

CLEARFIELD, PA., Wednesday, May 2, 1855.

We have been very busy this week making arrangements to "keep house," and are indebted to a friend for the very excellent artion "Kansas," in another column. We shall be pleased to receive favors from him in future.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The Washington Union of Saturday, states that the President regards the recent examination of American vessels as violations of international law, as indignities to our flag, be tolerated. It says further, that the Spanish Government have the issue of war or peace in their own hands,-that if they persist in the aggressions war is inevitable.

REPEAL OF THE TONNAGE TAX. The hill to repeal the Tonnage Tax on coal and lumber passing over the Pennsylvania Railroad, came up on second reading in the House of Representatives, on Thursday last, and after a spirited and energetic contest, was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading. The probabilities are, that unless prevented by the shortness of the session, the bill will be

THE NEWS.

The position of both armies, at Sebastopol remains unchanged, and the night skirmishing was still going on. The Allies report themselves prepared to commence the general bombardment of the city.

The statement is made that the Allies are changing their tactics, and are about to fortify and hold as a material guarantee their already strong position at Kemiesch, with 20 000 men, supported by the fleet. There was the misfortune to be the nephew of a certain an armistice at Balaklava on the 24, for two | man named S. S. Wharton, of whose character hours, for burrying the dead. The Russians buried 400 men. It was believed the fire would

The Viena conference was resumed; but no Instructions had yet been received by the

LITERARY NOTICES.

promptly to hand. This excellent monthly, next winter, as usual, he was a candidate for conducted by Charles Dickars, numbers re-election. Being intimately acquainted with among its contributors the celebrated names his character, and the foul wrongs which he of William Howitt, Barry Cornwall, Leigh had perpetrated on his relatives and friends. Hunt, Mary Barton, and Faraday, the eminent for which, if he had his deserts he would now chemist. With such a large and able staff of be serving out his time in the gloomy cells of contributors we might justly expect it to be, as | the penitentiary, we believed it to be our duty It really is, a mirror of popular progress in to make them public, and did so upon every Great Britian, and a model of the best light occasion. The editorial department of the literature of England. Price \$3 per year in Huntingdon Journal, having been placed un-

PUTNAM'S MOMTHLY, for May is on our table, from its new publishers-DIX & EDWARDS, No. 10 Park Place, New York. It retains all its usual excellencies, and is got up in the same neat and convenient form as before. It is one of the best of our American Magazines, slightly tinctured with anti-Knownothingism, it is true, but still one of our most excellent literary periodicals. Terms-Three dollars a year. -With Household Words, five dollars.

THE YANKEE PRIVATEER, edited by Capt. HARRY HAZEL, still continues to 'hail' our humble 'craft' occasionally, as it passes on its prosperous course, under a full press of sail, and a jolly commander. May it have a long, pleasant, and profitable voyage.

THE PENNSTLVANIA SCHOOL JOURNAL came to hand sometime since, but was inadvertantly overlooked. It is a most excellent publication, and deserves to be patronized by every teacher and friend of education in the Commonwealth.

LEGISLATIVE.

On Tuesday, the House passed finally the bills to charter the Western Bank and the Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia. The Resolution of the House to adjourn on the 8th of May was adopted by the Senate.

On Wednesday the House adopted the section of the general Appropriation Bill fixing the salary of members of the Legislature at five hundred dollars. The 13th Section was amended so as to increase the appropriation for the support of Common Schools from \$229,000 to \$300,000. Another amendment. making it lawful for the School directors of any county to meet in Convention on the first Monday in June next, and decide whether they will any longer continue the office of County Superintendent in their County, was also agreed to. The resolution to remove the seat of Government to Philadelphia was

passed by 48 to 35. On Thursday, the Senate passed finally the bill repealing the charter of the Erie and North East Railroad. The House voted to each of its members and clerks a sett of the "Colonial Records and Penusylvania Archives." The bill to repeal the tonnage tax other pair of addle-pated blaguards, and foul in the scheme to add one more slave-state to on coal and lumber passed second reading.

