



MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

Andrew J. Rhey, Editor.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Thursday, April 1, 1852.

For President,
JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne.
WILSON McCANDLESS, of Allegheny.
Gen. ROBT. PATTERSON, of Philadelphia.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.
1. Peter Logan. 13. H. C. Eyer.
2. George H. Martin. 14. John Clayton.
3. John Miller. 15. Isaac Robinson.
4. F. W. Beckius. 16. Henry Fetter.
5. R. McKay, Jr. 17. James Burnsides.
6. A. Apple. 18. Maxwell McCaslin.
7. Nimrod Strickland. 19. Joseph McDonald.
8. Abraham Peters. 20. Wm. S. Callahan.
9. David Fister. 21. Andrew Burke.
10. R. E. James. 22. William Dunn.
11. John McReynolds. 23. John S. McCallmont.
12. P. Damon. 24. George R. Barrett.

For Canal Commissioner,
WILLIAM SEARIGHT, of Fayette.

Read advertisement of "valuable property for sale" by J. B. Craig and Dr. Lewis.

BLANK DEEDS, of a superior quality, for sale at this office.

Monday next commences the regular session of our Court, at which there are a large number of Commonwealth cases to be tried—among the number one for murder.

FIRE.—A Saw-mill, belonging to Mr. T. B. Moore, situated two miles west of this, was burned last night. No particulars. Loss about \$300. No Insurance.

The Weather.

One day we have Sunshine, then Snow, then Rain. Last Friday was the queerest day within the memory of "the oldest inhabitant." The Sun rose in the morning red as Promethean fire, about 10 o'clock A. M. the north-western sky was black, streaked a la vermillion, a miniature aurora; at 2 o'clock P. M. darkness reigned supreme and candles were necessary to "scissor" by. Some supposed an eclipse was on the tapis, but we made up our mind that we had only exchanged places for a while with the "Iron City."

The Pennsylvanian.

This National, Democratic paper, on Wednesday, passed into the hands of Wm. H. Hope Esq. late editor of the Baltimore Argus, and will hereafter be issued as a penny paper. Mr. Hope has had long experience as conductor of the principal democratic journal in Baltimore, and he enjoys a no less solid reputation as an able, vigorous and ready writer, than a worthy, esteemed, high minded and useful citizen. We desire him lasting success and additional reputation in his new position, and are confident he will merit both. Mess. Forney and McKean have, with loyal and heroic hearts, fulfilled the highest expectations of their friends during the years they have battled for the principles of the democratic party through the columns of the Pennsylvanian, and in their several vocations we will always be pleased to hear of their uninterrupted prosperity.

Whig State Convention.

The Whigs of Pennsylvania met in Convention at Harrisburg on Thursday last, 25th March, and temporarily organized by appointing David Leech, of Armstrong, President, and John W. Killinger, of Lebanon, and R. L. Johnston of Cambria, Secretaries. Hon. Wm. Jessup was the permanent President of the Convention, assisted by numerous Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Gen. Scott was declared to be the choice of the State for the Presidency, receiving in Convention 113 votes to 5 for the nominee of the Whig National Convention, the latter being Fillmore men from Philadelphia city. Ex-Governor Johnston, John C. Kunkle of Harrisburg, and Morton McMichael of Philadelphia, are the delegates from the State at large to the National Convention. From this district Samuel L. Russell Esq. of Bedford, was chosen delegate, and John Linton Esq. of Johnstown, Elector. Alex. E. Brown of Easton, James Pollock, and S. A. Purviance, head the electoral ticket. On the third ballot, Jacob Hoffman Esq., of Berks county, was nominated for Canal Commissioner, the vote standing, Hoffman 64, Wm. M. Lloyd 30. The resolutions adopted, praise Gen. Scott and Gov. Johnston, commend the administration of President Fillmore, and suggest 17th, June, as the time, and Philadelphia as the place, for holding the National Convention. The Harrisburg Telegraph says "for any other man than Scott there is not the faintest hope." The Phila. Sun, the organ of the Native party says he will lose the vote of Pennsylvania. More truth than poetry in that. Hon. Mr. Cabell, Whig M. C. from Florida, says "if Scott is nominated by the whig party for the Presidency I do not believe that in my State he would receive fifty votes; and I am quite sure he would not get the electoral vote of one Southern State. Would I support him? I answer unhesitatingly, No. I will not support him, but will do all in my power to defeat the election of any man, who, like him, withholds his opinions." A Nashville whig paper, says he will be defeated 5,000 votes in Tennessee. The N. Y. Courier prophesies the defeat of Fillmore if nominated. "One woe doth tread upon another's heels." The Democratic party prophesies the defeat of the nominee of the whig Convention, for the flat has gone forth that we must have a democratic President in 1853. The nominee for Canal Commissioner is a lawyer from Reading and has never had any experience in the management of public works. Compared with Mr. Searight he will have to stand back like "a bound boy at a husking" and we consider certain his defeat by a large majority.

