



The Jeffersonian.

Thursday, July 28, 1853.

WHIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MOSES POWNALL, Lancaster County
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ALEX. K. McCLURE, Franklin Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CHRISTIAN MYERS, Clarion Co.

The corner stone of the new Methodist Episcopal Church, to be erected in this place, will be laid on Thursday, the 15th of August next. See notice in another column.

An epidemic has been raging among the horses of Slauson and Cassidy, Port Jervis. The disease baffles the most skillful Doctors, and up to the time of writing they have lost seven horses, valued at \$1,000. We have also heard that one of the horses belonging to the Easton line, died from the same disease, at Dingman's Choice, during the past week.—*Milford Herald.*

Your statement respecting the horse belonging to the Easton line, friend Adams, is incorrect, the horse is now in this place and doing well.—

The Whig State Committee met at the American House, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., and fixed on Huntingdon, as the place for the meeting of the State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Supreme Judge, and the 25th of August, as the time. We learn from the *Daily News* that the attendance of the members of the Committee, was quite large, and that the old Whig fire was seen to be burning brightly as ever in the most palmy days of the party.

A Special Court is now in session at Easton, to try cases in which Judge McCarty had been concerned as Counsel.—Judge Snyser of the Bucks and Montgomery district presides.

Difference of Latitude.—"It is now the 3d of June," says a Massachusetts paper, "and the apple trees are full of blossoms—the trees are white—the blows are full. A few such days as this will bring the corn up full."

"It is now the 3d of June," says a letter from a Mississippi friend; "my early apples have been fit to cook some days—peaches are ripe and good. My corn is well filled. A few such days as this will make it fit to grind."

A letter from Canton, China, says that it is the opinion of intelligent Chinese at Shanghai, that the Revolutionists will succeed in holding Nankin, and that part of the Empire, but that they will not be able to overthrow the Emperor at Peking, so that the trouble may result in a division of the empire.

From Mexico.—At last accounts from Mexico, the Cholera and Black Vomit were carrying off the people of Vera Cruz rapidly. Santa Anna has taken up his residence at Tacubaya.

Laborers Wanted.

The *Lycorning Gazette* very aptly remarks, "The Country is brim full of work to do.—Our mechanics want workmen; our farmers want harvesters, and will pay round wages for them; our railroad companies want, and will continue to want, hundreds of active, willing hands to do the work they have under contract. Work is plenty and high wages are ready for all who are willing and able to do. And it is so all over the country. Western railroad contractors are paying the highest prices and offering extraordinary inducements in order to attract laborers in their direction. Truly, this country is the paradise of the man who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow. Here in a few months he can gather a harvest of dollars that will buy him a home among the fast settling prairies of the west, which, if properly attended to will make him and his children independent. Results, the accomplishments of which in other countries would require the patient toil of a life time are here the fruits of the labor of a single season. Let us gratefully thank Heaven for this unexampled prosperity, and pray for its long continuance."

The average yield of tea is about one hundred and twenty pounds to the acre.—The average cost of producing a pound of tea is seventeen cents.

Mr. Buchanan has finally concluded to go England, and will sail from New York, on the 7th of August.

The quantity of Strawberries sold in New York, this season, is estimated by the *Herald* to have been two millions and a quarter bushels, or three hundred thousand quarts. The money expended in strawberries this year was about one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

About 8,000 persons visited the Crystal Palace on Saturday week.

Trade in Berries.—It is said that the dew, black and whorle berries, taken from Bennett's Pier, Milford Neck, alone, in Kent county, Delaware, have returned to the owner the past season, over \$5,000. During the season it has been no uncommon thing for the steamer Zephyr to be freighted with \$300 worth of fruits.

Mr. Jonathan Dorwart of Lancaster city, has a hen of the Cochon China variety, which has laid 140 eggs in as many days.

John Price Wetherill Dead.

John Price Wetherill, Esq., one of the most esteemed and honored citizens of Philadelphia, died at the United States Hotel, in that city, on Sunday morning last, after a brief but very severe illness, said to have been dysentery, in the 59th year of his age.

A prospectus has been issued at Harrisburg for the publication of a new Loecofoco paper to be called the *State Capital Gazette*, and to oppose the re-election of Bigler. Look out for the harmonious democracy, as a thunder storm is brewing.

