



Democrat and Sentinel.

RICHARD WHITE, EDITOR. HENRY O. DEVINE, MANAGER.

WRITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors.

EBENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 7.

United States Senator.

One of the first and most important duties that must be performed by the Legislature which met on yesterday, at Harrisburg, will be the election of a United States Senator in the place of Hon. Richard Brodhead, whose term of office will expire on the 4th day of next March. The election will take place on next Tuesday the 13th inst.

The prominent candidates for the office are Gen. Henry D. Foster, Judge Jeremiah S. Black, John W. Forney, Hon. John Robbins and Charles R. Buckalew. All of these gentlemen have their friends and supporters, and they will all be urged in earnest, with great zeal and animation. We are disposed to give each one a fair chance. They are all men of conceded ability and great personal worth, and we presume that the election of either one of them, would give very general satisfaction to the democracy of the State. We have frequently expressed our preference in reference to the candidate for this important position. We repeat once more, and for the last time, that HENRY D. FOSTER, is the choice of Western Pennsylvania. That he is a man of distinguished ability is universally conceded. His pure and spotless character amongst those who know him well, is his best recommendation. His nomination and election would give universal satisfaction to his friends, in Western Pennsylvania where he is well known and we think no man could be nominated whose election would be more satisfactory to the Democracy of the whole State.

The Next Democratic State Convention.

On the second day of March next a State Convention will assemble at Harrisburg, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, one Supreme Court Judge and also a candidate for Canal Commissioner. It will therefore, be one of the most important conventions which has been held for several years. It will be necessary that the greatest caution be exercised by the delegates in the selection of the various candidates. When it is recollected that at the recent Presidential Election, the majority for James Buchanan did not amount to one thousand votes, the necessity is apparent of presenting to the people their suffrages our best and strongest men. It must not be supposed that because the enemy was defeated in the late contest, that he will surrender in the approaching conflict without making a vigorous, and united struggle. The most prominent candidates for Governor are Gen. John L. Dawson, Hon. Wm. F. Packer, Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, Hon. William H. Witte and Col. Samuel Black. All of these gentlemen are sound, orthodox democrats and possess distinguished ability. We are not prepared to say which of them would make the strongest candidate. That question can only be settled by the delegates, who will represent the people of all sections of the State, and who will come fresh from their midst. With able and competent candidates for the three important offices referred to above, we believe that the democracy of the State will again be victorious. We repeat that, in order to insure success, the Convention must act with great prudence, and when the nominations are made, every democrat must do his duty.

DEATH OF COL. FRAZER.—Col. Reah Frazer, of Lancaster, died of Tuesday last at the State Lunatic Hospital, in Harrisburg. Col. Frazer has for many years occupied a high position at the Lancaster Bar, which he attained by an indomitable energy, application and perseverance. He possessed many excellent traits of character—was an ardent friend, and a decided enemy; and he never compromised his principles to make the one or satisfy the other. By thirty years' application to the profession of the law, and by a prudent foresight and sagacity, he had accumulated a handsome estate. He was for a long time considered the leader of the Democratic party in this county. He certainly proved himself a good General. It is thought that the winding up of the Lancaster Savings Bank first affected his mind and caused the subsequent aberration. He was a heavy stockholder in that institution. He has left a young and estimable family, who must deeply feel the loss of his wisdom, experience, and affectionate care and protection. —Columbia Spy.

Judge Taylor and his associates, Judges Jones and Easley, commenced holding an argument on last Monday. A vast deal of business has been disposed of. The motion for a new trial in the important case of Chancellors vs. Kibler and others, which was tried at the December Term, was not argued; for the reason that Mr. Miles, who made the motion, was compelled to leave on Tuesday morning, to attend the sick bed of his sister, Mrs. Blanchard, the widow of the late Hon. Blanchard of Bellefonte.

Thomas C. McDowell, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, has become connected with the editorial management of the Harrisburg Keystone.

The Meeting of the Legislature.

