THE GLOBE

Circulation---the largest in the County

HUNTINGDON, PA. Wednesday, May 7, 1856.

Democratic State Nominations.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county.

AUDITOR GENERAL, JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery county.

SURVEYOR GENERAL, TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter county.

now understood to be the Fillmore and Don- several reconnoiters, not to find the "Insurnelson Party, provided our neighbor William- gents," but the great body of his own party, son tells the truth. It was a compliment who are suspected of having deserted. The paid the citizens of Huntingdon who "suffocated the Know Nothings in their holes" at it is thought, will desert. We will keep our the late elections in this borough, by Judge readers informed of these several movements. Jones of the Hollidaysburg Register. We mast-head, or else "fling a rough cornered vice which we give freely, for dornick" at the General's head, "without stopping to ask any questions."

Law of Libel.

lature a few days before the adjournment.-To Mr. Getz, editor of the Reading Gazette, tones of thunder at the coming elections. and a member of the House of Representatives, In Huntingdon county the opposition compois the press mainly indebted for the passage sed of several factions, all holding contrary of the law. His final speech on the bill was principles, false theories, not one of which is a masterly effort, which we may publish hereafter. The act is in these words:

"That from and after the passage of this act, on the trial of indictments for writing or publishing a libel, the truth of the matter charged as libellous may be given in evidence and if the jury in any such case shall find that the same was written or published from good motives and for justifiable ends, and that the matter so charged was true, it shall operate to the acquittal of the defendant or defend-

ed he may now vindicate it in a court of jus-

WILLIAMSON'S MANIFESTO!-Gen. Williamson's manifesto in last week's Journal contains some very startling assertions! It cannot be possible that the Know-Nothings have ceased their opposition to Catholics and entered into a league with them! It is even so, or else the General is mistaken. No one would have the presumption to charge him with falsehood. He stigmatizes the late Know Nothing meeting in the Court House as "a Pro-Catholic assembly"—the Philadelphia Know Nothing National Convention which 500. Stick a pin there! So much for Old likely to be brought before that body. We important issues of the day—we pledge ournominated Fillmore and Donnelson was com-Roman Catholics!!"—the nominations were "made by Slaveholders and the Romish Church!!" and therefore he backed out of the Convention, and declares that "the Great American Party have not yet made their nominations." Go it, General, we're with you! Down with Fillmore and Donnelson, the Pope's candidates! Don't you see it is a trick of the Jesuits? And don't you remember that Fillmore was in Rome in the winter conspiring with the Pope, and that the Pope, and Cardinals, and other dignitaries were "making a lion of him" just to turn him loose upon us to "devour" our liberties? We can't have any confidence in him-it will take the greatest care, the most untiring vigilance to save the country in its present dilemmafrom foes without and traitors within. There is no use in parleying the question; we must have another American nomination, sound to the core! We're for you, General, as our first choice for the nomination; Passmore Williamson after the one hundred and ninetyninth ballot. Would be satisfied with Giddings to run with you for Vice President; but should our friends, ungrateful as they are, make "a bridge of your nose" by nominating him over you for President, we'll retire, like you did from the convention of "slaveholders and catholics" in Philadelphia, and consider it another trick of the Jesuits. We'll see you again, General!

and it is grieved at the fact that in the great | and insulted them." All hail. Cambria! city of Philadelphia not a single newspaper advocates the "Republican" cause.

ASTOUNDING PROFANITY.—The Montrose Democrat, in its last issue, says: "We recollect, a little over a year ago, that we heard Mr. Wilmot make the following declaration:"

"I am determined to arouse the people to the importance of the slavery issue, and get up an organization through which they can fail, and that the people will not assert their rights, then I'll be d—d if I don't join the

The Democrat adds: "The profanity we would have left out but for the fear that he would not recognize the quotation, and thereand he has, therefore, picked out his party and gone into full fellowship."

ENQUIRER. We were not furnished with the proceedings of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society.

GEN. ROBERT PATTERSON. - We regret to GEN. ROBERT PATTERSON.—We regret to Convention. A resolution was adopted reclearn that Gen. Robert Patterson of Philadelphia, is lying dangerously ill in that city.

