More Bloodshed in Hungary.

We make the following extract from a letter to the New York Tribune, in regard to the State affairs in Hungary, which, since the Revolution, has been a prey to the vultures of despotism, preying upon the vitals of a down-trodden and unhappy people. He writes that:

"The year 1852 closed with a sad tragedy in Hungary. Ever since the catastrophe of Hungary, those who took part in the struggle for independence have been cruelly persecuted by the Austrians.—Thousands of eminent men were captured, tortured and sent as prisoners—offered sent to Italy as private soldiers, the chiefs were executed, many fled to foreign countries, many hid themselves in the mashes and forests of Hungary. They have there organized themselves in a military way, and carry on a guerilla war, leaving black mails on Austrianizing landlords or the new officials, and attacking the gens d'armes and soldiers. One of these chief leaders in the Bakony forest was Mr. Newlaczky, formerly a lawyer and landed proprietor—during the war a guerilla leader. He was taken by the Austrians, after strong promises, and sent to the prison hospital at Pesth. But his energies remained unbroken; he succeeded in inducing the guards to escape with him. Since that time he has not spared any Austrian posing spy. He has hanged about six of them, some suspected Austrians, introduced themselves into the territory where his men found a refuge. He often visited Pesth in disguise, but was betrayed and taken prisoner in November last. As soon as it was known that the daring chief was captured, the gens d'armes and the razzia all over the Bakony forest, and took fourteen of his men. Some of them—Panay, Heyzdegyi and Nagy Sandor, none of these yet thirty years old—had served formerly in the Austrian army—officers. They were brought to Pesth, and though it cannot be proved that either of them was concerned in keeping black mails, or having participated in an encounter with the police, they were sentenced to be hanged. The sentence was executed on the last day of the year, the prisoners carried in procession through the streets, but their behavior was so calm and dignified that the population could not refrain from showing their sympathy. On the scaffold the sentence was read, which doomed them to death. It contained the words that the culprits were guilty of high treason. This cause is, as you know, proscribed in Hungary; it is a felony to utter it. When it fell from the lips of the Judge the culprits uncovered their heads with reverence, and this movement was imitated by the crowd. Nagy Sandor and a few words to his countrymen, and admonished them not to despair, but the drums were beating at the command of the police officer, and drowned his voice. All three died like heroes. On the same day six persons were executed in the fort of Arad, three at Szegedin. The police, furious at the demonstrations of sympathy, immediately arrested about one hundred of the spectators, and an order was issued, that, in future, the name of Kossuth shall never more be mentioned in a sermon, but that he shall be spoken of generally as the traitor and conspirator.

Letter from Mexico.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—By the arrival of the brig Lucy at this port, we are in possession of dates from the city of Mexico, to the 20th January.

The news is of an important character. After the election of the Members of Congress, 26 of them assembled in a private house on the 21st January—impeached Cevallos and elected Osuna, the Governor of Puebla, as President, and Interim, but the latter declined to accept the office.

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The Siglo says: "The revolution is united, the plan of Guadalajara is now the political faith of the whole country."

General Benito, the Minister of War, had sent a communication to Uraga, requesting him to repair immediately to the Capital, as no ministry would be formed till his arrival.

Uraga was preparing to put his forces in motion towards the Capital.

The Siglo says that it was reported that Uraga had intimated his willingness to recognize Cevallos as the executive ad interim, and the present Congress, on condition that they reform the Constitution.

Cevallos issued a proclamation on the 24th, opening the ports of Mazatlan, San Blas, Tampico, Vera Cruz and Camargo.

The steamship "Alabama" has arrived at Vera Cruz, causing the greatest joy amongst the population, who supposed that Santa Anna was a passenger by her.

A Second Olympic.—An old man of very active physiognomy, answering to the name of Jacob Wilmot, was brought before the police court of Philadelphia. His clothes looked as if they might have been bought second-hand in his youthful prime, for they had suffered more from the robs of the world than the proprietor himself.

"Whatshouldness do you follow, Wilmot?" "Business! None! I'm a traveller!"

"A vagabond, perhaps?"

"You are not far wrong—travellers and vagabonds are much the same thing. The difference is that the latter travel without money, and the former without brains."

"Where have you travelled?"

"All over the continent!"

"For what purpose?"

"Observation!"

"What have you observed?"

"A little to commend, much to censure, and very much to laugh at!"

"Umph! And what do you commend?"

"A handsome woman that will stay at home, as a sculpture, preacher will preach a short sermon, a good writer that will not write too much, and a fool who has sense enough to hold his tongue!"

"What do you censure?"

"A man who marries a girl for her fine dancing, a youth who sucking law or medicine while he has the use of his hands, and people who elect a drunkard or blockhead to office."

"What do you laugh at?"

"I laugh at a man who expects his position to command that respect which his personal qualities and qualifications do not merit." He was dismissed.

