J. W. CHAPMAN, Editor.

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1851.

Blank Deeds and a fresh supply of Justices anks just printed and for sale at this office.

Bring home our Wheel-Barrow. Whoever has got our runaway wheel barrow in eeping would oblige us by wheeling it home gail, as we want to use it occasionally, and have go a borrowing elsewhere in its absence. May 29.

THE PRINTER. Another Bird caged.

Richard M. Deming, alias Richard M. D. Mead ins something clsc, who came here some time ngo calling inniself the second name above menwheel, and commenced the study of Law in the office of Joseph T. Richards, Esq. and who robbed his safe of some \$200 or upwards a few weeks since, and suddenly left, as we noticed in that week's paper, with a borrowed watch, de, was brought here by the Sheriff of Lewis co. N. Y. and lodged in our already well filled jail last Saturday. 1 is said that having stopped in Lewis county for a gard would forbid us to do that. short time, (which is away toward the remotest corner of the State of New York,) he had so far ininuated himself into the good graces of the Cashjer of the Bank in that place as to be permitted to sleep with him in the Bank for a few nights, and night probably have found a chance to make a big had if the confidence had been a little further extended. But the Sheriff having received one of the advertisements sent out for him, gave him a polite invitation to take an excursion with him, on the pretense, it is said, of getting him to help catch a rogue somewhere in that state. Mead probably found this to be something like "setting a rogue to catch a rogue," as after coming on this way a piece, and taking in another deputy to help take the rogue, he found himself most assentially taken in, place, where he attained considerable eminence, and brought to a "tight place." He must here and was elected to the State Senate from that disawait his trial at the August sessions.

a Mr. Eiriffis and some one else caught a fellow in Democrat" for some time while a student at law. Jessup township night before last, who had escaped He was a few years since promoted to the Bench from fail at Owego where he was committed for as President Judge in the District composed of horse stealing. He was brought here yesterday, Schurlieff, Carbon, &c. Though still of the same and a telegraphic deepatch sent to Owego to in- party, the warmth and asperity of his youthful form the Sheriff of his capture, who promptly responty feelings have become considerably modern furned inswer that he would be here to receive ted we believe since his cutrance upon a judicial him as soon as possible. Verily, our county seems to be almost as badly infested with rogues this year as ever Texas was.

ANOTHER SCAMP LOOSE.—A fellow endling himself Wallace G. Carpenter (though signing his least of his nights, that the dignity of his official elname "J. W. Cady" in a letter written to his friends in Vermont,) who had recently hired out as a farm hand to George Walker, Esq. of Dimock, suddenly decamped on Sunday the 18th inst. taking with him a new pair of boots, a new hat and silver-mounted finte worth ten or twelve delfars -all belonging to his employer. He had the day belong purchased cloth for a fine suit of clothes at the store of L. H. Woodruff, Esq., under pretense of plying through Mil Walker, and took from G-W. Bentley's shop in this villages a watch belonging to Friend Enoch Walker on the pretense of being rold to call for it. Since then it has been discovered that he also stole from George Walker's trunk his best suit of clothes, so that altogether the fellow must have stolen and made off with between one and two hundred dollars worth of property.

Railroad Time. Since the opening of the N. Y. & Erie Railroad through to Dunkirk, (the whole distance from the city being traversed in 17 hours) the time of arriving at Great Bend Depot for the 3 daily passenger Trains each way is established as follows:

Going West.

2--04 4

Mail Train, Going East. 5-53 P.M. Itay Express, 3-28 A.M.

2-05 A. M. The mail stage leaves Scarle's Hotel in this the World's Fair, but, having seen so much he is place for Great Bend every morning at 7 o'click to unable to give you even a little. The Crystal Pal-Strike the forenoon train going east. Only the Mail ace is a World's Fair of itself, to say nothing of and Night Express trains going east stop at Great the articles on exhibition. And then, the great

NEW YORK SPECIAL ELECTION.—Our readers are aware that 12 Loco members of the New York | before him. Well in fact it was; for every nation Senate resigned and broke up the session to prerent the passage of the Eric Canal Enlargement, state," and the opening scene was one such as your full. A special election was held in those districts subscriber never witnessed before, for it was the in Tuesday, and by last night's mail we learn that as fur us heard from at least three or four of the and Princess of Prussia "cut some swell," as well regusant Sepators (who ran for a re election) were as the Duke of Wellington and other British "updefinited. Mann the ring leader in the Oneigla dis pera." I can give you no description of the scene trict is benten by Huntington Whig, by about 2000. Helstof, W., beats Snyder in Columbia de. Hatch. Canal Dom, beats Stebbins in Madison &c., besides which there are probably several other changes.