Convention. A resolution was adopted reclearn that Gen. Pierce for the Presidency and Hon. J. C. Dobbin for Vice President. phia, is lying dangerously ill in that city.

The scramble for the Senatorial nomination by the leaders of " all opposed to the national administration," continues, and is increasing in interest. The Rebels, or "Know Nothing-Insurgents," under the command of and expects one delegate from each of two townships—and is that much in advance of "them other fellers."

On the other hand, the few "Know-Nothing-Republicans," under the command of General Williamson, have sounded a parley since the General's late contest with the "Insurgents" his own hook. We anticipate a Court Martial. The General has despatched runners in General will be superseded, when he himself

It is a great cry over a very little wool, as now expect to see the Judge pull down the it is all for the honor of an inglorious defeat. names of Fillmore and Donnelson from his and to avert this they should accept our ad-

> "We must not stint Our necessary actions in the fear To cope malicious censures."

Let us then glance over this Senatorial dis-The following act was passed by the Legis- trict and see "how stands that hope?" to which the voice of freemen will reply in worth a straw, is hopelessly disorganized-in leaders and in people-and should the former agree upon terms of fusion, a thing most unlikely, nay impossible, under existing circumstances without a mean sacrifice of principles eral standard-bearer. publicly proclaimed—the latter will not obey their behests, will not be made "the willing tools of designing men" whose patriotism is absorbed in self. The old leaders have broken their faith with the people—of whom it When a man's character is unjustly assail- can no longer be said, "my sheep are mine, they will hear my voice and follow me."-Now, while the opposition was organized to a man in one party throughout this district they were in constant terror of defeat, and since they are torn into a thousand fingments what can they expect but defeat? The Old Line Whigs of this county declare that they "will not support a Know Nothing under any circumstances;" but even without county by a majority of from 150 to 200; and should either of the men now named by the opposition be their candidate, we predict

Huntingdon. is split—and the Republican party there has of weakness, pusilanimity or inconsistency, which we may at any previous time have been formed of its former adherents. What preferred against the nominee. can the factions expect of Blair? The Re- From the Mobile Register.) publicans have declared through one of the most respectable and influential citizens of Buchanan, as men and statesmen, possess all the county that they "will not compromise cracy and command the elective vote of the with, the Dark Lantern party." The democratic party, we are informed, has gained in the necessity of putting all three aside for for democracy. Moreover, they will be supported by many old line Whigs. Should the

they can do in Blair. of Thunder." The democratic party there is count of intestine rivalries and personal jealas a unit-organized and armed to a manready for the word "charge!" to rush to the illustrated its principles, and reflected glory battle and route Know-Nothingism "horse, upon its escutcheon. Let it not be said that foot, and dragoons," to crush it so effectually we have to sacrifice our great men and our that it will never again raise its deformed patriots because they are great, and like Arhead in the presence of freemen. Our friends there confidently claim "one thousand ma- tice, to ourselves, and to our country, to disjority." A private letter from that county says-"The old gray-haired patriarchs of the Whig party, the sons of the first settlers who entered the wilderness and 'made it blossom like the rose,' who have from youth to old The Pittsburgh Gazette mourns over what age worked, and voted, and gave their money it calls the defection of the North Americans for the support of the Whig cause, are now regrets that that influential old Whig paper praying that their cays may be prolonged un- Honorable Benjamin Chamberlain, when it is no longer to be ranked among the Abolition | til the time arrives when they can avenge at | was suggested that a tavern kept by a man and Know-Nothing papers of the country; the ballot-box those who have sold, betrayed named Wheeler was an intolerable nuisance,

We have thus hastily glanced over the counties for the purpose of showing the utter absurdity of counting upon the election of a Know-Nothing from this Senatorial district! of hot water to give the assailants a warm We advise the advocates of tad-pole sover- bath. Nothing daunted, the feminine stormeignty to desist-to spare their efforts, their ers broke open the door, and although the voltime and trouble, which will all be lost in get control of the government in '56. And and more profitable pursuits. They must a "cold water man" by dipping, but he sucif I become satisfied that these efforts will learn that there are principles at stake, and party that I think will send the country to markation between honest men who will his windows, and were about to make a sim- and Vice Presidency of gentlemen whose large out those principles, and the tad-pole lilar outlaught upon two other liquor establishment wiews and opinious should not only reflect fore accuse us of 'garbling' his speeches .- and whose only claim to office is that they on the ground that the landlord continued to sas act. We conclude that he has made up his mind have been asking it the last twenty-five years. that the people will not assert their rights, We pray you, don't give yourselves any unnecessary trouble; the people will settle the matter to their own satisfaction.

