

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 27, 1855.

For Canal Commissioner, ARNOLD PLUMER, of Venango Co.

Correspondents must bear with us this week. The season of Real Estate Advertising, which is very properly considered the "printer's harvest," is now upon us—and every one knows that harvest should be attended to in its time, even to the exclusion of many other important matters.

The Female Academy, under the charge of Miss WALLACE, will open on the first Monday in September.

Court adjourned on Saturday evening. In the case of the Bank of Gettysburg vs. Thaddeus Stevens, James A. Thompson and Robert Smith, after a partial development of the testimony for the defence, a verdict for Plaintiff was entered by consent of parties, with notice of motion for a new trial, to be argued at the adjourned court.

The old settlement case of the heirs of Withrow vs. Epley and Myers, involving the title of the Mill property in the occupancy of Myers, was given to the jury on Thursday last, after an elaborate argument. The jury after retiring a few hours returned a verdict for defendants.

In the case of the Executor of Jacob Albert, deceased, vs. the Executors of John Ziegler, deceased, (summons in debt,) the jury found for the defendants.

These were the most important suits disposed of. There were also several trials in the Quarter Sessions, but none of much moment.

Judge FISHER a few weeks ago held a special Court in Somerset county. We find the following complimentary notice in the "Herald" of that place:

"SPECIAL COURT.—Judge FISHER, of the York and Adams district, presided over the special court which was held here last week. The members of our bar speak of him in terms of high encomium. His urbane and kind deportment, prompt and correct decisions, lucid charges, and energetic despatch of business, won him many admirers."

Geo. W. BIEWER, Esq., of Franklin county, delivered the annual address before the associated Alumni of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, at the recent convocation—a copy of which we have been favored with. Speaking of it, the Lancaster Express says:

"In the afternoon, the address before the Alumni Association of the College, was delivered by Geo. W. BIEWER, Esq., of Chambersburg, Pa. 'Walker Scott' was the chosen subject, and surely the great 'Wizard of the North' never had a more enthusiastic admirer or a more eloquent and appreciating eulogist. For elegant rhetoric or artistic skill in composition, Mr. BIEWER's oration will compare favorably with anything of a similar kind we ever heard or read. De Quincy himself might envy his masterly command of the English language. Mr. BIEWER has evidently been a deep student of Caldonia's greatest son, and his keen appreciation of the great genius and transcendent beauties of that immortal author, proves him to have brought to the task consummate critical skill and judgment. Marshall College may well be proud to number among her sons one whose literary abilities reflect credit alike upon himself and his Alma Mater."

A WARNING.—During Court, last week, a lad was convicted, and sentenced to five days in the County Prison and a fine of one dollar and costs, for defacing a tomb-stone in a graveyard. This should serve as an effectual warning against all kinds of depredations in such sacred places.

A public sale of some six shares of Gettysburg Bank Stock took place on Monday, and all brought prices considerably above par.

ONE OF 'EM.—Mr. GEORGE CORDON, Jr., has placed upon our table a Tomato weighing one pound eleven ounces! We have seen nothing to beat it this season.

We invite attention to the card of "The Young Ladies' Academy of the Visitation" in to-day's paper, of which we have received a prospectus.

An immediate and effectual remedy for that provoking ailment, the Toothache, will be found advertised in another column.

At a recent session of the Supreme Court of this State, held at Bedford, judgment was affirmed in the case of Campbell vs. Reed's Executors, taken up from this county.

The Know Nothing leaders are in trouble. The "rank and file" are becoming restive under the tyranny of a set of third degree office-seekers, who are endeavoring with "might and main" to control affairs to the filling of their own pockets. The voters must be wide awake for these political rascals.

The Democrats beat the Know Nothings in Ghent, Indiana, on Monday last, by a majority of from five to twenty. At the last election the Democrats were beaten one hundred and seventy. This is the reaction showing itself all over the country.

The Democrats of Emmitsburg School District, on Wednesday last, elected the Know Nothings polled their best vote, but "it was no use."