A GOLDEN PAPER -F. Glenson of Boston, (in ad-Hillion to his " Drawing Room Companion," a weekly paper which we have heretofore noticed as a midel of typography and a rich repository o handsome engrayings) has issued a sheet entitled the "JENNY Lovo," printed with gold brouze, con. taining a portrait of the celebrated songstress, a Reich of her history, some incidents of her tour inthis roomay, and some of her favorite some.-Among other embellishments it has also a portrait of Barnam, the enterprising showings who induced Joing Lind to visit this country.

The Handey Chronicle is the trile of another new juper paper in valarted at the new but rapidat the junction of the Washington Railroad and the Delaware at Hudson Canal below Honesdale. The Chromiele professes to take a neutral course in poltires, and makes a very fair appearance. It is pub-Il Deal by E. Derroy. If we are not much mista. Chunk Courier, the we have not heard from him before for many long years

The Y Y. Tribune in amounting the close Massachusetts Legislature, save rooy last, after a protracted, and in many resbecis remarkable session. The Isquer which passibility House was lost in the Senate.

thinks the "liquer," if it get to the House first them or not your assembler didn't stop to sak with a world never get most that body, let the Senators of the Park, I went up to the Castle, (perfettly at Argus.

A Wrong Credit.

The Berwick Telograph, copies an article an ouncing the appointment of Delegates for Luzerne Court, and quotes the following remarks as from he Susquehanna Register :

"We are not aware that any other candidate has been named in the North part of the State for the high and honorable position of Supreme Judge. Certainly this section of the State is entitled to one of those Judges, and especially so when she pre-sents a candidate so eminently qualified as Judge

We believe he was a resident of this county in his youth, and is well known and highly esteemed by our citizens as a pure Democrat, an estimable man, and an accomplished Juist. Should be be nominated we speak for him a "big vote" in old Susquehanna.

These remarks which were probably credited by mistake to our paper, must have been taken from some other source. It might well excite some surprise to see such a commendation of Judge Kidder for a nomination, apparently from a Whig paper, though we would by no means detract anything from the personal merits of the gentleman named. Old acquaintance and a long continued personal re-

Judge/Kidder was indeed an early resident of this county, having emigrated hither from Vermont with his father and eider brother when quite a vouth. Welfirst knew him as a mechanic, working with them at the Cloth Dressing establishment of Mr. John Kingsley in Harford, and subsequently at the Woollen Factory at Sterlingville. Mu-LARD FILLMORE is said to have followed the same occupation in his younger days, and rose from the humble the' lionorable station of a mechanic, by native talent and personal effort to be President of the United States. Young Kidder too, by his studious habits while in that profession, acquired a good education and afterwards studied law at Wilkesbarre-was admitted to the Bar at that trict some 10 or 11 years ago, having become a ANOTHER ROUGE CAUSIT.—We understand that ant party, as an editor of the old "Susquehanna pretty warm politician in the ranks of the dominstation. Though we are not prepared to speak of his qualifications for the station of Judge of the Supreme Court, we can cheerfully say thus much of him, while discrowing the article erroneously credif to our paper. And we may add, as not the

> to own his early profession, or forget the friends and associates of his youth. Our Correspondent at the World's Fair. While our large city journals are boasting of their Fareign correspondents supplying their columus with letters from the World's Fair, we may congratulate our readers that we too have an original letter from quite an original character in the shape of a travelling Printer who worked awhile in our office a few months since, and whose intended visit to the Fair at London we announced at the time. The following letter is the first received from him since he commenced his "tramp" in the old country. We presome the character he gives of the people he has fallen among thus far, is not descriptive of the en tire population of that country. Indeed we have ltad the pleasure of knowing Englishmen in this A block of marble for the Washington Monucountry who did not not deserve the character here given of those he met with. In short, if our cor-

evation has never apparently made him ashamed

5--55 P. M. to America. Stafford England, May 10, 1851. - Friend Chargas - Your subscriber has been to throng of people, of all sizes and colors, made your subscriber think that the whole world was was there. Her majesty opened the Fair "in first of his experience in such things. The Prince that is at all adequate to the grandeur and magnificence displayed on that occasion. If you wish to realize "the World's Fair" you must go to Lon-