> North Carolina.—The Democratic State Convention of North Carolina met on the 19th ult. to appoint Delegates to the Cincinnati

The Presidential Nomination

[From the Baltimore Republican.]

While the Republican has ever been foremost to defend the cherished Chiefs of the Democratic party from damaging assaults. it has not chained itself to the car of any Presi-Col. Wharton, are succeeding very well, as dential aspirant, but has left its columns open he is sure of two delegates from one township, to the friends of either, to an advocacy which should not be disfigured by attacks upon others. In those counties of the State which have announced a Presidential preference, we have been gratified to observe that there has T. Hamilton then reported a series of resolubeen invariably an honorable acknowledg- tions, from which we extract the following:ment of the merits of rival candidates. The press too, without exception, seems to have been controlled by a like sentiment of honor and gratitude for those who have deserved -which is declared to have been a fight on well of the Republic. It may also be truly said of the people at large, that there is no excitement upon personal points, and so certain is the prospect of victory, that we are The Foreign and Catholic Party," is search of Demus and "Belermane" and also aware of no general feeling which would not to Black Republicanism, Abolitionists, and command a hearty acquiescence in the nomination at Cincinna.i, of either of the three leading candidates, for whom there shall be

> We have entire confidence that the delegates aleady elected from this State will reflect at Cincinnati that general sentiment of of events, precedent to the assemblage of the representatives of the Demecracy. Upon this point, as well as in respect to all the leadthis point, as well as in respect to all the leading and controlling interests of the party, principles of the Kansas Nebraska bill and we at this time subjoin the views of two of the most able and conservative journals of the indirectly the treasonable object of black re-South, to every word which we give our heartfelt approval:

> [From the N. O. Courier, (Buchanan.)] We had believed that it was a cardinal for the Presidency—in the discussion of the support of the nominees of the Cincinnati n connection with it—to keep within such limits as would enable them to yield a cheerdecision of the body to which long usage and general sentiment had committed the decision as to who should be put forward as the gen-

> For ourselves, we shall adhere rigidly to naticism and political venality.
>
> the old rule. It was good enough for the Resolved, That it is a matter of sincere guidance of many of the best and truest men who ever adorned the history of this nation or of the Democratic party. We shall, notwithstanding our decided preference for one among the number of gentlemen now before the party, never permit a solitary word in disparagement of others of them to appear

in our columns. We do not think it becoming to us as a advocate the cause of our favorite, by attacking the political fame or personal respecta- religious. billity of any gentleman who may be the choice of another Democrat. Our resolve is, to support with all zeal and fidelity the nomtheir assistance the democracy will carry the lines of the Cincinnati Convention; and we upon the wisdom and patriotism of the deledo not intend to deprive ourselves of the right the democratic majority will not fall short of any one of the gentlemen whose name is worthy for the high positions, and define the In Blair county the hopes of the opposition fore us for explanation, the disparaging epithare waning. The "intensely American party" ets—the crude suspicious, the direct charge

It is clear that either Douglas, Pierce or cious zeal of the partizans of either a triangular war should be excited, which would result Now for Cambria county—" the frosty Sons | said that the Democratic party cannot, on ac- | from making a systematic defence. ousies, bestow its honors upon those who have distinguished themselves in its cause,

dain such an act of ostracism."

A Surprise Party. The Jamestown (N. Y.) "Journal" gives the respectable ladies of the place had assembled as a "Surprise Party," at the residence of the by reason of the liquor dispensed there, and hev resolved to abate it.

Before they arrived at the place of attack, the landlord, having got wind of the movelies of hot water did some execution, rushed

sell to the brutalized husbands of some of them, despite entreaties, and they could obtain no other redress.

