



"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1845.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

CAPT. SAMUEL D. KARNS, OF DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Whig and Antimasonic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY. HENRY BREWSTER, RORT. A. McMURTRIE.

PROTHONOTARY, JAMES STEEL, REGISTER & RECORDER, JOHN REED.

TREASURER, JOSEPH LAW, COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM BELL, CORONER.

SAMUEL P. WALLACE, AUDITOR.

SETH R. McCUNE.

Are you assessed? If not, see to it at once, as you have but a few days to do it. Prompt attention will prevent difficulty.

We caution the people to be on their guard against the falsehoods that may be put in circulation by the Locofocos on the eve of the election. We have been informed that a prominent Locofoco of Jackson township has ordered one hundred copies of the Globe of next week for circulation in that township. Look out therefore, for falsehoods and FORGERIES of all kinds.

The statement of Mr. Gough, the celebrated Temperance Lecturer, may be found on our outer page. All should recollect that it is "human to err, but God-like to forgive." We hope this eloquent gentleman may again take the field in behalf of the glorious principles of Temperance.

We have been authorized by Mr. SAM'L. R. STEVENS to withdraw his name as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

The Canonical consecration of the Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D. D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, took place on Tuesday of last week, in Philadelphia.

H. J. Schriener, Esq., has disposed of the "Gettysburg Star," to Mr. D. A. Buehler, by whom it will be hereafter conducted. Mr. B. is said to be a gentleman of ability, a thorough Whig, and a practical printer. He is also a young man, and we earnestly wish him success in his undertaking. Give us your hand, brother Buehler.

The cat's paw of a Mr. James Burns, who publishes the Lewistown Democrat, pounced upon us in his last paper, with one of the low bred epithets which are in common use among Locofoco editors, because we asserted that Mr. Burns could write his name. We were so informed, but as the Democrat denies the charge, we cheerfully make the correction.

We have been informed by a respectable gentleman from Hollidaysburg, a member of the Native Association of that place, that at the time of the formation of said Association, the editors of the Standard and Register were requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting, and that they both refused! This, too, by pressing professions to be FREE! This new party has no press in this county, and we have only to say to them that, notwithstanding we are opposed to their organization, we will cheerfully publish their proceedings, at any time that they may desire us to do so. Our press is and shall be FREE.

THE BLIND RESTORED TO SIGHT.—DAVID GILBERT, Professor of Surgery, in the Pennsylvania Medical College, of Philadelphia, a few weeks since achieved a grand triumph in Ophthalmic Surgery. Mrs. Entekin, of Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, aged 68 years, had been partially blind for years; one of her eyes was totally blind from Cataract, which by the skill of the oculist was restored to vision sufficient for all needful purposes. Very little pain was caused by the operation.

When the instrument was withdrawn from the eye, instantly a variety of objects were distinctly observed. At present large print can be read with facility. It is the first operation of the kind ever performed successfully in Huntingdon county.

The particulars of the above case were furnished us by Dr. H. Orlady who gave the after treatment. We have since been informed that Mr. Entekin, the wealthy and generous husband of Mrs. Entekin, presented Professor D. Gilbert with the sum of five hundred dollars, as a recompense for the incalculable benefit derived from the operation.

The Aqueduct below Jackstown was burned down on last Monday week; supposed to be the work of an incendiary. We had this information previous to our last paper going to press, but in the hurry of making up our form neglected to insert it. We are informed that arrangements are making to have a temporary construction up in the course of two weeks, sufficient to pass boats. We hope so.

A Third face on "Janus."

Our readers have all been made acquainted with the manner in which "Janus" acted towards his friends and neighbors last winter, when he went to Harrisburg as the opponent of the division of the county, and while there corresponded with opponents of that measure in this place, inducing them to believe he was doing all he could in opposition thereto, when in truth, as was afterwards discovered, he was using whatever influence he possessed in favor of the division! This he has never denied since the discovery has been made in such a way that the truth may be brought home to him.