The Democratic members of the House of Representatives, have nominated J. LAWRENCE GETZ, of Berks county as their candidate for SPEAKER. We presume he was elected on yesterday. It was believed that Jacob Zeigler of Butler, would receive the unanimous nomination for Clerk of the House and would of course be elected. Both these gentlemen are competent, and will discharge their respective duties, with ability and fidelity.

In the Senate, where the Know-Notings and Black Republicans have a majority of three, it was believed that David Taggart of Northumberland county, would be elected Speaker, and Geo. W. Hammersley of Philadelphia Clerk.

Our information from Harrisburg in relation to the election of United States Senator, which will take place on next Tuesday, indicates a high degree of excitement on that question. The democratic members from the West, are unanimous for HENRY D. FOSTER, and will stand by him to the bitter end, WILSON McCRAW, the war horse of the democracy of Allegheny is at Harrisburg, bravely fighting for Gen. Foster. We sincerely hope that Mr. Foster will be nominated and elected. If the democratic members of the Legislature are, wise, and if they will consult the popular voice they will do so.

Our advice also inform us, that Cameron cannot unite the vote of the Know-Notings and Republicans and that several of the Western members of the opposition declare, that in the event of his nomination, they will not consider themselves bound by it. In the present contest, we are decidedly of the opinion, that Simon will not point up.

In our next paper, we will give full intelligence of the proceedings of the Legislature, up to the day of issue, which will embrace the result of the election of U. S. Senator and also the Governors Message.

Meeting of the State Legislature—Caucus Nominations.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 5.—The Caucusses of both parties in the House met this evening to select officers for the organization, to-morrow. The Democrats nominated J. Lawrence Getz, of Berks, for Speaker, unanimously, all the others having been withdrawn, and then adjourned. There were 53 members present.

Capt. Jacob Zeigler, the Assistant Clerk of the last House, will be nominated by the Democrats for Clerk of the House, and Mr. Picking for Assistant Clerk, these gentlemen having no opposition.

The Republican caucus to-night nominated S. P. McCalmont, of Venango, for Speaker; A. W. Benedict, of Huntingdon, for Clerk; Wm. P. Backhouse, of Allegheny, for Assistant Clerk; S. F. Gwiltner, of Bucks for Sergeant-at-Arms; H. B. Hoffman, of Dauphin, for Doorkeeper, and S. C. Hill, of Washington, for Messenger. There were 45 present. The Senate caucusses will meet in the morning. The Republicans will probably nominate David Taggart, of Northumberland, for Speaker; Geo. W. Hammersley, of Philadelphia, for Clerk, and J. Halcomb, of Bradford, for Assistant Clerk.

The Democrats of the Senate will nominate N. B. Browne, of Philadelphia, or J. H. Whalton, of Monroe, for Speaker.

Mr. Benson, the Republican representative from Potter, is sick and is not expected here at the opening of the session.

COUNTERFEITS.

Bicknell's Detector gives a description of three dangerous counterfeit: Harrisburg Bank—10's spurious. Vignette female, shield, figure 10 above, male and female on the right, canal on the left. Columbia Bank—5's spurious. Vignette, three female figures—on lower right end, medallion head of Washington; on left end, five large female figures.

Girard Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.—10's—general appearance good; can be detected by noticing on right end two figures, male and female, embracing—on the genuine, there is a medallion head of Girard; also on the good notes, the word Ten around the margin is in large letters—on the counterfeit they are quite small.

AN APT REPLY.

In reply to the sneering remark of the New York Herald, that the southern democratic press had become more moderate in their tone, the Mobile Register says: "The democratic press of the South have grown more moderate in their tone because they feel satisfied that the election of Mr. Buchanan has secured to the country a firm and impartial supporter of the constitution and the individual rights of the States.—They have confidence in the man. They know him to be a true lover not only of the Union, but of the constitution, those Stamese twins of liberty which, if one is stabb'd by fanaticism, the other dies of despair."