On Friday, the Bribery Investigating Committee made a voluminous report, covering one hundred and eighty-seven manuscript pages. A resolution was adopted that three thousand copies of the report be printed.

On Saturday, the House passed many the man's Bank.

Under arrest-Col. Kinney, and Mr. . Fabens for getting up an illegal expedition against Nicaragua. They are indicted in the U. S. Court for a breach of the neutrality laws.

"THE JEESEY SHORE NEWS LETTER." It is seldom that we encroach upon the space which we devote to the instruction and amusement of our readers, to indulge in personalities, either about ourself or others, but we feel that it is incumbent upon us this week, to do so, and we desire, if possible, that as it is the first, so it shall be the last time.

A paper, bearing the above title, which reoices in the accuracy with which it imitales the Hollidaysburg Standard, reliterates a stale story of the latter sheet, and fulminates against us its filthy slang and abuse, in regular "rowdy style.22 Fearing, doubtless, that their very limited circulation would not give their brilliant production sufficient notoriety, the courteous editors took the trouble of supplying a number of the citizens of our town with a copy of their paper gratis, that they might be made aware of the astounding intelligence that-"The "Principal Instructor" of Clearfield county once received in Huntingdon at the hands of Col. Wharton-a good dose of cow

We have thus published the delicious morceau, in order to relieve the editors from all fears that the people of Clearfield should not be made aware of the startling development, which they have taken so much trouble to convey to them. We would suggest, also, and aggressions upon our rights that will not | that hereafter when they have anything to say about-us, they furnish us an exchange, which will relieve us from the trouble of borrowing, to give our readers the intelligence.

Now, we beg leave to intimate to the editors of the "News Letter," "in the most delicate way in the world," that they lie if they mean to insinuate that we were ever "couchiled" by Wharton, or any body else, and that if they were not acquainted with all the facts to which they refer, they had no business to say anything at all about them. The attempt to drag the history of a man's private life into a newspaper controversy, under any circumstances. is only indicative of a weak brain, and a low, vulgar, blaguard, malicious disposition, that sets well on the imbecile editors of a sheet so utterly purile and contemptible as the "News Letter."

But we desire, once for all, to say few words about this "cow-hiding story," however unpleasant it may be to speak of our self, and difficult as it will be to give a proper understanding of the matter without detailing a long history of private relations totally foreign to the columns of a newspaper. We have we desire here to say as little as possible, bu must refer those who wish to hear about it, to his neighbors-the citizens of Huntingdon .-Some four years ago this individual was elected to the Legislature because there was no person to oppose him, for at that time we were not of age, and consequently not able to pur-Household Words, for May, has come | sue the course we subsequently adopted. The advance. To be had on application at this office. der our control by a number of the citizens. we published a series of articles boldly charging upon him the crimes he had committed, and exposing his true character to the community. These articles, which were undeniable, and the truth of which was well substantiated. Wharton discovered were destined to desent his character in all its hideous deformity to the public. He undertook, therefore, by brute force, every other means having failed, to compel us to silence. How he succeeded the sequel will develope. A large, powerful man, (physically we mean, for mentally he is as weak as the squash heads of the News Letter) he came up behind us as we were talking to a gentleman in the street, and struck us a blow with the butt end of a cow-hide. In the second attempt to strike we caught the cow-hide and held it, when finding he could make no further use of it, he resorted to his fists, and, forcing us up against a brick house, inflicted several blows upon us. We were separated by those who assembled on hearing the fracas. It is difficult to tell which party sustained the most injury. The only wound we received was a slight scratch under the ear, and we were not "cow-hided," for the attempt was an utter failure, and so pronounced by all who saw it. It may be well enough to add, that Wharton was

> This is the true history of the affair, as pubdebt we owe him, and we intend to pay him guess-work, and we are tired of it. the remainder with compound interest.