In March last, the Know Nothings carried Shippenburg, Camb. Co., by a majority of 25 votes—but on Tuesday week they were beaten 43 votes. "Straws show."

Hon. Albert Constable, of Maryland, died last week.

The State Central Committee.

The Democratic State Central Committee, in pursuance of adjournment, met at BREAZER'S Hotel, in Harrisburg, on Wednesday week. The Chairman submitted a pledge to the members of the Committee, which he had, previously, been authorized to draft, requiring them to disclaim connection with all secret political organizations. It was readily signed by each member present, (Hon. J. B. PAXSON, of this place, being one of them,) and a resolution was unanimously passed, instructing the Chairman to send the pledge to the absent members of the Committee, and inform them that unless their names should be given to it, within a stated period, they would, no longer, be permitted to act with the Committee.

The Chairman submitted an address to the citizens of the State, which received the approval of the Committee and will be published next week. The following letter was received from Hon. ARNOLD PLUMER. It is mainly and outspoken, and will give entire satisfaction to the Democracy of the State:

SIR:—Having received the nomination for the office of Canal Commissioner, from the Democratic State Convention, assembled at Harrisburg on the 4th inst., and said Convention having passed the following resolution: Resolved, That the candidates for nomination for Canal Commissioner be severally pledged that they are not at the present time, members of or in any way connected with, any secret political association; that they will not become connected with such association, if nominated, at any time prior to their election, nor, if elected, during their continuance in office; and that the nominee of the Convention shall give to the State Central Committee a pledge, which they shall prescribe, in relation to the subject of Know-Nothingism, and that if he decline to take such pledge, the State Central Committee is authorized to make a nomination in his stead.

It affords me pleasure hereby to pledge myself to the State Central Committee, that I am not at the present time, nor have I been at any time, connected with any secret political organization or association—nor will I become connected with any such association or organization at any time prior to the election, nor if elected during my continuance in office.

This pledge is given in the language of the resolution of the State Convention, and in the form prescribed by the State Central Committee; but I desire further to state to that Committee, and through them to the voters of the Commonwealth, that I reject in the most unqualified terms the doctrines of the Know-Nothing party, so far as they have not been taken from, and do not conform to, the avowed principles of the Democratic party, they being otherwise anti-Republican and anti-American. As a citizen of the United States, as a Pennsylvania, professing to be governed by the Constitution of my country, and liberal Christian principles, I could not subscribe solemnly to the oath required of me upon assuming the office of Canal Commissioner, "to support the Constitution of Pennsylvania and the Constitution of the United States," if I had taken an oath or other obligation binding myself to reject the claims of any American citizen for office, on account of his religious belief or the place of his birth, such tests being expressly forbidden by both of those sacred instruments.

From the principles involved in the approaching election, I deem it the most important which the Democracy have been called upon to participate in for many years. To be the chosen standard-bearer of the party in such a contest, is a high honor, for which I shall ever be grateful.

Truly yours,
ARNOLD PLUMER.
To JAS. F. JOHNSON, Ch'n State Central Com.

TEXAS ELECTION.—The returns from Texas indicate the success of the whole Democratic ticket. In Galveston the whole Democratic ticket is elected by a large majority. Col. John Henry Brown, of the *Civilian and Gazette*, is the foremost man for the legislature, and Sherman is the other member. In Houston a Democratic Senator and two representatives are elected. Representatives at Brownsville the same; Brazoria and Richmond the same. Washington county, the residence of Gen. Sam. Houston, elected Warren, (dem.), and Loyless, (k. n.)

ALABAMA ELECTION.—The majority for Winston, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is about 11,000. The Democrats have the Legislature by 13 majority in the Senate, and 20 in the House.

The September elections will be those of California and Vermont on the 4th, and Maine on the 10th—all for State officers only.