Indian Trouble in Texas.—The late Texas papers state that there being a U. S. troops at Fort Gates, the Indians have re-appeared in that vicinity and stolen a number of mules. On the Nueces, recently, Captain Newton, of the 2d Dragoons, attacked 200 Indians, killing three and capturing 19 women and children, besides 135 horses and mules.

Sweet Corn as Fodder.

We have been long convinced that sweet corn would prove superior as green fodder to any other, and the only objection urged against its use has been the smaller yield per acre as compared with other kinds. The Working Farmer says: "We are now prepared to recommend the use of Stowell's evergreen sweet corn for this purpose. The stalks are neatly as sweet as those of the sugar cane, and double the quantity can be grown to the acre, so that resulting from ordinary sweet corn.

Indian corn contains about sixty per cent. of starch, and the same as sugar. The proportion of oil and gum is larger about ten per cent.; this explains the fattening properties of Indian meal, as well known to practical men. There is besides, there a good portion of sugar. The nitrogenous substance is also considerable in quantity, some twelve to sixteen per cent.

Sweet corn differs from all other varieties, containing about twenty per cent. of starch. The amount of sugar is of course, very large, and the nitrogenous substance amounts to the very large proportion of twenty per cent.? of gum from thirteen to fourteen; and of oil about seven. This, from the above results, is one of the most nourishing crops grown. If it can be made to yield as much per acre as the hardier varieties, it is well worth a trial on a large scale.

Lime—Its use in Agriculture.

Lime is one of the most abundant substances in the earth—analyzed, it is found consisting of fifty-six and a half parts of carbonate, and forty-three and a half of carbonic acid, in one hundred of the mineral. In burning, the acid escapes in the form of gas, and is thus dissipated. After exposure to the atmosphere, it absorbs water, slacks, and falls into an apparent powder; it is then hydrate of lime, and is in the form in which it is generally used for agricultural purposes. It is moonshine and water, directly under the fallen into powder. It long exposed to air, and slaked before being spread upon the land, it loses a portion of its fertilizing powers, which principally consist in its action upon vegetable matters, converting them into food for the plant, increasing power upon acids, which abound in some soils.

The quantity of lime to the acre.—In Great Britain from one hundred to four hundred bushels are applied, at intervals of ten, fifteen or nineteen years—the term which leaves run. In this country, the most common quantity is from thirty or forty bushels once in three years, which is the preferable mode. We have seen a spirited writer, who had been at the rate of eight hundred bushels to the acre. This was upon a very stiff, cold clay. Two hundred bushels would be about ten tons to the acre. Ten inches depth of soil would weigh about one million of lbs. Two hundred bushels would be two tons, tops and all. This was upon and mixed land. One of the effects of lime is that it gives the soil power to absorb ammonia from the atmosphere, and that in a very short time, it hastens the decomposition of vegetable matter and manure in the soil. Hence the importance of applying lime with green crops, or using coarse manure with lime.

In relation of the want of lime in the soil, we been in the very extreme of light crops of grain; and in rich crops where they seem to run *finger and end*. Experiments should be made by every farmer with lime, upon various crops in all his fields, to ascertain whether lime would be beneficial to him. Very few places will be found where it will not be so.

Tempting fruit to the soul, spread evenly upon a crop of clover about to be plowed under, or sown it upon the surface with the wheat, and harrow thoroughly. It should never be combined with manure, unless the whole is immediately plowed in.

A Young Indian Girl Convicted of Larceny.—Annie R. Cooper, an Indian girl, has been convicted on two indictments for the larceny of a gold watch and a daguerreotype likeness in Philadelphia. It appears from the evidence that she has been in the practice of pilfering articles from the houses where she was engaged as seamstress, a portion of which she made presents of to certain friends of the city. Being a young woman of good education, and of considerable intelligence, she corresponded with the wife of the Rev. Mr. Clarke, who conducts a religious magazine, and represented herself as a Southern girl, giving her name as Annie Grayson. Some of these letters were exhibited in court, and while they show the prisoner to be a well educated and strong-minded woman, they at the same time prove the gross deceptions she has practiced. To carry on her deception she made a daguerreotype of the daughter of Mr. Lewis Lowrie, and sent it to Mrs. Clarke as the picture of "Annie Grayson," her assumed name. She got another daguerreotype of two children of a Mr. Hart, and sent it also as members of the Grayson family. She introduced religious matter into her letters, which she enlarged upon with much ability and apparent sincerity. It cannot out on the examination that she has written for Godey's Magazine and others of equal celebrity.

