

THE CHRONICLE.

H. C. HICKOK, Editor. J. O. M. WORDEN, Printer.

Lewisburg, Pa.

Wednesday Morning, May 21, 1851

ADVERTISEMENTS.—Executors, Administrators, Public Officers, City and Country Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Business Men—all who wish to procure or dispose of anything, should call on the Editor of this paper, through the "Lewisburg Chronicle." This paper has a good and increasing circulation in a community consisting of a large proportion of active, solvent producers, consumers, and dealers, as any other in the State.

Democratic State Convention—held at the 11th June. Democratic State Judicial Convention—Harrisburg, 11th June. Whig State Convention—Lancaster, 20th June.

County Papers Free.

We hope all our friends will bear in mind that after the first of July next the Chronicle will circulate anywhere in the county FREE OF POSTAGE, and out of the county, within fifty miles of this place, for only five cents per quarter.

There is now every inducement for persons to take their own county papers in preference to those published at a distance. COME ONE, COME ALL; send on your names for the Chronicle.

Wanted at the Lewisburg Chronicle office—a Jour. and an Apprentice—now.

See notice of Rail-Road Convention at New Berlin on Tuesday next.

Our Notices of Books, &c., is crowded out of this week's paper.

THE SCOTT MEETING held yesterday at New Berlin, was organized by appointing JAMES MOORE, Jr., President; Solomon Engel, R. G. H. Hayes, John Wilt, William Kelly, Jonathan Farnsworth, and George Meixell, Vice Presidents; M. H. Taggart and ———, Secretaries.

The meeting was addressed by D. Diefenbach in German, and Col. G. F. Miller and Hon. Ner Middlewarth in English.

D. W. Woods, Esq., Chairman of the Committee, reported strong Scott resolutions, and in favor of the National and State Administrations.

THE RAIL-ROAD CONVENTION AT SUNBURY, yesterday, was well attended by gentlemen from different parts of the county.

Gen. SIMON CAMERON, of Middletown, was appointed President, with a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries whose names are not reported to us.

The Committee on Resolutions reported through C. W. Hegins, Esq., of Pottsville, on the importance of the road in a local and national point of view.

Gen. Wm. F. Packer, of Williamsport, and Hon. John P. Kennedy, of Baltimore, enforced the views of the Committee with great ability.

A Committee was appointed to confer with the Williamsport & Elmira R. R. Co. in reference to the width of the track of that Road.

An Executive Committee to prosecute the designs of the Convention, was ordered to be appointed, and the meeting adjourned.

It has been proposed to make that Road with a 6 foot track to correspond with the Pennsylvania and Maryland Roads. The track adopted by this Road is narrower than either Williamsport or Elmira shall be the point of transportation.

"This done! The President and his Cabinet, with the Governor of New York, Senator Seward, and other eminent men, have passed with ease and safety from New York to Dunkirk in less than two days, and the Atlantic and the Lakes are bound by an iron chain nearly five hundred miles long. No work of modern times (save the Grand Erie Canal) can compare with this in magnitude, and in the difficulties—both natural and pecuniary—surmounted. The joy expressed along the whole line at the completion of this long-delayed work, had never been surpassed. "The sturdy beggars of the secluded districts" no longer will ask favors of the Central Counties, but with this Road opened, a dozen years will see the value of thousands of farms doubled and a tier of flourishing Cities along its course.

A ROAD FROM PHILADELPHIA OR BALTIMORE TO ERIE, ALONE CAN BE ITS PARALLEL, AND SUCCESSFUL COMPETITOR. This Road would be shorter, would terminate at a better Port on the Lake, and if taken in hand resolutely by capitalists will be finished in a very few years, and prove (with a much smaller expense than the N. Y. & Erie) a profitable investment, while the value of a fifth portion of the land in the State would be greatly enhanced. No one acquainted with the counties upon the summit range between Erie and Sunbury, can doubt but a through rail-road would treble their valuation and their population within ten years.

LIGHTNING.—A barn occupied by Israel Knettle in Centreville, Union county, was struck by lightning on Monday night the 19th inst., and entirely consumed, together with all its contents, viz, one horse, one cow, harness, saddle, hay, &c. Mr. K's loss, independent of the building, about \$200.