The yellow fever at New Orleans is rapidly on the increase, if the telegraphic despatch published on Wednesday, amounting to 394 fatal cases the previous week, be correct. This is an increase on the previous week of 103, fifty-three over the highest number in 1854, and precisely the same as the largest number in any week in 1847. It is feared that before September comes and goes the record will be one quite as melancholy as that of the dreadful fever of 1853.

Cholera has broken out along the Monongahela river, in the vicinity of Bellerson, Independence and Fayette city, Pa. Fourteen cases and seven deaths had occurred up to the latest dates, and a panic had visited the neighborhood, in consequence of which the inhabitants of the towns named are leaving in all directions, so that it is difficult to bury the dead.

CHOLERA AT HAVANA.—Dates from Havana to Aug. 11 report the cholera as raging with great violence among the soldiers and negroes. Fifty yellow fever cases were at the hospital.

PENNSYLVANIANS IN RUSSIA.—Edw. Brown, son of Mr. Wm. Brown, of York, Pa., is one of the mechanics who recently left Baltimore for Russia. The York Advocate states that Dr. Henry I. Smyser, who sailed some time since, arrived safely at St. Petersburg, and was at once appointed surgeon to one of the hospitals in that city.

The Whig Convention of Allegheny county met in Pittsburg last week, and resolved to make no nominations, as such action would be controlled by the Know Nothings.

The attempt to fuse the Whigs, Know-Nothing, and Republicans in the coming election in this State, it is said, has failed.

That starting old Democrat, Col. C. M. SMITH, has been nominated for the State Senate by the Democracy of Schuylkill county.

The Know Nothings of South Carolina have also abolished the Catholic test.

Democratic County Committee.

The Democratic Standing Committee of the county met at WATLIES' Hotel, in this place, on Monday last, the attendance being unusually good. The Committee was called to order by the Chairman, when MICHAEL REILY was chosen Secretary. The following pledge was then proposed, unanimously adopted, and signed by every member of the Committee present or in town:

We, the undersigned, members of the Democratic Standing Committee of Adams county, hereby pledge ourselves, individually as Democrats, and as men having a proper regard for truth and honor, that we are not, now, and never intend to be, members of any secret political association, known by the name of Know Nothing, or any other appellation; that the faith of the Democratic party is our faith; in success or defeat; and this declaration we make in the full light of day, so that all may know our position; repudiating as we do, earnestly and sincerely, all efforts at deception or fraud of any kind.

H. J. Stahl, Michael Reily, Henry Reily, Isaac E. Wierman, Jacob Troxel, John Butt, Abraham Krise, Peter Orendorff, Anthony Duardorf, Daniel Geisbirt, Thos. A. Marshall, Joseph P. McDevitt, Geo. Jordy, Martin Getz, Josiah Bemmer, Henry J. Myers.

The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democrats of Adams county be and are hereby requested to meet at their usual places of holding Township and Borough meetings, on Saturday, the 8th of September next, for the purpose of electing two Delegates from each Township and Borough, to meet in County Convention, in Gettysburg, on Monday, the 10th of September, and nominate a Democratic ticket to be supported at the fall election.

Resolved, That the Judges and other officers, who may be selected to conduct the elections for Delegates to the Democratic County Convention, shall be required to sign a written pledge, that they are not connected with the secret political organization commonly called Know Nothings, 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.

H. J. STAHL, Chairman.
MICHAEL REILY, Sec'y.

Are Know-Nothings Free?

It has been asserted, repeatedly, that the Know-Nothing organization bound its members by an oath to support the candidates agreed upon in secret council, no matter how objectionable these candidates might be. This assertion has been strenuously denied by the organs of that party. We have now positive proof of the correctness of this charge, and we ask the people of the county to ponder well upon it. Mr. BROWNLOW, in his paper, the *Knoxville Whig*, explaining why he must support a certain candidate, says:

"When we were initiated into the order, we took the following obligation or oath administered upon the holy Bible, and not having withdrawn from the order, and not intending to do so, we feel bound by every consideration of honor and duty, to support Rodgers:

"You do solemnly swear before Almighty God and these witnesses, that so long as you are connected with this Organization, you will not be regularly dismissed from it, your will, in all things, political or social, so far as this Order is concerned, comply with the will of the majority, when expressed in a lawful manner, though it may conflict with your personal preferences."