Her counsel, Wm. E. Lehman, declined defending her in the school case. She was assisted her own defence, and though the testimony was direct against her, she made a most ingenious and able one. Her address to the jury, says the Sun, was marked by a great command of language, intensity of feeling, and depth of thought. The effect of her eloquent and chaste diction of language was visible in the countenances of her jurors, and Mr. Mann, for the prosecution, found it necessary to make a second speech against her. She explained her apparent guilt by saying that she took the daguerreotype, and the other small articles, for the purpose of mystifying her correspondence, by persuading them to be her correspondents. She contended that the artless story of the young woman, who had been so long engaged with her mysticisms, should not be permitted to weigh heavily against her, and concluded with an impassioned appeal to their better feelings.

An act has been read twice in the Legislature of New York, the object of which is to allow physicians or surgeons to have the dead bodies of persons required to be buried at the public expense.

African Colonization.

A bill is before the New York Senate appropriating fifty dollars to defray the expenses of such colored inhabitants of that State above ten years of age, or twenty-five dollars if below that age, who may return to the Republic of Liberia. The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Comptroller, and Attorney General are constituted a board to dole out the money to emigrants, and the emigrants, employing for the latter purpose, if they see fit, the New York colonization Society. New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia have each appropriations for the same purpose.

Destructive Fire in York.—On Saturday morning last between the hours of 12 a 1 o'clock, our citizens were alarmed by the cry of fire, which was discovered to be the burning of Mr. Peter Ahl's stable, in the ally running north of Main street. The adjoining stables belonging to Mrs. Eck's Washington House, and Dr. McIlvain, were immediately wrapped in flames and entirely consumed. Besides the above, a shop, the property of Mr. Daniel Hartman, although not wholly destroyed, was so much burned and charred as to render it altogether useless. The most unfortunate incident, we have to record is the perishing of three valuable horses and one cow and a calf, in the Washington House stables. Two stage coaches belonging to Mr. Gettysburg line, and several private carriages were owned by Mr. James Curran, assisting by a gentleman from Philadelphia, whose name we could not learn, and one horse by the mail-rider between this place and Frederick, was of the lady guests of the house had a quantity of goods, including some plate, stored away in boxes in the stable, none of which were saved.—The whole loss will probably amount to about three thousand dollars—a great part of which is covered by insurance in the York County Mutual Company. Mrs. Eck was insured in the amount of $450. Dr. McIlvain $110. Mr. Ahl about $180. The origin of the fire is involved in mystery.—*York Star.*

A Tragedy in Ripley, Ohio.—Robert Peters, a tailor, was shot and mortally wounded, at Ripley, Ohio, last Wednesday. Thirteen balls were found in his body, besides the pistol. It is said that Reid, was in California when the news of his intended marriage to Miss Peters, which she instantly left his business, and scarcely took rest or food till he reached Ripley. He arrived in ignorance of the facts and used every argument and every entreaty to induce him to make the only reparation left accessible. Reid had married Miss Peters three thousand dollars of his hard earnings; if he would only marry her. When this was refused, Reid drew his pistol and shot the seducer, with the intention, as he frankly avers, of killing him on the spot. Miss Peters had known Reid for 12 years past. The affair has caused much excitement, and great sympathy is manifested for Reid and family.

The Calonic Ship Eriesam left New York on Tuesday for Norfolk, whither she has been required to repair by the Secretary of the Navy, and Chairman of the Committee in the House on Naval Affairs. We understand from the *Daily Times*, that she will be taken up by the Government on behalf of her owners, to construct two or more vessels of the largest class for the Government, and of the minimum rate of expense for steamers of the same class, to warrant their making ten miles per hour. The Eriesam has been over ten tons of coal per day, guaranteeing that the machinery shall last four years and that the boilers of a steamship, and offering bonds in any required amount for the fulfilment of the contract. This proposition has been very favorably received by the President and Secretary of the Navy, and it is for the purpose of giving them an opportunity of further personal inspection, that the ship has been summoned to Norfolk. She will go thither direct and probably thence to Washington.

A Burglar Shot Dead.—A few days ago, while two boys were sleeping in the chimney of Mr. Nissley, in Lancaster county, Pa., he was paid, in their presence, a nocturnal visitor. At night, after returning to bed, he heard a stone pipe fall; he jumped out of bed, and seizing a gun went to the chimney and called out several times to the person or persons within thereto come out, or he would shoot them. Not coming, he fired his gun at random, when down fell one of the sweep boys, in a fainting condition, he died in a few minutes, and it appears was armed with a loaded pistol, a large butcher knife, and a hatchet, both newly sharpened.

Extracting Teeth by the Day.—The Sydney (N. S. W.) Correspondent of the Bulletin says that Dr. S. Ball, dentist of that place, extracted 300 teeth in a single day. Dr. J. Carey, a rival practitioner of that vicinity, desiring to have a large number of decayed teeth extracted from his gloves, determined to employ a dentist for that purpose by the day, and made an engagement with Dr. Ball. The result was that in the course of the day the slaves were relieved of three hundred causes of pain and sorrow.