Render unto Caesar, the things that are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's.

We are convinced that whenever a journal, established for the sole purpose of advocating the doctrines of any denomination, intervenes in the political affairs of parties, dissatisfaction and complaint must inevitably ensue. It should be the duty as well as the pride of such journal, and we think it is certainly the interest of the same to preserve a "strict neutrality" on party questions and stand aloof of all "entangling alliances" with either of the political parties of the country, confining its course to the advancement of ecclesiastical affairs. Departure from such line of conduct is fraught with mischief, deserves censure, and admits of no extenuation. We notice with deep regret in the *Crosser* of last week the following article, written by a Mr. Marshall Anderson of Chillicothe, Ohio, reflecting upon the democratic party, because some of its members and journalists favor Kossuth, and which the editor of the above paper is "glad to have an opportunity to present to our (its) readers," and to which is "cheerfully yielded our (its) Editorial Columns." The article after discountenancing the arrogant pretensions of Kossuth, thus speaks of two journals of the democracy that advocate his cause, and of the duties of Catholics: "From almost every pulpit and press, they (the Catholics,) are denounced, as if, in the language of the democratic Cincinnati *Enquirer*, they were 'the fast friends of the political despotisms of the old world, nurtured at our own hearth-stones;—and he further makes the query, 'whether they are not traitors at home?' 'Et tu quoque Brute.' And I, sir, as an early and persevering democrat—a democrat from my boyhood up—feel these charges most sensitively, when I find myself and all other Catholic democrats, branded, by our own leading journals, as 'slaves and minions of a foreign power.' If any, be his politics or religion, what it may, can read the *Democratic Review* for January, 1852, without a glow of indignation, I envy not his head or his heart. Is it the duty of Democracy to give utterance to, and believe in, the foulest, falsest, most malignant slanders against the chief Bishop and head of the Catholic church? If so, then have I, and many of the same faith, who have hitherto been the staunchest friends of that party, sadly mistaken our position. It is known, that the great majority of the Independent voters of the Catholic Church, have gone heart and hand, with the leaders of Democracy, in the advocacy and maintenance of those principles which they believed, would secure the greatest amount of happiness and prosperity to our country. But, we are not disposed to be trampled upon. We desire to be treated as men, as freemen. Let them not fancy that they are driving us, with *curves* and snaffles in our mouths. The Catholics are not slaves, nor are the leaders of democracy their masters! Let the ruling spirits of Baltimore affairs look well to their action. Once for all I say, beware!"

