and vote with that party to which I have always at heart been attached.

P. KINNEAD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

LEWISBURG, MARSHALL COUNTY, Tennessee, June 21, 1855. The undersigned, citizens of Lewisburg and its vicinity, take occasion to state to the public that we were induced, by invidious persuasion, to join the "Know-Nothing organization." Among other devices, we were informed that there was nothing in the order that interfered with our principles, and that its object and tendency was to advance sound and conservative principles, and to put down demagoguism. A fair trial has satisfied us that no man who claims to be a freeman can be a Know-Nothing without a surrender of his rights and privileges; that it is at war with the spirit of republicanism, and virtually destroys the "power of the ballot-box."

We have, therefore, withdrawn from the association, and earnestly warn our friends against being caught in a snare so dangerous to civil and religious liberty. Many of us have been denounced for our withdrawal, but we care not for it. We intend to be freemen, and to do our duty as such.

James F. Yowell, James J. Murray, George Collins, J. E. Yowell, R. A. Fraley, Elisha Collins, R. M. Harvill, James M. Payne, W. R. Phillips, Sam. Armstrong, A. J. Call, Buck Collins, Hardin Kerr, John M. Laws, W. A. Jackson, W. J. Blackmore, S. G. Alston, J. H. Hill, W. M. S. Jackson, W. G. Squires, Thos. N. Bowden, John G. Coggin, S. D. Cunningham, Thos. P. Brooks, Willis Kerr, N. Kenfrow.

Governor Bigler has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address at the Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Powlton, 24th ward of Philadelphia, on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th of September next.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The Democratic State Convention of Vermont has appointed D. A. Smalley and Jefferson P. Kilder delegates at large to the next Democratic National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President.

HEAR BENTON.—Col. Benton lately remarked as follows: "Sir, there never was a party or association, political or otherwise, which contained in its folds so many corrupt and worthless men as does this Know-Nothing party—never, sir." True, to the letter!

STRANGE SUICIDE.—Of all the causes for the commission of suicide, we have heard of none more singular than that assigned in the case of George Shank, of Waynesboro', Pa., who hung himself, on the 7th ult., for grief at the death of a favorite horse.

THE FRANKLIN RAIL ROAD.—This remarkable insubordination has again been sold, for the nominal sum of five or six hundred dollars, to the same parties who purchased it before. We are assured that the work of re-construction is to be commenced within two months, but we shall see what we shall see.—Hager-Herald.

Ripe, luscious peaches are now pretty abundant in New York, brought by the steamers which arrive there almost daily from the South.

LARGE YIELD.—From a six acre lot, at Frederick, Md., four hundred and twenty-eight bushels of oats have been threshed, being an average of seventy-one and a third bushels to the acre.

NO RAIN.—The Centerville (Md.) Sentinel complains of a great scarcity of water in that town, and says there has been scarcely sufficient rain there, for several weeks, to lay the dust. The growing corn, in consequence, is suffering considerably.

The barn of Mr. Wingert, near Pleasant Hall, in Franklin county, was struck by lightning during the storm of Friday week, and consumed, with its contents. His entire crop of the season was destroyed.

"POLITICAL GAMBLING."—The Boston Times says that Mr. Ten Eyck, of Louisiana, who always means what he says, has offered, in the city of New York, to bet \$50,000 that Gen. Pierce will obtain twenty States, and \$50,000 more that he will be elected President at the next election, if nominated by the Democracy.

TERRIBLE POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.—FOUR PERSONS KILLED.—Garecho's powder mill, near Wilmington, Del., exploded on Friday last, by which four persons were instantly killed, and six wounded. The killed were blown to atoms, and their remains found at various distances—from forty to two hundred yards from the house. The cause of the explosion is thought to have been carelessness on the part of one of the workmen, who sometimes smoked a pipe.

We have a few returns from North Carolina and Tennessee. A telegraphic dispatch in the Sun of Saturday says, the impression is that the Democrats have elected a majority of the Congressmen in North Carolina, they having made large gains. In Tennessee, the Whigs and Know-Nothings supported Gen. Taylor for Governor, and the two rival parties have elected him—but it is by no means certain. The Democrats made a noble fight under the circumstances.