Murder in Luzerne County.—A brutal murder was committed in the town of Woodstock, Luzerne county, about ten days ago, by a man named George A. Wentworth, a shoemaker, who cut his wife's throat with a razor. The Murderer has been arrested and is now confined in jail.

A Heroine.

The life of a child was saved in Albany, almost miraculously. It was left in a wagon in Broadway, while its careless parents went next door to do some shopping. During their absence something frightened the team, and away they went down the street like a gale of wind.—Just as they passed Herkimer street, a young lady saw the danger, and in an instant prepared to rescue the little fellow. Throwing her hat and shawl on the sidewalk, she made a spring at the tail of the wagon, just as it was darting by her, and, as good luck would have it, caught it firmly; the momentum of the wagon jerking her inside of the box. She immediately clasped the child in her arms, and seizing a favorable moment sprang to the ground without injury either to herself or the little foundling. Such a heroine deserves celebrity.

The New Yorkers are trying to get rid of their pounds, shillings, and pence, and establish a pure decimal currency instead. A sensible move.

Indian Outrages.

The *Creeks*.—The Cherokee Advocate informs us that a short time since a deputy marshal of the Northern Districts of the State of Arkansas went into the Creek Nation and arrested a Creek, charged with selling whiskey to the Indians. The chief of the district, thinking it an insult to his municipal authority and a violation of the rights of the Creek Nation, interfered and set the Indian at liberty. The Advocate expresses its regret at the occurrence, and thinks it will put the territorial rights of the Creeks in danger: not because the chief is not right, but that it will bring on a conflict with the U. States, who are strong, and the Indians who are too weak to defend themselves against injustice.

Horrible Murder.

A short time since, a horrible murder was committed in Kamouraska, Lower Canada. The facts are narrated as follows in a letter from Kamouraska, dated the 3d of July, published in the *Quebec Journal*: The other day, an individual by the name of Pelletier, provoked a quarrel with his father-in-law, Lebel. The last-named who it is said, was of a very irritable temper, proposed a death fight, in which, both parties should be destroyed, so as to put an end to all the dissension which had existed so long a time between them. Pelletier, without hesitation, seized Lebel by the cravat, and armed with a very sharp-pointed knife, inflicted on him twenty-four wounds. Lebel implored his pardon, confessing his bad treatment of the prisoner; but the murderer paid no attention to his words, and with savage joy replied: "You shall die as you deserve it, as a dog! Recommend your soul to God," and recommenced his attack. Exhausted, bathed in his blood, the unfortunate Lebel fell to the ground, again begging for mercy. The murderer then abandoned his victim, covered with twenty-four wounds. Having thus exercised his vengeance, he changed his clothes, and took to flight, carrying with him the remorse of his bad action. The police displayed great activity to overtake him, but their efforts were in vain. However, last night the jailer was awakened by a person rapping at one of the jail windows. He gave the *qui vive*. "It is I," said Pelletier, the murderer, in a trembling voice; "It is I—I cannot live in this way. Let the will of God and the justice of man be satisfied." He threw himself into the arms of the jailer, shedding a torrent of tears for the crime he had committed. He has so delivered himself up, and awaits the award of justice which, in all probability, will find him guilty of one of the most atrocious crimes ever committed in this country.

Professor Rogers, the distinguished Geologist, is making a thorough survey of the Wyoming Coal fields preparatory to the publication of his final report. The coal fields of Pennsylvania, both Anthracite and Bituminous, require a more careful survey than they have yet had.

Three Men Swept over Niagara Falls.

On Monday night, the 18th inst., three men belonging to a scow which came down the river got into a skiff alongside the scow, and it is supposed fell asleep, when the boat got separated from the scow, and was hurried on by the current with fearful rapidity towards the falls.—This happened about half past nine o'clock in the evening. Two of the men, one named Andrew Hannaman, the other a stranger, were hurried at once over the foaming sheet; the third, Joseph Able, caught hold of a stump in his fearful passage and clung to it until Tuesday evening 6 o'clock, a period of twenty hours.—On Tuesday hundreds of people thronged the banks of the river, witnessing the efforts to rescue the poor fellow from the Rapids. No common boat could be sent out to him without being swamped in the torrent, and not having any life boat, one was sent for from Buffalo. Meanwhile some persons on the shore succeeded in floating a box of refreshments to the poor fellow. When the life-boat arrived from Buffalo, it proved too light, swamped immediately after it was launched, and was lost over the Rapids. Unfortunately, but one boat was sent. The situation of the unfortunate man who had now been in the water 15 hours was extremely critical. Another life boat was sent for from Buffalo, and raft constructed to float out to him. The raft was successfully floated to the man, and he got upon it. Then the life-boat arrived, and was floated out to him, and as he was getting ready to jump into it, the boat struck the raft and swept him off into the Rapids. He attempted to swim for a small island, but failed to reach it. He raised himself up to his full height, gave a shriek, waved his arms wildly, and disappeared.