It was strongly suspected when he was nominated, that he would have two faces—one for the friends of division, and another for the opponents. He has been traversing the county for about three weeks; and it is now ascertained to a certainty that he has not only the two faces above referred to, but also another which has been furnished him by the Globe, his mouth-piece. He can now suit himself to every class—yet he is very sly, and no one can see more than one of his faces at the same time. To some he presents a face very favorable, as the people of Hollidaysburg and vicinity know—so very favorable indeed that it is said some of the Whigs will allow themselves to be belted into his support in preference to Mr. M'Murtrie, one of the Whig nominees for the same office. To others he can present a face of opposition, as some of the people in this neighborhood and others can vouch. And to others he can present a face of "perfect indifference," which has of late been seen in various parts of the county. The latter face seems to take the best in some places and is thought to suit best the ostentatious notes of his organ—"stick to the ticket, the whole ticket, AND NOTHING BUT THE TICKET!" and its sublime chorus—"THE REGULAR TICKET, NO MOOTED LOCAL QUESTIONS!" The Standard men too, those second fiddlers of the tri-faced "Janus," seem to have gotten the cue, and have ceased their hostility to Mr. Brewster on account of his opposition to the "mooted local question," and now assail and oppose him bitterly solely on account of his LOCOFOCOISM!!

"Janus" already feels like a "whipped chicken"—he knows he cannot be elected to the Legislature; but then, that BEAT IN CONGRESS, he thinks, can be gained only by a GREAT DEMONSTRATION; and hence this three faced effort, and his tour to every nook and corner of the county.

It is characteristic of the Locofoco leaders and editors in this county to pounce upon all strangers who may locate among them. Whether this is a principle of modern democracy, or not, we will not say; but it is far different from the manner in which we were taught to treat strangers. Our readers know that we pitched our tent here in the early part of August—that we purchased the Journal establishment with the intention of making this our permanent home. We avowed ourself a Whig, and promised to advocate Whig principles and support Whigs for offices here as we had done elsewhere on all occasions. Having had considerable acquaintance with the Locofoco party, as well as with the rules of common decency and propriety, we expected to be treated in accordance with those rules by all parties; and while we did not look for anything more than this, we anticipated nothing less. In this, however, we were mistaken. The Locofoco editors, although in the county but a little while longer than ourself, at once treated us as an interloper—as one who had no right to know or say a word in relation to any matter or question whatever; and upon this they harped week after week, until now, as if they considered their readers of such capacity as to be able to hold but one idea, and this one idea they seemed to think required constant hammering and clinching to make it stick in their noddles. Last week, however, they got it into their heads that their readers could comprehend another idea; and straightway they raised the cry that they, these honorable editors, had been most egregiously disappointed in the idea they had formed of us when we came among them. They had anticipated they saw, an "honest and gentlemanly opponent in politics." Indeed! then they had not anticipated us to follow their example. As they have started the new idea, we hope they will hammer and clinch that until they get tired of it—but whatever they do, we hope they will never approve of our course in politics, for that would shame us to death!

A POOR, PITIABLE, WHINING WHELP has furnished the Standard with nearly a column of sickly senseless "editorial" matter, headed "The Huntingdon Journal." The adde-pated writer of the Standard again sees "Gorgons, and Hydras, and Chimeras dire," when his mind's eye is turned towards Huntingdon; for here he sees "an unscrupulous and irresponsible clique;" and more than this, he sees us "administering weekly to its vitiated appetites." This, of course, he considers dishonest and ungentlemanly on our part. But the disordered state of his mind prevented the writer from discovering that the latter portion of his piece of nonsense chimes badly with the commencement, for before he gets through, his imagination metamorphoses us into an "automaton," a mere man of wood, in the hands of "a broken down partizan!" The friends or next of kin of the writer of the Standard editorials ought to petition the court for a writ de lunatico inquirendo, and get a committee appointed to take charge of his person and the foundry!

The Locos of the Dauphin and Northumberland Senatorial district have two candidates for Senator in the field. The Conferees of Dauphin having nominated John M. Foster, Esq., and those of Northumberland, Wm. Dewart.

Our friends of the Harrisburg Argus and Democratic Union are calling loudly upon the party to heal up their differences and prevent the Whigs from gaining the ascendancy in the Senate. Our opinion is that old Benny can beat the best man the locos can bring out, single handed, and we would therefore advise our Loco friends to keep both candidates in the field to suit both factions in their party, and in that way they will stand some chance of getting a plurality against the Whigs in the district. We merely make the suggestion.