The grandfather of William H. Prescott, the historian, commanded the American forces at Bunker Hill, while the grandfather of his wife commanded a British ship of war which bombarded the American works in the same action.—The historian has the swords of each at his residence in Boston. Mr. Prescott ought to be able to write an impartial account of the Revolutionary struggle, bound as he is by precisely the same ancestral ties to both parties.

GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES.—The following named gentlemen are spoken of in connection with the gubernatorial nomination, viz: Gen. William F. Packer, of Lycoming. Col. William Hopkins, of Washington. Hon. William H. Witte, of Philadelphia. Col. Samuel W. Black, of Allegheny. Hon. John L. Dawson, of Fayette. Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, of Columbia.

Startling Development.

If anything is calculated to arouse the people of the North to the mischievous and alarming consequences, that inevitable result from a detestation of sobriety and reason, it must be such disgusting extravaganzas as are well depicted in the following article in the Chicago Times. The society that would countenance a proceeding like that described, must be rotten to the core. Will not these daily exhibitions of abolition madness and infamy open the eyes of the Northern people of the volcano of ruin upon which they stand, and force them to repudiate the Black Republican leaders who aim at the destruction not only of Southern institutions but of the social fabric of the North also? They should be regarded as outlaws and disorganizers, and scorned and rejected by the masses of all parties at the North. Here is the article of the Chicago Times:

AMALGAMATION MEETING ON SUNDAY.—Without exception, the largest Fremont meeting ever held in Chicago was at Metropolitan Hall on Sunday last. Fred Douglas was the orator. This man, whose is employed by the Republican orators to preach insurrection and murder, who obtained applause from his audience by denying God's justice in allowing such men as Cass and Preston to address the people and proclaim the doctrine of self-government—this man is perambulating the State of Illinois, in company with John P. Hale, General Nye, and other renegade Democrats, seeking to overturn the Constitution of the land. Metropolitan Hall presented a singular scene on Sunday afternoon. There were white men and sooty wenches, and black men and white women, all listening with open mouths to this negro, who boasted that white and black people were disappearing. He rejoiced that this amalgamation was progressing, and his white and black audience responded with cheers and tumultuous applause to the disgusting sentiment. Fair white maidens were there, smiling upon the champion of freedom and Fremont, and applauding with their gloved hands his earnest wish that the distinction between the white and black races would be lost, and that, instead of them, there would soon be but one race—the descendants of white woman and black men, black women and white men. He thanked God that the nullity race was on the increase in Chicago, and his audience cried—amen.

Let us do this speaker justice; he spoke to no idle rabble; he spoke not alone to negro men and negro women; whose grosser instincts might be gratified by the vision of white husbands, white wives and mixed blood children, he spoke not alone to men of infatuated notions upon the subject of human liberty. His audience was the very cream of the Fremont party in Chicago. Men of high social position were there with their wives and daughters; merchants from Lake street and Water street, whose names figure conspicuously upon Fremont calls and Republican subscription lists, Michigan avenue, Wabash avenue, and the palatial residences of men who earned their present wealth upon mechanical pursuits, and who now, by "silks, satins, diamonds, hoops, feathers and brocade," crowd out of all places the laboring man and the mechanic, (we quote the Democrat,) were represented there. These representatives of the sooty beauties and ogled by the colored dandies in return; these persons, embracing the wealthy and the poor of Chicago society, were there, listening with delighted hearts to treason, and the boasts of murder and civil war. There were merchants and their wives—Fremont merchants and their Fremont wives—whose cheeks did not blush, whose hearts did not swell indignantly when a negro stood erect in their presence, on a Sunday afternoon, and proclaimed that white men and women, that fathers and mothers and little babies—American citizens—should be made to dream of death in their sleep, should fear death at their meals, should be met by fire in their beds, and poison in their bread! The atrocious sentiment caused no horror in their hearts. On the contrary, this terrible invocation, in the name of "Fremont and Jessie," elicited enthusiastic applause. This is Fremontism in Chicago.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN AND CREW.—An old Arctic seaman, a pensioner in Greenwich Hospital, whose intelligence and good character are endorsed by the Governor of that institution, has addressed a letter to Sir John Erick Murchison, in which he holds out the idea that some of Sir John Franklin's crew may have voluntarily joined themselves to the Esquimaux, and might yet be discovered.—The old tar says—