There is a woman in the lunatic asylum at New York who thinks the Roman Catholics are trying to build a Cathedral in her stomach, and who goes to bed every night with a club to keep off the Papists. She ought to be adThe Democracy of Maryland.

The Democratic State Convention of Maryland, to select Presidential Electors, met in Baltimore on Wednesday, and after disposing of the main business before it, appointing a State Central Committee, &c., was eloquently addressed by the Hon. David R. Porter, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, Ex-Governor Lowe, of Maryland, and others. Hon. Wm.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the administration of Franklin Pierce, both in its foreign and domestic policy, and that for his faithful maintenance of law, his strict adherence to the true principles of the constitution, his manly devotion to the just and equal rights of all sections of the Union, and his stern, uncompromising and defiant hostility Know-Nothings, combined or separated, he is entitled to the gratitude of the great party that elevated him to power, and justly merits an evident preponderance of popular senti- the approbation of all his patriotic countrymen.

Resotved, That in the pending Presidential

election the people of Maryland are to approve or condomn, first, secret oath-bound poour people which may arise from the current litical societies having for their object the supreme control of our government, and the proscription of our fellow-men because of the adjustment measures of 1850; and third, publicanism and abolitionism; and these being the important isms directly and immediately presented to our people we hold it to be the highest duty of every patriotic citizen of rule of conduct with all true Democrats, in our beloved State, of whatever party to unite this matter of the nomination of a candidate with the Democratic Republican party in the merits of those whose position before the Convention whose mission it now clearly is country justified the mention of their names to strike down Know-Nothingism, Black Republicanism and Abelitionism, and firmly establish the principles of the Kansas-Nebrasful, ready, and an honest obedience to the kabill, thus vindicating the great right of the people to regulate their own domestic institutions, subordinate only to the Constitution of the United States, and rescuing our country from the perils in which it is involved by fa-

congratulation of the friends of civil and religious liberty that the "sober second thought" of the people is now delivering the country from the grasp of irresponsible, secret oathbound political societies, and our fellow men from the persecution and proscription of a fell fanaticism, an arrogant pride and an aristocratic classism, and that from the auspicious indications around us everywhere, we soon Democratic press-in the fullest and most again can hail the supremacy of law, the seunqualified sense of the word, without regard | curity of property, the confidence of order, to any. other circumstances—to attempt to the safety and stability of the Union, and the just rights of all protected, civil, political and

Resolved, That the representatives of the Democratic Republican party of the State of Maryland in Convention assembled, relying gates representing the Democratic party of the Union in the National Convention, that of doing so consistently, by denouncing in the Union in the National Convention, that advance as unworthy of confidence, on the they will present candidates for President part of the people of any part of the Union, and Vice-President in every respect fit and do not intend to be placed in a position in selves and the party we represent to the faith-

> ALL ABOUT ONE DIME. -- Money is truly said to be the root of all evil. The recent terrible riot at Panama, began about a dime. It originated in this wise:

"A fellow who no doubt wanted a pretext to the qualifications needful to unite the Demo- get up a row, approached a fruit stand, and taking up a water melon, cut into it with his their character for decency and respectability country. It would be, therefore, a matter knife, broke it open, and threw it upon the by making associates of, much less acting greatly to be regretted if, through the injudied payment-one dime. This was refused. She then called a male, and an altercation ensued, in a krife being drawn by the natives many valuable recruits who are eagerly wait. a new man. These men are tried Democra. and a pistol by the passenger. The natives ing the opportunity to deposit their first vote tic statesman of the country. The people rallied in great numbers and set upon the expect and demand that one of the three passengers, who had assembled, employing a should be presented to their suffrages by the short, stout stick, used about tents, and a Cincinnati Convention. That they are better heavy instrument used in cutting underbrush factions fuse, however, they may give two or and more available candidates than can be -not very sharp, but being shaped something three hundred majority, which is the most found outside of that trio, is evidenced by the like a carving knife, makes a formidable unanimity with which the public attention weapon. The passengers were encumbered has concentrated upon them. Let it not be by women and children, and were prevented

> "Large numbers of the women and children fled to the jungle for safety, and were brought forth the next day, more dead than alive. The natives, after ransacking the railway station, attacked two or three hotels close at hand. The destruction was complete. The rioters drank large quantities of the liquors istides, are too good to be tolerated in our Re- found, and this added to their fury. The