The yellow fever has become epidemic in New Orleans.

Whig State Convention.

At a meeting of the Whig State Committee, held pursuant to public notice in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 24th of July, it was, on motion of Stephen Miller and H. D. Maxwell, Esqrs., unanimously.

Resolved, That a convention of delegates of the Whig party be held at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1855. A. G. CURTIN, Chairman.

JOHN H. DIELM, Secretary. We confess that the above call surprises us. But a few weeks since the same STEPHEN MILLER who figures as a Whig in the above call, struck from the heading of his paper the words "and Whig State Journal;" he is moreover the central organ of the present Know-Nothing administration and Flour Inspector under the same, while ANDREW G. CURTIN, who figures as Chairman, is Know-Nothing Secretary of the Commonwealth, and was one of the Know-Nothing candidates for the United States Senate last winter. If our Whig friends are reduced to the necessity of acting under such leaders, the tide of their affairs must be nearly at its ebb. How many will meet in council at the drum tap of STEPHEN and ANDREW?—Harrisburg Union.

The Removal of Gov. Reeder.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—As the public press and the public are not agreed regarding the cause of Gov. Reeder's removal, it must be recollected that with the correspondence between him and Col. Manypenny, covering the charges by the former against G. W. Clarke, the Indian Agent, and Mr. Clarke's reply, all heretofore published, was a letter from the Secretary of State informing Gov. Reeder substantially that without a satisfactory explanation relative to his land transactions in Kansas, his official relations with the government must terminate.

It is well understood that these explanations were received here a week or two ago, and which, according to a telegraphic despatch which has just been published at St. Louis, were entirely unsatisfactory to the Executive. Hence Governor Reeder's removal on the 25th of July. It is presumed that the official papers on the subject will shortly be given to the public.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Refused.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—Judge Lewis, of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, this morning refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus as applied for by the counsel of Passmore Williamson, on the ground that every court of competent jurisdiction is the exclusive judge of its own jurisdiction, and the respect which his court claimed for its own jurisdiction, was cheerfully conceded to other courts.

YOUNG AMERICA IN THE CHURCH.—A young American, writing of what he saw in the Crimea, says: "I would be surprised to see the difference between the feelings of the armies here. The English are all much disheartened, and do nothing but lament their sad fate. If asked when they expect to return home, they will say most decidedly 'never,' feeling confident that if they escape death in the battle it is only to be kept as subjects for the cholera, which rages fearfully. The French, on the contrary, have made several bowling alleys in their camp, and with a caucen full of grog, are perfectly regardless of their future fate, never looking further ahead than next meal time. It, however, speaks badly for the discipline of the armies to see the number of drunken soldiers at all times and places. The English are forced to keep sentries throughout their camp, to prevent the French from selling their soldiers liquor, as it has already caused the death of several, it being entirely pure spirits. It sells from seven to ten francs per bottle."

DESPERATE CONDITION OF THE ALLIES.—The Washington Union has a long and powerful article on this subject, and we agree with it in opinion, that "it is plain, upon all the statements, that an attack on the Malakoff Tower and the Grand Redan by the co-operating British and French forces, on the 18th ult., was resolved upon by Raglan and Pelissier in senseless desperation; and conducted without order, intelligence, combination, or any necessary element of even possible success, and that it was in effect the wantonly sending to inevitable slaughter the choicest divisions of the armies of England and France."

A Mrs. Myers, living near Siddonsburg, York county, was killed by lightning on Friday a week. She was working in a hay field, and a thunder storm coming up, she took shelter under a tree, which the lightning struck, and killed her instantly. The crown of her bonnet was torn into fragments, and her hair considerably burned, but no trace of the electric fluid was found on her body.