Counterfeiters Sentenced.—In the United States Court, at Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Judge Kane sentenced the persons recently convicted, as follows: William Smiley, 4 years' imprisonment; John Bais, 6 years; Ferdinand Volyenor, 5 years; Charles Turner, 3 years; Lewis Rigson, 8 years; Charles Hoeshimer, 2 years; and Phoebe Ann Donnelly, 1 year.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company.—The stockholders of this company held their annual meeting in Philadelphia on Monday, and resolved to increase their capital stock from three to eight millions, in order to secure the subscription of $2,000,000 on the part of the citizens of Philadelphia, in pursuance of the road through the state, and it is stated very thing progressing satisfactorily. Christopher Fallon was elected president of the company. The directors of the Franklin canal company, it is reported, have determined to subscribe for $400,000 on the state of the road.

Parson Fantom.—We see it stated that some very radical innovations on present styles have recently been announced by the ladies of Paris, and that the change proceed with her mysticisms, should not be permitted to weigh heavily against her, and concluded with an impassioned appeal to their better feelings.

An act has been read twice in the Legislature of New York, the object of which is to allow physicians or surgeons to have the dead bodies of persons required to be buried at the public expense.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Feb. 18 1853.

Notices.

☞ *Graham's Magazine*, for March, commences a new series. The publisher having enlarged it to the full size of the London $3 magazines, and announces his intention, "without increasing the price, to excel them all in the ability, variety and elegant finish of the literary matter; as well as to illustrate the work in a style of elegance known in European magazines, and not successful with all success heretofore." The March number gives us accordingly 140 pages of matter, the letter press, and are handsomely illustrated. We like Graham as well for the energy he evinces as for the independent spirit that characterizes the conduct of his magazine. The February number had a bitter review of Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom," which provoked some equally bitter personal remarks from some of the Northern presses, and doubt of discontinuance of future patronage. To these strictures Graham's replies with proper spirit, and we give his critique in his independence. We did not think much of the justice or propriety of his critique on Mrs. Stowe, but we believe it was a spirit of self-respect and independence in an editor, and Graham shows that he has it. For this we honor him.

☞ *Harpers' Magazine* continues to command the confidence of the public, and is growing deserved popularity. No magazine furnishes as large an amount of as equally good reading for the same price. The March No. continues the illustrated "Life of Napoleon," with other illustrated contributions.

☞ *Godey's Lady's Book*, for March, is embellished with a beautiful line engraving by Illman & Co., and a handsome mezzotint by Sartain & Illier, together with numberless minor illustrations. Among the contributors are some of the best writers—Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, C. Lee Heath, and others.

☞ *The Water Cure Journal, Phrenological Journal, and The Student*—$3 monthly publications, from the press of Messrs. Fowler & Wells, N. York—each are replete with valuable information, and accept our thanks. They are all valuable publications, conducted with much ability, and hand somely printed.

☞ *Woodworth's Youths' Cabinet*, an illustrated Dollar Magazine, for the family circle, is a publication deserving the patronage and confidence of parents and heads of families. It is admirably adapted to the wants of the young. Published monthly by D. A. Woodworth, 118 Nassau st., New York.

☞ Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine, for March, has a fine mezzotint engraving by Sartain; a colored plate of fashions, and two full-page wood engravings, together with a variety of excellent reading matter.

Incendiarism.

☞ On Tuesday evening last, between 7 and 8 o'clock, our citizens were startled by the cry of "Fire!" occasioned by the burning of the stable owned by Mr. D. Zieglen, in the rear of the extensive Carriage-making establishment of Messrs. Dock and Ziegler. The stable was a frame one, and there being a considerable quantity of hay in it, the whole building was in a few minutes enveloped in flames, and the exertions of the firemen and citizens were necessarily directed to the preservation of the adjacent shops and buildings, the stable was entirely consumed. A south-west wind prevailing at the time, the burning flakes were carried in every direction, to the imminent danger of a extensive fire. The roofs of several shops in the vicinity took fire in several places, and we understand that the school attached to the stable in the rear of Mr. Kurtz's residence, two squares distant, was fired by a burning flake falling upon it. The activity and vigilance of the fire-companies and citizens, however, prevented any serious damage being done to any building other than the stable in which the fire originated.

☞ There seems to be no doubt that the fire was the work of some incendiary, for whose detection the Town Council have very properly offered a reward of $250. It is to be hoped the miscreant will be detected and properly punished.

☞ There being no insurance on the stable destroyed by the fire, the loss is a total one to Mr. Zieglen. It is Mr. Ziegler's request that those who know themselves to be indebted to himself or the firm of Danner & Ziegler will call and settle, and thus enable him promptly to rebuild and repair the loss sustained, as well as may be.

Insure your Property.