defeated in the District by eleven hundred ma-

jorily! which, to a great extent, may be regard-

To the editors of the "Jersey Shore, News mouthed puppies is not to be found in the

THE SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE. Eighteen of the forty-six sovereigns of the Continent of Europe have no decendants who force even the Nebraska-Kansas Bill. Will he by their brothers; two-the King of Denma bill repealing the tonnage tax on coal and and the Duke of Modena-by their uncles, and own way in the matter-and what that way is, lumber, and the bill to incorporate the Trades- one-the Elector of Hesse-by his cousin .-Four-the Pope of Rome, the Dukes of Brunswick and Anhalt-Bernburg, and the Landgrave of Hesse-Homburg, have no descendents or collaterals who can succeed them. Twenty- the People of the North to act, as the exigensix have sons who are heirs presumptive.

THE LESSON.

The unusual quantity of lumber run to market this Spring, and the ruinous consequences which have ensued by reason of the over-supply, together with the almost unparalelled scarcity of previsions in our county, teaches a painful lesson, with which, we may most sin-

cerely hope, our citizens will hereafter profit. In the excitement produced by the unprecedented prices of last season, many of our farmers were induced to abandon the plow, in order to find a more speedy road to wealth by getting out lumber and running it to market. As might reasonably have been anticipated, the result is the glutting the market by a supply greater than the demand, which they are compelled to dispose of at prices that will not remunerate them for their labor. On the other hand, all the products of the farm are unusually scarce and high. During nearly the entire winter we have been compelled to depend on other portions of the State for provisions, and those of our farmers who continued their legitimate business have realized for their produce, handsome profits.

This sad lesson, the particulars of which are too painful to discuss, should have the effect of inducing our land holders to pay more attention to agriculture, which, under all circumstances, is a safer, if not a more profitable business than lumbering. It is a business, too, which, in this county, can not be 'over-done.' There is always an extensive home demand, and it is seldom, if ever, that we have a suffi- day of thanks giving.

But if ever there was a time when farmers had an incentive to labor to increase the products of the soil, that time is the present. Aside from the claims of humanity, which the exigencies of the times press upon them, their prospect of pecuniary gains was never so favorable. That the high prices now being paid for all kinds of grain and provisions, will continue for a considerable length of time to come is manifest on a moment's reflection. We have too many consumers, and too few producers, and prices must, therefore, remain high, until things are, in some degree, restored to an equilibrium. But more than this, we have no supply from last year to rely on. It is now almost, and by harvest-time will be altogether exhausted. The new crop will, therefore, be called immediately in requisition. And suppose that, like last year, it should prove a partial failure? We are no alarmist, but the possibility of such an event must strike every mind, and how awful would be its consequences?

What then is the plain and obvious duty of our agriculturalists, both to themselves and their neighbors? Why, to increase their spring crops-to plant a larger quantity of and more than we can raise will be required, if not for home-consumption, to supply the foreign demand. Let every man, then, who something that will nourish and sustain life, for he may rest assured that all he can raise. and more, will be required.

KANSAS.

The late intelligence from Kansas and Wesern Missouri is important. We hear that certain of the citizens-so called-of the territory, have formally deposed Gov. REEDER, and have promulgated their determination to elect Governor in his stead. The doctrine of popular sovereignty seems to be thoroughly understood in a practical way. If the theory of Douglass and his confederates did not promise such an issue, it was only because the sophists did not dare to display the logical conclusion of their premises. And yet, no doubt, the result is gratifying to them.

What is the result? Apparently, the settlement of the vexed question of slavery or freedom in Kansas. The position is about this:-Missouri slaveholders import a majority of fraudulent votes; elect by these fraudulent votes their candidates for the Legislature; denounce and declare deposed the Governor who refuses to certify that these frauds are legal; prohibit the preaching of the gospel by ministers of the Methodist Church-North; and destroy the freedom of the press, so far as its exercise by the opponents of slavery is concerned. These are the performances of Missouri slaveholders up to the present time. What more we are to look for, no man can tell.