Rally, Freeman, Rally!

It is hoped that every Whig and Antimasonic voter in this noble county will rally to the polls on the second Tuesday of October, and vote their whole ticket, from Canal Commissioner down to County Auditor. Remember that every vote cast for Capt. SAMUEL D. KARNS will be for reform on the public works and against excessive taxation; while every vote cast for JAMES BURNS will be against reform and for a continuance of the present corrupt management of the public improvements, and consequent heavy taxation. And every vote given to the "Native," will be thrown away! as the contest is now between the two old parties. The Locofocos have had the control of our railroads and canals without interruption since 1838—they have become high-roads of rascality and sinks of corruption—an expense to the Commonwealth, and profitable to no one except the officers on them. It is high time there should be a change—let it begin now—Capt. Karns is a man "honest and capable," as far above the Locofoco nominee in point of capacity as the Kentucky Giant is above Tom Thumb in stature.

Rally to the polls and prevent Locofocoism to force itself into the offices in this county. They tell us it matters not whether a Whig or a Locofoco fills the offices of Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, &c. or whether Whigs or Locofocos represent the county in the Legislature. Beware of the wily enemy—trust not in their insidious tales; they seek but to entrap you. If they once get into those offices you will see them used for political purposes. Instead of strict and unbending impartiality, you will discover partizan favoritism. Locofocoism will be warmed and nurtured to oppress and destroy you as a party in this county. Your candidates are men of known integrity, and undoubted qualifications for the able and faithful discharge of the duties of the offices for which they have respectively been nominated. No one complains against them—why then turn them out! They are not office-seekers—they did not ask for the nominations; but having received them at the hands of your delegates, they are before you as your candidates; and duty as well as expediency dictates that you should stick to your ticket.

Then GO TO THE POLLS, and vote for the best interests of your State and of your county; and teach your opponents once more that there is one enlightened spot in the interior of this great Commonwealth where the Whigs stand as firm as the Allegheny, and where Locofocoism meets with defeat in every conflict.

Mr. Brewster--The Standard--The Globe.

The knaves who control the Standard poke the following at the "automaton of the Huntingdon Journal."

"How is it! Has Brewster abandoned the Whigs, or have you abandoned the Whig nominee, M'Murtrie? You can't serve two masters!" Now when we look at this we are almost tempted to ask these veteran fathers of the county whether "gulls" are plenty this year, and whether their "traps" catch any. That they expect their readers to believe that we don't go it straight for the whole Waig ticket we cannot believe; and that their hypocrisy is intended for another purpose we feel perfectly satisfied; for if there is one thing in our cotras more plain than all others, it is our uniform, steady, and ardent support of the Whig ticket, the whole TICKET AND NOTHING BUT THE TICKET!

The question is asked with as much gravity as if the inquirer were serious—"Has Brewster abandoned the Whigs?" and solemn echo answers—"Now don't be so presumptuous!" It is very evident that these fellows and "their masters" are greatly troubled to see Mr. Brewster nominated by a portion of their own party, joined by about the same number of Whigs, who cannot be kept in their respective party traces when they consider themselves required to pull against self-interest. For this they borrow the name of "Janus" to bestow upon Mr. Brewster, thinking that thereby they can make some of their readers believe that he can put on two faces on the division question. Thus they attempt to deceive their readers, for it will be borne in mind that these editors and their "masters" are fully aware that Mr. Brewster is an anti-division Whig on the Whig ticket, and an anti-division Whig on the anti-division ticket—i.e., unlike their "Janus," has but one face—anti-division all the time. "Oh, but," says the Globe, "the Whigs in the true character of that wholly amalgamation that elected Harrison in 1840, present men of discordant principles—ard to the upper end they say support Mr. M'Murtrie because he is a consistent member of their party, and the avowed advocate of division; while to the lower end they say go it dead for Henry Brewster, the traitor, because he is opposed to the division." Thus the Globe, no doubt unawares, establishes what we have contended for, namely, that the Whigs as a party, have nothing to do with the division question—that it is not one of the principles for which they contend—and that one of their candidates is for and the other against the measure.