The nominee of the Baltimore Convention will be considered as the voice of the Democratic party of the nation, and that the January number of the *Democratic Review* has been read out of the party for its base insinuations against veteran democrats, as also for its "Young American" disquisitions. George Sanders, the editor of the *Review*, is known to be so steeped in corrupt machinations as to have lost the good opinion of honorable men. Mr. Anderson has overlooked two important facts. The first is, that it is a moral impossibility for a party, so numerous as the democratic, not to have in its household, advocates of Kossuth's doctrines. The second, that he has forgotten, or does not desire to be aware of the fact, that the most ardent pleaders for the cause of the Hungarian are whigs. We are confident that the ablest advocate for Kossuth in the U. S. Senate is Wm. H. Seward, whig Senator from New York. The newspapers which most zealously labor for him, are the *N. Y. Tribune*, *N. Y. Times*, *Pittsburg Gazette*, and *Pittsburg Dispatch*; edited respectively by Horace Greeley, Henry J. Raymond, D. T. White and J. H. Foster, all whigs. His most active friends before and during and after his visit to Harrisburg, were John C. Kunkle and Gen. Samuel J. Kars, both whigs. More of the same sort could be spoken of but we merely mention these instances to demonstrate that the opposition party are as deep if not deeper in the intervention question than the democracy. On the other hand Hon. Wm. R. Smith, democrat, from Alabama, took the lead in Congress for an adherence to the principles of Washington as promulgated in his "Farewell Address," while Hon. Jeremiah Clemens, democrat, U. S. Senator from Alabama, on several occasions made eloquent speeches against the Kossuth doctrine and in favor of maintaining our neutrality. Gen. Cass only desired the passage of a resolution by the U. S. Senate, "sympathizing with every people who are striving to establish free governments, recognizing the principle of each government to manage its own internal affairs, without interference; and that we could not see this principle violated without deep concern." To our knowledge no democratic Congressman has gone beyond this, while Seward's amendment declares, "that Hungary established her independence, that the Emperor of Russia subverted that independence, that the United States solemnly protests against such conduct and will not hereafter be indifferent to similar acts." In all truth does not the whig exceed the democrat?

We make this statement of facts for the purpose of preventing erroneous impressions in the minds of the people, as well as to satisfy the searcher for truth; and to our esteemed contemporary we would say, we do it "in sorrow, not in anger." As the journal of a party we would prove recreant to the trust confided in us, were we not to nip in the bud all attempts to destroy the foundations upon which that party has reared for itself a structure adapted for the advantage of the many.

Individually we profess the same religious faith as the above Mr. Anderson, but we must have grounds more relative than his ere we can desert the party that bears aloft the banner of a Jefferson, a Jackson, and a Polk. We expect to cling to it as long as a rag of it remains hanging to the flag staff, and we hope that such is the determination of every true democrat in the State—in the Union. We care not if some democratic journalists assail that religion, they can pursue their course—vituperative abuse comes also from the opposition—both parties contain many adherents, members of that faith—we are a democrat from principle—for the reason that we believe the principles of that party to be consonant with the peace, wealth, and prosperous advancement of the country—the religious convictions of no man should be a reason why he is a member of this or that party—it is a question too sacred to admit of profanation by being interwoven in party politics and we sincerely hope for a quietus of all religious-political discussion—we want to see each and every man serving God in whatever manner he sees fit, and serving his country in that manner which his patriotism, untrammelled with religion, dictates.

We desire no new fangled principles interpolated in the democratic creed, we ask for no new vagary to be inscribed upon our flag. In reference to our foreign policy we quote as our maxim, "why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalry, interest, humor, or caprice;" words sacred to us as the last legacy bequeathed by the father of our country—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Did you ever eat any turtle soup, or drink any mineral water.—*Washington Telegraph.*
Ye-s! Did you ever stick a lick of cassis landy? Did you ever see two pig bigs have a rump mound a sucket of blop? Did you ever eat a cumbrler of talves-joot felly? S-a-y!

ITEMS.

Murray Whallon, Esq., a prominent democrat of Erie, Penn., has been elected Mayor of that city, by a majority of 31 votes over T. G. Colt, the whig nominee and present incumbent.

Capt. Charles W. Batchelor, of the splendid steamboat recently built at Pittsburg, the "ALLEGHENY," has been presented by the citizens of Allegheny city with a beautiful set of colors for his vessel. There is no more clever, gentlemanly, obliging and popular commander on the western waters, than Charley, and we are glad to see that the judicious selection of a name for his boat has been so generously responded to. If ever we go to the "Far West," the "Allegheny" totes us along.

We learn that W. Milnor Roberts, Esq., has been appointed Chief Engineer and George E. Eichbaum, Esq., Assistant Engineer of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. These are excellent appointments. Three Engineering parties will be at once organized, and commence operations.

Messrs. Holstein & Birchfield, of Pittsburg, have obtained the contract for making 5000 saddles for Kossuth—and are preparing to furnish 150 per cent, at \$12, each.