The Democrats of Washington Co., Pa., have designated Mr. BUCHANAN as their choice for President. The People will express their preferences on the Presidential question, however much Politicians may try to choke down free thought and free speech until they get it all "arranged."

"Now we'll play you Sussy-anna!"

The Editor is at Court, New Berlin.

Plums, vs. Bugs. We could raise any amount of plums, of almost every variety, if it were not for that same formidable "bug" the curculio, which is so fatal to this fruit everywhere else. It seems to have been created on purpose to make plums, valuable, for if it were not for him we could raise them so plentifully that they would be of little comparative value in the market.

This insect is a sly rogue. He will scent a plum tree and be into it before you are aware of it, and when you find him out and attempt to seize him, he will curl himself up and "make believe dead," as the little boy said who caught one of them and found him motionless. We have published every plan that we have met with for destroying this nuisance, but he continues to triumph. It may however be remarked here that it is of but little use for one or two individuals to make war upon this pest, when others in the neighborhood, who have fruits that they will live upon, will take no trouble to destroy them, but will let them breed as freely as possible.

In order to eradicate them from a neighborhood, the fruit grower, and everybody else, must make a common cause of the warfare, and carry it to extermination. To do this most effectually it will be necessary to become acquainted with the natural history—that is to say, the way and manner in which it breeds, its instincts and habits of life, what it likes best and what it hates most, &c., &c.

The last number of the Horticulturist contains some valuable information on this part of the subject, communicated by a correspondent of that publication, over the signature of "O," and which he says he derived partly from the late Willis Gay-load. It seems by this that the fruit of the plum sometimes affords food and lodging for two or three generations of this pest in one season.

"Generally," says he, "as soon as the plum has attained the size of a full grown currant, the curculio attacks it, and making a semi-lunar puncture in the plum, deposits an egg in it; commonly one egg is deposited in a plum, but sometimes two. These eggs become larvae or grubs, that feed on the pulp of the plum, which finally causes the plum to fall to the ground before it is fully ripe. After the maggot or larva, as the embryo insect is frequently called, attains a sufficient size, it crawls out of the plum, goes into the earth, stays there about twenty-one days, and comes out a perfect insect. These new insects ascend the tree, either by flying or climbing, puncture the plums and deposit their eggs. These eggs become larvae, feed on the pulp of the plum till they fall to the ground, and when they have attained the proper size they crawl out of the plum, go into the earth, stay there their allotted time of twenty-one days, become perfect insects, come out of the earth, ascend the tree, and (if any plums remain) perform the same destructive operations their predecessors did."

The writer of the above recommends destroying them in the embryo state, which he says can be done as follows: "Remove all the grass and weeds from around the tree or trees early in the spring, smooth the surface of the ground around them, and make it as hard as you can by beating it with a spade or hoe. It is then prepared for being easily swept by a common broom. As soon as the young plums attain the size of a full grown currant, I shake the tree with some violence early in the morning, because at that time the curculio is somewhat torpid, in consequence of the coldness of the night, and is therefore more easily detached from the tree. I then collect, by sweeping, everything that falls from the tree, whether insects or plums, and throw the whole into the flames or boiling hot water, and by that means destroy both insects and their embryos. If the plums are thrown into cold water the insects are hatched about as readily as if they were suffered to lie on the ground. It is necessary to continue this shaking and sweeping and burning daily, until the plums are ripe."

In regard to the habits of the perfect insect, the "bug" himself, he says that it sometimes feeds on the ripe plums, but more commonly on the succulent extremity of the branches, near the terminal bud. It frequently bites off the terminal bud of the leading shoot. After it has fed, it conceals itself under the leaf, where it usually spends the day, unless it be cloudy and dark. I believe it moves about more during the night than during the day.

From some observations that we have made on the habits of the curculio, we are inclined to the same opinion that it moves about as much or more in the night than in the day time. Its movements, however, are mostly during the earlier and warmer part of the evening, unless the whole night be very warm, as we have frequently caught them by placing a light in a tub or vessel of some sort placed under the tree. They were attracted by the light and flew to it.

We have given the above statements in order to call the attention of our readers to the subject, and to set all who would raise good plums to devising some expedient for destroying its enemies.—Maine Farmer.

A dealer in pork recently sued a man for slander, in that he reported that the former bridled up when he called upon him to pay a bill.