☞ We take advantage of the present occasion again to urge upon our citizens the duty of insuring their property against loss by fire. The "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," in order to guard against undue risk, has determined to insure but a specific amount in the Borough, and as the old saw has it, "first come—first served."

Daguerreian Pictures.

☞ If any of our citizens want good daguerreotypes, there is no longer occasion for going to the city. Mr. Samuel Weaver, of this place, has recently shown us specimens of his skill which equalled anything we have hitherto seen.

☞ Jones Brooke, Esq., of Delaware county, and Moses Pownal, Esq., of Lancaster, are urged in connection with the Whig nomination for Canal Commissioner. Mr. Brooke was recently a member of the State Senate, and one of the best men in the body. He would make a capital Canal Commissioner. Mr. Pownall is at present a member of the House.

☞ A correspondent of the Harrisburg Telegraph nominates our neighbor, Col. McCleary, of the Chambersburg Whig, as the Whig candidate for Auditor General. We don't know that the State Convention could select a more clever candidate, or one better qualified, than the Colonel.

☞ The business of the Hanover Branch Railroad is on the increase. During the last 44 months the receipts amounted to $93,478,60, and the expenditures to $975,-53, leaving a balance, of $,502,57.

☞ Gen. Pierce, it is said, has rented a pew in the Rev. J. C. Smith's Second Presbyterian Church, in Washington, distance than he attended while Senator.

The Public Works.

☞ It was stated two or three weeks ago that the difficulty between the Central Railroad Company and Messrs. Dock and Bingham, to whom the Canal Commissioners had granted the exclusive right of conveying passengers over the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, had been amicably arranged, and that the Central Company were to do the transportation of travellers upon it, while Messrs. D. and B. were to act as the agents of that Company at Philadelphia. This arrangement would have been with all success and complaint by the public, and have expedited the trade and travel between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. It is stated, however, that the Canal Commissioners, with a reckless disregard of the public interests so characteristic of their recent official actions, have refused to sanction the arrangement, and insist on Messrs. Dock and Bingham carrying out the terms of their lease. The result of this answer, illiberal, polite must prove prejudicial to the interests of the State by diverting trade and travel to rival lines of communication beyond the limits of the State.

The Westminster Rail Road.

☞ On Monday last, the stockholders of this Road were to have assembled at Westminster to effect an organization by the election of a board of directors, who are to have the management of the road under a charter. The meeting, it was expected, would be largely attended, and the last Carrollonian predicted that subscriptions would be made, on the occasion, amounting to more than $200,000, and that, if not, the whole amount required to construct the road would be forth-coming at an early day, from persons residing on the route.

Movements of Gen. Pierce.

☞ He departed from Concord on Monday last states that Gen. Pierce and lady left on that day for Boston, accompanied by his private Secretary, Sydney Webster. He declines all public demonstrations.—The party remain in Boston over night, and reach New York on Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning. A private residence has been selected for him at Washington, to allow some repairs at the Public House before entering it. The same despatch says the Cabinet is definitely and unchangeably formed, but it is known only to those appointed. Its complexion will not be publicly known, until the 4th of March, as newspapers to the contrary notwithstanding.

The friends of Mr. Cushing profess to be very confident of his receiving the State Department.

THE LATEST CABINET CARD.—

A letter from Washington, gives the following as certain to be the Cabinet of Gen. Pierce:

Caleb Cushing, of Mass., Secretary of State.
A. C. Bagg, of New York, Secretary of the Treasury.
Robert F. Stockton, of N. J., Secretary of the Navy.
Jefferson Davis, of Miss., Secretary of War.
James C. Dobbin, of N. C., Secretary of the Interior.
R. McClelland, of Michigan, Postmaster General.
James Campbell, of Penn., Attorney General.

The writer adds:—"A letter has been received from General Pierce stating that his entire Cabinet is formed, and from Mr. Flagg's selection, it is evident it goes upon the basis of recognizing all shades of the party."

The above may or may not be true, although it is put down for "certain."

The Laborer's Strike.

☞ The mechanics and laborers employed on the railroads and various machine shops, numbering altogether about 4000, continue on a strike, marching about the streets of Baltimore with banners and music. Those employed on the ohio railroad, refuse to go to work, although the company have agreed to give the advance asked, unless all the other employers also comply.

☞ The most singular valedictory address on record, was delivered by Sydney Smith, to a young English Missionary, who was about to proceed to Van Diemen's Land. It was as follows: "Farewell, my dear friend, farewell! You go to a country where is the custom of the aboriginals to have a clergyman on their sideboards every morning for breakfast; but let us hope—let us earnestly hope—that *you will prove very indigestible to the savage who eats you!*"

☞ On the 9th inst., the electoral vote for President and Vice President was counted in convention by the two House of Congress, and the aggregate announced to be 254 for Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, for President, and Wm. R. King, of Alabama, for Vice President; and 42 for Winfield Scott, of New Jersey, for President, and Wm. A. Graham, of N. Carolina, for Vice President. The former were then declared elected, and a committee of two was appointed to inform them of their election.