Shocking Affair in Virginia.—We learn from the *Petersburg Express*, that Mr. Henry Birdsong, of Sussex county, Va., and his little son, while lying in bed on Friday night, were both shot through one of the windows of their chamber.—The shooting was done with a double barrel shot gun, heavily loaded with buck shot. The lead entered one leg of Mr. B.'s son, at the thigh, passed entirely through, and terribly lacerated the other. Mr. B. also received an entire load in his abdomen, which proves that both barrels of the gun were discharged. Their wounds are considered mortal. Suspicion rests upon two of his slaves.

A Church Burned.—On the morning of the 30th of June, the New Presbyterian church at Newark, Wayne county, New York, was destroyed by fire. The building was large and nearly complete, and was to have been opened in a few weeks. The loss is estimated at little short of \$10,000, and, unfortunately, there was no insurance.

Thousands of bushels of heated corn have been shipped from Chicago within a few weeks. The Buffalo market is overrun with damaged and heated corn, and it is being sent to New York as fast as transportation can be had. There it is used by distillers, who buy it at almost their own price. The practice of manufacturing whiskey from damaged corn is getting to be quite common throughout the country.

Outlaws among the Mormons.

The *Detroit Advertiser* publishes the following letter from James J. Strang: ST. JAMES, BEAVER ISLE, July 14.

A most bloody and murderous assault was made on the Sheriff of this (Emmett) county, and a party of men accompanying him yesterday, at Pine River.

J. L. Miller, Sheriff, went to Pine River to summon three jurors residing there, drawn as jurors for the Circuit Court, to be held here next week. As it had been given out that no man would be allowed to serve any process at that place, he took two boats, with a crew of seven men each, all unarmed, believing that the presence of that number of witnesses would prevent any act of violence until his business was understood, when he reasonably believed no objection would be made.

After finishing his business, which took not above twenty-five minutes, the Sheriff and his party went into their boats to return, but were instantly fired upon by a party of some 40 men, who had hastily gathered on the bluff immediately above them. More than 100 guns were fired before they got their boats off the beach, and within a range of five rods.

The party in the boat could do nothing but stand in plain view to push off the boat, and sit and row; their assailants came down on the beach and fired, as they might be expected to at a mark.—The firing continued until they got out of the range, when three boats filled with men started in pursuit. The leading boat in pursuit contained twenty-five men. About ten miles out they came within range and renewed their firing, and kept up a pursuing fire for five miles, when the Sheriff and his party made the bark Morgan, Captain Stone, and were taken on board.

Six men were wounded, but none mortally, though more than 200 guns are known to have been fired, all in short range. Isaac Pierce has both bones in his left arm broken. A. J. Porter and A. J. Hall have seven flesh wounds. J. F. Pierce, Lewis Briggs and Elexander Wentworth, are slightly wounded.

No pretence or excuse was made for this assault; except they were determined to have no law at Pine River.

WILLIAMSPORT.

The Cholera—Increased Fatality—Population Reduced 500.

Correspondence of the Repository and Whig. WILLIAMSPORT, (Md.) July 18, 1853.

You received no letter from me last week, in consequence of my absence from home, and from the belief which everywhere prevailed, that the epidemic had ceased among us. Since then, however, the awful scourge has returned with additional terror, striking down our oldest citizens. Death has visited our own family, and sickness prostrated six others.—I have had a second and severer attack than the first, and am now just out of my room, to which duty every minute calls me, to aid those still suffering from the disease. During the last week, we have had some 16 or 17 deaths, swelling the list to the fearful number 55 or 6. Since yesterday, there has been another abatement, and although there are a number sick, I have heard of no new cases, or of any that are dangerous. Last night, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Beatty died within five hours of each other, leaving five children sick, in the care of the friends in town. If possible, a more distressing case in the family of Mr. Edward Beatty occurred on Wednesday—four Deaths having taken place within twenty-four hours, and two children having died on the day succeeding. We have left in our town, out of a population rising 1100, but about 600 people—the balance having left at different periods since the commencement of the epidemic, or have been employed upon the Canal. The number of deaths out of this population presents a per centage of mortality that is truly alarming. I can only write hurriedly, and in a disjointed manner. A universal gloom has prevailed, and each one looks as if he felt the uncertain tenure of his own life and that of his friend. God grant that my next may be a more favorable report—for it has thus far been out of my power to give you "good news." w.