"All who are members of the Order, and continue to be, have the same obligation resting upon them, and if they have any regard for their honor and a solemn duty, they will vote for Rodgers, though he may not be their personal preference."

The publication of the "Native American," at Elmboro', Erie county, has been suspended.—Ed.

Yes, and the cause it sustained, mis-called Americanism, will be suspended, too, ere long, and repudiated by Washington, scourged by Jefferson, despised by Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Clay, Webster and a host of worthies, of all decent parties, it will soon sink so deep in its own inherent rottenness and corruption that if remembered at all it will only be to excite the scorn and pity of honorable men for the miserable victims of a wicked and insane delusion.—*Louisville Democrat*.

NORTHAMPTON DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—EASTON, Pa., August 20.—The Democratic Convention of Northampton county was held to-day, and was largely attended. After the organization the convention was addressed at considerable length by Hon. Richard Broadhead. A series of strong national resolutions were then submitted and adopted. They declare the attachment of the Democracy of Northampton to the constitution and the Union; that they know no North, no South, no East, no West; strongly denounce Know-Nothingism, and, in reference to Governor Reeder, declare that he has discharged his duty in Kansas nobly and manfully, and that their confidence in him is undiminished.

The Know Nothing "Executive Committee of Adams county" was advertised to meet on Tuesday evening last; but the public are kept entirely in the dark as to its proceedings. Plots were no doubt hatched by the leaders to humbug the rank and file of their party, and this death-like secrecy is observed the better to accomplish their selfish purposes. We warn the people to be on their guard against the midnight doings of Know Nothing plotters.

A WHOLE FAMILY POISONED.—We learn from a reliable source, that a family by the name of Dismore, residing near Cookstown, in this county, were poisoned one day last week, in the following manner: The eldest daughter was sent by her mother to make up the bread, and mistaking a bottle of arsenic for saleratus, mixed the former in the dough. The family, consisting of Mr. Dismore, his wife, mother-in-law, and three children, eat of the bread, and at last accounts all had died except Mr. Dismore, who is not expected to recover. When first seized, it was thought to be cholera, but the true cause was afterwards discovered.—*Benningville (Pa.) Clipper*.

Hon. Abbott Lawrence died in Boston on Saturday a week, of congestion of the liver. He was Minister to England under Gen. Taylor's administration.

The price of liquor-selling licenses in Chicago has been reduced from \$500 to \$100.

The Louisville Riots.

The following resolutions, which were passed by the Democrats of Louisville some days before the bloody Monday, show who were the party of order. They show which party was in earnest for peace: which tried to adopt measures to prevent such scenes as occurred. This overture to the Know-Nothing party was treated with silent contempt. The editor of the *Louisville Journal* rejected it on the ground that it was disrespectful to the Mayor, and his party followed his advice. Difficulties were not unenforced, and had the proposition here made responded to, life, property, and honor might have been saved. This committee might have selected well known and responsible men on both sides to attend to the polls, and they might have been invested by the Mayor with authority to keep the peace.

We ask our readers at a distance, says the *Louisville Democrat*, who may yet desire satisfaction as to who are guilty, to consider the proposal made in these resolutions—their sense, tone, and spirit—and then say who wanted peace and tried to adopt measures to keep it. Why was this overture rejected? Why was it treated with contempt? The reason is—and it is the only one that can be given—the Know-Nothings had made other arrangements; didn't want peace; had determined on violence, and carried it out!

Resolved, That it is the universal wish and desire of the Democrats of Louisville, and those who act with them, that the approaching election shall be conducted in an orderly and peaceable manner, and so as not to suffer interference in any way, or by members of either party, with the civil rights and privileges of any citizen or class of citizens.