The situation is not a pleasant one for the Administration. Speculation as to the course of such a President and such a Cabinet, as at present control our domestic relations, must of Josey. course be extremely vague. What the hero of Greytown will think of the villification of his ed as the verdict of our fellow citizens on the appointments by the popular sovereigns of making noise enough to attract attention. The Kansas and Missouri is difficult to pronounce. Perhaps he may send out that sensible and alished in the Huntingdon papers at the time it | miable M. PIERRE SOULE, who will, like hon- | the dogs to barking within a mile of town. occurred, and can be substantiated by those est Bottom, 'roar as gently as a sucking dove.' to these turbulent gentlemen, and compose if about one third of the whole male portion of our them into quietude. Perhaps the filibusterand if there is the slightest disgrace attached | ing part of his council will obtain the removal to the circumstance, why, we are willing, as, of of Gov. REEDER. Perhaps Mr. Marcy will succourse, we would be compelled to bear it. We ceed in sustaining an envoy, who certainly have already paid Wharton a portion of the holds his opinions. Perhaps-but this is only

Something, however, must be done. The President must take a stand, either on the side of Letter," we have only to say that if they have law, or in defence of anarchy. He cannot now not received "a dose of cow-hide" it is not be- shun the responsibility of decided measures. cause they have nt deserved it, for such an- He must declare whether he is an accomplice this Union; or whether he has enough of honor, of patriotism, and of nerve to maintain the laws of the land. All that is at present expected from him, is, that he will sustain and enwho does not know?

A few weeks will decide. The irrevocable step must shortly be taken, and then it will be for the Press of the North to speak, and for or may demand.

Benril Dotes.

Straightened upagain-the fellow that was be Wanted-a good blacksmith by Ellis Irwin

Returning slowly-the lumbermen from Mid dletown and Marietta.

Approaching—the Virginia election. It will be held on the third Monday in this month. Appointment.-Gov. Pollock has appointed Honry Davis, of Philadelphia, Leather Inspector.

Passed-the bill for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works. It now goes to the Governor. In demand-linnen coats and white pants, 'mint | juleps, and 'ice-cold lemonade,' with a 'fly' in't At it again-thd juvenile Calithumpians last night, scranading a couple that started on the voyage matrimonial.

exceedingly 'tangled about the legs."

Sure erop .- An editor out in Iowa, says they don't brag of te size of their bables, but they are a most uncommon sure crop. Destructive Conflagration-in Boston. About

aree acres of houses have been burned to ashes. The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

eight times a day going up town. Looks bad, Coming out .- ThelKnow Nothings of Massachusetts are about to publish an exposition of the objects and aims of their organization.

A fight-in Curwensville, the other evening. It is a bad business boys, to "scratch out each others eves out.

Going to adjourn—the Legislature, on the 8th May. We think Gov. Pollock should appoint a Increasing-our subscription list, and our con-

fidence in the promises of our friends on the river. They are doing it up brown. Passed the House-the bill to remove the seat of Government to Philadelphia. It will no doubt

ass the Senate, and perhaps will be sanctioned by e Governor. We hope not, however. Slightly 'corned'-the b'how that spread himself a few hours all was quiet. During the afteron the platform of the stairs last Saturday night, | noon the report spread that the free whiskey thinking he was in bed. "Never mind-it'll do, Boss. Pull up the quilt and fix the pillow."