respondent has given their general characteristics,

we think the lest of them must be those who come

don and see il; for it is beyond description-jeven beyond description ... Besides going to the World's Fair, your subscriber has been on a kind of "tramping tour" through England, which, however, is not finished yet. Affor the epening of the Exhibition, I started for the "country," and I can assure you of a gay time -Your subscriber "got dead broke," (no matter how,) and "put himself on the country for a job." Well, in his perambulations he caw many sights some of which he will relate. He started out of London without inquiring the direction he was travelling; but after he had travelled nearly a day, he heard talk of Windsor Castle, and mmediately turned his attention towards that place, and towards night he found lymself in the Queen's Park, inspecting her game, ke.; and strolling for a time about the Park he accidentally run across the tree under which Shakepeare gat when he wrote the play of the Merry Wives of Windsor." This is an old like old times. The body, however, is covered with ken ho was tune a Typo for us in the old Mauch a vine that gives it some appearance of youth-After inspecting this ancient relic for a short time. I moved on, and soon discovered, a small house of the Gothic style, which resembled some of the residences I had seen attached to mirsery grounds, but or making inquiry of a game keeper, I found The Legislature of this state came to a close on that it was the negigence of her Majesty's fancy dogs, and of course I had to go up and pay them a visit; and from that I went to see her Majesty's A wag at our clow suggests that this would stock. She has seen beautiful cows, but I don't euer com in our Renosylvania Legislature ; He suppose the agows it and whether the over the

home; and saw the sights-there; but I knew the Queen was not at home, for I had seen her in the morning at Landon. Thence I went into the town. County to the Democratic Indicial Convention fa- and with some difficulty found a place to sleep. 1 voimble to the nomination of the Hon Luxuna Kin- left Windsor in the morning very well satisfied or pue of the Judges of the Supreme with what I had seen, and in the afternoon arrived at Reading, a beautiful place, where I had the pleasure of attending a fair. Fairs in England are very common, and, after all is said and done, it constitutes little else than a day of general drunkenness. By the way, England is a nation of drunkards, and I will just tell you about an English tavern and the way a man has got to live here. If

you go into a public house you are expected to call for a half-pint or pint of beer, and it is a comical scene to spend an evening at one of these places. Some one will call for a pot (quart) of beer, which he will pass around to every one in the room, and so it is continued the whole evening, to a very late

hour. When they all get pretty merry the song is in order. If you get hungry you call for two pennies worth of bread and cheese, which is brought to you in the bar-room; and as for sleeping, I can only say that I have not yet slept in a decent bed in England. I do not mean to say there are no decent beds here, but if such things do exist I have not seen them.

I called at a public house near Walsall, and enquired of the only man in the room for a lodging lives of all on board were in imminent peril. for the night. He said he thought I couldn't get a lodging, for they slept three in a bed already. After sitting a few moments he asked, "Did it want evated places of safety on the decks. The scene any thing to drink ?" Not understanding what he tion. meant, I enquired, "Do you mean to ask if I want | The Ohio suddenly slided into deep water, sub any thing to drink!" "Oh, ah," was his reply. "No sir," said L " I am a tectotaie." to which he replied, "Ob, ah, of dare say then thell not get

Since I have been in England I have found but two temperance men, and more times than I can and it is hoped that none of these were drowned. count have seen women staggering through the Our informant, Mr. John Wills, Telegraph Agent. streets, and no notice is taken of it here. But I will tell you more about these things when I have leave off; but you will hear from me again.

Your humble and respectable subscriber.

ITEMS. A drunken Irish laborer named James McNamaa, from the Railroad on last Thursday commenced an outrageous assault upon the daughter of Samuel L Halstead of Nicholson, about ten years of age, upon which Halstend beat and kicked him to death, breaking his neck.

A son of Mr. Lynch residing in the lower part of Carbondale was killed by lightning lately, while sitting by the grate, the lightning coming down the

A son of Mr. Leech of Pittston aged 11 years fell from his father's coal boat into the river at Wilkesbarre on the 19th inst., and was drowned before his father could relieve him.

A tremendous hail storm, destroying or damaging much of the crops and fruit in its course, passed over Meadville, Pa. lately.

Another destructive hail storm passed over St. Louis only a day or two previous.

