Late News of Nicaragua about the United States, England and France.—The New Orleans Bee publishes the following passage from a letter addressed to an eminent foreigner, now in that city, by a Russian friend, residing in St. Petersburg. The Bee says it may be regarded as entirely authentic:"

St. Petersburg, February, 1855.

Before my last letter reaches you, you will probably have received intelligence of a loss that will spread a gloomy veil over all Russia, for the death of such a man is a blow that not only strikes his own country, but resounds from the shores of the whole world. In my last letter I did not dare openly declare what we were expecting from day to day; for we were unwilling to impose our hopes on an idea which one might wage incapable of conferring. The last days of the Czar are a whole century in the history of Russia, and will never be forgotten by those who witnessed them. Do not imagine that his was a peaceful will, his force. Quite the contrary. Impartially, like a prophet, he gazed upon the present situation of the different European powers, and predicted the future with the accuracy of one who looks far beyond the present.

"England," said he, "has reached her culminating point either for life or death. There is no middle point for her to pursue. One thing alone she may save her, and that is a free possession, not only by the Government, but by the whole aristocracy, made in the people, that they have been abused, from first to last, that the Crown is enable any longer to maintain its power, and that the people must rise and unite together as one man, to save the honor and preserve the independence of the country. A candid acknowledgment, of the truth may even now save England, if her corrupt aristocracy can be brought to the point of confession. France, on the contrary, can maintain herself only by fatalhood and devotion. The Emperor may conclude to his subjects that he governs and influences the affairs of all Europe; that not a shot can be fired without his permission, and France is the first power in Europe; but a single shock, one speech of a determined nature will therefore him and darken the star of Napoleon forever. I have offered him my hand, the hand of reconciliation, but he refused it. He wishes to avenge Moscow upon me, and St. Helena upon England. Short-sighted man, who seeks to avenge the sins of his fathers upon the children! As for Germany, Austria and Prussia, they would but now exist, if I had not saved them, when they crouched at my feet six years ago; they think to strengthen themselves in the mighty struggle between the other nations of Europe. But they have never been and never will be more than secondary powers, savage half-civilized, subsidiary by the clemency of my House, or by permission of the Western Powers. Yet the sympathies is left to me in the midst of all this ingratitude and villany, and that is the first sympathy of that high-hearted people on the other side of the Atlantic, the only hearts in which I hear an echo of my struggles against United Europe. Never have I forgotten the smallest kindness shown to me or the least of my subjects; but my children never forget what we owe to America, and if ever an hour of danger darkens around the Union, let her find a faithful ally in my family."

These words may be of interest to you, my friend, because you are now living among the Americans; and I mention them, knowing that your sympathies have bound you to a foreign land nearly half a century. Our letters are recognized by friends in the hour of danger, and you may rely upon it, that as long as a Romanoff was on Russia's throne, the United States will never need a friend.

The above (says the Bee) is a faithful and almost literal translation from the letter which is written in German, by one of the nobles of Courland, residing in St. Petersburg. From the source whence we received it, we have no hesitation in guaranteeing its authenticity.

Brigham Young and the Governorship of Utah.—Brigham Young has been making a characteristic speech at the Great Salt Lake city, in which he rants and raves over the prospect of his removal, and abuses the United States officers that have been sent to the territory in the filthiest language. There is considerable cunning exhibited in the following passage, extracted from a speech made by Brigham to his saints:"

"If the gallant gentleman who is now in our midst had received the commission of Governor of this territory, as was reported, and had accepted it, I would have taken off my hat and honored the appointment; and this people would have been just as passive and submissive to him as ever they could be to me. That I will warrant and vouch for. But for a man to come here and infringe upon my individual rights and privileges, and upon those of my brethren, will never meet my sanction, and I will scourge such as one shall be brave; I am after him. But I will sell to the prince of the gallant gentleman referred to, if there was going to be a gentleman called upon to be our governor, that time is not a man under the Kingdom of God that I would listen to sooner, and feel more confidence and cordiality towards, than to him. I wish this method of praise could be awarded to every officer in the government, but it cannot. We have some of the most corrupt, damnable, human curses here that ever disgraced the earth, some who even wish to carry the holy sacrament in one hand and a jug of whiskey in the other, and follow a and have a saint trail behind them to hold up their garments to prevent their trailings."

Bolin.—The editor of the Piqua (Ohio) Enquirer desired that some one should write him the New Year's address expressing his undying aversion to Know Nothings. He received a lengthy address demanding the entire dissolution of the Union, which he published in due form. In course of time it was discovered that the poem was a scrawls, the first letter in each line making the following sentiment: "The Know Nothings, our country's hope, The political hangman's rope."