A dimness .- "I'm loosing my eye-sight," a dashing young gent the other day. "Guess its only a dimness." replied a wag, "produced by looking through thick-bottomed tumblers." Adjourned Court .- An adjourned Court for the

trial of causes, will be held here, on the fourth

Monday, (and 25th day) of June. Some 'special causes, in which Judge Burnside was concerned as an attorney, will be tried at that time. Got a rival-Crum Creek, in the shape of "gemmen ob color," who has recently set up as night of the striped pole and seissors. ahead of Crum Creek about "two pegs." He plays

on the banjo, instead of the old fashioned fiddle. Epigram .- A friend has furnished the following mpromptu translation of a French Epigram

One surely cannot think too long, Before he takes a wife, Indeed, we cannot call him wrong, Who thinks of it all his life.

fact that you can always buy th and best goods from those who are the most liber-The man who is too mean and penurious to price, and stick out for the last cent. If you want

cheap goods, buy from these who advertise. Lecture .- Hon. G. R. Barrett delivered a lecture on Monday evening, in the Episcopal Chapel, on ent, but hear it universally commended, and have no doubt it was able and entertaining. L. Jackson Crans, Esq., is to deliver a lecture in the same place on the second Monday evening in June.

New telegraph .- Our readers will no doubt be urprised to learn that a telegraph has been established between this place and Pontiac, Ill. A certain gentleman fond of sporting military titles, is the operator here. We advise him to look sharp that his "battery" don't "bust," and his interfer ence in other people's business end in a blow up ' One at a time.-There are two or three papers ust now very anxious to get us into a controversy. Have a little patience; we'll attend to you presently. We don't like to deal with more than two blackguards at a time, and as soon as we get thro' with the editors of the "Jersey Shore News Let-

Ice cream-For the purpose of eccommodating the ladies and gentlemen of our vil-lage during the hot weather, our enterprising friend, Charley Greaff, is about opening a neatly furnished, and pleasantly situated Ice Cream Saoon, in the house south of Hemphill's Hotel. We

advise our young friends to give him a call. The Academy -Shortly before going down the river, we called the attention of our citizens to the Card of the principal of the Academy, in another olumn, which, perhaps, in the excitement of rafting was overlooked. Very superior inducements are offered to those wishing to obtain a good education, or to be fitted for Teachers.

New subscribers -- We have been promised large number of new subscribers this Spring, and friends in the county who do not take this paper. How many of them will come forward this Spring. and sustain it in its advocacy of their principles

The Wheat Crop .- We are glad to hear the general observation of our friends, returning from below, that the grain in our county looks as well if not better than it does east of the mountains .-Many of our fields present a most promising appearance, and as the season advances the prospects f the farmer for a good crop, grow brighter and

Hits us-Jos. S. France, formerly of this place now editing a paper at Pontiac III. We have not seen the paper and therefore don't know what it ontains; but we advise Josey to take care of number one. The man that "cow hides" his wife, and decamps leaving nearly every man in the village minus his just dues, ought to beware how he throw stones at other people. Keep your eye skinned

Revived-the Chinkleeamoose Rangers, or the Calithumpians. They gave a public exhibition on Saturday night last, and certainly succeeded in beating of drums, blowing of horns, jingling of bells, and yelling of "young injins." made all the windows tremble, seared all the babies, and set all

A general 'drunk.'-We are sorry to chronicle the fact, that it seemed on Saturday night last as citizens were on a regular 'tear.' There is one feature of the sprce especially, that should cause some of them who were engaged in it. to "hide their diminished heads in shame." We mean the fact that among the crowd were a number of boys, who were 'treated' at the bar by those calling themselves men, and who, if all reports are correct, were beastly intoxicated

The lumber trade. - From Marietta we have a rumor that prices are very low-that our men are selling at six, seven, and eight cents. From Columbia, however, we have authentic ining firm in their determination to held out, the one for low and the other for high prices. The sales reported are about a half cent lower than last year. The Spy says, that some of the heavy manufacturers say they will draw their lumber themselves before they will take less than last

Correspondents .- We have no doubt that we have can succeed them. Eleven will be succeeded do it? We fear not. We fear that Davis and lication of the Journal. If so we regret it; but we improvements, and all other local occurrences

WHISKEY INSURRECTION.