I will recollect the Esquimaux from time to time when they observed me at work on the ice of Winter Island, repairing a boat, and their notice of the tools. They were repeatedly noticing by gestures, and they made me understand they wished me to remain with them, and as it was my heart's desire I took more notice of the occurrence. And often did I wish I could muster courage to ask the captain, or mention my desire to our first lieutenant (Nina) to intercede for me to be allowed to remain behind.

I studied their mode of living, being daily with them for many months. I considered their resources in clothing and food, and the effect it would have on me, and came to the conclusion that, from the experiments of eating seal, seal-birds, deer, fish, &c., I should soon become injured to them, particularly as it would be my own choice.

As to clothing, the deer and seal skins would be more suitable for that climate than our own, and we could convert the birds' skins also.

The snow huts for winter and skins for summer would do very well and no rent to pay.

The disposition and friendly manner of the natives was satisfactory. I beg, sir, to state, that I have consulted my old shipmates about here, and they are of the same opinion as myself, that some could hold out till this time, and if the ships were driven on shore (same as the Fury) they would fare the better.

ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S DEATH.—Gen Washington died on the evening of the 31st December, 1799. It is a fact not generally known, that he drew his last breath in the last hour in the last day of the last year of the last century.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON City, January 4.—The wife of Judge Daniels, of the United States Supreme Court, was burned to death last night, by an accident, at the residence of her husband in Franklin Row. The Judge and his wife had been out, and on returning home, he went into the Library, and she repaired to her sleeping apartment and commenced disrobing, preparatory to retiring for the night. Being very near sighted, she did not perceive a candle sitting on the hearth, nor the flames that had communicated to her clothing, until they completely enveloped her.—She died this morning, after lingering eight hours in dreadful agony.

Mrs. Daniels was a most estimable lady, about thirty-five years of age, and leaves two children the youngest being only six or eight months old. She was a daughter of the late Dr. Harris, of Philadelphia, formerly chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery attached to the Navy Department.

This terrible calamity has caused much regret to a large circle of friends, and the community at large, who deeply sympathize with the Judge in his bereavement.

The Steamer Columbus will hereafter convey the mails from Panama to Punta Arenas-La Uuia, Acapulco and San Jose de Guate, quia leaving Panama immediately on the arrival of the mail from New York.

A mail will go forward by the Illinois to-morrow. The single rate of letter postage will be 20 cents repaid, which will carry letters to their destination.

The Hon. John Appleton, of Maine, has arrived. His coming is presumed to have reference to the conduct of the official organ under the new Administration.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 5.—The Supreme Court, sympathizing with Judge Daniels in his severe domestic affliction, and as the funeral of his wife takes place to-morrow, adjourned until Wednesday. The Court of Claims observed a similar mark of respect.

The Land Office has withdrawn from sale about one million acres of land in Louisiana, which were found to fall within the grant of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad, between Opelousas and Sabine River, on the Texas line.

Kansas Affairs.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Mr. Hoagland, who passed through here yesterday, is understood to represent the views and wishes of Gov. Geary in regard to sundry legislative measures of importance to the welfare of the territory.

Mr. H. states that, although it is not easy to exaggerate the outrages and disorders which have prevailed in Kansas until a few months past, yet matters are now assuming a much more peaceful and promising aspect.

The Free State legislature meets to-day; the other one meets on Monday of next week.

The steamer Cahawba, from New Orleans, via Havana, arrived here yesterday, having left the latter port on the 30th.

The United States steamer Wabash arrived at Havana from Aspinwall on the morning of the 29th. Her officers and crew were all well. She would leave for New York in a few days.

The English brig-of-war Atlanta also arrived on the 29th.

The Insurrection in Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, January 5.—The Memphis Appeal, of Tuesday, says considerable excitement prevailed at St. Francis county, by rumors of a rising of the slaves on Christmas. Several negroes had been whipped, who confessed to a plot similar to the story at Napoleonville, Louisiana.