> publican Athens. We owe it to them, to jus- greatest personal outrages were performed after the hotels had been entered. The police were ordered to fire upon the rioters, but seemed to direct their shot at the Americans. and it is believed most of the Americans killed were the victims of the police-probably particulars of a novel riot which occurred at all who were shot. The two men killed by East Randolph, in Cattaragus county, on Fri- the side of Mr. Center, the depot master, day evening, 11th ult. A party of the most were shot by the police. Mr.Center had a narrow escape from meeting the same fate." From this it is seen that one dime caused

> > Virginia.

all the riot and bloodshed.

The Democratic Convention to select delegates to represent the Seventh Congressional District of Virginia in the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati, met at Warrenment, had secreted his liquors and barricadoed | tion on Wednesday. There were about 120 the doors, and his wife had provided a supply delegates present, representing the eight of hot water to give the assailants a warm counties of the district. The veteran Inman Horner, of Fauquier, presided.

Among the resolutions passed was one strongly endorsing the principles and measupon the foe. The landlord took refuge in ures of the administration of Franklin Pierce, the meat offerings and drink offerings associcase they persist in their present course,—we the garret, but was captured and bound, and characterizing them as the embodiment of ated with the return of this anniversary. advise them to turn their attention to other taken toward the creek to be converted into the true Democratic faith. In another res- They are a peculiar people, and no laws, how-The women then returned to his house, de- direct them to exert themselves to the utmost iota. To day, being the last of the Passover, that the people will draw a wide line of de- molished his jugs and casks of liquor, and to secure the nomination for the Presidency will witness the most impressive ceremonies carry out those principles, and the tad-pole lilar ouslaught upon two other liquor establishments, when the enemy saved themselves the faith and position of the Democratic party sovereigns whose only recommendation is by a capitulation. The women justify them- upon all other political questions, but upon that they are "natyves" and military officers, selves for resorting to these extreme measures | the great issue of the day—the Nebraska-Kan-

John S.Barbour, of Culpepper, Eppa Hungates to Cincinnati Convention, on the first olics:

We have received the first number of the "Old Line Democrat," published in Per-Democrat much success.

Hon G. M. Dallas's Speech.

The following is a correct report of the speech made by Hon. George M. Dallas at the banquet given to him by the Lord Mayor of London:

"My Lord Mayor, ladies, and gentlemen: The very kind and complimentary language with which your lordship has prefaced the last toast and the cordial manner in which it has been received by the distinguished assembly are entitled, and I hope will receive, my return of gratitude. In truth, I am almost bankrupt in the language of thanks: for, ever since I landed in the dominions of your illustrious Queen, as the representative of the American government and people, have met with nothing but a series of the most flattering demonstrations of welcome and hospitality. [Cheers.] I perfectly well know that these manifestations are not addressed to an individual so utterly unworthy as myself, and that they are the profuse and generous tribute to a nation whose messenger I am. But on its behalf, with a sensibility that I know it would unanimously feel, I beg this distinguished company to accept the assurance of my profound acknowledgments.

"There are some subjects on which it would be ill-timed, and more enterprising than wise, for me to touch on this occasion and in this presence. Indeed, my arrival is so recent that I scarcely can pretend to know the subjects which would be most acceptable to you. I dare say, however, I shall incur but little hazard if I venture, according to a provincialism natural to a western tongue, to guese' that the spirit and purpose of a newcomer may have excited at least some little curiosity. [A laugh.] Well, my lord, let me say that I am not authorized to feel, and, do not feel, any desire other than that of giving my exertions and energies unreservedly to the restoration of the most harmonious sentiments and friendly relations. [Cheers.] Animated by this spirit, and aiming at such a purpose, if I fail—and I may fail—it will be because of some inexorable, overruling State policy, or some fore-gone couclusion not to be undone by uniform, steady, persevering, frank, and honorable conciliation. [Renewed cheers.] My lord, permit me, in conclusion -for my object is to be exceedingly briefto tender to your lordship and the guests assembled here my congratulations on the great event consummated since my arrival among you—the restoration of peace to Europe. [Cheers.] War, although undoudtedly accompanied by its moral benefits or alleviations. is at best an evil; and the vast powers of this empire, although for a time, and however gallantly, enlisted and ably directed, will find more genial and more fruitful employment in those channels-agricultural, com mercial, and manufacturing-and those pursuits which have hitherto so signally illustrated the exertions of her people. [Loud cheers.] My lord, I again thank you.