☞ As the night train was passing between Baltimore and Washington on Monday evening a week, some person fired at it, the ball passing through the window, and slightly grazing the cheek of Miss Little, daughter of Mr. Little, member of Congress from Massachusetts, and passed out of the opposite window. A gentleman by the side of Miss Little also narrowly escaped.

BACHELORS IN INDIANA.—A bill is pending in the Indiana Legislature to compel old bachelors of 30 years of age, to marry or pay $50 a year into the county treasury, to go to the first lady who shall marry after the 1st of January. The provisions of the bill apply to widowers of one year's standing.

A Suggestion.

☞ The West Chester Register proposes that the County Commissioners employ a photographer to take down the testimony of witnesses during trials by jury.—It says:

"Leading members of the Bar are of opinion, that by the employment of a photographer, one could be tried in one third or one half the time now occupied.—If even one-third of the time should be saved, a considerable portion of the expenses would be the result."

Those who know the tardiness of the process of taking testimony in the ordinary way will be inclined to give the suggestion a favorable reception. It would not only save money to the county, but be a great relief from labor, and add much to the *effectiveness* of the examination of witnesses. The Register thinks it would save Chester county $800 a year.

☞ The City of Mexico has finally pronounced in favor of the revolution.—On the evening of the 19th ult., President Corsalas, finding Congress refractory, played the part of Cromwell, surrounded a large body of soldiers into the Hall, and cleared it of the members at the point of the bayonet. On the same evening, he issued a decree calling a National Convention, to meet at Queretaro, on the 14th June, to reform the Constitution, elect a new President, and exercise Legislative powers. He also gave orders to the Government troops to cease hostilities against the troops of Uraga. Two new papers have been started, advocating the return of Santa Anna.

☞ Thos. S. Kirkbride, M. D., of Philadelphia, and F. A. Muhlenberg, M. D., of Lancaster, and Jos. Henderson, M. D., of Mifflin county, have been appointed and confirmed as Trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum.

☞ One hundred and thirty nuggets, loaded with flour and grain, entered Hangtown in one day recently. So much for the Rush.

☞ The Majority in Vermont for the prohibitory liquor law is about 3000. The Vermont law is said to be very far beyond the Maine Law in its severity, and will almost insure the destruction of the liquor traffic in Vermont.

☞ Gov. Reid, of North Carolina, has appointed James C. Dobbins, Loco, United States Senator, in place of Mr. Mangum, whose term expires on the 4th of March. The Legislature failed to make a choice at the recent session. The validity of the appointment will be contested.

☞ A number of petitions have recently been presented to Congress praying the Government to take measures for securing to Americans abroad the same rights of religious worship and burial as are enjoyed by foreigners in this country.

☞ In consequence of the scarcity of small change, the Merchants of Portland, Maine, have resolved to receive and pay out United States postage stamps.

☞ Uncle Tom's Cabin dramatized in French, was played at one of the Paris theatres on the 18th ult. It was in eight acts and lasted till half past one o'clock in the morning.

☞ The *democracy* of Philadelphia are kicking up a grand row among themselves in regard to their local organization. It means the "Native" Democracy and the Irish are at loggerheads.

TO POETS.—Mr. R. W. Latham, of Washington, offers a premium of $600 for the best National Poem, Ode or Epic.—Competitors are to send in their works before the 1st Monday in December next.

☞ A few days ago, in Worcester, Massachusetts, the dying declarations of a murdered man were ruled out of Court on the ground that he was an infidel.

☞ The late Amos Lawrence, of Boston, gave away during his life more than five hundred thousand dollars! On his pocket-book was inscribed the following words: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and loose his own soul!"

LIBERAL SUBSCRIPTION.—A gentleman from N. York has subscribed $100,000, the whole amount required, to build a railroad from Fayetteville, N. C., to the Deep river coal mines, in the same State.

☞ An amendment has been adopted to the Erie Bank bill before the legislature, prohibiting it from issuing notes under 20 dollars.

☞ The Manchester Mirror says that counterfeit three cent pieces are quite common there. They are clumsily executed.

☞ Thirty dollars in gold have been sent to the National Intelligencer. A case of conscience. Many of our contemporaries would, doubtless, like their deliquents to be stuck in a similar way.

☞ There appears to be no end to the discovery of gold and other precious metals. It is now announced that gold and auriferous quartz have been found in New Zealand, and a belief prevailes that the island teems with treasure.

RESIGNATION.—Commodore Stockton has resigned his office as U. S. Senator from New Jersey, to take effect from the 4th of March next. The Democratic Legislative caucus selected Jno. R. Thompson, to fill the vacancy.

☞ The President has withdrawn the nomination of Mr. Badger, as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, and substituted Judge Mc. Lean, a distinguished lawyer of Louisiana.