Resolved, That a Committee of Conference be appointed by this Association, to consist of sixteen gentlemen of intelligence and discretion; that said Committee be requested to communicate with the Know-Nothing or American party, and respectfully propose the appointment on their part, of an equal number of Committee men; that these Committees together shall constitute a Joint Committee of the two parties, and as such be empowered and required to devise, adopt, and submit to the parties respectively, some proposition or plan of procedure by which the legal voters of this city, of all classes and parties, may have quiet and peaceable access to the polls, and cast their votes without hindrance or molestation.

At a meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic and anti-Know Nothing party of the City of Louisville, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The public mind is painfully impressed with the apprehension that the present unusually excited state of political feeling in this city is likely, unless the contending parties shall agree upon some plan to secure order and quiet on the day of the approaching election, and co-operate in good faith, to carry out the same, to lead to popular disturbance and hostile collision between them, a result deeply to be deprecated by all good citizens, whether native or foreign born, Know-Nothing, American, Democrat, or Whig; and

WHEREAS, Intimations have been given by respectable gentlemen of the opposition to Know-Nothing party, that a proposition from the Democratic party, looking to the preservation of order and decorum during the day of election, and to secure a fair and full expression of the popular voice at the polls, would be met by the former in a spirit, amicable, respectful, and republican spirit; therefore

Resolved, That this Association, on the part of the Democracy of the city, and those Whigs who act with them, pledge that whatever proposition or plan may be agreed upon or submitted by said Joint Committee, will on their part be accepted and faithfully carried into execution, provided the opposite party shall accept it and pledge themselves, in like manner, to its observance.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen shall be the Committee of Conference on the part of this Association, viz:

First Ward—G. W. Dunlap, W. G. Reesor.
Second Ward—Minor W. Reed, Dr. J. C. Metcalfe.
Third Ward—J. S. Lithgow, John O. Bullock.
Fourth Ward—T. T. Hawkins, Dr. II. M. Bullitt.
Fifth Ward—Dr. R. J. Breckenridge, J. O. Harrison.
Sixth Ward—F. S. J. Ronald, James Speed.
Seventh Ward—Henry Dent, T. J. Amos.
Eighth Ward—W. P. Brown, John A. Miller.

And that should they be met by a Convention of the Know-Nothing party, as proposed, they would report the result of the conference at the earliest moment possible.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to furnish a copy of these resolutions to the Committee of Conference on the part of this Association, to be submitted to the Central Executive Committee of the Know Nothing party, for their consideration, and that the newspapers of the city be requested to publish the same.

The Origin and the Remedy.

The Harrisburg Patriot, speaking of the Louisville riots, says: It is to be presumed, as a matter of course, that the leaders of the Know-Nothing party—the inciters to these bloody scenes—will deny that their doctrines have produced these God-awful results.—They will proclaim to the world, with stenorionic voices, that Catholicism and Foreigners are to blame for all this strife—all this murder. If this be so, why did not the same scenes happen when Know-Nothingism, and its progenitor, Native Americanism, were things unknown? Why did not the Democratic and Whig parties find it necessary to station bands of armed men at the election polls to head off naturalized citizens? Why did not these old parties conceive it to be their duty to seize the ballot boxes and destroy them to prevent the new party now does? No; it is folly to attempt to fasten the odium of this bloodshed upon foreign citizens or the Catholic church. It originated with the Know-Nothing party, and has attended every step of its progress.

There is but one way by which this lawlessness can be checked, and that is by abolishing the cause—the Know-Nothing party. As long as that party continues together, with its members sworn to persecute a certain religious denomination and deny the Constitutional rights of our adopted citizens, so long will these scenes continue. To get rid of them we must go back to the pious days of the Republic, and learn that human liberty is too precious to be sworn away, and human life too dear to be sacrificed in support of a fanatical dogma. We must practice the precept that every man's political principles are his own, and that he is accountable only to his God for their correctness. We must put religion before enthusiasm, and reason must take the place of fanaticism. If this be not done, we will see the scenes to which we have referred re-enacted, and the day may yet come when a weapon of defiance will be as necessary to the voter at the polls as the ballot.