Why do you put Ashes on Corn? The above question was put to us the other day by a farmer, who stated that several years ago he applied ashes to a field of corn, and it seemed to increase the crop wonderfully. Last year he "asked" his corn, on another field, and it did not appear to do any good.

We put ashes on corn to supply the crop with potash. Corn requires a pretty large proportion of potash to form the kernel. Hence one reason why we generally get such good crops on "burnt ground," as the new clearings are called. When the soil does not contain potash sufficient for the corn crop, an application of ashes is of great use to it. If there is already a sufficient supply of potash in the soil, the application of ashes does not manifest any beneficial effects. This was probably the case with our friend's soil. The first field was undoubtedly deficient in potash, and hence the good effects of ashes.

Prof. Mapes gives the following analysis of Indian corn, by which it will be seen that potash is an important item in its composition.

Table with 2 columns: Substance and Quantity. Carbonic acid, a trace. Sulphuric acid, 0.5. Phosphoric acid, 43.2. Chlorine, 0.3. Lime, 0.1. Magnesia, 17.5. Potash, 23.2. Soda, 3.8. Silica, 0.8. Iron, 0.1. Charcoal, in ash, 4.5-100.

Jenny Lind, Incog. Jenny Lind, during her sojourn in the city, has not led the secluded life that has been supposed. While the curious multitude have imagined the nightingale as having been caged up all day long in her magnificent suite of rooms at the Burnet House, and as coming out only in the evening to charm the assembled throngs at the National, she herself has been roaming unrecognized about the city, visiting the shops and improving her whole time, busily, in witnessing everything that we have that is worth seeing. Many a shopkeeper who would have given no small sum for the pleasure of meeting her, has unknowingly led a shopkeeper tete-a-tete with her over a piece of goods; and the crowds who have stood for hours at the doors of the Burnet House, have seen her come in and go out without the least suspicion of who or what she was.—[Cincinnati Chron.]

Michigan. Among the acts adopted by the late Legislature, was one abolishing all laws for the collection of debt. Michigan has now in force the most of the national reform measures. No land limitation law has yet been enacted, although the homestead has long been exempted. A number of mercantile firms and dealers in Kalamazoo, since the abolition of the law relating to debt, have announced their intention of publishing the names of all delinquents, "being well convinced," as they say, "that no man of good intentions and honorable principles will allow himself to be thus posted before his neighbors and fellow-citizens." The honor of the man is hereafter to be the foundation of all ordinary transactions.

TWELVE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.—John Hannegan, of Harrison county, Indiana, recently moved into a new house, and in the evening concluded to celebrate the event with a jollification, to aid him in which he obtained a gallon of whiskey. At 11 o'clock the neighbors discovered the house in flames, nearly consumed, and in it were Hannegan, his wife, seven children and mother-in-law, a man named Patrick Slane, and another man name unknown—in all, 12 persons! One of the children was found near the door, where it is supposed to have fallen in trying to make its escape.

The charges against Mr. Ewbank, are finally set at rest. They have been examined carefully by his chief, Mr. Secretary Stuart, and Mr. Attorney-General Crittenden, who pronounce them in detail as either unfounded or frivolous. Mr. Secretary Ewing saw his work upon Hydraulics, and considering it a scientific performance, sent to the author to inquire if he would accept the place of Commissioner of Patents. Upon understanding that he would, the matter came up in Cabinet, and the appointment was made before it was known that he was born in England.

The World's Fair. On Thursday, the 1st of May, the Great Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations in the Crystal Palace in Hyde Park, was opened with much ceremony, by the Queen in state. Thirty thousand persons were present, and, notwithstanding the immense multitude, the ceremonies went off without accident or mishap. Up to the previous evening, the Crystal Palace was a scene of busy life, but the immense mass of contributions was finally arranged, the rubbish wholly cleared away, and the building presented a most magnificent appearance.

On Thursday morning, the doors were opened at an early hour, a very strong police force being on the ground to prevent disorder or confusion. The multitude of exhibitors and ticket holders began to pour in, and, quietly and without confusion, took the places assigned to them. By

half-past eleven o'clock the multitude was admitted, and then the doors were closed to visitors until after the visit of the Queen.