At Chicago, week before last, the rum and lager-beer dealers resolved on a demonstration to over-awe the Court and prevent the enforcement of a city ordinance, raising the price of a license to three hundred dollars. A procession of foreigners of the lowest class.

armed with bludgeous, and headed with drums and fifes, marched to the frent of the building where the Court was in session, and began whooping, yelling, beating their drums, and denouncing the license law. The Marshal of the city soon appeared, and ordered them to clear the street and sidewalks and disperse .-He was met by a positive refusal. A few policemen coming to his asistance, he again ordered the street cleared, and proceeded to arrest some of the ringleaders, who were bidding him defiance, and haranguing the mob to stand their ground. This was the signal for a melee. The Marshal and several of his aids were, in Plenty—building material on Friday night, in the first rush, knocked down and severely bea-he hats of some of the 'fast larks.' They were ten. A large number of citizens came to their assistance, and "pitched in," some with their canes, others with their fists. A posse of day watchmen, constables and deputy sheriffs arrived very opportunely, and the fight became general. Men fell every moment. In some places two or three of the rowdies could be seen peating one policeman; in other parts of Bud procement-one we have to walk over six or the crowd, as it swayed backwards and forwards, a stalwart "star" would be knocking down the rummies right and left, having half a dozen about his feet at once. After a sharp struggle of five or ten minutes

the Law and Order men gained the battle .-The ringleaders of the rioters were rapidly seized and rushed into the jail, which stood close by the battle field. A large number of vanquished beat a retreat into a drinking saloon near by. In there the Marshal, and his posse rushed and seized half a dozen of the ioters, a short fight ensued, bloody heads and bruised faces emerged and were marched across the square into prison.

During this fight twenty-five or thirty persons were injured-some severely, one reported fatally. Twenty arrests were made. For boys were organizing and arming for another demonstration. And sure enough, about 4:30 P. M. a large procession, chiefly Germans, came pouring down Randolph street, from the "North Side," and halted in front of the Court House, on the former battle ground. Some tifty of them were armed with muskets, the remainder with pistols, knives and clubs.

In the meanwhile the Marshal had sworn in twenty special policemen, and was pretty well prepared to give the whiskey boys a warm reception. As soon as they blocked up the side walks, he ordered his police to clear them, and the second fight immediately began.

Bludgeons swung in the air, and descended on men's heads. The crowd fought, roared and swayed to and fro, on a much larger scale than at the first fight. Every few seconds the sharp crack of a musket loaded with buck-shot, could be heard, and in an instant after the person firing it would be knocked down by the for it, and it must return to the Parent of Darkpolice and dragged off to jail. Several of the ness whence it emanated. Even in Ireland, the shots took effect, and policemen were wounded. We saw one of the "stars" shot in the and Catholic authority, the "Infallible" is side while engaged in a hand-to-hand fight with a large rioter. The miscreant that shot mation has prospered to an extant unparalleled him dropped his weapon and fied. A citizen since the days of the Apostles. Many thoupursued him, and after a sharp race came sands, who, a short time ago, bowed down to close up and poured the contents of his revolver into the coward's back, who fell, and was then dragged off to jail. The musketeers were soon beaten, captured, or dispersed, while the remainder of the rioters scattered in all directions. Four of the police were wounded by fire arms, two of them severely-perhaps mortaily. One had his right arm shattered, and people. The most able advocate of the Romish since amputated. A citizen had his thumb | political party in Ireland (the Nation newspabroken by a stray slag. A lawyer, while sit- per) thus acknowledges the reality of the refting in his office, was struck on the side of his head by a buck-shot which glanced around one section of the skull, tearing up the scalp es the priest gazes on his empty chapel.to the bone. A large number of persons were njured by blows on the head, arms or body .-Forty or fifty arrests were made, and the offenders deposited in prison to undergo a trial. The riot was quelled, and peace restored after about thirty minutes fighting. The crowd that was attracted to the scene of hostilities num-

During the evening it was reported that another demonstration would be made by the rowdies. A portion of the Military was ordered under arms; and towards nightfall they were marched up to the Court House Square and then detailed off as sentries, and posted at the corner of Wells, Madison, Clark and Lake streets, at the distance of a block from the Square. A loaded cannon was planted on Randolph street, and all persons were forbidden to penetrate within the gnarded space .-Some companies were held in reserve for emerwere thus watched throughout Saturday night and all day Sunday. Crowds were not permitted to assemble near that portion of the city which was thus placed under martial law. The riot was completely quelled, and the ringleaders were imprisoned or intimidated.