The residence of Gen. Cass at Detroit narrowly escaped destruction by fire a few days since. A little boy 2 years old named James McGrath

was carried over Ningara Falls lately. A Miss Jacobs and her little brother were drownchtened at a drunken man and backing the

ment has been sent from the Cherokee pation.

The Friday Express train of cars from Dunkirk broke flown a culvert a few miles from that place, by which 3 cars were precipitated into the breach, one man killed and several wounded.

Mr. Kenneov, the Superintendent of the Census, will depart, says a Washington paper, on his European tour, on Friday next. The clerks connected with the Census Bureau, some eighty in number, have unanimousty addressed to him a letter of respect, in which they thank him for the courtesy and kindness they have received at his hands, and express their carnest wishes for his welfare and sale return.

New Registration Law.

The last Legislature passed a bill making it the duty of the Register of each county in the State, from and after the first of July next, to provide books for the Registration of the marriages which shall be contracted, and the births and deaths which shall occur in the county. The objects of the law two bushels of Baked Beans, in which floated are to perpetuate evidence of the marriage, birth and death of inhabitants of this Commonwealth. and to gather important sanitary facts affecting the physical welfare of the human race. Its chief provisions are as follows: Clergymen, aldermen, justices, and all persons by or before whom any marriage may hereafter be contracted, are required to certify the same to the Register of the County, giving the full name of the husband, his occupation birth-place and residence, the full -maiden name of the wife, the names of their respective parents; the color of the parties, and the time and place of mar ringe. Physicians, mid wives, or other persons in whose care a birth shall take place, shall make a return thereof to the Register, setting forth the name, (if any) color and sex of the child, whether boin quick or dead, the full name and occupation of the parents, the maiden name of the mother; and the day, hour and place of such birth. Physicians, surgedus, and other persons in altendance at the death of an individual, shall make a return of the same to the Register, giving the full name, sex, color, age, occupation, time and cause of death, with the name of his or her parents, the burial ground in which interred, and if married the name of the husband or wife as the case may be. Sextons and other persons having charge of vaults or burying grounds are forbidden to permit the interment of any dead body without procuring a copy of such stob, with a few ratten limbs left on it, and it looks record duly certified. Marriages, births, and deaths which have occurred previous to the passage of this act, may be registered in the manner aforesaid upon producing satisfactory proofs of all the requis ite facts to the Register.

The Register's books, or a certificate from the some duly authenticated under seal shall be recrived in all the Courts of this state as prima facie evidence of any marriage, birth or death. The Begister shall receive ten cents for registering each marriage, birth and death, to be paid out of the marriage, but h and death, to be paid out of the county treasury; three cents for examining each winess: i wastly five cents when the testimony is reduced to writing; fally cents for sending up the record on an appeal, and fifty cents for granting a certified cupy of the record.

Such is the substance of the law. A compliance with all its requirements, we think, will be found with all its requirements, we think, will be found with a samble core and inconvenient.

We publish the following letter to B.T. Case, Esq., respecting the time of holding the U. S. Courts at Williamsport, for the benefit of those

concerned: Williamsport, May 17, 1851. B. T. Case, Esq. Dear Sir: I received a letter rom Judge Grier to-day, informing me that the Cir cuit Court U. S. will be held here on the 4th Monday of June instead of the 3d. Judge Irwin will hold the District Court on the 3d Monday. There fore witnesses and jurors in the Circuit Court will attend on the fourth Monday of June, and the jurors and witnesses in the District Court will attend on the third Monday as usual.

Very respectfully yours, &c., Wm. H. Armstrong.

Steamboat Collision.

About half past eight o'clock on Tuesday eve ning, May 20, the steamboat Ohio, with the passen gers by the afternoon line from Baltimore, was rur into by the steam forry boat Commodore Stockton, a short distance below the Navy Yard.

The bow of the Ohio-was knocked completely of and the Stockton completely crippled. The concussion and crash were terrific, creating among the passengers great consternation, which was increased to the highest pitch by the discovery that the boat was rapidly sinking

The sinking steamer was pointed for the Jersey Shore, and was beached by the pilot near Knighn's Point. At first, it was thought that there was no immediate danger, but it was soon found that the water was pouring in at a fearful rate, and that the The passengers were driven from below and forced to abandon the cabins and seek the most elwas one of the greatest alarm, and baffles descrip

merging her forward deck, where the passenger

were collected.

The plarm was quickly given to the shore by the Captain's boat, and the Ferry boat Champion and lodging on this road. Them as keeps public hous a number of small boats promptly came to the res es be all dunking men, and them wont keep men cue of the passengers, who were taken from the Ohio barely in time to prevent their meeting a watery grave.