PROMOTIONS.—Gov. Bigler has appointed our friend M. J. Stewart, Esq., of Pittsburg, aid with the rank of Lieut. Colonel. Here's our hat, Colonel, and if you want to have a *leedle* experience in *affaires militaires*, drop this way when we have a "three days parade" of our mountain grenadiers, and we'll "put you through." Wm. G. Murray, Esq., of Hollidaysburg has also received a commission as aid with rank of Lieut. Colonel. Although not "heard like the parol," during the Mexican war he served his country faithfully on the tented field and if "blushing honors are thick upon him," he still sells dry-goods at low prices in Hollidaysburg. Wm. F. McFarland, Esq., has been elected captain of the Hollidaysburg Guards, and a right good captain will he be. It is a pity we don't live in that town—wouldn't we take especial delight in holding your "spirited steed" in a ten acre field, (as we did for others in times gone by,) and how the hot blood would mount to our temples while expecting a quarter to invest in gingerbread, small beer, and other fixins.—O crackey!

Proposals will be received until the 4th of May next, at the office of D. Mitchell, jr. Esq., Chief Engineer of the Pittsburg and Steubenville Railroad, for the grading and bridging of eight miles of said road, from Pittsburg west, comprising, a tunnel 500 yards long, and some heavy trips.

A steamboat has commenced making regular trips from Easton to Philadelphia, and the number of passengers are said to be about 50 per trip.

The deficiency bill passed the National House of Representatives on Saturday, by a vote of 95 to 76. It appropriates upwards of three millions of dollars. Of this \$12,000 is to pay for dredging the river in front of the Dry-Dock Basin, at the Philadelphia Navy Yard; \$88,300 for liabilities incurred at the Dry-Dock at Brooklyn; \$795,000 for regular supplies at the Quartermaster's Department; \$890,000 for the transportation of the army. Nearly half a million for the purchase of horses, barracks, clothing, equipage, and the subsistence of five companies of Texas mounted volunteers.—In the Penna. Legislature Mr. Bonham has reported the appropriation bill. The committee has reported adversely to Pine County.—On Saturday at Philadelphia, the jury, in the case of Matthias and Blasius Skupinski, charged with the murder of Jacob Lehman, the pedler boy, rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree.—A large fire occurred at New York Saturday morning, destroying property amounting to \$500,000.—Ole Bull gave a concert at Washington city on Friday evening at which the President, Members of Congress, and Foreign Ministers were present.—A large fire occurred in Philadelphia on Sunday morning, destroying four, four-storied

fire proof(?) warehouses, and property to the amount of \$1,000,000. Insured.—The Penna. Senate have passed the bill appropriating \$850,000 to the North Branch Canal.—On Friday last, near Altoona, the baggage car attached to the Western train took fire, destroying about one hundred trunks. The loss to the company will be heavy, but they will have to fork up.—On Monday morning 21 empty cars ran down Plane No. 10, some of them got "smashed" considerably.—The passenger train which left the Mountain House at midnight on Saturday night, came in collision with a large rock near Spruce creek. No one hurt.—On Monday a collision occurred between a freight and passenger train near Latrobe, by which several persons had arms and legs broken.—The Hollidaysburg *Standard* brings us all the news.—To-day is all-fools day.—So look out.

State Central Committee.
The officers of the Fourth of March Convention have appointed the following Committee:
Wm. L. Hirst, Chairman, Philadelphia.
Hon. Wm. Dock, Harrisburg.
Col. Samuel C. Stambaugh, Lancaster.
Henry S. Mott, Milford, Pike county.
Thomas S. Fernon, Philadelphia.
Francis C. Carson, Harrisburg.
Charles Lyman, Potter county.
William Curtis, Philadelphia.
Thomas Watson, Washington.
Benjamin Parke, Harrisburg.
Horn R. Kneass, Philadelphia.
John Lehman, Adams county.
William Lilly, Carbon.
Philip Mixsell, Sen., Easton.
Dr. Charles H. Hunter, Reading.
Dr. J. H. Seltzer, Morgantown, Berks.
R. J. Mexins, Susquehanna county.
George Sanderson, Bradford.
William H. Welsh, York.
John C. Clarke, Westmoreland.
Jesse Leisure, Green.
John D. Stiles, Allentown.
Wm. H. Lambertson, Venango.
Wm. Badger, Philadelphia.
John B. Bratton, Carlisle.
Dr. David B. Marshall, Lebanon.