Be sure about the traitor's neck Who tries their coward march to check."

As certainly as Spring will return after the blight of winter, so certainly will treason, lovers, and kindred meet again when they will meet again in the presence of the Searching Father; and then first will they form a whole with each other and with everything good, star which they sought and wrote in vain in this precious world.

Return of Governor Reeder from Kansas—His Account of the Interference of the Missourians in the Election.

Easton, Pa., April 30.—Governor Reeder, of the Territory of Kansas, arrived here to-day, and met with an enthusiastic reception from his friends and former neighbors. He reached Phillipsburg at seven and was there met and escorted to the Courthouse Square, in Easton, by a large concourse of citizens. On arriving at the courthouse, he was welcomed by J. M. Porter, Esq., who complimented the Governor on the able manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office.

Governor Reeder, in reply, expressed in a feeling manner and in eloquent terms the grateful impression made by the warm and enthusiastic reception given by so large an assembly of his fellow citizens. He referred to the reports of fraud and outrage upon the part of the slavery men in the Kansas election, and expressed astonished at the very worst statement which had preceded his arrival. He said his opinions on the subject of popular sovereignty had undergone no change, but the conduct of the people of the border counties of Missouri had astounded and amazed him. Their reckless disregard of all law, constituted and constitutional.

The territory of Kansas had been invaded by a regular organized army, armed to the teeth, who took possession of the ballot boxes, and made up a legislature to suit the purposes of the pro-slavery party. Kansas was established, organized and conquered by armed men from Missouri, but free citizens were resolved never to give up their right of freedom and the independence of their soil from foreign control and interference. Missouri would be called upon to disavow all sympathy with these border ruffians; and if she refused, the South would be called upon to disavow the conduct of her citizens. Upon the solemn duty would devolve upon the North to take up the matter, so that the rights of the people of the territory of Kansas on the faith of solemn compacts, shall be vindicated and sustained.

He declares that the accounts of the fierce outrages and wild violences perpetrated at the late election in Kansas, as published in the Northern papers, were not exaggerated, and he concluded by saying that Kansas was now a conquered country—conquered by force of arms; but the citizens were resolved never to yield their rights, and he relied upon the North to aid them by demonstrations of public sentiment and all other legal means, till they shall be fully and triumphantly vindicated.

Romance of Indian Life.—A private soldier, writing from Fort Laramie, March 12th, mentions the following incident in the massacre of Lieutenant Grattan:—

I will give you two facts connected with the massacre, which I never seen in the newspapers. A young Indian, one of the party, owned or married a squaw, and on that unfortunate day, when she saw danger threatening the troops, she called her father and brother to preserve her lover. When he fell wounded, she rushed to him to protect him from the arrows or pertain with him. Her father had shot several arrows at the other Indians, and was wounded himself in the zealous defence of his soldiers. Then he ran down and wept, as he could do no more. The hostile Indians then rushed on the wounded soldier, tore him from the embrace of his faithful squaw, and scalped him before her eyes. After this one could not be prevailed upon to eat or drink, and starved to death, dying in nine days. I was told by one who was in the presence of the spirit of one also loved so dearly. The only soldier that escaped here was found by a Indian, who, instead of scalping him, ministered to his wants, carried water to his biling place, and encouraged by being told that he was to die the night, but being unable or afraid to accomplish his purpose, he turned back to Mr. Bordeau's house, bearing the soldier, and four Indians overtook him and wished to kill the wounded man, or as they said, "to end dog." The reply of the noble friend is savage was, "This white man must live, or I must die;" and he bore him off in safety. Such generous deeds should be remembered.

Home-made Guano.—S. B. Halliday, of Providence, Rhode Island, has a process by which he can convert the fish that swim our coasts every season into an article like Guano, at less than half the cost of the Peruvian article, and Professor Hare, of Philadelphia, thinks it equally as valuable. Mr. Halliday says:

"I am able to say very confidently that this product can be afforded at $25 per ton and pay the manufacturer more than $10 per ton. The oil (according to Drs. Jackson and Hare) being almost valueless for fertilizing purposes, it is first taken from the fish, and they are then converted into guano. The first cost of the fish is about $2 per ton, and containing nearly 3 per cent. of oil; the oil will pay for the fish and nearly for the labor in manufacturing. By my own experiments I thoroughly demonstrated the refitting of fish into guano. I then consulted Dr. Hare, of Philadelphia, who, I ascertained, had experimented extensively and successfully. I obtained from him his processes, and have received considerable instruction from him on the subject. I have so consulted Dr. Jackson more recently.—These gentlemen, and all with whom I have consulted, agree in the great value of this great fertilizer."