Many of the passengers plunged into the river saved his life by swimming ashore.

There were about one hundred passengers aboard quite a number of whom were ladies and children more time. Being at the end of my paper I must It is feared that some of the latter perished. A report prevailed that one child was known to have been lost. The general belief, however, appeared to be that every soul escaped. We truly hope that this may prove so. That numbers were not drowned, is indeed wonderful.

A portion of the rescued passengers were landed at South street wharf by the Champion, and were received with every attention and kindness by Mr. Taylor, of the Red Bank Ferry House, and his family. The steamer State Rights went down to bring up the rest.

Nearly all the passengers lost their baggage and other effects. Trunks, etc. floated away into the river. A western merchant lost \$1800.

Nothing hardly was saved from the boat. twenty minutes from the time of collision she had almost entirely disappeared; a part of her upper deck, wheel house and chimney stack being all that was visible in the dark. The Ohio was a noble boat—one of the largest

on our waters, and a great favorite. She was some twenty years old. community, as well as the Company who owned her, will deeply regret her loss.

Pick Poccers.—These noted gentry paid our place a visit yesterday, and made known their bus-mess to a few select friends. Immediately on the Larrival of the cars with the expected guests, they commenced operations by relieving people of loose change, who unfortunately came in contact with them. William Hoffman was bled to the tune of about \$100, and Dr. Bently of Horse Heads about 850. The directors of the road took all the precaution necessary, to save people from the impositions, by allowing three or four of the famed "cha- at once, he goes on to say : dows" (policemen) to accompany them on the exexcursion. They were informed of the workings of ed at Cleveland, Ohio, lately, by their horses being these gentry, and soon were on the track, and we v that before they read this al return they will have the chaps tight .- Elmira

The Barbecue at Dunkirk.

This important feature in the late celebration of the opening of the Eric Railroad, was one of the most gigantic affairs in the eating line that we ever heard of. It was got up under the direction of some gentlemen of Newburgh, and is thus described by the N. Y. Tribune: A table running the entire length of the

Depot was spread with all kinds of eatables; and to give some idea of the supplies farnished, we "made a note" of a few of the leading articles. There were ten sheep roasted say." whole, each decorated with miniature flags. Eight large Hogs, roasted whole, were temptingly displayed. Sixteen Hams, having on each the name of a Director, were arranged in equal distances along the table; while to remind our Yankee friends of "Down East," there were eight large pans, each containing small islands of Pork. Three thousand Sandwiches, one hundred pieces of a-la-mode Beef, twenty or thirty mountains of Bread, Pickles, Sausages, and eggs innumerable, one hundred Turkeys, three hundred Fowls, a dozen flocks of Geese, a cart-load of Beef-Tongues and twelve barrels of Coffee served to fill up the interstices between the Sheep, Hogs and Beans. Behind there were two Oxen, weighing 4,000 lbs. roasted whole, and four loaves of Bread, each containing one and a half barrels of Flour. In the centre of the table stood the antiers of a stag, having a span as broad as the track of the Erie Railroad: and between, a banner with the inscription; We give way to the march of Civilization.' The catables thus spread out were beautifully decorated with flowers, evergreens and ribbons. This collation was prepared for the congregated thousands, and was free to all

The fact is this enormous mass of provisions was all stowed away in the bread baskets of the multitude, shows that many thousands of hungry bipeds must have been on hand, and makes us realize the full force of the remark said to have been made by a philosophic Dunkirker upon the occasion, that there had never been sich a crowd in Dunkirk afore, and never would be agin, unless the gineral resurrection should be appinted there!" the same of the

NEW YORK BANKS.—Nine new banks have six months past, and have gone, or are preparing immediately to go into opperation. The aggregate capital of these Banks is upwards of six and a half millions, an increase rather troublesome and inconvenient Bradord of twenty five per cent. upon the whole banking capital of the State.

The Methodist Church Case.