Virginia Democratic State Convention.
This body, which met at Richmond last week, spent considerable time in discussing various minor matters, after which the Committee on Resolutions made report, and the same were passed. They reaffirm the resolutions of 1798 and 1799, take strong ground against the prohibited cultivation of certain kinds of vegetables in France. They also re-affirm the principles and policy of the Baltimore platform, and recommend that four Delegates from each Congressional District be appointed to attend the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, and that they be instructed to recommend and urge the adoption of the two-third rule in that Convention.

No instructions were passed as to the choice of the State for the Presidency; but it is understood they are to press the claims of the Hon. Andrew Stevenson for the Vice Presidency. It was upon this point the contest took place—the friends of Mr. Stevenson thinking that his chances would be prejudiced if the delegation from the State were pledged in favor of any particular man for the Presidency.—*Philadelphia Argus.*

A Cottager's Lament.
An English laborer, whose child was suddenly killed by the falling of a beam, wrote the following lines suggested by the melancholy event. They are touchingly beautiful:
Sweet, laughing child—the cottage door
Stands free and open now,
But oh! its sunshine glids no more
The gladness of thy brow!
Thy merry step hath passed away;
Thy laughing sport is hushed for aye.
Thy mother by the fireside sits,
And listens for thy call;
And slowly—slowly, as she knits,
Her quiet tears downfall;
Her little hinders thing is gone;
And undisturbed she may work on!

Death of Hon. Jeremiah Morrow.
Ex-Governor Morrow died on the 22d inst., at his farm on the Little Miami, Warren county. From the birth of Ohio to the present year—just half a century—Governor Morrow has been part of the public life of the State. He was her first Representative in Congress, a Senator, Governor, Canal Commissioner, and, in the latter part of his career, an active participator in the first great railroad enterprise of that State. Governor Morrow was a member of the Convention to form the first State Constitution in 1802. He was a Representative in Congress from 1803 to 1813; he was Senator from 1713 to 1719; Governor from 1822 to 1826; Canal Commissioner subsequently; in Congress from 1841 to 1843; and President of the Little Miami Railroad Company till 1847. In Congress, he was Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands.

The Arnold Family.
A Norwich paper says:—"The last remaining relative of Benedict Arnold (who honored Norwich by being born here) was carried to the poor house three or four days ago by one of our selectmen. She was cousin to the traitor, and remembers him well, and spoke with seeming resentment and indignation of his having been 'driven out of the country.'" She is 92 years old, and when taken from the miserable hovel where she and a sister of hers, who died three or four years ago, had lived, shunned, solitary and in abject poverty, for many years—the poor old creature was sitting without a fire to warm herself by, although the day was one of the coldest of the season. We have never been able to learn that there was any reason, except in the leprosy which clung to the traitor, whom it was their misfortune to be allied to, why this woman and her sister, neither of whom was ever married, should have gone through life excluded from social life and intercourse by the inexorable ban of society. Yet such is the fact, and it furnishes a striking commentary upon the depth and strength of that feeling of loathing execration with which the name of Benedict Arnold is linked, now and forever, in the popular mind."

From our Exchanges
The Federal Council of Switzerland has resolved to contribute a piece of granite, from the valley of Hablern, near Interlaken, to be inserted in the Monument to Washington.

The Governor of Massachusetts has appointed the 8th day of April to be observed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. The Governor of New Hampshire has appointed the same day for the like purpose.

The Maine Law has passed the Minnesota Legislature, with a proviso for submitting it to a direct vote of the people. The vote throughout the Territory is to be taken on the first Monday in April, and if favorable, the law goes into force the first of May.

The first printing press used in the United States, was brought to Cambridge, Mass. in the year 1639, by the agency of the Rev. Jesse Glover, one of the Professors of Harvard College. Since that time this mighty engine has accomplished much in this wide-spread republic.

John Randolph Benton, only son of Col. Benton, late U. S. Senator from Missouri, died at St. Louis on the 17th inst., in the 23d year of his age after two days' illness.

There is now living in France, an old soldier with a false leg, a false arm, a glass eye, a complete set of false teeth, and a silver nose covered with a substance resembling flesh, and a silver plate, replacing part of his skull. He was under Napoleon, and these are his trophies.

Jenny Lind Goldschmidt and husband, (the Boston Transcript states, on the authority of a private letter received in that city,) contemplate sailing for Europe in May next. It is rumored that they intend to return to the United States and reside permanently at "Round Hill," Northampton.