The Royal Commissioners assembled then in front of the platform in the transept, which had been erected for the Queen. At 12 o'clock, a flourish of trumpets announced the approach of Her Majesty, who entered by the north entrance, attended by the Royal family, the Prince of Prussia, and other guests from foreign courts. As she entered, an immense choir, occupying the north gallery of the transept, sang "God save the Queen," in which many of the spectators joined. Sir Geo. Smart superintended this part of the musical services.

The formal ceremonies and delivery of speeches took place as announced, and a prayer was then pronounced by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Hallelujah chorus of Handel's Messiah was then performed, under the direction of Sir Henry Bishop.

The Royal procession then moved round the building, Mr. Paxton, the architect, taking the lead. As the Queen passed, the multitude arose and received her with cheers. The eight great organs in the building successively struck up with fine music as Her Majesty passed them. After returning to the platform, the Queen announced the exhibition opened, which was communicated to the public by a flourish of trumpets and a national salute from guns at such a distance as not to endanger the glass house. The Queen and suite then departed, and the doors were again opened.

Outside of the Crystal Palace, the crowd was immense, and the lines of carriages unprecedented. They were kept in good order by the police.

LONDON, May 2. The attendance to-day, although not so great as yesterday, was very large, including a great number of foreign and provincial visitors. At Hyde Park Corner, and all the roads leading to the building, a vast concourse of people assembled. The weather was cold but fine, and the scene most animating. Several packages arrived from France and other countries this morning. During the day at least 50,000 visitors went to the Exhibition, and upward of 100,000 persons visited the Park.

No less than four distinct records are announced—two in English, one in French and one in German—of what the Crystal Palace will contain. These are to be printed at the establishment of Messrs. Clowes, where there are no less than twenty-five printing machines. Of these two are large enough to throw off at each revolution, forty-eight pages of the small catalogue, five to throw off thirty-two pages, and eight to throw off twenty-four.

Among the packages received at the Crystal Palace, last week was one addressed: "Sir Vyat and Sir Fox Enderson, Esquire, Grate Exposition, Park of Hyde, at London—Gloucester—Softly.—To be posted upright." We should hope that, when unpacked, the glass was not found, like the English, broken.

The voluntary cash contributions to defray the expenses of the Fair now exceed £65,000 (about \$325,000).

FROM CALIFORNIA. The steamship El Dorado, Capt. Wright, from Chagres, May 7th, arrived at New York on Saturday.

The boy claimed as a slave in San Francisco was set at liberty. There was no evidence further than that he was Mr. Calloway's slave, in Missouri. He was discharged.

The examination of Slater, accused of the assassination of Capt. Jarvis, at the Mission Dolores, caused no little excitement, and a rush was made to take him from the hands of the Police, but with no effect. The prisoner was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Politics have been rather brisk of late—both whigs and democrats doing their best to organize. They were preparing for the municipal election soon to come off.

The two houses of the Legislature had agreed to adjourn on the 30th ult.

The prospects for miners and agriculturists seem better now than at the sailing of the last steamer. The rains which have fallen have very much increased the certainty of good crops, besides ensuring feed for the poor brutes, which would have died with thirst and hunger had the spring passed away without any rain. The health of the country continues excellent.

Another man, named Andrew Scott, was hung by Lynch law, on Weber Creek, for murder.

SANDWICH ISLANDS. We have received files of the Polynesian, to the 14th of March, with letters to the same date. It would appear that the French had sent in their ultimatum, and given until the 20th ult. for the government to decide whether to accede or refuse. What was to be the next step, in case of refusal by the authorities does not appear; but the supposition is that a blockade of the port would be declared, or perhaps something more immediately effective would be resorted to—the American flag would be raised and the French driven off.

The British & Foreign Bible Society have to be seen at the World's Fair, an unexcelled proof of their valuable labors for forty-six years, and that is, the Holy Bible in 150 languages and dialects.

The Juniata County Democratic Convention, which met on Tuesday the 6th inst., adopted the following resolutions. It will be seen that that county opposes the claims of Union county to a seat in the Judicial State Convention.

Resolved that Dr. J. W. Crawford, Jehu M. James, and Thos. B. Coder, be appointed conferees, to meet those appointed by Union and Mifflin counties, on the 22d inst., to select Senatorial and Representative Delegates to the Judicial Convention, to meet at Harrisburg, on the 11th of June next, to nominate candidates for the Supreme Judges for Pennsylvania; and that they be instructed to support Saml E. Hensch, Esq., for Representative delegate.