These hypocritical editors were silly enough to pretend at one time that they thought Mr. Brewster ought to decline the nomination at the hands of the Whig party—at another time they really thought that Mr. M'Murtrie would decline his nomination—and then again they feigned that they thought it the duty as well as the policy of Mr. Brewster, though an anti-division man, to insult the anti-division men by declining his nomination at their hands. But the Standard wants to know whether we have abandoned Mr. M'Murtrie. We refer the "presumptuous" slaves and their masters to the ticket at the head of this paper, and to all our editorial articles on the subject from week to week, for our answer. These slaves tell us, boastingly, we can't serve two masters! We know we cannot—nor can we serve one. But these boasting slaves CAN serve two masters, or more, and they DO SERVE THEM!

And now, having answered your "presumptuous" inquiries in all candor, veteran fathers, will you have the goodness to inform us in the same public manner, whether Alexander Gwin, Esquire, attorney at law, is for or against the division of the county, that question which above all others seems to perplex you; and whether the said Mr. Gwin had abandoned the "democrats" when he went with the "Workingmen's party" against the "Lawyer Ticket" and "Lawyer influence of Huntingdon," or whether the "democrats" abandoned him. Also, whether he is for or against the Tariff—Distribution—the sale of the Public Works, &c.

The Sheriff's proclamation is composed of "Old" Springfield township, and includes, now, both Clay and Springfield townships, of which the citizens of said townships are requested to take notice.

The Pittsburg "Morning Ariel" has been discontinued. It was an ably conducted little paper. We hope friend Tonny will get another again.

Great Whig Meeting.

The Whigs of the City and County of Philadelphia assembled in Town Meeting, on Tuesday night last, at the Indian Pole, Fourth street. The meeting is spoken of by the papers as having been immense. Addresses were delivered by Josiah Randall, Esq., Joseph R. Chandler, and E. Joy Morris, and others, and the following spirit-stirring preamble and resolutions were passed. We bespeak for them a careful reading.

Resolved, That we invoke every true Whig, by his recollection of the past and his hopes of the future, by all that he owes to his country and his race, to truth and to right, to come forth and do his duty all his duty, in the coming contest.

Resolved, That he who has once, in sincerity and faith, established the Whig principles, can never cease to be a Whig; that those principles have been cherished by the just and mighty of the land, from Washington to Clay; that their success has been sunlight to our country; and that, even in the night of their eclipse, their existence has given life and reflected light to the land; that at this moment our Republic has no hope that does not rest upon them—and that, believing this, to abandon them is to abandon our country.

Resolved, That we will never abandon that cause; that the Whig principles are broad as our country, and bright as her destiny; that they were twin-born with American Freedom, were rocked in the same cradle, will share the same glory, or rest in the same grave. That till truth itself can change, they will be immutable; and so will we. To the latest, the Whig creed shall be cherished in our hearts, and the Whig banner shall float above us.

Resolved, That we believe the present to be a struggle not for party triumph alone, but for party existence; that there can be but two great parties in the country, and be the other what it may, the Whig party shall be one of them; that the Whigs are a majority of the people; that fidelity, organization and effort are alone required to secure success; and that, to such fidelity, organization and effort, do the Whigs of the Third District, one and all, pledge themselves.

Resolved, That we entreat those of the Whigs who have been led off, by other issues, to the support of a local party whose principles and organization are co-extensive with the Republic, to return to the Whig party; that the Republic, which embraces the whole constitution and the whole country—covers and protects all classes, sects and interests, and secured to us, entire and spotless, the heritage of our fathers.

Resolved, That the success of a third party—were such success possible—must be local, and therefore barren of result; that even if national, it would leave every issue for which the Whigs have contended, to chance or to ruin; that the eye of that party is fixed upon a single measure among thousands, a single thread in the tissue of a nation's policy, a grain of sand upon the shore of a continent—while the grand principles and measures for which the patriots of the land have so long struggled, are left disregarded, undefined and unprotected—to the accidents of faction and the passions of power.