There is a playing-card factory, in London, which consumes four hundred gallons of paste daily.

TWO MORE TERRITORIES.—Bills are before Congress to establish two more Territories within our expanded area. One is the Territory of Nebraska, to embrace all the territory lying west of the States of Iowa and Missouri to the Rocky Mountains running north to Utah, and north to latitude 43° N. The other is the Territory of Washington, which is to embrace all of Oregon lying north of the Columbia River extending to the Rocky Mountains on the line of 46° N., from the point where the river touches that parallel of latitude.

TOBACCO CHEWING.—During a debate in the United States House of Representatives, on Tuesday, on "tobacco chewing," Mr. Stanly took occasion to say that "chewing is a vile, anti-christian, barbarous habit, introduced into civilized life for purposes of degradation. One-half of the boys who grow up tapers commence their course by smoking cigars and chewing." True, every word of it.

PRICE OF A MAN'S NOSE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of N. York, on Friday, Judge Paine rendered a decision against John Laubersteit, and in favor of Wm. Banker, in the sum of $10,000 for biting off the end of plaintiff's nose, though it was said the plaintiff had previously attacked defendant and severely bit his thumb.

☞ The bill prohibiting the importation of free negroes into this State, has passed the Illinois Assembly by majority of 46, ayes 13.

☞ The report that the Hon. Edward Stanley, of North Carolina, intended shortly to remove to California, is authoritatively contradicted.

THE CHINESE JUGGLERS.—A Philadelphia paper thus speaks of these wonderful performers, who are drawing such immense houses at the Walnut St. Theatre in that city:

"Feats of magic and jugglery, these people certainly excel, and fully overcolorate the almost miraculous reports we have received in times past. We do not mean to respect thereto. Their tricks of legerdemain are admirably executed, and are the most astonishing we have ever seen, because so ridiculous, and no mechanical agencies are employed.

MANIFEST DESTINY.—A series of resolutions has been introduced into the Ohio Senate looking to the extension of the area of freedom." The following may serve as a specimen;

Resolved, That it is the Heaven's will, that the Ohio shall extend over the whole continent, with the islands of the sea adjacent thereto, to freedom, and to place them under the protection of our flag, true Americans will not murmur at the decrees of Providence; but, on the contrary, with all other good Christians, will say—"God's will be done."

Very much like the manifest destiny resolutions of the Democratic Party, that the Saints shall inherit the earth:—*Resolved*, that we are the Saints."—*Boston Courier.*

Led Ore.—Vast beds of ore have been recently discovered in Sticking Valley, Pa., which, it is said, are of the most valuable kind. A New York company has leased 13,000 acres of the land, for which they pay the owners $87 50 per ton for all the ore taken out in a rude state.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

☞ Chess Tom's Cabin dramatized in French, was played at one of the Paris theatres on the 18th ult. It was in eight acts and lasted till half past one o'clock in the morning.

☞ The *democracy* of Philadelphia are kicking up a grand row among themselves in regard to their local organization. It means the "Native" Democracy and the Irish are at loggerheads.

TO POETS.—Mr. R. W. Latham, of Washington, offers a premium of $600 for the best National Poem, Ode or Epic.—Competitors are to send in their works before the 1st Monday in December next.

☞ A few days ago, in Worcester, Massachusetts, the dying declarations of a murdered man were ruled out of Court on the ground that he was an infidel.

☞ The late Amos Lawrence, of Boston, gave away during his life more than five hundred thousand dollars! On his pocket-book was inscribed the following words: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and loose his own soul!"

LIBERAL SUBSCRIPTION.—A gentleman from N. York has subscribed $100,000, the whole amount required, to build a railroad from Fayetteville, N. C., to the Deep river coal mines, in the same State.

☞ An amendment has been adopted to the Erie Bank bill before the legislature, prohibiting it from issuing notes under 20 dollars.

☞ The Manchester Mirror says that counterfeit three cent pieces are quite common there. They are clumsily executed.

☞ Thirty dollars in gold have been sent to the National Intelligencer. A case of conscience. Many of our contemporaries would, doubtless, like their delinquents to be stuck in a similar way.

☞ There appears to be no end to the discovery of gold and other precious metals. It is now announced that gold and auriferous quartz have been found in New Zealand, and a belief prevailes that the island teems with treasure.

RESIGNATION.—Commodore Stockton has resigned his office as U. S. Senator from New Jersey, to take effect from the 4th of March next. The Democratic Legislative caucus selected Jno. R. Thompson, to fill the vacancy.

☞ The President has withdrawn the nomination of Mr. Badger, as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, and substituted Judge Mc. Lean, a distinguished lawyer of Louisiana.