There are doubtless many honest and honorable men in the Know-Nothing party, but these men are deluded, and they deserve more pity than censure. The leaders of that party, however, are not honest. Their actions, their principles, their fruits have all proved that they are deceitful above all things. If they felt that the principles of their party were correct, they would not consider it necessary to swear men to support them, and if their motives were good, they would not hide them from the world beneath the mask of secrecy. Such a party is dangerous to our national property and our individual safety, and the sooner the

American people cry it down, the better it will be for the country.

Milton in Parvo.

Comments upon the Louisville riots from papers of different politics:

"This, whoever 'threw the first stone,' is the legitimate fruit of a political organization whose active element is sectarianism. No fires burn so fiercely as those kindled by fanaticism.—*Albany Evening Journal, (Whig)*.

The true character and origin of these horrible butcheries can be determined with a good degree of accuracy. They are but a repetition of the Philadelphia and Cincinnati riots, the legitimate fruits of religious bigotry and intolerance. When the true spirit of our institutions is not only appreciated, but carried out in practice, such fiendlike exhibitions will cease.—*Troy Daily Times, (Democrat)*.

Unless the election in Louisville is set aside, and treated as a nullity, popular sovereignty might as well be given up as an obsolete idea in that town. It was a perfect free, and throws into the shade all that the abolitionists say about the Kansas election.—*Cincinnati Gazette, (Whig)*.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE LOUISVILLE RIOT.

We extract the following from the *Louisville Courier*:

Captain Thomas, a highly respectable and intelligent citizen of Madison, desires us to state that before any difficulty had commenced, he was passing down Market street, and saw ahead of him three decent, genteel appearing Irishmen, who turned off at Tenth street, reaching Main he observed a man rush out and knock one of the Irishmen down, while the others were chased across the street into a house, and then the firing commenced from the windows. This, Capt. Thomas says, was the commencement of the whole trouble, growing out of an unprovoked assault upon an Irishman who was quietly passing along the street.

From the York Gazette.

One of the discussions that did not come off.

As we stated last week, an arrangement had been made for a discussion of the principles of Know-Nothingism, to come off on Saturday last, at Shrewsbury. Messrs. Adam Ebaugh and William H. Leib, who were to take the anti-Know-Nothing side in the debate, were on the ground according to agreement—but the selected champions of Know-Nothingism, one of whom was present, declined the encounter, no doubt for reasons entirely satisfactory to themselves. A friend who was present informs us that Mr. Ebaugh publicly invited and urged Mr. Free, (one of the proposed defenders of the dark-lantern folks,) to come up to the stand, and not disappoint the expectations of the crowd assembled to hear the discussion. But "Sam" was as silent as an oyster, and his adherents were evidently mortified at the humiliating position in which they found themselves.

The debate, therefore, being shut off, the world loses the light that no doubt would have been shed upon a very dark business if the Know-Nothing champions had come up to the scratch with their lanterns. But that part of the world which was composed of the opponents of "Sam" then and there present, were determined not to lose their "time and travel" altogether. So they organized themselves into a Democratic meeting, with Robert Gemmel, Esq., of Hopewell, for President, and J. A. Bowman, of Stewartstown, and John E. Rupp, of York Borough, for Secretaries. Mr. Ebaugh then read the correspondence between Messrs. Ebaugh, Free and Snyder, which had led to the appointment of the time and place for the discussion of Know-Nothingism. That those assembled might judge whether Mr. Ebaugh had "backed out" as had been falsely alleged, or whether that crab-like manoeuvre had been practiced by his vaunted opponents. Mr. Leib proceeded to exhibit, in an able manner, the inconsistency of persecution for religious opinion's sake, with the duty, under the constitution of the United States, of every true and honest American citizen. Mr. Ebaugh then addressed the meeting for considerably more than an hour, taking his friends by surprise most agreeably at the force of the blows which the simple Truth enabled him to inflict upon a hideous monster now worshipped by thousands of our misguided fellow citizens. He was calm, temperate, respectful to those whose ideas he combated, and at many points eloquent indeed—he had provided himself with documents—and he had and illustrated his positions—and Know-Nothingism never looked more mean and pitiful than it did while his crushing blows came thundering down upon her Temple of Error. The meeting was briefly addressed, in conclusion, by Mr. John McAlistier, whose remarks, pertinent and sound, were favorably received. Frequent and enthusiastic applause, as the several speakers progressed, attested the deep interest of their audience in the subject discussed, and their appreciation of the manner of its discussion. Every one felt as the meeting adjourned, that good had been accomplished—that seeds had been sown on some soils that would fructify to the discomfiture of midnight cabals against constitutional rights. Every one felt that there had been a triumph for CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