The Hebrew Passover.

On yesterday week, or rather on Saturday evening week, began the most solemn fast known to the Jews-the Passover. It commenced at sun-set on the 14th day of the month Nisan, according to the Jewish chronology, and will last until sunset this even-ing. The first two days and the last two days are observed with peculiar rigor, and with this number is probably not half that were many significant religious rites. This cere-murdered. Of the number of natives killed mony is held in commemoration of the slay- but little could be ascertained; but few, coming of the first born of Egypt by the angel of the Lord, and the exodus of the Isrealites from the tyranny of the Pharoahs. The Hebrews were commanded, it will be remembered, to take a bunch of hyssop and dip it in the blood of a lamb, and stain the lintel and two side posts of their houses, so that the angel of death, in his mission of vengence, might spare God's chosen people; and from this came the designation Passover .--The following morning the Isrealites left Egypt, after having borrowed all the jewels and ornaments of silver and gold of their neighbors, without giving an equivalent therefor, according to the command of Mo-

The following is the passage from Exodus xii.--36:

"And the children of Isreal did according to the word of Moses; and they borrowed of the Egyptians jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment. And the Lord gave the people favor in the

them such things as they required, and they the city were closed and guarded until mornspoiled the Egyptians." In their haste to escape, they had not time

to bake the bread properly, as the story goes on to relate-

"And they baked unleanened cakes of the dough which they brought forth out of Egypt, for it was not leavened, because they were thrust out of Egypt and could not tarry, neither had they prepared for themselves any vic-

tuals." From this event the eating of unleavened bread has originated, and during this sacred season, no fermented liquor or raised bread is citizens, Mr. John F. Lowry, had on that

biscuit, but which is much thinner. The following, from Exodus 12-5 to 8, superintendents on the road he was aiding ongives a clear idea of the meat offering at this the tender at the time, and by some displace-

from the sheep, or from the goats. And ye shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month; and the whole as- large concourse of afflicted friends and symsembly of the congregation of Isreal shall kill

it in the evening.

And they shall take of the blood, and strike t on the two side posts, and on the upper door post of the houses wherein they shall eat it. And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it."

To this day the Hebrew observes those rites, and clings with wonderful tenacity to in the several synagogues. N. Y. Herald,

The South-Side (Va.) Democrat says that Henry Clay, in a letter addressed March 23, 1850, to Gardner Jones, president of a ton, of Prince William, were elected dele- southern university, writes as follows of Cath-

"I have never believed that that (creed) of the Catholics was anti-American and hostile to civil liberty; on the contrary, I have, with votes. great pleasure and with sincere conviction, rysville, Juniata county, by GEO. F. HUMES, on several public occasions, borne testimony The paper is of a good size, and edited with to my perfect persuasion that Catholics were mitted into the Know Nothing lodge without spirit. We cannot but wish the Old Line as much devoted to civil liberty, and as much to the Protestant creed.; "

Awful Massacre and Plunder of Ameri-

cans at Panama.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune. Sin: One of the most frightful butcheries and robberies of Americans took place at Panama on the night of the 15th of April.-On the afternoon of that day the passengers per steamer Illinois arrived at the Railroad Depot at Panama on their way to the steamer J. L. Stephens, but owing to the low tide they were detained on shore. A portion of the passengers by the Cortes from San Francisco were also stopping at the several hotels in the vicinity of the depot. There could not have been less than 1,000 or 1,200 Americans congregated about the railroad terminus .-About sunset a difficulty occurred between one of the Illinois passengers and one of the negroes, which was freely joined by friends on both sides, and a general row now commenced. Pistols, bowie-knives, swords, muskets, clubs and rocks were freely used, and with deadly effect. The Americans were generally unarmed, having only a few small revolvers, and, consequently, after a short struggle, had to yield the ground. The natives were reinforced by large numbers.-They now made an attack upon the different hotels and drove all the inmates out, many of whom sought safety, as they supposed, in the depot building. About this time the Police (God save the