Judge M'Clure on the License Question. The following extract is from a recently delivered opinion of Judge M'Clurk of Pittsburg, who has refused to hear any application for license in Alleghany County. It seems to us to be a new view of the late Act of the

The very first section of the act of April. 1855, enacts, "that all laws, or parts of laws, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed." There is no law in existence, making it the duty of the Court to grant any license under any circumstances. Now, the Court is as much bound to disregard repealed laws, as it is to obey those that are in force. Here then, the multitudinous "laws and parts of laws," the gard to the relations existing between Spain mass and accumulation of more than a century, guiding and directing the action of the licensing power, are all swept away in a moment, for each and all of them "are inconsistent with the provisions of the act" of April, 1855. A tavern license is not a license to keep tavern; it is a license to sell intoxicating drink. An application is made for a license; the Court is satisfied of the fitness of the applicant, the sufficiency of accommodation, the good resuch tavern is necessary to accommodate the er the tone of the Union is to be taken as the public, and entertain strangers and travelers. Now, these were very good reasons a year ago, but they are no reasons now. The law that made these reasons has been repealed—their legal existence has ceased, and no court at least can re-enact them. The letter and the spirit of the act of April, 1855, is the total abolition of the retail license.

Brg Timber .- The editor of the Warren Ledauronted a number of persons by taking no notice of the productions which they have sent us at different times since we have commenced the publication of the Journal. If so we regret it; but we Hall & Fisher's Mills, on Tionesta Creek, that lication of the Journal. If so we regret it; but we prefer passing a communication over silently to pointing out its faults, or refusing it publicly and thus wounding the feelings of the author. If so we regret it; but we made 1015 feet of clear stuff, besides about 100 Bell," who has established a lasting reputation by her "Jane Eyre," "Shirley" and "Vilgon by her "Jane Eyre," "Shirley by her "J We are always glad to receive original articles, and in the market below would be worth about Haworth in Yorkshire. and will give them a place in our columns whenever they are adapted to such purpose. When they are not, we quietly put them in the store, and say no more about it. We would be especially obliged to our friends throughout the county of they would send us facts in relation to accidents, improvements and all other level convergences. their pond that will beat this one."

Good Advice .- In a lecture upon the Irish Emigrant,' recently delivered by Robert C. Barry, Esq., before the Irish Social and Benevolent Society, we find the following passage. It contains much of sound advice, appropriately and pertinently expressed:

"As an American, I welcome to the soll of my country each and every emigrant who brings with him a reputation for honesty, industry and sobriety, poor though he may be. Thanks to God, however, poverty is not yet decreed a crime. And to the newly arrived Irish emigrant, in all candor, I would say, neither stop nor loiter on the seaboard; rather seek a homestead in the healthful air of the country, or go out to the fertile and magnificent regions of the West; clear away the ferests, erect habitations, and diligently cultivate the earth. If you have mechanical genius, seek without delay employment; if a laborer, look at once for work; you can obtain it if you try. Whatsoever your calling, be not idle; for it is a truthful apothegm that idleness is the parent of all vice-

"Trust no Pature, howe'er pleasant. Let the dead Past bury its dead; Act! act! in the living present, Heart within, and God o'er head."