Resolved that our delegates to the Judicial Convention, be instructed to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Hons. Samuel Hoopurn, Ellis Lewis, Abraham Wilson, J. N. Purviance and Wm. Strong, for the Supreme Court of this State—which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved that our conferees be instructed to support Dr. Joseph B. Ard, of Lewisburg, for Senatorial Delegate.

It is no more than an act of justice, to have the public remember that the Chronicle is not to be classed with any of the many failures of its predecessors in this place. By dint of perseverance, and determination to publish a paper inferior to no local journal, we have attained that circulation which renders our journal an excellent advertising medium. We therefore wish the public to forget the unfortunate career of predecessors, which has led the advertising public to other places to publish Executors' Notices, Real Estate Sales, &c., and remember that the columns of their own paper now afford an equally good medium with any other out of the City. We also ask those who have been defrauded out of monies paid by short-lived printers in Lewisburg, to remember that we have printed here three years and a half, and that they need no longer fear to subscribe for this paper.

The new Constitution proposed for the State of Maryland, has the following section, (5.)

From and after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, no lottery scheme shall be drawn, for any purpose whatever, nor shall any lottery ticket be sold in this State; and it shall be the duty of the several commissioners elected under this Constitution, to make such contract or contracts as will extinguish all existing lottery grants before the said first day of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and also secure to the State a clear yearly revenue equal to the average amount derived by the State from the system for the last five years; but no such contract or contracts shall be valid until approved by the Treasurer and Comptroller.

"Better late than never."

The article on "Tobacco" (see last page of this paper) was "original" many years before it was written for the Bradford Argus of the 10th inst.

So also the Epitaph on an Infant, published as original in a late Berwick Telegraph, was carved on many tombstones long before the Telegraph existed.

These are among many of the rank plagiarisms we have lately noticed among our exchanges, and which degrade the worth and the influence of the press.

Occasionally, however, we meet with "stanzas" which are original—and nothing else!

COINCIDENCE.—We last week copied an item stating that the Congregational house of worship in Fairhaven, Connecticut, had been struck by lightning. We see by the Lowell Cabinet, that in the same storm, the Congregational house of worship at Fairhaven in Massachusetts was also struck—the fluid passing down the rod without leaving any other mark than tearing up the ground. "Remarkable similarity."

We have received No. II. of the Pennsylvania Farm Journal, published in Lancaster, monthly, by A. M. Spangler, at \$1 per year, or 20 copies for \$15. No doubt it is a work deserving of the patronage of the farming community—we shall be able to speak more confidently after receiving No. I., of which there is a supply on hand for new subscribers.

We see it stated that "Montrose, in Canada, has suffered severely by a fire extending from Leonard's stables to Hault's."

All right, except that it was Montrose in Pennsylvania, and the fire extended from Scarle's stables to Webb's.

The Northumberland County Meeting to form an Agricultural Society, takes place on Saturday next, (May 24.) From the character of those who have called the meeting, it may be expected that old mother Northumberland will get up something right.

The poetry of Mr. McCurdy, on our first page, will find its way to the heart. What renders the affliction of the gifted and worthy writer more distressing, is the fact that a wife and children are dependent upon his exertions for support.

The three cent pieces have made their appearance, and are a nice little thing to look at. Their color is now good, but it is said they will soon show their copper mixture. They are called "shrips," for short.

The German Reformed house of worship in this place has had added to it a rod for its protection against lightning, but that on the Town Hall needs attention.

The Editor is at Court, New Berlin.

Five indictments for keeping tipping houses were found at the last Court in Juniata, and two trials and convictions had.

Southern Tomatoes for sale at 37 1/2 cts. per doz. last week at Gaysport, opposite Hollidaysburg.

News & Notions.

John B. Packer, Esq., is elected Chief Burgess of Sunbury.

Prosperity, says an exchange, is apt to make a man lazy. Well, we're willing to become the laziest man in town!

Our neighbors of the Reading Gazette and Allentown Democrat, are advertising for sale the accounts of certain of their "patrons!" We have a "few of the same sort," which we had better dispose of before they spoil on our hands.

A late traveler among the Ionian Isles, says the first thing he met at Athens was a Greek girl selling Morrison's Pills! Had the Pyramids thrown sumersets, he would not have been more astonished.