Resolved, That the present administration has realized our worst fears of Loco Foco domination; that the Whig party in power maintained, by honorable councils, an honorable peace with all nations, and that Loco Focoism has clouded our horizon with rising wars, and turned the resources of the nation from domestic improvement to foreign aggression; that the Whigs, by the Whig Tariff, rescued the land from wide-spread ruin and poverty, and that Loco Focoism has officially decreed the repeal of the Tariff; that the Whigs, by their every principle and measure, restrained executive power, encouraged official purity and economy, advanced and protected domestic industry, and, more than all, cherished and kept bright the chain of our national union; but, under Loco Focoism, the wave of executive usurpation has swept beyond its utmost former mark, official corruption has swelled to bursting, and the Union, by a wanton disregard of the conciliatory spirit of the Constitution, has been corroded with the rust of deeper and darker amonities than the patriot ever before lamented.—That with interests and duties so high and holy before it, the Whig party will not be turned aside from its cares, by any petty or momentary issue, but will stand fast—the same now as when the mighty arm of WASHINGTON leaned upon it for support.

Resolved, That the Whig party is alone the parent, champion and hope of the Whig Tariff; that the defeat of the one is the downfall of the other; and that he who votes against the Whig ticket, votes against the Tariff—against the prosperity that brightens our whole land—against the interests that maintain—the comforts that cheer—the bread that feeds his own family. That we invoke those of the Whig party, in the careless enjoyment of the fruits of Whig policy, think not of the danger that impends over them, to remember the gloomy period which preceded the Tariff—when the mechanic and manufacturer begged for leave to toil, and then determine if he can vote for those who would, by the repeal of the Tariff, raise from its grave the trade policy and its melancholy train of consequences.

Resolved, That the Whig Conference have presented for the support of the people, candidates of whom all parties are proud—men, who in point of merit and qualification, have few equals and no superiors; that with such candidates, our success will be a double triumph—one, in which our opponents themselves will secretly rejoice.

Resolved, That not only are our principles and interests as patriots and Whigs, but our hearts are in the cause; that we know we can triumph, if we will; and that we hereby pledge ourselves to do our duty—our whole duty—on the second Tuesday of October.

The "unfettered Democracy" of Clarion held a meeting the other week, which ended in a storm. One of their number was rode out of the Court House "sittin' on a rail!" Good!

[BY REQUEST.] Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Huntingdon, from Adolphus Patterson, one of the anti-division candidates for Assembly.

"It may be said that I am in favor of a division provided the boundary lines composing the new county were so made as to produce a hope that Williamsburg might become the county seat. I must admit that I felt favorably to a division for some time previous to last winter, from causes of that kind, but at the same time I was then, and always have been opposed, upon general principles, to the division of counties.

Some of the bad effects of division are to be found in the fact of an increased rate of taxation, which is certain to follow; and also an accumulation to a few of the benefits are extended but to a few to the injury of the many.

I am decidedly opposed to any division of Huntingdon county, and think my course last winter in Harrisburg is sufficient to confirm it.

Respectfully Yours, A. PATTERSON. Sept. 29, 1845.

How the Locofocos Talk.

It is sometimes wise to take advice even from an enemy. And we copy the following article from the Democratic Union at Harrisburg, to show our Whig friends how their opponents manage matters. From the Harrisburg Union.

"If our principles are to be sustained, and the great measures of the party to be consummated, the first duty of every Democrat is to give his cordial support to the REGULAR NOMINATIONS of the party. Vote the ticket, without erasing or changing a single name, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing you have done your duty. It should be remembered that it is not the men for whom we vote, but his and his own principles that he represents. The support of regular nominations is an old practice with us and has given the democracy victory in many severe contests. It is essential to our organization—to our success—and to break the rule has ever been considered disorganization. Would it be less so now? The support of regular nominations is a part of the democratic creed, and safe and salutary in practice; then let all our nominations be sustained by the entire strength of the party."

CLAYTON M. CLAY is determined to continue the publication of his True American. He has published a reply to a letter from a committee of his friends in Cincinnati, in which, in bold and stirring language, he heaps invective upon those who wreck up his establishment, and proclaims his unflinching determination to continue to fight for the abolition of Slavery in his native State. We copy the concluding paragraphs of his reply:—"With regard to the Press, I would briefly remark, that my banner, 'God and Liberty,' will never be struck."