The committee appointed by the Mayor of Nashville, and the Judge of Davidson county to examine charges of insurrection against certain negroes, report no evidence and recommend their discharge.

The Mississippi papers ridicule the telegraphic reports of the negro disturbance in Jackson, and say there is not a shadow of foundation in them.

FROM WHEATLAND.—The Washington Star under the above head, has the following:—We give them for what they are worth:—

We have a few items of information from Wheatland, on which we have reason to rely:—

First. Mr. Buchanan has yet invited no one to become a member of his Cabinet, and has not made up his mind with reference to a single member of it.

Second. Mr. John Appleton, of Maine, is to be the editor of the Washington Union.

Third. Mr. Buchanan is an earnest advocate of the election of John W. Forney, Esq., to the Senate of the United States.

Fourth. He will leave Wheatland for this city shortly before the 1st of February.

SOMETHING REMARKABLE.—The most remarkable feature (says the Philadelphia Argus) in the financial transactions of the government is the fact that, in order to redeem the portion of its debt which has extinguished, it has absolutely paid a premium of upwards of ten per cent. To the government this has been a profitable operation in the saving of interest, which would have had to pay for a large number of years. But no government in the world has ever before done such a thing, or been able to do it. Such is the result of Democratic policy, faithfully administered by Democratic men.

GEN. PACKENHAM—A CURIOUS FACT.—We copy the following from the New Orleans Picayune of the 11th ult:—

We were yesterday credibly informed, by a gentleman who resides near the spot, that in September last the well known pecan tree under which the remains of General Packenham were buried, a few miles below this city, was broken off, thirty feet above ground, by a gale of wind, and a cannon fired from the British lines during the battle, was found imbedded just where the trunk broke off. Thus it was that the brave Briton slept under one of his own missiles as his monument.

A "NUISANCE" DEFINED.—At a trial for "maintaining a nuisance" recently at Exeter, England, it was shown on the part of Mr. Abraham that his neighbor, Mr. Minty, had a cock which crowed one hundred and fifty times in 20 minutes. The learned Judge thought this was an amount of crowing which human nature was not bound to put up with, and awarded to the plaintiff £. damages.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Woodburn Gazette calls down East girls "corned roses." What a sweet simile! One hundred large ships, averaging 1000 tons burden, were built in Maine in 1856.

Cranberries are grown in great abundance at all the towns along the Upper Mississippi.

The Electors of Wisconsin failed to arrive in Madison in time to cast the vote of that State for President, owing to a snow-storm.

The crew of the wrecked packet New York, who nearly killed the captain, have been arrested at Freehold N. J.

A man for being told the truth, thanks you the first time—votes you a bore the second—and quarrels with you the third.

The wheat crop in Tennessee is said to present an unusually promising prospect. A much larger amount of land is sown in wheat than heretofore.

The flour and meal inspected in Philadelphia, on the week preceding Christmas, amounted to nearly twenty thousand barrels.

A new conference of European powers is soon to be held in Paris, to decide what the last treaty means.

At Trenton, on Friday of last week, twenty thousand people assembled to witness a sham battle, which came off without accident.

Forrest has sold his Fonthill country seat, on the Hudson, to the New York Sisters of Charity, for a hundred thousand dollars, about its cost.

Capt. J. D. White, has been nominated by the Democrats of the city of Pittsburg, for the office of Mayor.

The Sheriff of Hudson county, N. Y., treated the prisoners in jail on Christmas day, some fifty in number, to a dinner of turkeys, chickens, &c.

Winslow J. Eldy was convicted of the wilful murder of his wife, Sarah Jane, on the 21st of June, 1856, in Boston, last week.

What is the difference between a confirmed sinner and a beggar? One is a mendicant and the other is a mend-i-won't.

A Tennessee paper says that Senator Bell will lose about ten thousand dollars by the insurrection panic.