Within the five years which have elapsed since the commencement of the war with Mexico, no less than thirteen American Generals have departed this life, viz:—Taylor, Worth, Mason, Brady, Kearney, Hamer, Hopping, Belknap, Duncan, Croghan, Brooke, Arbuckle, and Whiting.

Mrs. Sinclair (late Mrs. Forrest, is at present fulfilling an engagement in Philadelphia, and is pronounced by those who have witnessed her as being a very inferior actress; but personally, very beautiful. Although a very talented woman, she is represented to be totally unfit for the characters which she assumes.

It is said that Louis Napoleon has prohibited the cultivation of certain kinds of vegetables in France. He is decidedly opposed to any more *turn-ups* among the people, lest they may *cabbage* from him the power he has usurped; but he is greatly in favor of the growth of *mushrooms*.

The late news from Honolulu notes the failure of an attempt to take a swarm of bees from Boston around the Cape to the Sandwich Islands. On entering the tropics, the wax melted and the bees perished. The introduction of the honey-bee into the Islands has long been deemed a matter of great importance.

A lady in Louisville, Ky., was robbed a few nights since, by a fellow who secreted himself in her chamber until she had retired. The boxes containing her rouge, and jewelry, were just alike, and the thief took the wrong box.—She looked pale on discovering her loss, but her color came again the next day.

A Judge and a joking lawyer were conversing about the doctrine of transmigration of the souls of men into animals. "Now," said the Judge, "suppose you and I were turned into a horse and an ass, which would you prefer to be?" "The ass, to be sure," replied the lawyer. "Why?" rejoined the Judge. "Because," was the reply, "I have heard of an ass being a Judge but of a horse—never."

Mrs. Mowatt, the actress, was seriously injured at Boston on Friday evening. She was returning from an excursion, when the horse she was riding reared and fell upon her, so that she was taken to the Winthrop House, insensible. Two or three ribs are said to have been broken, but it is thought that she will recover.

John Strohm of Lancaster, has been nominated to represent the Whigs of that county in the Federal National Convention, and instructed to go for Scott from first to last." Says the Lebanon *Advertiser*:—"It is a pity no one could induce him to go for our poor starving army in Mexico several years ago. Then he went against furnishing them with bread from first to last."

A clumsy correspondent in New York State, in writing to his friend, who was famous for his favorite specimens of white and black pigs, discourses thus:

"RESPECTED SIR; I went yesterday to the Fair at M.—I found several pigs of your species; there was a great variety of beasts, and I was very much astonished at not seeing you there!"

Webb, of the New York *Courier & Enquirer*, the man who gave the name Whig to his party, says Fillmore would be beaten in N. York, if nominated for President, from seventy to one hundred thousand votes. The *Republic*, Mr. Fillmore's organ, sneers at this opinion of Webb's but Webb says the *Republic* knows the truth as well as he does, only the special organ has not the independence to admit it.

The treaty of November 1815, between Austria, Russia, Prussia, and England, stipulates that "NAPOLEON BONAPARTE and his family shall be forever excluded from Supreme Power in France, which exclusion the contracting parties bind themselves to maintain in full vigor, and should it be necessary, with their whole force." The question of a literal compliance with the provision is certainly matter for "curious consideration."

The New Orleans *Picayune* of the 12th, says:—"We received yesterday from Mr. Henry Lawrence, of the third Municipality, a specimen of fine flavored and ripe strawberries, grown in the open air and ground. The variety produces six weeks earlier than any other, and will continue to bear until the middle of August next without intermission. Natural strawberries are scarce—not artificial ones—in early March!"

Congress having passed the bill making land warrants under the act of September, 1850, assignable, they are now quoted in New York at \$128a\$135, in active and in limited demand. The bill will reduce their price by bringing them into market.

One million and a half a quarter of gold from California, was melted, on Thursday last, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, in the melting department of the mint in Philadelphia. This is the largest amount ever melted in one day since the establishment of the Mint.

Mr. Carman, of Bordentown, as we learn from the Register, is engaged in the operation of hatching chickens by steam. The machine is placed on a table about two and a half feet long by sixteen inches broad, and the water is heated by an oil lamp. The machine contains about 100 eggs, and the chickens thus produced appear to be as lively and healthy as those produced by natural means.