This case was opened in New York on By the arrival of the steamer Eranklin we Monday before Judges Nelson and Betts.— have English dates to the 7th of may inst. Monday before Judges ingreen and inuch interest four days later than the previous advices

In 1847 the Rev. Francis Harding, a slaveholder of the State of Virginia, was suspended by the Baltimore Conference, for his connection with slavery. The action of this body was afterwards confirmed by the Gendral Conference, which also suspended Bishop Andrews from the performance of his official duties, because of his holding slaves whom he had obtained possession of by marriage, and of his refusal to liberate them. In consequece of the course taken by the

General Conference, the southern delegates declared that a continued agitation of this subject would compel them either to abandon the slave states or separate from the north. The southern delegates afterwards agreed upon what was called a plan of senaration, and a southern convention held on their return home, resolved to establish a separate organization; but the northern conference, which had possession of the funds, refused to give any share of them to that division of the church, which now became known as the South Methodist Church. After this refusal, Southern commissioners were appointed by the General Conference (South) Aloomed: The reverse of the Ministry on this to institute this suit for the recovery of be-question was received with universal joy.

tween seven and eight hundred thousand On the 6th instant the House divided on dollars, the amount claimed by them as part owners of the ger and fund previous to the tion of duty on home-made spirits in bond separation, and which is at present invested There were 159 on either side, whereupon the

Philadelphia The counsel employed on part of the plainiffs, are Mr. D. Lord and Reverdy Johnson, and for the defendants Messrs. George Wood and Rufus Ghoate. Mr. T. Ewing has also been retained as counsel for the plaintiffs .--Newark Mercury.

Young Lady Shor. - On Wednesday last Miss M. Lyon, eighteen years of age, residing in Churchville, was shot by a boy aged 15 years, by the name of Potter, also a resilent of that place. Young Potter desiring to have a little sport on the occasion, took the rifle from Miss Lyon after some exertion. wherenpon a spirited scuffle ensued. Potter ran to one corner of the room, and joeosely said to the young woman, "Now, if you come near me, I'll shoot you!" Miss Lyon, not anticipating the least danger, followed him, when Potter, pointing the gun at her head, pulled the trigger--the contents of the rifle were discharged. The ball struck the young woman upon the right side of the Lyons and the other chief cities of France nose and passed through her head, lodging in the back part of the neck. The young ladv is now in a very critical condition, and can live but a short time, Rochester Ad-

PRESIDENT FILLMORE IN THE EAST.—The flourishing city of Lowell, Mass., having sent an invitation to the President to visit them the approaching summer, a reply was received from him under the date of the 8th inst., in which, after apologizing for not replying

"I feel that my first duty is due to my country; and to this I am bound to sacrifice every consideration of personal convenience and pleasure. I trust that the storm that threatened to overwhelm the Government and array section against section, and brother against brother, in treasonable and fratricidal strife, has passed away. But the waters are still agitated, and it will take some time for the elements to subside. I have also accepted an invitation to attend the celobration of the New York and Eric Railroad, but I feel that I cannot be absent longer at this time than is indispensible to accomplish this object. Under all the circumstances I can only say that I shall still hope to be able to visit your beautiful flourishing city during the summer. But at what time I cannot

COUNTRY PAPERS.—We wish all who are in the habit of taking city papers in preference to those published in their own county. to read what Sartain's Magazine says about

country papers. "In nothing has there been more marked change within the last ten years, than in the elevation in the character of the country press. Since the general establishment of the telegraph, they are enabled to anticipate the great city papers in the early publication of the latest news through the interior; and with the increased importance which this gives to their issues, they have acquired a corresponding degree of energy and efficiency in the promotion of all liberal and patriotic undertakings.

WASTING AMUNITION.-We would suggest to the Whig press that attacks upon either Gen. Cass or Mr. Buchanan now will in all probability prove a waste of amunition. The wire workers of the opposition very well know that neither of these can be elected. and although one of them should have a majority of delegates instructed for him in the National Convention, yet they may be assured that a new man will be taken up, as was the case in 1844, when Mr. Polk became the nomince. We have not the least doubt that the heads of both Cass and Buchanan will be jumped over, and either Senator Douglass of Illinois, Gen. Houston of Texas, or some one now not spoken of, will receive the noinination. Harrisburg Telegraph

THE VERY LATEST NOTION Some newspaper correspondent asserts that there is a project on foot at Naples to extinguish the fires of Vesuvius by digging a canal from the bottom of the crater, which is several thousand feet below the level of the sea, to drain off the burning lava into the sea or the sea into the crater of a sevenes of we willow. been formed in the city of New York during sand feet below the level of the sea, to drain into the crater, at an expense of two millions, all which will be sold at the lowest prior An excellent project in either event; for if the most favorable terms.