The Carob Tree, or St. John's Bread.—Among the recent importations of seeds from Alicant, Spain, we received a box of the Carob tree, the pods of which, when ripe, contain a few drops of a substance resembling honey. From this circumstance, it is supposed that this tree is identical with the one upon which St. John fed in the wilderness, and hence some sometimes is called St. John's bread. It blooms twice a year—at the end of January, for the first of February, and about the middle of September—and when well watered grows to a considerable height and size, sometimes spreading in such a degree as to have a circumference of from two hundred to three hundred feet, and bearing upwards of a ton of pods.—Young trees, only a year old, often have stems eight or ten inches thick, with branches ten or twelve feet long. Cattle, horses, and mules devour the pods with great avidity, and if well fed upon them will become extremely fat, or in good condition to work. This tree, doubtless, will succeed well in the southern, and perhaps in the middle States.—*Washington Union.*

Ex-President Fillmore is about to visit Europe.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, May 4, 1855.

Departure of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.

Rev. David Wilson and Lady left this place on Tuesday morning last, for Liberia, whither they go to resume their missionary labors which failing health compelled them to abandon for a little time. They will sail from New York between the 10th and 15th.—On Sunday evening last, religious services having reference to their departure, took place in the Presbyterian church, which were of a deeply interesting and affecting character. The addresses, delivered by Rev. Mr. Wilson, Dr. Baugher and Rev. Mr. Johnston, were very appropriate, and calculated to induce, in some measure, a proper appreciation on the part of our people, of the services and self-sacrificing spirit of the esteemed missionaries who have thus voluntarily and cheerfully abandoned the comforts and pleasures of home and friends to resume their laborious duties in a foreign land. The sympathies and well-wishes of our community will follow them, and we are sure a lively interest will ever be felt in the success of their labors.

We learn from the Chambersburg papers that Mr. George W. M'Clellan, of the Franklin House, in this place, has consented to take charge of the Caledonia Springs, in succeeding the services of Mr. M'Clellan, the Company have been fortunate.

It gives us pleasure to state that our Representative at Harrisburg, Mr. M'Clean, voted against the proposition to increase the pay of members, which passed the house last week.

The new Presbyterian church, at Pittsburg, under charge of Rev. Wm. M. Paxton, formerly of this place, was dedicated on Sunday last, with very suspensive services. The address by the Pastor is spoken of by the Pittsburg papers as a very eloquent and able production. The building cost about $75,000, and is said to be unsurpassed in that city for elegance and beauty. On Monday there was a partial sale of pews at public auction, from which $12,107 were realized. Fifty-five pews were sold, when the sale was postponed until next Monday.

The General Appropriation Bill has passed the House of Representatives. It increases the Common School Appropriation to $800,000. A section was adopted authorizing the School Directors of the several counties to meet in Convention on the first Monday in June, to decide whether they will longer continue the office of County Superintendent.

On Monday last, the bill to divorce Wm. White from his wife passed the House of Representatives on final reading.

The Legislative Committee, appointed to investigate the charges of bribery and corruption in connection with the United States Senator contest, have made report, that the evidence does not implicate any of the members, nor any of the candidates for Senator. They give us to understand, however, that Dr. Jayne persistently avoided investigation into the charges against him, but the committee have not been able to get at any positive evidence of corruption.

THE CROPS.—The Wheat crop in Virginia, it is stated, looks thrifty and promises well. The weather in Cherokee, Georgia, is very favorable to the growing crops. The wheat promises a large yield. In Tennessee and Kentucky the prospect for abundant crops of wheat is represented as very flattering. The accounts from Ohio, New York and Michigan are also very encouraging.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.—The executive committee of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society have selected Harrisburg for the next State fair, provided the citizens thereof furnish the ground free of charge, and contribute to the Society, within three days, the sum of $1,500. A meeting was called at Harrisburg to raise the sum.

A sad accident occurred to the only daughter of Wm. Mitzel, Esq., of Shrewsbury, York county, a few days ago, by being caught in the mill gearing, breaking one leg, the left thigh bone, the right arm, and bruising the body horribly.

The Butler county Whig has changed hands—Mr. Haslett retiring, and Mr. W. B. Lemmon taking charge ofit. The first number, under the new arrangement, makes its appearance under the title of the "Butler American."