At an auction sale at the fair of St. Paul's church, Buffalo, a barrel of flour was sold for \$73 50, and then presented to the rector, Dr. Shelton.

A family of eight persons in Hardin county Ky., have been poisoned by a negro cook. Six of them died, and the others were not expected to live.

At Preston, Minnesota, on the 14th ult., there was snow on the ground to the depth of three feet, and the mercury in the thermometer indicated thirty two degrees below zero.

A suit in Cooperstown, N. Y., by Martha Jane Drake against William Waterman, for a breach of promise of marriage, resulted in a verdict of 2,000 in favor of the plaintiff.

How is your husband this afternoon, Mrs. Squiggs? "Why, the doctor says as how as, if he lives till mornin', he shall have some hope of him; but if he don't he must give him up."

Mr. Dan Showalter, formerly of Latrobe, Pa., has been elected to the Assembly by the Democrats of Merced and Mariposa counties, California.

John A. Galligan, an Englishman in New York denies having committed suicide. This raises a question of veracity between him and twelve sworn individuals, who composed a recent coroner's jury in that city.

The new marriage laws which have just been published in Austria, recognize "the marriage of a boy of fourteen with a girl of twelve, as valid," but the parties are to be separated until they are of age.

At the recent election in California, two women were elected to fill offices in Placer county—one as Justice of the Peace, and the other as Constable. Each received one vote in the precinct, and there was no opposition.

A German with whom Bayard Taylor formed a friendship has conveyed to him as a free gift, an estate near the Turingian forest. It contains a beautiful residence built in 1760 by one of the ministers of Ernest II. Lucky traveller.

An unmarried lady on the wintry side of fifty, hearing of the marriage of a young lady, her friend, observed with a deep and sentimental sigh,—"Well, I suppose it is what we all must come to."

Life or Death—Which?—A doctor advertises in a country paper that "whoever uses the Vegetable Compound Universal Anti-Purging Aromatic Pills once will not have cause to use them again." We rather think they won't.

Eleanor Hana, a native of the county of Monaghan, Ireland, for the past fifty years a widow and resident of New York city, died two or three days since at the age of one hundred and twelve years.

A bill before Congress proposes to depreciate Spanish coin twenty per cent., a loss to present holders of a million and a half of dollars—unless, indeed, the coin is sold to silver-smiths, at its real value—when the loss would not average ten per cent.

Mrs. Thomas Norworthy, whose death in Salem, at the age of nearly ninety-nine years, has been mentioned, had been married six times and had thirty-three children.

A termagant is a dreadful bad piece of furniture in a man's house, but there is one redeeming trait about them; the more they scold the harder they scrub, usually. A fit of ugliness, with such women, generally ends in a breaking out of sloop cloths, white wash brushes, and dust pans.

The muscles of the human jaw produce a power equal to four hundred and thirty-four pounds. This is what science tells us, but we know the jaw of some our lawyers is equal to a good many thousand dollars a year to them.

Heavy Storm.—A Train of Cars Buried in the Snow.

A passenger gives us some items of his journey from Prairie du Chien, on the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, during the late heavy storm. His party left Prairie du Chien two weeks ago, arrived the same night at Boscepel, 21 miles this side, being the first station on the railroad. The snow drifts were deep, and no trains could get away.—Getting a fair start on the shovelled track, and after two or three days' delay, the train brought up in a deep drift some six miles this side Boscepel, and then commenced the work in earnest.

The train would plunge into the drifts, the snow being sometimes as high as the tops of the cars, and coming to a dead halt, wait till the shovelers—passengers and all—amusing themselves that way—could clear the wheels, and then running back, dash in again. So they struggled, but three days and three nights passed in making a dozen miles progress. Provisions were all gone; only scanty supplies could be obtained from the few farm houses accessible. Parties were detained to cut and bring wood for the engines, and they kept up steam with difficulty in the four locomotives. At length after almost despairing of being thawed out till Spring, one of the working parties returned to the train about two o'clock one morning, with the joyful report of having heard the whistle of engines coming from the eastward, and the excitement was intense still, just about daylight, the relief train from Madison, with four engines, which had been working for several days from the eastward broke the drifts, and "kitching on" the whole train to Mascoda.