N. H. Rebry all kinds of Productive sea does not put out. Vetuvius, Vesuvius.

Socks in particular, and the highest in warm up the sea, and then boiled fish.

Can be well Flow and Salt const. will be cheap.

is inavifested in the result. The following in the cotton market there appears to be is we believe a clear statement of the facts of more activity. It is reported 1-8d higher.

Corn, flour and theat were in demand at previous rates. Trade in the provinces was further depressed but at Manchester it was improving.

The Crystal Palace continued to be thronged with thousands of admiring and wondering visitors. On Monday, the 5th inst., the price of admission left from £1 to 5 shillings a head. About 64,000 persons were admitted at that price, and £1000 sterling was taken at the doors. The demand for season tickets also continued and the ceipts altogether were estimated £2000.

In the English House of Commons on the 5th inst Lord John Russel informed the House of the course the Government proposed to pursue in consequence of their defeat, by a majority of 14, on the motion of Mr. Hume against the renewal of the Income Tax for three years. His Lordship said that the cabinet were prepared to bow to the decision of the House, and to submit to the appointment of a select committee of enquiry to consider the details of the obnoxious tax The duration of this impost is therefore

motion of Lord Naas, relative to the collecin the Methodist book establishments of O-Speaker, according to custom, voted for the hio, New York, and the charitable fund of bill. Mr. Roebuck desired to know if, after this fourth defeat, the noble Lord meant to retain the reins of Government and proved him to resign for the sake of his proposal reputation. Lord John Russel somewhat tartly replied that he would take care of his personal character and reputation without Mr. Roebuck's aid or counsel , that resignation of government was a grave matter, involving very serious consequences, and that while the Ministers were not disposed to allow the character of the Government to be impaired; neither would they, under a sense

of defeat, hastily resign office. From Paris, we learn that the 4th of Mar. the anniversary of the Proclamation of the Republic, had passed off without the sightest attempt at disturbance. The weather was very unfavorable for the spectacle, but the crowd of spectators was very great. The fireworks were a failure in consequence of the, heavy rains. The intended Bonapartist banquet in the suburbs was prohibited by the authorisies. The festival also passed off in with profound tranquility. The confusion of parties was still very great in the French capital, and the greatest uncertainty prevailed is to the probable solution of the pending

political questions:
From Portugal the name is important in espect to the insurrection of Marshal Saldania. Oliorto had opened its gates and its irms to receive him, and the movement was spreading throughout the country. The King was retreating upon Lisbon, most of his to ces having declared for Saldanha. Unless the Queen should immediately authorize Saldanha to form a Ministry, it was feared that his party would demand her abdication. A panish army of observation was gathering

along the frontier. From Spain the only news of linterest is that a Carlist Conspiracy had been discovered in Catalonia, and seven persons who had been arrested, had been shot by the soldiers onethe plea of their attempting to escape. From Vienna it is stated that a note had

been forwarded to Constantinople demanding the detention for two years longer of 14 of the Hungarian furitives. Austria offered to bear the expenses.

Reaction was in all its glory in Tuscany and most ctringent ordinances had been promulgated by the Grand Duke.

LATER. Three days later than the above is brought by the steamer Africa.

The chief item of importance is in reference to Portugal, where the insurrection of the Marshal Saldanha is entirely successful, and the Queen has been obliged to hame him President of the Council. We have no account of any thing beyond Saldanha's apointment. In England, Ministers have carried their Malt tax by a majority of 136. The great Exhibition continues to be of the absorbing interest. The receipts are from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a day. Horace Greek has been appointed Chairman of the Jury of the Royal Commission for the Exhibitio No. 22. Hiere are 30 Juries in all.

A LUCKY MAN. The bar keeper of the steamer Webster, Intely destroyed by fire who was reported drowned, was found on a pile of drift wood, and picked up with, as he supposed, only the clothes on his back. He was unable to swim, but preferring the w ter to fire, he jumped overboard, and forte nately floated to the drift wood. After resch ing New Orleans, as we learn from the Pic ayunc, he found himself the fortunate hold er of the ticket which drew the \$12,000 pms in the Havann lottery. This was making 1 pile very unexpectedly.

New and Fancy Dry Goods. He choice selection of Dry Goods including great variety of Ladies. Dress Goods, Crape is other Summer Shawle, Silk Mantillas, Parest French Lace Fancy Straw and Logiory Boneth beautiful assorthent of Bonnet Ribbon, Flore

New Milford, May 27, 1851.