The taking of Nankin—The Horrors of War.

A letter from Canton, under date of May 2, says that it would be difficult to describe all the barbarities and horrors perpetrated at the taking of Nankin.—Of the Tartar garrison, more than 20,000 including the families of the soldiers, women and children, were either put to the sword or committed suicide, it being a point of honor with that singular people, to perish rather than to yield. Every one of the priests, whether of the Buddhist or Taouist religion, and who were very numerous there, were massacred. Their numbers could not have been less than 1,500 or 2,000; while those killed in the assault, the mining of the walls, and the entry of the rebels, are said to amount to over 20,000 men.—Very many families were completely annihilated by suicide. The streets were so blocked up with dead bodies, that in passing from point to point, the conquerors burst open doors of houses, private as well as public, and threw them inside as the Chinese expressed it, as if they had been logs of wood.

The insurgents had no wish to proceed to such extremities, nor have they shown any cruelty towards the Chinese people, priests excepted, unless in cases where they had co-operated with the Imperial troops. At Nankin, in consequence of the magnitude of the garrison, and a consequent resistance, many shared a fate which they otherwise, and in other places, would not have suffered.

A Horrible Story of Destitution, Misery and Crime in Boston.

A few days ago, Constable E. J. Jones, discovered in a cellar in Stillman-place, a family who were living in a state of misery hardly credible. Their subterranean apartment, which was not over ten feet square, was occupied by a man, his wife, and a daughter about six years of age. The furniture of the room consisted of a miserable apology for a straw bed, impregnated with filth, and laid on the floor in the corner of the room; there were no sheets, blankets, or quilts, and the only covering for the occupants was a few old dresses torn into shreds. The remaining furniture of the room was a broken down table, a chair, minus a back, a broken pitcher and saucer, and a spider. The floor was covered with filth of the most disgusting character. There was not a particle of provisions in the house of any kind.

The dress of the mother consisted of a piece of calico, in part strung together with wicking, and the little daughter had on a simple skirt, confined at the middle, and a shawl over her shoulders. The father of this wretched group, a short time since, while drunk, broke his wrist, which was properly set, but the next day he got drunk, forced the bone from its place, and it not having been afterwards attended to, it has knitted together so as to deform the limb. A son of these parents is at the State Reform School for stealing, and a daughter at Deer Island for the same offence. The remaining daughter was sent out by her parents to beg. If she obtained any money it was spent for rum, both parents being drunk for the most part of the time. When the officer entered the cellar, the little daughter had in her arms a kitten, which she was pressing to her bosom. Last night, the whole family were taken from this horrible den to the watch-house. As they were leaving, the husband remarked to his wife that she had better put a nail over the window, or some one would be getting in and taking the things. They will probably be sent to the House of Correction and the child to Deer Island. Traveler.

Mr. Wise, the aeronaut, thinks that with an expenditure of \$25,000 he can construct a balloon with which he can cross the Atlantic in 48 hours. Stranger things even than that have been done within the last half century, and he is a rash man who ventures to laugh at anything as extravagant in these days.

Terrific Hail Storm.—Great Destruction of Property.

On Saturday last, about 1 o'clock, P. M., we had one of those heavy showers of rain which can only be described by saying that the clouds precipitated themselves in a mass upon the earth.—Our streets and roads for a few minutes were converted into rivulets; and upon the subsiding of the waters, deep gulleys appeared in all directions. About two hours after, dark and scowling clouds gathered in the west, threatening more disastrous effects, and soon the storm burst with a fury exceeding the worst anticipations. The wind raged with unvented violence, accompanied by a devastating storm of hail. The track of this icy visitation extended over a space 8 or 9 miles in length by from 1 to 3 miles in width, comprising more than fifty farms, and including within its range the villages of Baleville, Pleasant Valley, Washingtonville, and Lafayette. The first farm which sustained any considerable damage from the hail was that of the widow Snable, situated on the northwest extreme of Newton township. Passing thence in a southeasterly direction, it swept onward to Lafayette, where it branched off into two distinct tracks, one terminating at J. M. Cox's farm, near Monroe, and the other passing over the flats (as they are called,) and only losing its force when it reached Pimple Hill near Sparta.