Be frugal and temperate, with spendthrift hand scatter not to the winds the wages of your daily toils, and thereby become dependents on the public charity; educate, educate liberally your children, for the road of preferment in this land is open alike for the lofty and the lowly; ever bear in mind that knowledge is far more desirable than wealth; instil not yourself, nor suffer others to infuse into their youthful minds, the poison of religious bigotry. Enjoy your own sectarion dogmas, frequent your own church, and kneel at the altar of your childhood's faith; interfere not, nor intermeddle with the politics or religion of your neighbors, for the American people are extremely sensitive on these topics; eschew political and sectarian discussions for they are in truth productive of no good; be mindful of your own affairs and look not after the business of others, thereby preventing discord and ill will. Avoid all private feuds, and shun public commotions; keep steadily in view the disgrace and punishment attendant on violations of the law; draw closely around you, by kind words and deeds, your family, your friends and all with whom you may be brought in contact; intermingle freely with our people, learn our manners, habits and customs; become, as it were, in mind, heart, and soul nationalized, and you cannot fail in winning your way to their respect, esteem and confidence; and above all things

"To thine ownself be true, And it must follow as the night the day Thou canst not then be false to any man."

DECAY OF THE ROMISH CHURCH. A universal blight seems to have settled down upon the Roman Catholic Church throughout the world; and we may look upon its present struggle for supremacy in this country as its death-throes. If it cannot gain a permanent footing here, there is no chance land of Saints according to both Protestant doomed. We are told that the work of reforthe idol-gods of Rome, are now constant worshipers in the Church of Christ in Ireland. The people are all returning to the ancient faith of their fathers, and were it not for the encouragement and support Popery meets with from English statesmen, it would soon be utterly repudiated by the whole body of the ormational movement;-- 'Ireland is ceasing to be a Roman Catholic nation. In many parish-With the wouth of Connaught reared up to hate the faith of their race and nation, the (Roman) Catholic Church in Ireland will need a defence association of guardian angels to save it from extinction." The Dublin Erening Post (also a Roman Catholic paper) of November 11, 1851, confesses the same fact: "The success of the proselyters in almost every part of the country, and we are told in the metropolis, is beyond all the worst misgivings could have dreamt of."

ARREST OF A CATHOLIC PRIE T. A priest was recently arrested in Lewistown for all using a boy on the street. We clip the

following particulars from the Aurora. We have been requested to give a statement of the difficulty which led to the Priest's srrest, and we shall do so. It appears that the Priest was going to some point on Vailey gencies and to relieve the guard. The streets street, and had just turned out of Third street, when a boy from the opposite pavement throw a snow ball and hit him. He turned about and asked who had done the mischief, when the guilty boy pointed to Mr. Price's son, who was then on Sunderland's corner wending his way to school, and said that he had threw the ball, whereupon the Priest went up to where he was, pulled his ears and struck him several times and afterwards kicked him. The boy then went home, the Priest following after, but the little fellow getting there first, ran in and locked the door. Upon arriving at the house the Priest knocked and was admitted by Mrs. Price, and about the same time a neighbor woman, who had been a witness to the whole affair, went in to explain the difficulty, and upon attempting to do so, was interrupted by his Reverence repeatedly calling her a liar .-Mrs. Price then very properly ordered him to leave the house. This is the truth of the case, as will be proven before the court.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES .- The Washinglon Star gives the most emphatic denial to the rumors that have lately prevailed, with reand the Administration, and says Com. Mc-Cauley has been sent to apprise Concha that the practice of overhauling American vessels in the Gulf will, unless desisted from, lead to difficulty, and further to assure him that he may dismiss all fears of the successful departure of fillibustering expeditions from the United States. The belligerent tone of the Washington Union has so alarmed the merchants of New York that there is talk of their sending a deputation to Washington to ascertain whethis shrewdly suggested by the Star, that the war-cry was got up to aid the Virginia election, and that when that is over, we will hear no more of "sinking Spanish ships of war." The Star is generally regarded as one of the President's mouth-pieces at Washington; but it is something singular that it should always run counter to the course pursued by the Union. If the utterances of the latter are to be taken with much caution, those of the former are not to be too implicitly relied upon.

DEAD .- Mrs Nicol, better known as "Gurrer