A colored boy, named Edward Payne, escaped from the York County Jail last week by filing through an inch iron bar in the window of the room.

Potatoes are selling in Boston at 75 cents a bushel. They sold at $2 25 in Philadelphia a few weeks ago, but are now down to $1 25.

The Juniata Sentinel comes to us enlarged and very much improved. The Sentinel is an excellent paper.

The bill to repeal the anti-license law was negatived in the Senate on Tuesday—yeas 9, nays 20.

An election for President and six Directors of the Hanover Branch Railroad, will be held on the 14th inst.

A great Agricultural Fair is to be held at Wheeling in September next.

Kentucky Barbarity.

A case of the most revolting kind was brought before the Grand Jury of Bourbon county, Ky., exhibiting most inhuman and barbarous conduct on the part of a wealthy and respectable family, in the maltreatment of slaves. If there be any thing on record in the dark story of the wrongs and cruelties which have been heaped upon the poor unfortunate slave which affords a parallel to this one, we have yet to see it, and God grant we never may. The parties presented were Alpheus Lewis, and his wife Margaret, who is said to have inherited the largest estate in the county. One of her slaves, named Sarah, a grown woman, and the mother of children, was stripped entirely naked by the directions of Mrs. Lewis, and her heels tied up to a tree within a few feet from the ground. The mistress then directed a negro man to force a pump, and a negro woman to direct a stream of cold water from a hose against the helpless slave while the lady pelted her with stones till she was tired, and then burnt her badly in several places, including the most sensitive parts of the body, with hot irons. The sufferings of the other slaves were of equal intensity, and, as similar in their nature, we not so minutely described by our correspondent.

The law of Kentucky provides that slaves cruelly maltreated shall be sold by order of a court. The accusation against Lewis and wife being clearly established, the slaves were sold; but the law being defective even in the view of slave-ethics, the victims were bought back by the oppressor, and are now in parts unknown.

It is said that the transfer was not impressed by the local papers, and the reason alledged is, cowardice on the part of the editors! A Kentucky editor was waylaid by the relatives of the notorious Matt. Ward, because he described a lynching, as him as "the great unhung;" so the journalists of Bourbon county have kept secret the hideous facts of torture that detailed for fear that influential relatives might visit or murder them!

This is not a solitary case. Some twenty years ago, says the New York Tribune, a wealthy and accomplished lady of New Orleans had a regular torture-chamber, fitted up with a variety of devilish utensils; with which to wreak her malignity upon her slaves; and when her house was forced, a hapless wretch was found in one of these machines, a metallic cap fitting the head, with screws to be turned, to press down upon the skull and brain of the victim. But the cruelties of Mrs. Lewis, if less ingenious and complicated, seem even more inhuman and revolting. Even in Kentucky, with its comparatively light degree of christian and religion, such is Slavery: such its effect on woman: such its influence on the American Press, lowering it to the level of that of Paris or Mexico! Freezing, sickening, appalling cruelties of gladiatorial shows, and their hot irons for resistants, revived; and all in the hands of a white Christian woman, of education and breeding, and family influence and wealth, to perpetuate and extend and abolish even the freedom of the press.

To extend this system, the energies of our National Government have been bent, and the property in Kansas we are told, where morals and manners suited to grizzly bears prevail for its orientation. Of a truth, Kentucky is spreading her name.—Cold-blooded murder, inquisitorial cruelty—assassination, unpunished—and safe even, so far as the local press is concerned, from the punishment of notoriety and general indignation!

PENSION DECISION.—The Commissioner of Pensions has made a decision that parole testimony will not be taken in proof of service in applications for bounty land. This decision covers a large class of cases and is of great importance. It will exclude even some who have received less than a quarter section in land in former laws, and now apply for the remainder. The Commissioner has also expressed an opinion that volunteers alleged to have served on a hasty summons and upon an emergency, but do not appear on any muster-roll, are not entitled to the benefits of the new act. Of the first thirty applications examined it is stated that all were rejected but one. The objections to the other twenty-one were mostly for want of formality.

PRICE OF POTATOES.—It appears that potatoes are coming down to a fair price in almost every direction. One dollar a bushel is now the price in Cincinnati. A large lot was sold there lately, as consulted Dr. Jackson more recently.—These gentlemen, and all with whom I have consulted, agree in the great value of this great fertilizer."