A CHILD SAVED BY A DOG.—As one of the city cars was passing down Fulton street yesterday morning a lady with a little girl attempted to pass in front, the child being ahead. Before the driver could hold up the child was nearly under the horses' feet, when a large Newfoundland dog seeing it bounded to her, and taking her in his mouth rescued her from imminent danger of being trampled to death, brought her to the almost distracted mother and laid her down. He looked up and wagged his tail, and gave a short bark expressive of his delight, and away he went.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

THE ROTHSCHILD FAMILY.—The Baron Solomon, whose funeral took place recently at Paris with somewhat of public solemnity, was the fourth son of the founder of his house, and was at his death aged 82. Anselm, the first son, who was at the head of the Frankfort House, has some time since passed away. Nathan, the second, who reigned over the great London house, is also gone; and of the second generation of these moneyed Mobians there are now left but James, also of Paris, and Charles of Naples.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

BEAT IT WHO CAN.—Mr. Stockford Tilley, of Middletown, in this State, has a flock of twenty-seven South Down ewes, from which he raised last year fifty-five lambs. Twenty-six of the ewes had twins, and the twenty-seventh had three. They all lived and were sold for five dollars a piece. This year he has nineteen pairs of twins.—*Providence Journal, June 27*.

Miss M.—Some of the papers there say they will raise more corn this year than for any five years before. Much of the wheat land there averages 40 bushels to an acre.

Rev. Moses Keeler, of Reading, Pa., has accepted the professorship of theology in the Seminary of the German Reformed Church at Trilna, Ohio.

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.—New Orleans, August 2.—The yellow fever is again increasing in this city. The total number of deaths during the past week 319, including 804 from the fever.

Foreign Arrival—News Unimportant.

The steamer Pacific arrived from Europe on Tuesday evening, but the news is unimportant. The bombardment of Sebastopol was retweeted on the 10th. Taganrog and Berdiansk have been destroyed by the fleets.

A Legitimist conspiracy in favor of Russia has been discovered in Spain. The Zoll and Black Sea fleets are still concentrating on some great movement, and a coup d'etat is confidently expected. Ninety ships are assembled in the Baltic.

The Paris correspondence of the Times states that Austria has just made spontaneous assurances to France more friendly relations towards the Western Powers. Palmerston's speech in Parliament conveyed the same meaning.

Closely following the exposure of the conspiracy in Spain is the announcement that Spain definitely contributes 25,000 men to be paid by France and England, and France agrees to uphold the throne of Isabella against all danger from whatever source.

Plessier telegraphs, Aug. 7.—"Nothing of interest to communicate. The enemy not having undertaken anything against our trenches. Some cases of cholera have reappeared. The enemy exhibit great activity in adding to and improving their defenses."

The Russians made a night sortie on the Woronzoff road, but were repulsed without trouble.

The Revolution on the Rio Grande.