SNOW.—Some patches of snow still remain on the north eastern slopes of the White Mountains. On Mount Jefferson there is a snow bank some four feet deep. At this place, snow has remained in former years till the middle of August. On Mount Adams, snow is visible from the northern side, though the quantity is less than on Mount Jefferson.—Boston Trav.

BLEED TO DEATH.—A young man named John Barnes, aged 17 years, bled to death on the 16th ult., in Buffalo, from the effect of a tooth which had been extracted some days previous.

ACorns WILL KILL CATTLE.—R. J. Lamborn, of Chester county, Pa., lost fifteen head of bullocks, worth a thousand dollars, as it was thought, from eating acorns, the tonic acid of which produced constipation and a disease resembling dry murrain. Wild cherry leaves, which contain prussic acid, will produce the same effect. Cure—Mix a pint of molasses with a pint of melted lard, and pour down the animal's throat. If the body is much bloated, add soapuds.

AN INTERESTING COUPLE.—There is a couple in Cincinnati, Ohio, who have been engaged to be married for the past five years, but no time has occurred within that period when they were both out of prison at the same time.

COSTLY SWEARING.—A fellow named Charles Marple was sent to jail last week for twenty-eight days, by an Alderman in Pittsburg, for uttering twenty-eight oaths in the Alderman's presence.

DEATH OF HORACE GREELY'S MOTHER.—The mother of Horace Greeley died at Wayne, Erie county, Pa., on the 29th ult. She was quite aged, and had been in feeble health for several years. Zachus Greeley, the father of Horace, is still living.

Butter is selling in different parts of Ohio from 10 to 13 cents; cheese 6 to 8 cents, and eggs 8 to 10 cents.

LARGE SHELLS.—It is said that shells 26 in ches in diameter, and weighing upward of a ton each, are being manufactured at the Lowmore Iron Works, England, for the use of the British artillery before Sebastopol.

Hon. JOHN NELSON has been nominated for State Senator by the Democrats of Baltimore. They have also nominated an excellent Legislative ticket—and are bound to triumph.

SALE OF A HOTEL.—The American House and lot at Chicago has been sold to George W. Noble, for \$2,000, which is said to be \$1,000 per foot.

The Fremont Mill, on the banks of the river, at that town, are doing very well, and several pumps at vicinity dry.

A Court House Struck by Lightning—One Man Killed and Many Wounded.

On the 23d ult., the cupola of the court house in Taylor county, Va., was struck by lightning while the court was in session, and a large number of persons within the building. One man was instantly killed, and several others prostrated, some of whom were severely injured. The Fairmont Virginian says:

Our informant, who was in the court room at the time of the occurrence, represents the scene as a most terrifying one. The building appeared to him to be coming down bodily under the pressure of some tremendous weight, and he instinctively felt for a support. Collecting his thoughts, however, the nature of the occurrence was instantly evident to him, and he and the other persons ran out at the side doors of the building. Just then, the screams of some ladies on the other side of the street convinced them that a sad calamity had resulted, and on reaching the front of the building the character of the calamity was visible to all. Stretched on the bricks, lay a number of persons; in the midst of them the denuded body of the Rev. Ezekiah Dunham, the young man who was killed, and whose person had been stripped of every vestige of clothing.

Fortunately for the sufferers, the persons present knew the best method of restoring them to consciousness, and soon dragged them out into the rain, and commenced dashing water upon them. After the sufferers found lying in the entry had been cared for, the jury rooms above were visited, and in one of these were discovered three more individuals who had been so stunned as to be unable to help themselves. Two of them were taken out into the rain; the friends of the third, from mistaken kindness, would not let him be taken out, and he consequently suffered much more than his companions. Of the persons shocked, some recovered so as to get away from Prantytown the same evening; yet on the next morning (when our informant left) there were still six or eight confined to their rooms if not to their beds, and one or more of them in a very precarious condition.