We learn that Prof. Bliss, of the University at Lewisburg, has declined the invitation of the Committee of the New Version Society in reference to preparing a New Version of the English Scriptures.—[Phil's Christian Chronicle]

The Williamsport & Elmira Railroad Company recently elected officers in Philadelphia, and are preparing to complete their road to Elmira. The Company is said to be out of debt, and has \$980,000 subscribed to complete the road. Joseph Gonder, Jr., has contracted to complete the work within two years from June next.

A wire suspension foot bridge, has been erected over Penns Creek, near New Berlin, by Mr. Jacob Seebold. It is a new structure, and many persons who have never seen a bridge of the kind have visited it.

The Hon. Samuel R. Thurston, Delegate in Congress from the Territory of Oregon, died on the morning of the 9th April, while on his way from Panama to San Francisco, on board the steamer California.

Drowned.—Henry Chishier, of Danville, Montour county, was accidentally drowned in the Canal at Selinsgrove on Sunday the 4th inst. He was an Englishman by birth, aged about 45 years, and was supposed to be intoxicated at the time of his death.

At Zanesville, during Mr. Gough's lectures 2,370 persons signed the temperance pledge.

The enlargement of the Capitol, according to the Washington Union, is to be commenced on the 1st of June.

They are boring for a railroad thro' the Hoosac mountain in Massachusetts, with a great steam auger.

Several of the Texas papers are advocating earnestly a repudiation or "scaling" of the public debt.

On Friday last, a man by the name of Morgan Michael, employed in the mines of Falter, Crawford, & Co., at this place, was killed by the falling of the slate from the roof of the mine.—[Pittston Gazette, 16th inst.]

Danville, May 12.—Mr. Jacob Sydlor, residing three miles back of this place, had his barn destroyed by lightning. One of Mr. Sydlor's sons was also injured at the same time.

Thomas McCammon, of Beale township, Juniata county, has been appointed a County Commissioner, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Robert Innis.

Suicide.—Mr. Enos McMullen, of Tell township, Huntingdon county, committed suicide on the 15th ult., by hanging himself. He was in the woods with his son, loading a wagon, when he suddenly left, leaving the boy alone, who proceeded home with the wagon. His father not making his appearance, search was made, when he was found near McPeter's saw mill about a mile from where he left his son, suspended from a limb of a pine tree, on the 8th inst. No cause for the rash act known.

New York, May 17.—A large quantity of powder for blasting rocks, kept in a shanty corner of 11th Avenue and 39th Street, exploded about 1 o'clock last night, with great violence. Fortunately, no one was in or near the building, which was shattered to atoms, and the tools blown some of them nearly half a mile.

Rev. John M. Duncan died recently in Baltimore, and Rev. Erskine Mason last week in New York—both eminent Presbyterian clergymen.

Corner loungers.—On Saturday in Philadelphia, Michael McQuaid and David Andrews, were held to bail in \$300, by Alderman Conrow, for disorderly conduct in lounging about the corner of Broad and Carlton streets.

Gov. Ramsey was greeted on his arrival at Harrisburg with a splendid private dinner from his old friends; and after a brief visit there and at Washington, has returned homeward.

The American Baptist Missionary Union, met last week at Boston, and adjourned to meet next year in Pittsburg. During their session, news was received of the death of two of their venerable members—Eld. Alfred Bennet, of Homer, N. Y., aged 71, and Eld. Daniel Dodge, of Philad., aged 76.

On the 30th ult., the powder mill of J. B. Schooley & Co., near New Troy, Luz. Co., exploded, demolishing everything belonging to it except the wheel.

The New Orleans Delta announces 59 deaths from cholera at Bayou Lafourche, superinduced by excessive eating of fish, caught in quantities by means of the overflow.

Benj. F. Harding, Esq., who left Wyoming Co., Pa., three years ago, for California, was in bad health, and not having been heard of for two years, was given up for dead, when he turned up to be a Member of the Oregon Legislature, and in that body he found Mr. Avery, a youthful companion, who also represents Wyoming in that world's-end assemblage.

Dr. Samuel George Morton, a gentleman eminent in his profession, died last week in Philadelphia.