The Carob Tree, or St. John's Bread.—Among the recent importations of seeds from Alicant, Spain, we received a box of the Carob tree, the pods of which, when ripe, contain a few drops of a substance resembling honey. From this circumstance, it is supposed that this tree is identical with the one upon which St. John fed in the wilderness, and hence some sometimes is called St. John's bread. It blooms twice a year—at the end of January, for the first of February, and about the middle of September—and when well watered grows to a considerable height and size, sometimes spreading in such a degree as to have a circumference of from two hundred to three hundred feet, and bearing upwards of a ton of pods.—Young trees, only a year old, often have stems eight or ten inches thick, with branches ten or twelve feet long. Cattle, horses, and mules devour the pods with great avidity, and if well fed upon them will become extremely fat, or in good condition to work. This tree, doubtless, will succeed well in the southern, and perhaps in the middle States.—*Washington Union.*

Ex-President Fillmore is about to visit Europe.

KIDNAPPING.—On Saturday, a little girl, aged four years, whose father is dead, was abducted from the residence of her grand-mother in Philadelphia. The abduction was made, it is alledged, by a man employed by the mother, who had separated from her husband previous to his death. The man seized the child while sitting on the front step of the house occupied by the grand-mother. The child screamed, and Mrs. Wolf rushed out to the house in pursuit. By this time the abductor had placed the child in a carriage, in which the mother, Sarah Van Orton, was waiting, and the vehicle was driven off hurriedly. The alarm soon spread, and a crowd followed the carriage, and it was traced to the house of the man who acted as principal in the affair. Warrants were issued by Alderman Bunn for all concerned in the abduction, and three, including the driver of the carriage, were held in $500 each for a further hearing.

USEFUL EMPLOYMENT.—The Washington Union is anxiously engaged in ascertaining what has become of the "old patriotic Whig party," that once boasted of a Clay, a Webster, &c. It manifests great anxiety to save it from contamination and destruction by the Know Nothings! The Union from being a persecutor has turned to be a political philanthropist and supplicant. But can that distressed organ of the Administration tell what has become of the great and overwhelming Pierce party? A history of its decline and death would be more interesting at this time, especially to the "old patriotic Whigs," whose candidate for President the Union declared to be a "*gambler, a Sabbath breaker, a duellist and a MURDERER.*"

THE PROGRESSIVE FRIENDS.—The Pennsylvania Yearly Meeting of Progressive Friends is to convene near Kennett Square, Chester county, on Sunday, May 20. The Rev. Theodore Parker, of Boston, will be present and address a new meeting-house on the 19th. This society prescribes no system of theological belief as a test of membership, but invites the co-operation of all who regard mankind as one brotherhood, and who acknowledge the duty of showing their faith in God, not by a creed, but by lives of personal purity and a hearty devotion to the welfare of mankind. It opposes slavery, war, intemperance, capital punishment, the denial of woman's equality, ignorance, superstition, priestcraft, sectarianism, and oppression in all its forms.

President Hitchcock says there are in Great Britain at the present day, fifteen thousand steam engines driven by means of coal, with a power equal to that of two million of men; and thus put in operation machinery equalling the unaided power of 200,000,000 or 400,000,000 of men.—The influence thus generating, reaches the remotest portion of the globe, and tends mightily to the civilization and happiness of the human family.

On Friday afternoon last, Perry county was visited by one of the most destructive storms of wind, rain, and hail that has probably occurred during the last thirty years. Fences were prostrated, and scattered in all directions in some places. The spire surmounting the dome of the Court House, was quite perceptibly bent towards the east. At the Juniata Furnace the ravages of the storm are seen on every hand. The wheel-house, bridge-house, coal house, carpenter shop, blacksmith shop, office and store room, and the large substantial barn were all blown down. Of the barn, which was well constructed, the only thing remaining in their former position is the foundation of stone. A large number of trees were prostrated.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—The May number of Graham's Magazine comes to us very handsomely embellished with an elegant steel plate engraving of Paul Jones's Grave, Paris Fashions for May, and a large number of ladies' work patterns, music, etc.; and the continuation of the romance of the history of Mary Stuart, the Great Style, Gertrude, The Legion of Honor, Test Question's Game, Aspen Court, a well stored and excellent editor's table, and a general description of the fashions of the month, reviews of new books, &c. The present No. is a very good one, and gives evidence of much energy and taste upon the part of the publishers.