They would not Dance.

The Bay State Democrat, in the course of a well written article in relation to the mad antics of the political priests of New England remarks:

"We entertain a very high respect for them in their appropriate sphere of action. But they saw fit to step aside from appropriate duties and enter the political field. Here they have suffered defeat. We regret that they were defeated, but that they made a great miscalculation, and took the wrong side where the Lord could not bless their efforts. A friend at our elbow hints that, in consideration of their efforts and the results, they might now very properly adopt the language of the Episcopal liturgy:—'We have done, O Lord, those things which we ought not to have done, and left undone those things which we ought to have done.' But we respectfully suggest that there is a passage somewhere, we think, in the Bible, more appropriate.

"It reads, if we recollect aright, somewhat in this wise:—'We have piped, and ye have not danced; we have mourned, and ye have not lamented.' There has been piping and mourning enough, but somehow the people would not dance to that kind of piping. They would not weep, even, over the loud shrieks for 'bleeding Kansas?' New England and New York did, indeed, dance to the ministerial piping, but the northern people remained unmoved in sufficient numbers to defeat the priests. Shall we say that New England is priest-ridden? If it were Catholic priests who had done the same thing, what a long and angry, piteous and heart-rending howl would have been raised against them! The 'poor, priest-ridden Irish' would have been denounced in the severest terms—they are even now—by a class of men who deem it a very great recommendation that the clergy and the religious portions of the community are on their side."

SOMETHING OF A CHANGE.—It is said that Hon. S. A. Douglass, when he set out for Washington, was not allowed to pass a station between Chicago and Cleveland without being called out. While acknowledging the compliment of an impromptu demonstration at Toledo, he said, "it was but a short time since, he might have traveled from Boston to Chicago by the light of his own effluvia burning in every village where abolitionism could muster courage enough to attempt the disgraceful act—the sole provocation for which was, that he had dared to introduce a bill allowing the people of every State, and of every Territory, to regulate their own affairs in their own way; but he congratulated his hearers that the just principles of that bill had made a fundamental principle of our government; and he felt a proud satisfaction in the approval and endorsement of his own course, and that of his gallant colleague, Gen. Shields, embodied in the triumphant election of the veteran statesman, James Buchanan, to the Presidency."

THE GREAT LAKES.—The five great lakes of North America have recently been surveyed, and it is found that they cover an area of 90,000 square miles. The total length of the five lakes is 1534 miles. Lake Superior, at its greatest length, is 355 miles; its greatest breadth is 160 miles; mean depth 98 feet; elevation above the sea 627 feet; area 32,000 square miles. Lake Michigan is 360 miles long, its greatest breadth is 108 miles; its mean depth is 900 feet; elevation 687 feet; area 20,000 square miles. Lake Huron, in its greatest length, is 200 miles; its greatest breadth 160 miles; mean depth 300 feet; elevation 574 feet; area, 20,000 square miles. Lake Erie is 250 miles long; greatest breadth 80 miles; mean depth 200 feet; elevation 555 feet; area 6000 square miles. Lake Ontario has a length of 180 miles; and its mean breadth is 65 miles; mean depth 500 feet; elevation above the ocean 262 feet; area 6000 square miles.

Pennsylvania claims the honor of originating the first Agricultural Society in this country after the Revolution. It was founded in 1785, and Judge Peters was its President and active promoter and patron.

DARMOETH COLLEGE has recently refused to accept a donation of lands bequeathed it in the West, because their acceptance would deprive a poor widow of the property, who would otherwise receive it. This is a very commendable procedure, and does honor to the institution.

AN INSURRECTION IN ALABAMA.—A dispatch has been received at Mobile, from Salem, which states that a negro insurrection has been discovered in Smuter, Marion and Perry counties—that one hundred negroes have been arrested—that one white man was engaged in the plot, and that intense excitement prevailed.