A SEVERE BATTLE.—The Brownsville Flag, of the 1st, has received the official account of the fight which took place at Saltillo, Mexico, on the 22d and 23d ultimo, between the government troops and insurgents, in which the former were defeated, and thus speaks of it and other matters in connection with it:

It does not give the number of troops engaged on either side, but states that the fight commenced by an attack on the plaza at half past 8 o'clock on the morning of the 22d, which lasted all that day, most of the night and all the morning of the 23d, which resulted in taking two pieces of artillery, and putting to flight the entire division of the regular forces, who were being pursued by the insurgents, with the hope of capturing some \$60,000 which the defeated Generals bore with them in their retreat. The engagement is said to have been obstinate and bloody. The loss on the side of the insurgents is given at 100, in killed and wounded.

Gen. Vidauri has published a proclamation to his followers, which is also before us, dated at Saltillo on the 24th ultimo, in which he reminds them of their victories, and points to the comparative ease with which they have taken the naturally strong towns of Saltillo and Monterey, though guarded by the flower of the army of their oppressor. He tells them that the God of Battles is with them, and they have only to persevere to secure their lost liberties. The greatest enthusiasm is evident among the Liberators, and everything promises success. Garza, Capistran and Sayas are still in the vicinity of Matamoros, with a force variously estimated at from six to twelve hundred men. It is not probable, however, that Matamoros will be attacked before the expiration of some weeks yet. We are informed, from good authority, that the entire insurgent army will unite for that purpose, and it will necessarily consume some weeks in accomplishing that end.

In the meantime Gen. Woll, we are told, is making preparation for their reception. He has commenced clearing away the woods and shanties around the city, and otherwise preparing to receive his enemies.

The Yellow Fever at the South.

NOBOLK, Aug. 22.—Noon.—During the last 24 hours there have been fifteen deaths from yellow fever, and thirty at the Naval Hospital, and in this city there were twenty deaths in the city of Portsmouth.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 22.—The fever continues about the same as last week, and will probably continue with but little abatement, through a portion or all of September.

Sevastopol.

Sir Charles Napier, in his speech at the Southward election, the day before the steamer sailed, remarked, that "It had been said Sevastopol must be taken, although he knew that our men would march up to anything, and do all that was in the power of man to effect." The declaration, though made in the midst of a large and popular assembly, excited cheers, instead of murmurs, and all due allowance being made for kind feelings towards the gallant speaker, the opinion itself was manifestly in pretty good accord with the serious judgment and expectation of the auditory.

The next Commander in Chief of the British forces in the Crimea, it is said, will be Sir Harry Smith, once connected with the Caffir war, in the command of which he was superseded by General Sir George Cathcart, who was killed at Inkerman. Sir Harry Smith distinguished himself in the campaigns in India against the Sikhs.

DEATH OF A DAUGHTER OF LAFAYETTE.—Madame Montebour, the eldest daughter and last surviving child of the Marquis Lafayette, is dead. The correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, writing from Genoa, says:

"She died a few days ago, aged about 75, at her residence in Turin, where she has lived many years, and since the death of her noble husband, at one time French Ambassador to the Holy See, with her daughter, the Baroness Perrone, widow of the Piedmontese General killed at the battle of Novara in 1849. The Baroness inherits the rare virtues of her mother and her race, and they are likely to be transmitted through her carefully trained children. Madame M. often spoke gratefully of her family relations with the United States, and delighted in every opportunity of bestowing her graceful hospitalities upon the citizens of the country."

Potatoes are selling in Burlington county, N. Y., at 37 cents, and the very best at 40 cents per bushel. The lucksters from New York are buying them in large quantities—to sell next winter at \$1 and \$1 25 per bushel, if they can get as much.

AHEAD OF THE MORMONS.—The polygamists of Salt Lake find themselves excelled in their peculiar spiritual-view doctrine by a community of Socialists, who have established themselves at "Ceresco," in the county of Fond-du-Lac, Wisconsin. The main article of their belief is "the right of every woman to choose whoever she will to perform the part of a husband for the time, and to change that person as often as she pleases."—Considering what "progress" has been made in introducing the Turkish custom by the residents of Salt Lake, such a community as the "Face-Love Union" of Ceresco would seem to be a very natural institution for the