term!) was called in requisition; but instead of attempting to restore order, it is positively known that a portion of them joined the negroes and made the assault upon the depot. The police and negroes fired upon the crowd, and drove every man, woman and child from the building, whom, and in the fright, ran in every direction-some to the boats, and others to the thick brush and woods, where they remained during the night, and with the expectation of being murdered when daylight appeared. A large number were fortunate enough to get on board of the small steamer, and were conveyed to the J. L. Stephens .-After the natives had accomplished their work of death, and dispersed all from the ground, they commenced plundering the baggage and destroying everything to be found n the hotels. The passengers, in their sudden flight, left and lost everything. After plundering all to be found in the hotels, the black mob attacked the depot building. which contained a large amount of luggage and treasure, all of which the rascals obtained. They then commenced to tear up the railroad track, and to pull down the telegraph poles, and destroyed both railroad and telegraph offices. They were aware that the Express goods would be brought over from Aspinwall that night, and had laid their plans to seize them. They tore up the track in the vicinity of the depot, in order that the engine might run off; but through the exertions of Mr. Williams, (a conductor on the road,) the Express train was stopped by his signals before reaching the fatal point, and the lives of those on board and the goods

wall, where it remained at the time the Philadelphia sailed. I have no means of knowing the number killed and wounded. There were twentyfive Americans found dead immediately around the depot in the morning, most of whom were passengers from the Cortez. but

were saved, and the train put back to Aspin-

paratively, I think, were slain. During the night some scattering Americans were picked up from time to time by the police, and escorted to the gates of the city but with the requisition of from \$5 to 20 each for so doing, and in several instances they were robbed of all money, watches, and other effects found upon their persons, and their lives threatened in case of resistance.

Soon after the commencement of hostilities the Governor of Panama and the American Consul were on the ground, but their exertions to quiet the riot proved ineffectual. It is reported by some of our passengers that the Governor in the first instance tried to restore order, but afterward encouraged the murder and plunder. My slight acquaintance with Gov. Deas forbids me from giving any credence to the latter report.

The Spanish portion of the inhabitants of Panama were much frightened. Every house and place of business was instantly closed and barred, and but few ventured out upon sight of the Egyptians so that they lent unto the balcony during the night. The hotels in

> Of the amount of money and other effects lost by the passengers, I can give but an imperfect idea. It is supposed by many not less than \$100,000. True it is that a large sum is lost, and much more probably than ever will be ascertained.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- The hearts of our whole community were suddenly and deeply saddened on Wednesday evening last by the painful intelligence that one of our oldest The dough is baked into a hard cake evening been crushed to death by the overcalled matzos, that looks and tastes like sea turning of a locomotive tender upon him, on the new Portage Railroad. Being one of the ment of a rail or switch it was thrown off the "Your lamb shall be without blemish, a track. His remains were brought to town male of the first year; ye shall take it out on the same night, and on Friday they were interred in the old Presbyterian burying ground, whither they were followed by a pathizing acquaintances.—Hollidaysburg Re-

gister. THE SEA SERPENT ON THE NEW JERSFY COAST-Captain Birse, of the the schooner Eliza Ann Steele, at Norfolk, Va., reports having seen the sea serpent off Great Egg Harbor, N. J., a few days ago. The captain says he was about forty feet in length, his head very rough and knotted, the body about the size of a hogshead, very smooth and black, and the tail flat, like that of an eel. The Norfolk Herald says: "The captain is an old whaler, and says he never saw the like be-fore." We believe him.

More than fifty papers, including several of the most influential in this State, have raised to their mast head the names of Fill. more and Donelson. - Centre Democrat, (K. N.

Well that is prodigious support ! especially when it is remembered that there are nearly 400 papers published in this State. If one out of every six supports the K. N. ticket, we confess Fillmore and Donelson stand a chance of getting several thousand

JUNIATA COUNTY .- The Tuscarora Register says that "Juniata county will be redeemed from the oppression of a Know Nothing yoke, animated by patriotism, as those who belong at the coming contest." Stir 'em up with a short pole!