The hail stones, which varied in bulk from the size of peas and hickory nuts to the dimensions of hens' eggs, fell thick and fast, and were assisted in the work of destruction by the fierce tornado which whirled them through the air. Fences were blown down, trees uprooted, the growing crops of corn, oats, buckwheat, &c., were cut to pieces and swept away like chaff. Hundreds of acres of corn and oats were utterly destroyed. A considerable quantity of grain out in shock was scattered and destroyed; one farmer (Robert Lewis, of Pleasant Valley) had the product of nearly 20 acres exposed, which his hands were just "drawing in," when the tempest swept it to destruction. His two teams, stung by the hail stones, took fright and ran away, breaking the wagons and injuring severely but not fatally a boy who was driving—the horses were unhurt. The window glass of every house within the area of the storm was for the most part demolished, many of the roofs damaged, and other injuries inflicted.—Poultry, birds, rabbits, &c., were killed by the pitiless peltings of the hail; and, strange and incredible as it may seem, we learn that two cows, exposed to the storm, fell victims to the icy volleys which they encountered. Those who were on the road or in the field describe the peltings of the hail as numbing and partially stupefying them; every one, however, that we have heard of, sought shelter as soon as possible, having no desire to test the effects of a protracted thumping. Some idea of the quantity of hail discharged by the clouds, may be formed from the fact, that after the storm, it lay in the ravines, gulleys, and by the side of stone fences, about a foot in depth. In the woods, next day at noon, portions of the larger lumps of hail were found undissolved.

The farmers who were the victims of this severe visitation, estimate their losses at from \$300 to \$1,200 each, which, with the damage sustained in the several villages above mentioned, warrants us in stating the aggregate loss at from \$30,000 to \$50,000. We intended to give the names of all whose property was injured or destroyed, with special descriptions of the damage sustained by each; but upon attempting this task, we found that nothing like accuracy could be attained, and we relinquished it. We are proud to say, that all involved in this disaster, met the affliction like men of fortitude: and that they each and all, with the enterprise and activity characteristic of American citizens, promptly applied themselves to reparation of damages. Before the sunset on Monday evening, several fields, which had been sowed down in buckwheat, and the scattered fencing collected and restored to its proper position. In four hours after the storm, the stock of window glass in Lafayette and Newton, was all purchased, and the stories in Branchville and intermediate places were also soon exhausted of this material by the heavy demand.

Never since the settlement of Sussex county has so extensive a calamity befallen her citizens. Violent hail storms have occasionally damaged her crops, but never so irretrievably. By this visitation a large scope of fertile land was stripped as completely of its thrifty burden as if a hostile army had passed over it, pulling up by the roots the corn, oats, &c., and trampling the waving fields of grass into the earth. Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1853, will be long remembered, as the most disastrous epoch in our history.—*Sussex Register.*

In Missouri, the State organ of the Bentonian Democracy openly exhorts every "Democrat"—that is, every Bentonian—to vote for Whigs whenever that shall be necessary to defeat a "Rotten"—that is, an Anti-Benton Democrat.

A species of grasshopper has been very destructive to herbage of every kind this season in the vicinity of Mercersburg, Pa. It is of a light yellow color, larger than the ordinary ones, and very voracious, devouring grass, corn, potatoes, onions, &c. Farmers are obliged to take up their vegetables to save them from destruction, as this army of insects entirely strip the gardens, and not only cut the leaves of corn, but talks an inch in diameter are eaten off close to the ground

The Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, advertises a list of one hundred and eighty-four packages of unclaimed baggage. These packages consist of trunks, valises, chests, bandboxes, ox-yokes, waggon, bedsteads, cupboards—even down to a jug of boiled oiler.

The Portage Road Plunder.