Mr. Dunham, (ordained to the ministry about two weeks ago, by the Baptist church in Prantytown,) was standing when the electric fluid struck him, in the front door of the court house, with his head leaning against the casing. The other persons injured were standing near him, in the entry. One man was considerably scorched by the heating of a pair of spectacles which he had in his pocket. Another's watch proved so attractive that it was partially fused. Mr. A. W. West, though standing some twenty or more feet from the track of the fluid, had his right arm, which was in contact with a wall, paralyzed from the elbow down, and this without passing him, for he did not know the fact until he doctored to handle a bucket. After administering to the relief of other and more serious sufferers, using only his left hand, he took off his hat and stood in the rain for a few minutes, when his arm soon became subject to his will, and free from every unpleasant sensation.

The Prantytown Gazette, published where the occurrence took place, says: "The electricity ran down the front wall of the house—at some points firing out bricks, and at others only separating the walls and driving out the cement. In the north-west room, upstairs, Major J. C. Fleming, John W. Monroe, George Fleming and John W. Sinsel were in business. The electricity passing down the wall near them very much stunned and otherwise injured the two last named gentlemen. Considerable damage was done to the ceiling of this room. Passing down the wall it broke out at different points.

The Virginian has also the following account of a miraculous escape from death in Taylor county a few days previous to the above occurrence: "Mr. Alexander Williamson and four of his children were busling wheat on Friday last, some three hundred yards from his house. A cloud was fast rising. His eldest son was some thirty-five yards from his father; the rest a little nearer. When the lightning struck, they were all prostrated. Mrs. Williamson saw them all down, from the house, and started for the field as fast as possible. By the time she arrived, the children were up. Mr. W. lay apparently dead. She sent to the house for camphor, and bathed him a considerable while before any appearance of life returned. He was struck on the right shoulder. The lightning ran down his arm to his fingers, and down his right side, divided near the hip, one part running across the abdomen and down both thighs and legs to the toes, scorching all the hair off his body, and burning the skin and flesh from the shoulder to the toes. The right sleeve of the shirt and the right side of the shirt body was torn into small pieces. The pants, though newly lined, were badly torn in divers places. He had one strong pair of coarse boots; the left boot was badly torn, and the right one was torn to pieces, even bursting the soles and heels asunder, drawing the large pegs with which they were made. After passing through the boots on either side of where his feet stood the lightning struck in four places in the ground, leaving holes resembling those punched with a hand-spike. Yet, strange to tell, Mr. Williamson still lives. He was thoroughly drenched by the rain after being prostrated, which probably accounts for his recovery."

The State Teachers' Association will meet at Pittsburg on the 7th inst.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will furnish fair price tickets to such as desire to attend on presenting certificates of membership. These certificates will be furnished on application to the President of the Association, W. V. Davis, Lancaster.

A terrible gale visited the village of Marietta, Marshall county, Iowa, lately, blowing down ten or twelve dwelling houses, shops and stores, scattering the goods over the prairie for miles, and doing other damage. One man, whose house caught fire during the storm, and who attempted, with a young child in his arms, to reach a neighboring house, was caught by the wind and carried over a mile. His wife found shelter under the leeward side of a barn.

Too RADICAL.—The Portland Argus says: "The intensified liquor law seems to be a failure everywhere. By foolishly attempting to carry the thing beyond reason and right, great evil, instead of good, is likely to be done to the cause of temperance. Excess of zeal, which is fanaticism; will prove a greater foe to temperance than even indifference or neglect. Both should be carefully avoided. Zeal for the cause, tempered by moderation, and guided by wisdom, will be sure to bring good results."

LOCUST-PROPIA.—A man at Cleves, Ohio, was lately stung by a locust. The effects are similar to those produced by the bite of a mad dog. The man has fits so violent that it takes five or six men to hold him in bed, and he has bitten his tongue into strings.

A horse shoe of novel construction has lately been brought forward. The main merit claimed for it is, that it can be fastened to the ordinary nails, the mode of fastening it being by means of a thin iron cap fitted as an external covering to the foot, to which the body of the shoe is appended, the whole being kept on the hoof by a small nail-rod, attaching the sides at their ends.

Notes on the Bank at Fairmont, Va., altered from \$50 to \$200 are in circulation. The bank has never issued a \$20 note.