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WHEAT.—As old Dutchman offered the keeper of the Tombs, New York, two pieces of gold for some pieces of the dress of the unfortunate man, who was hung last week, and, as an additional consideration, promised to explain why he wanted them. The day after the execution, the keeper tore a couple of shreds from some old clothes of his own, which the Dutchman gladly received and paid for.—The buyer then proceeded to impart the mystery. He believed that the clothes which a person had worn in life, were a *witch with*—that a small piece rubbed over the face of a man or woman would witch them into love.

PIGS.—sales small; prices unchanged.

GRAIN.—The receipts at Grain continue light, and the tendency is to a decline. We note small sales of red Wheat at 1 12 a $1 14, white wheat, good to fair, at 1 15 a $1 20, and very choice do. 1 22 a $1 25 per bushel. Rye 80 a 82 cents per bushel. Sales of white corn 56 a 57 cents per bushel, do. do. 59 cents per bushel. Maryland Oats 38 a 40 cents, and Pennsylvania do. do. 41 a 42 cents, sales of Cloverseed at 6 a $6 25; Timothyseed 3 a $3 25 per bushel. Flaxseed 1 50 a 1 55 per bushel. Ground Alum $2 25 per bbl.

GROCERIES.—Rio Coffee is held firmly at 9 cents per lb. Sugars continue to be in moderate small sales. Sugar and Molasses quiet; prices unchanged. We quote N. O. Sugar 6 a 7 cents.

PROVISIONS.—The difficulties caused by the strike of the Railroad employees have prevented transactions of any magnitude, and those transactions have consequently been light. We quote Pork 17 50 a $18 and Prime $16 50 a $17 per bbl. Beef Hams 14 00 a $15 50. Beef, Mess 12 00 a $12 cents, sales of country hams 10½ a 12½ per lb. Land in bbls. 10 cents and in tierces 10 a 10½ cents. Bacon 9 a 9½ cents. Cheese 9½ a 9¾ cents per lb. for common; shipping do. 10½ a 11 cents per lb.

Choosing wives for the Navy.

Extract of a letter dated, "July 10, 1848.

Mr. Seth W. Fowler: Dear Sir—It is with pleasure I write you a few lines to inform you of my experience in the use of Dr. Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In November last I was taken with a severe cough, which my friends all decided so much that it was with difficulty I could breathe. Hearing of your Balsam, I procured and took part of one bottle; and to my utter astonishment, the cough left me entirely in a few days. I am happy to recommend this Balsam of Wild Cherry to the public as a most valuable medicine for coughs and colds I ever used.

WM. STEWART,
Gunner's Mate, U. S. Navy.

Now that this preparation is well known to be a more certain cure for common COMPLAINTS, AS COLDS, COUGHS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, and all similar affections, it is not the intention of the proprietor to publish, as will be, and NOW ARE found these so extensively worked up as to deceive the public, by the most pretentious mixture, and try to palm it off as the genuine Balsam. All that need be said is, that the genuine Balsam, in the public of these schemes, this therefore, is now put up in a form that will not allow of its being adulterated or counterfeited.

THE GENUINE AND ORIGINAL DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, is received at the great popularity has been EXTENSIVELY PUBLISHED IN PHILADELPHIA, and some thousand Bottles of this valuable medicine are sold annually, and the extensively circulated, thus to convince dealers and the public generally against purchasing any other than this, and SEE THAT THE FULL NAME OF I HUTIN on the wrapper.

Prepared and sold by SETH W. FOWLER & SON, BROADWAY, BOSTON.

MARRIED.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Kepler, Mr. JOSEPH LEIDY, of Washington county, Md., and Miss SUSAN GUISE, of Menallen township.

At Conowago Chapel on the 1st inst., by Rev. Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. JOHN HOFFMAN, to Miss LOUISA, daughter of John Bailey, Esq., all of this county.

On the 15th inst., by D. A. Buehler, Esq., JACOB WILMIDE, and CATHARINE CRAWLE, both of Hamiltonban township.

DIED.

On the 12th ult., in Tyrone township, infant daughter of John and Elizabeth Porter, aged 3 months, 2 weeks and 2 days.

Ah! how unexpected that lovely flow'r!
Which blossomed and cheered my heart;
Ere I thought on its fate, the ruthless spoiler
How soon were called to part.
And sadly my bleeding heart weeps
That God whose ways are best!
Or, amidst chastisements, pleads
For such who need not rest.
Yet, 'tis well—sweet Lily!
Thy Father knows best!

On the 28th ult., Mr. ISAAC TUDOR, of Lisburn township, aged about 63 years.

On the 27th ult., near Littlestown, SARAH E., aged 1 year and 17 days, and on the 2d inst. HENRIETTA BURGER, daughter of Mr. Jacob Bell. This is the sixth child of the family, all of whom died in the space of six weeks.

☞ The disease of all, excepting the youngest, were thread.

On the 20th ult., at Mobile, Mr. HEN