YOUR COUNTY PAPER.—The following extract from Fowler & Well's "Life Illustrated," is so good and to the point, that we recommend it to our friends without further comment:

"We occasionally receive letters in which the writers express an intention to stop their country or village paper, and take one of our publications instead. We always regret to receive such intimations. We think it is better to subscribe for a local paper first, and then if he can afford to take a paper from a distance, let him do so, and we will be glad to furnish him with "Life Illustrated." The country press, in our opinion, is the most important in its effect of any publication of the nation. It conveys in ten thousand rills intelligence to nearly every home in our country. The country press ought to receive a cordial support. Every place should try to have its paper of such a character that it may be visited by the proud of it. To this end let them pay promptly, subscribe liberally, recommend warmly, and in every way sound the editor as long as they conscientiously can."

MR. WISE TAKES ARACK.—We have very good reason for believing the truth of the following anecdote: Mr. Wise, the Governor Pilgrim, was addressing a large congregation some time ago, in Virginia, on the subject of temperance, and his characteristic style abusing the Know Nothings. "Is there one of that secret traitorous clan here present," he exclaimed, "if so let him show his face?" No one rose. Vociferous cheers and laughter followed. Mr. Wise gathered himself up, and with a tone and gesture of a lion's rage and vehemence, "If there's a Know Nothing in the room I challenge him to come out and show his face!" Congressional remained seated. Tremendous applause and laughter followed. Mr. Wise then said, "I knew there was not a Know Nothing in the room! I challenge him to come out and show his face!" Congressional remained seated. Tremendous applause and laughter followed. Mr. Wise then

A Democratic Opinion.—The Harrisburg Union, which is the Organ of the State organ of the Democratic party, gives vent to its feelings on the Kansas election in the following terms:

"From the accounts which have reached us, of the late election for members of the territorial Assembly, we learn two important facts: 1st, that the pro-slavery party have succeeded in carrying the election mooted for belief, was effectually carried into operation, thus giving the control of the election to non-residents, thousands of whom have since returned to their homes in Missouri. When we characterize this as an infamous outrage, we use the mildest terms we can think of to convey our meaning. We supported the Nebraska-Kansas bill on principle, and we still believe the principle to be correct; but, in the name of justice and freedom we solemnly protest against the conduct of the Missouri ruffians, and call upon the proper authorities of Kansas to repudiate the election and disfranchise the intruders, the *actual residents* of Kansas, with all the blighting influences of slavery before their eyes, come to place that institution in their fair territory, we shall submit, because the voice of the majority, fairly expressed, should and must be law in this country; but God forbid that either the North or the South should assert by force of arms, the right to impose and fraud without raising their voice, and it need be their arms, against the communism of the great and glorious Union."

Turf Sport.—Sheridan, of Kentucky, has written a letter, giving his opinion of the new American organization. He says that foreigners should be content to share the protection of our institutions, and the laws of the country guarantee, without insisting upon the right to seize the reins of government. It is the Ex-Governor's opinion that all the evils with which we are threatened, have been brought upon us by the demagogues of the old corrupt parties, and by adopting the principle that to the victors belong the spoils.

COUNTERFEITS—There are in circulation counterfeits of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, of Philadelphia. They are entirely different from the genuine, and can be easily detected. The appearance of the note is rough and black, and the engraving generally executed. A copy from Thompson's Detector the following description:—"5's, vignette State coat of arms—Medallion head on the left hand—a female on the right end—genuine has the word five in red ink across the face."

The Buffalo, N. Y., papers say that the ice extends in one unbroken mass for more than one hundred miles up the lake, and unless there should be a decided and prompt improvement in the weather, there is no promise of lake navigation before from the first to the tenth of May.

The Scientific American contains its readers against the use of painted pails, and says the oxide of lead, with which pails are painted, is a dangerous poison, and that it is known to be productive of evil in many cases.

NO MORE LICENSE.—Judge McClure, one of the most eminent lawyers of the State, who now presides over the Criminal Court of Allegheny County, on Saturday last said that since the passage of the new liquor law, no license had been or would be granted by the Court to tavern-keepers.

The New Orleans papers confirm the telegraphic account of the arrest of Postmaster Kendall, of that city, on the charge of having opened the letters passing through the mail. The arrest was made by Mr. Blair, a secret agent, and it is said the Government has instructed Attorney General Mosse, of Louisiana, to prosecute the case. Mr. Kendall is one of Mr. Kendall's secretaries.

A train of cars on the Rochester Railroad on the 29th ult., ran over a horse, which threw the hind car over an embankment 20 feet, smashing the car, which contained eight persons, killing one and severely injuring the others.