Among the recent passengers for the World's Fair, are John Wallace, Esq., Philad.; John Vanderclose and Job Eaton of Phoenixville, Dr. Darlington of Westchester, W. Donaldson, Hollidaysburg, Mr. Bateham and lady of the Ohio Cultivator, &c.

The Democrats of Centre county instructed their Delegate to the Judicial Convention to vote for six different candidates. As there are but five to be nominated, we reckon he'll have a job to "faithfully represent the views of his constituents."

President Fillmore has written a letter in reply to an invitation of the authorities of Lowell, Mass., to visit that city. He says he can not in his present tour, but hopes to be able to do so some time during the summer, in which case he will write them again.

The Virginia convention adopted in committee of the whole the compromise of the committee, by which the House, organized on the suffrage basis, will have a Western majority of 14; the Senate an Eastern majority of 10, (giving the West on joint ballot a majority of 4,) and by which provision is made that, in the year 1865, in case the General Assembly shall not be able to agree as to the principle of representation on which re-appointment shall be made, the question shall be left to the qualified voters of the State to decide.

On Friday evening a couple of scoundrels in Philadelphia, set a bull terrier dog on a poor imbecile in the neighborhood of Eighth and Wood streets. The poor fellow is a mute, and was terribly frightened, with good cause too, for the dog tore him considerably.

A little daughter of Mr. Henry Dabler, of New Berlin, had one of her feet crushed on Monday week by being run over with a four-horse team while in the street.

The Whigs of one county in Virginia have nominated Daniel Webster for next President, at the same time expressing the utmost confidence in Mr. Fillmore.

During the severe storm of Sunday afternoon week, 3 valuable coats belonging to Jared Lilly, about a mile and a half south of Montrose, were struck by lightning while under a tree, and instantly killed.

Pittsburg, May 15.—Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the extensive Flouring Mill of Mr. Wilson, on Saw mill Run. The mill, together with a large quantity of grain, two dwellings, barns and fixtures were entirely destroyed. Loss heavy. No insurance.

During the late Locomotive, Cha's Allen was convicted of horse stealing. John Shadel of rape, and Cyrus Brodhead of counterfeiting.

We learn that Mr. Israel Dewalt, a respectable citizen of Washington Twp., left his residence on the evening of the 4th inst., for the purpose of visiting a sick friend, living at a short distance from his own residence. He was seen to pass a neighbor's house, on the way, and soon after to return, but it seems did not get home. The next morning he was found, lying by the roadside, dead. An inquest was held over the body by Jas. H. Watson, Esq., of Uniontown, which returned a verdict, that deceased died of disease of the heart. He was about 30 years old.—[Lycvington Gazette.]

Philadelphia, Wednesday, May 14.—The steam boiler in the foundry of J. P. Morris, at Richmond, exploded this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, killing one man and seriously injuring two others, named Stephen Shepherd, and Reynolds, the foreman of the establishment, so that they were not expected to live. Another man is missing, and is supposed to have been blown into the Delaware. The building is terribly shattered.

Worcester, Wednesday, May 14.—A severe and destructive hail storm occurred here last night; the hail stones large as bullets, and came in torrents. At the Lunatic Asylum, 1,000 panes of glass were broken, and every house in the town exposed to the storm was more or less damaged. The injury to the fruit trees and vegetation will not be very great. At Grafton an adjoining town, nearly every pane of glass was broken.

Baltimore, Wednesday, May 14.—The New Orleans Mail, as late as due is received. Dates from Galveston to the 23d inst. are at hand. The reported death of Wild Cat is contradicted by travelers. The Census returns show the total white population of Texas to be 168,000, and slaves 62,000.

Peter Ahr, Sr., father of the late York County Treasurer, has paid the amount of his son's defalcation—over six thousand dollars. He was one of his sureties.

Drowned.—A boy aged about three years, son of Joseph I. Langdon, of Grandview Twp., Mill Co., fell into the spring near the farm house on Wednesday morning while the family was at breakfast. He had wandered away from the house unobserved, and was first discovered by his sister, who went to the spring for the purpose of procuring some water; although immediately rescued, it proved to be too late—the spirit of the little sufferer had taken its flight. Some fish had been put in the spring the day previous, and it is supposed curiosity to see them led him to it.

Lewistown, May 15.—Yesterday two new born infants were found drowned in the Juniata river at this place. An