The Department of State at Washington, give notice that in consequence of the general deficiency of the last crop of grain, and the high price occasioned thereby, the States comprising the Zoll-Verien of Germany have passed a Decree, that from the first of the present month to the first of September next, grains, legumes, can be imported into the Zoll-Verien free of duty. The import duty on grain previous to the said decree was about seven cents a bushel, and that on flour amounted to a prohibition, being two dollars and fifty cents per barrel.

On Saturday night a week, in Louisville, thieves made an entrance into a dwelling house by means of outsiders, and finding their way to the room where the family (three persons) were sleeping, applied chloroform to their nostrils, until they were sufficiently stupefied to be past the possibility of waking by any noise that could be produced. Thus secured, the rascals ransacked the house, and made way with money, jewelry, and other valuables at their leisure.—There had been no clue to the detection of the rogues, when the mail boat left on Sunday morning.

Thomas Moore the Poet, was buried in the village of Bromham, within a mile of the cottage in which he breathed his last. He was placed, in obedience to his own wish, in the same grave with one of his daughters. The village church was crowded with the poor of the neighborhood, and the rector of the adjacent village came to pay the last tribute to an old friend.—But beyond this gentleman and Mr. Longham, the publisher, there were none who had known the poet in life to offer him personal respect.

Some discriminating writer says:
Webster, Clay, and Calhoun have been compared to physicians—called to a case of a swelled finger. Webster, with his big, absent eyes, would discuss the constitution generally, with the ability of a professor, but recommended nothing. Clay, with his pleasant smile, would notice the wife, kiss the baby, flatter the patient and advise a bread and milk poultice. Calhoun the purest and earnest man, would declare the whole body in danger, and counsel lopping of the whole arm at the shoulder joint. Comparisons are odious, because incapable of doing justice yet the common ideas of those great men are tolerably well expressed in the above.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, in noticing the statement of Dr. Buckler, of that city, that small-pox is often communicated by means of small notes, says:
"The teller of one of the banks of Columbus, an estimable young man, contracted the disease by handling a batch of bills which had been transmitted from this city, where the small-pox was then quite prevalent, and in malignant form. The young man died—and, by such a seemingly harmless channel of communication, was that loushous pestilence the cause of a family leaving their main stay in life."

The Louisville Courier mentions the arrest in that city of a soldier who had deserted from the Newport Barracks. The soldier was once a member of the Kentucky Legislature. He wanted to be elected again, but his constituents had failed, as constituents sometimes do, to appreciate the services of their worthy representative, and they cruelly allowed him to be defeated.—Determined to serve his country in some way he got gloriously drunk, became fired with patriotism, and enlisted as a soldier. After awhile, however, he came to the conclusion, that the term had continued long enough and he took his leave, but a sergeant, more vigilant than the sergeant-at-arms in a legislative hall, was sent after him and he was compelled to return.

A Frenchman, resident in London, recently conceived an entirely new style of self-destruction. He first bought an egg in the market, extracted its contents (by "suction,") and filled the shell with about three ounces of gunpowder. Then going into a very crowded thoroughfare—we presume, to give *clat* to his enterprise—he placed the infernal machine in his mouth, and "touched it off" with a match. Instead, however, of blowing his head to atoms, the powder, when ignited, merely poured forth a stream of fire and smoke from the aperture in the shell, but without doing any serious harm to the man. The astonishment of the passers-by at beholding a human mouth suddenly become the crater of an active volcano, may be imagined. The disappointed man was taken into custody by the police, and conveyed to the hospital.

Heavy Men.
A revolutionary paper recently brought to light, shows that the following was the weight of several officers of the revolutionary army, August 10th, 1788, weighed at the scales at West Point:
Gen. Washington - - - 206 pounds
Gen. Lincoln - - - 224 "
Gen. Knox - - - 280 "
Gen. Huntington - - - 156 "
Gen. Creaton - - - 182 "
Col. Swift - - - 218 "
Col. Michael Jackson - - - 252 "
Col. Henry Jackson - - - 212 "
Lieut. Col. Huntington - - - 182 "
Lieut. Col. Cobb - - - 182 "
Lieut. Col. Humphrey - - - 221 "