HEALTH OF PHILADELPHIA.—During the last quarter there have been 2,526 deaths in Philadelphia, which is an average of of 274 per day. No less than 1,030 were children under one year of age; 9 were above the age of 90; 1 died of convulsions, 55 of typhoid, and 36 of scarlet fever.

UEFORTUNATE AFFAIR.—An affray occurred in Hanover county, Va., on Saturday, which resulted in Wm. T. Boze, a member of the "Young Guard," of Richmond, being shot dead by Dr. Robert Starke, who intended to fire at a man named Wright. Starke surrendered himself.

CONVICTION FOR MURDER.—Wm. Hebden, formerly of Baltimore, was convicted on Friday, in the Superior Court of Baltimore, of the murder of John R. Richards, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The body of a man named John Luts, of Lancaster county, was found on a public highway, under circumstances which induce the belief that he was murdered by a man named Bare, who has been arrested.

SWITZERLAND DOES RIGHT.—No more paupers or convicts from Switzerland. The Federal Council there has given Mr. Fay, our Minister resident, assurance to that effect.

The friends of the prohibitory liquor law of Massachusetts will hold a State convention in Boston on the 8th of May. Governor Gardner will preside.

KIDNAPPING.—On Saturday, a little girl, aged four years, whose father is dead, was abducted from the residence of her grand-mother in Philadelphia. The abduction was made, it is alledged, by a man employed by the mother, who had separated from her husband previous to his death. The man seized the child while sitting on the front step of the house occupied by the grand-mother. The child screamed, and Mrs. Wolf rushed out to the house in pursuit. By this time the abductor had placed the child in a carriage, in which the mother, Sarah Van Orton, was waiting, and the vehicle was driven off hurriedly. The alarm soon spread, and a crowd followed the carriage, and it was traced to the house of the man who acted as principal in the affair. Warrants were issued by Alderman Bunn for all concerned in the abduction, and three, including the driver of the carriage, were held in $500 each for a further hearing.

PHILADE.PHIA ELECTION.—An election for members of City Council, Treasurer, and Surveyor, was held in Philadelphia on Tuesday last. The vote has fallen off about 10,000 since last spring. The Whigs and Democrats generally ran fusion tickets against the Know Nothing. The vote is close, although it is probable that the latter have again carried the city by a small majority. The North American states that the contest was not strictly a contest between political parties, and cannot therefore be received as affording any measure of their relative strength." The old city councils had given great offence by reason of their extravagant legislation, and the "reform" element influenced the vote to a considerable degree.

A deliberate murder, said to have been the result of jealousy, was perpetrated in New Haven on Saturday night. A grocer, named William Clark, shot Mr. Richard White through the head, because White had married a Miss Bogert, to whom Clark had been greatly attached.

Parson Brownlow, of the Knoxville Whig, publishes what he calls the abridged gospel of Know Nothingism, as follows: Foreigners and Roman Catholics must not rule in the charmiest of American freedom; *but the Americans must drive.*

TALL WHEAT.—A late Hernando (Miss) paper says, "Wheat is knee-high, and corn is coming up. It looks pretty well this year, too. There corn is planted in March, and wheat harvested in May.

Gen. Cass, in a letter to the Detroit St. George's Society, expresses his hostility to the Know Nothingism. Gen. William Butler, who was on the same ticket with Cass in 1848, is also hostile.

The Governor returned to the Senate on Monday the bill to incorporate the Lebanon Valley Bank, with his objections to the same.

In Detroit, Michigan, an ordinance was passed at the last Council, prohibiting the use of dimplene and burning fluid, spirit gas, or any explosive fluid, by whatever name known; to take effect in ninety days.

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

By a decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Dr. Beale, the Dentist, has been granted a new trial.

CHICKEN FEEDING.—Onions, chopped fine and mixed with Indian meal, if given to fowls once or twice a week, will prevent gapes and all kinds of lethargic ailments of the fowls.

One young man in the vicinity of Boston shot himself last week, because he could not get a wife, and another because he could not obtain a divorce.

Thomas Wiggleworth, one of the oldest merchants of Baltimore, died on Saturday last, in that city. He leaves $2,000,000 worth of property.

The Grand Encampment will commence its session in Philadelphia the second week in May, and the Grand Lodge during the third week.

A few barrels of liquor, on their way through Buffalo, N. Y., from Troy to Boston, were observed to be labelled—"the cause of widow's tears." Appropriate.

An autograph letter of George Washington was recently sold at auction, in London, for fifty pounds sterling.

Louis Napoleon has been receiving large sums in California, in the names of other parties. So says the Washington Star.