The editor of the *Hollidaysburg Register* is provoked at the late mock investigation of affairs on the Portage Railroad by the Canal Commissioners. The idea that they should hold a court to try a matter in which they themselves are probably as deeply implicated as any others, he thinks, is absolutely insufferable. If party bigotry prevented the Democratic tax-payers from believing the charges made against Democratic office-holders by the Whig press, we would offer them a bit of testimony from another well informed quarter—from the *Crusader*, a Roman Catholic journal, printed at Summitville, in Cambria county, and edited, we believe, by a priest. This, we should think, would open their eyes. In last week's issue it says:

"The excitement caused by the strike is nearly at an end, but not so the impression it has wrought on the public mind, which must now be convinced that if there be any class of men divested of honor and honesty, lost to all sense of shame and deaf to the voice of conscience, it is that body to which has been entrusted the management of the old Portage. We do not mean merely those whose actual tangible pilferings on the road is matter of public notoriety.—From top to bottom, from the powers that be at Harrisburg to the harpies along the old road who fatten on the wants of the poor laborer, there seems to have been a damnable spirit of emulation for the highest place in the roll of iniquity and infamy. The Canal Commissioners were engaged last week in an investigation into the conduct of their subordinates, who, we think if there be any grade in the iniquities perpetrated on the old Portage, are more innocent perhaps than the commissioners themselves, who besides personal pickings, allowed one of the Superintendents to leave the road after a term of three years, with \$40,000.

This poor old road is at present such a source of corruption that it is almost impossible for any man to hold a higher situation than that of engineer without becoming dishonest, and the rogues contrive to manage things in such a way as to render detection impossible. Their operations are conducted with such tact and secrecy as to bid defiance to investigation, and their influence is so widely felt that no one will venture to denounce them save those who are the victims of their dishonesty. The entire management of the road must be changed."

Marshal Wynkoop Under Arrest

A curious case has just occurred in this City. An alleged fugitive slave, named William Fisher, was taken before Commissioner Ingraham, who, after an investigation of the circumstances, gave him into the custody of Marshal Wynkoop, to be conveyed to Maryland. Immediately after Mr. Pierce, counsel for the prisoner, obtained a *habeas corpus*, directing the Marshal to bring the body of Fisher before the Court of Quarter Sessions at ten o'clock on Saturday morning. At the time named, Mr. Ashmead, the District Attorney for the United States, asked an hour's time to enable the Marshal to prepare a return to the writ of *habeas corpus*. Judges Thompson, Allison and Kelly were on the bench, when Judge Thomson gave it as the opinion of the Court, that no action could be taken in the matter, until the body of the fugitive was before them. Mr. Pierce then asked for an attachment against the Marshal, for the non-production of the body, and it was issued accordingly. Mr. Ashmead soon after stated that the Marshal declined bringing the body of Fisher into Court—whereupon an attachment was issued against the Marshal for contempt, and he was taken into custody by the Sheriff.—The circumstances have created quite an excitement.—*Phil. Inquirer.*

THE WAY RAILROADS INJURE PROPERTY.

We learn says the *Doylstown Democrat*, that Edwin Schofield, of Jenkintown, has sold his farm for \$250 per acre. A year or two ago, it would not have brought more than half that sum. It is near the location of the Philadelphia, Easton, and Water-Gap Railroad. Jacob Paxson, of Abington township, has been offered \$250 per acre, for his farm. The Railroad above mentioned it is believed, will be located through the land of Mr. P., cutting it up into ill-shaped triangles.—On this account it has probably been doubled in price. The farm was sold a few years since for about \$80 per acre.

M. H. Jones of Easton, has been elected President of the Philadelphia and Wilkesbarre Telegraph company; H. D. Maxwell, Treasurer; and R. S. Chidney, C. H. Mann, W. R. Huffnagle, C. D. Busse, P. H. Goepf, H. C. Longenecker, E. A. Douglass, N. R. Penrose, A. Pardee and L. Kiddir, Directors.

A letter from a member of the Episcopal church in North Carolina, to Bishop Green, states that the wife of Bishop Ives, a recent convert to Romanism, will return home with her brother, having received notice from the Pope that the late Bishop will be ordained a priest this summer, and can no longer be considered her husband.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—Notwithstanding the attraction of the President, Procession and Crystal Palace, the sporting gentlemen were not to be withheld from a trot that came off yesterday afternoon. The particulars were as follows:

Hiram Woodruff entered Flore Temple, William Woodruff entered Tacony.

TIME.
First heat, Tacony, 2 28
Second " " 2 27
Third " " 2 29

This is the fastest time that has ever been made in three successive heats in harness.—N. Y. Dem.

A gentleman was lately expelled from the Detroit Division, No. 2, of Sons of Temperance, solely because he voted against the Maine law.