The prohibitory liquor law of Nebraska Territory went into operation on the 1st ultimo.

Judge Longstreth, formerly ennsylvania commissioner of Pennsylvania, died last week.

[From the Iowa Gazette, April 12.

Another Daring Robbery by Chloroform.—It will be seen from the following extract from a letter received in this city, that Mr. Jacob Fess, an old and highly respectable citizen of this county, has met with a severe loss in his new home:

Davis County April 4. 1855.

Sir.—Last night I was robbed of $800 in gold ($50 pieces.) He had moved on his farm the 26 instant, and on the night of the 3d the house was entered through the window, by persons of course to us unknown. The manner of effecting the robbery was ingenious. The window was raised, and small rolls of paper saturated with chloroform or opium thrown upon the floor, which the house was filled with smoke, and a deep sleep came over all the inmates. The money was between the straw and feather beds on which father and mother were sleeping. Linen clothes wet with chloroform were placed on the faces of the old lady and gentleman, and thus they were kept unconscious while the money was taken from under them. There were five persons in the house, and all slept till an unusually late hour in the morning.

John Fess.

American Victory.—Good Joke.—The Cleveland Express of Tuesday, says, in one of the townships of Portage county, the Administration man of the place, wagering that the man about, rode the township and gathered the faithful, to the number of eighty in canvass. A straight Anti-Know-Nothing ticket was nominated—election day came, and mark the result! The ticket nominated by the "eighty," received *two votes!* the other members of the caucus had voted the Know-Nothing ticket, which was triumphantly elected."

In another township, where none save the administration ticket was known to have been nominated, it was beaten 107 to 41.

Exciting Pleasure Excursion.—The sister of one of the French officers of the army before Sevastopol—a lady of high rank and fashion in Paris—lately induced her husband to vary their winter pilgrimage to Rome and the fine Arts, by a trip to the Urines. They accordingly presented themselves one morning before the tent of the astonished officer—their own uncertainty as to whether he was killed, the day or the hour before, giving some piquancy of excitement to the interview. The lady mounted one of the dragoon horses, and rode Mameluke fashion, and French encampments, dined with her brother on his very slender rations, made her adieu with the exciting uncertainty as to its being the last, and returned to Smyrna, to embark for home and gay Paris again. "Think what may be done, in these days of steam, without being missed out of a gay circle in the Faubourg St. Germain."

China.—Late advices from Hongkong, state that the rebels are losing ground.—They were defeated in attempting to force the passage of the river at Canton. The insurgents retired to Whampoa, their head quarters. The river Canton is strictly blockaded—all commerce stopped—provisions at famine price. Piracy is rife along the coasts between Amoy and Foochow, and fears are entertained for the safety of foreign vessels.

To triumph over our passions, is of all passions the most glorious.

Shoe Black Rose,

From Dr. E. L. Cleveland, Pastor of Third Congregational Church, New Haven, Ct.

Rev. A. B. Shaw—Dear Sir—From what I have known and observed of the good effects of your Compound Shoe Black Rose, I believe it is a safe and valuable medicine, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who are afflicted with the disease of which it treats.

Respectfully yours,

E. L. CLEVELAND.

New Haven, Conn. Sept. 7th, 1851.

AGENTS.—In Hanover, Jacob Hauck, Manoline P. O.; Abel T. Wright, Berlin; Butler, who on the same ticket with Cass in 1848, is also hostile.

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AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Adams County Agricultural Society will be held at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 19th day of May next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when the business of the highest importance will be presented for consideration. Several speeches on subjects connected with Agriculture are expected.

JNO. McGINLY, *Pres't.*
H. J. STABLE, *Sec'y.*
May 4, 1855.—6t.

INDEPENDENT BLUES.

YOU will meet at the Armory, for drill THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock. The annual election for officers will take place. It is important that every member be present, as the Brigade inspector will be present to organize the company.

JOHN CULP. *O. S.*
May 4, 1855.

DIVIDEND.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
Gettysburg, April 2, 1855.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a Dividend of Four per cent. payable on and after the 7th inst.

J. B. McPHERSON, *Cashier.*
May 4, 1855.—6t.

HO, THIS WAY!

NEW GOODS BY THE QUANTITY.

PAXTON & COBEAN have just returned from the City, with a splendid assortment of SPRING & SUMMER *Hats & Bonnets & Boots & Shoes*, of every description, and price.

White Straw Hats, White and Black Silk, do. Panama, Canton, Straw and Chip Hats, Kossuth, Cuban, and every variety of Boys' Hats.

Also—Gent