Though overpowered by numbers, I have the same unconquerable will and defiant spirit as though the day had not gone against me. It is for those who fight for the wrong, to despair in defeat. I shall fight 'die through mortification,' as my enemies would have it. I trust I shall yet live to see those who, on the 15th of August, 1845, rose in arms, overpowered the civil authorities and overthrew the constitutional liberties of the State, and established on its ruins an irresponsible despotism, hurled from their usurped places of fancied security, and Kentucky yet made free!

If, however, this be a vain hope, still I will not repine, for I should feel proud to have fallen with her honor, than to have ingloriously triumphed with my enemies over the grave of the liberties of my country.

With gratitude and admiration, I am your friend and obedient servant. C. M. CLAY.

ARRIVAL OF MR. EVERETT.—The Hon. Edward Everett, with his family, arrived in this city, yesterday, in the steamer Britannia, from Liverpool. After an absence of four years from his country, during which time he has represented our nation at the Court of Great Britain, Mr. Everett has returned to his home. At the highest foreign Court he has discharged the important functions of his diplomatic station with great assiduity, discretion, and ability—and it may be said, with the utmost truth that in the life of distinguished men who have successively represented these United States at the British Court, none have served their Country more faithfully, discharged all their duties more diligently, or borne themselves with more honor and ability than Mr. Everett. We cordially welcome him, on his return to his country and his friends.—Boston Atlas.

The Reading (Pa.) Journal of Saturday says:—Yesterday, as the passenger cars from Philadelphia were coming up the Road, when opposite Conshohocken, the train was thrown off the regular track by an open switch, and came in collision with several coal cars on the side track.—A Young man named William Sharp, engaged in one of the shops of the Reading Depot, who, with another, was standing on the platform of the cars at the time, was crushed by the collision, and instantly killed. The other, whose name we did not learn, was seriously injured. The remains of Mr. Sharp were brought to this borough with the train. He was a worthy and exemplary young man, and has left a wife to mourn his loss. It is said the switch was turned by some one residing in the vicinity of the disaster. Carelessness of this kind should be severely punished.

STRICT CONSTRUCTION.—Some genius has been construing the new Post Office Law in a way that would rejoice the heart of a Virginia Abstractionist. "The law says that single letters may be conveyed, 'for any distance under three hundred miles, five cents; and for any distance over three hundred miles, ten cents.'" Those letters that are sent a distance neither over nor under, but just three hundred miles, of course go free! So that every one who lives just 300 miles from any other body, has the franking privilege!

We learn from the Hagerstown News, that a respectable white man, by the name of Merchant, was murdered in Washington county, on the 3th ult, by one of a gang of colored men.

The company organized for the purpose of extending the Magnetic Telegraph between the Eastern Cities and the Valley of the Mississippi, is styled "The Atlantic, Lake and Mississippi Telegraph Company."—Henry R. Selden, Esq., of Albany, has been recently elected President; Henry O'Reilly, Secretary; and George Dawson, Treasurer. The Telegraph will be extended to Harrisburg by the 1st of December.

Mr. Clay returned home from the White Sulphur Springs, a few weeks since, in fine health and spirits.

Arrival of the Britannia.

TWELVE DAYS LATE! FROM EUROPE. The Britannia arrived at Boston on Friday at 11 o'clock.

By this arrival we have both London and Liverpool papers to the 4th inst. The weather, which has for some time been stormy, and which it was feared would greatly injure the growing crops and retard the harvest, had suddenly changed for the better, and there was a fair prospect of abundance. Every interest was feeling the advantage of restored confidence.

The state of trade was in most respects satisfactory. The demand for all the leading staples, whether Sugar, Coffee, Wool or Cotton, was so steady as to indicate a healthy consumption, and the supplies were sufficient to check any exorbitant advance.

For money there was no particular inquiry, and it appears that the banks have a good deal of surplus cash at their disposal. The Bank of England has had its private deposits lessened by upwards of a million sterling, arising from the Accountant-General's withdrawal; and the circulation and bullion of this establishment have also been slightly reduced.

There is a complete famine in Poland, so that no supplies of Wheat can be expected from that quarter. From Germany we learn that the religious disturbances at Leipzig have not been renewed, and that the popular irritation has been allayed by the King's prompt compliance with the request of the citizens in regard to a commission of inquiry.

A Paris letter of August 15th says:—Rumors are daily acquiring consistency of fears entertained of Queen Victoria's sanity. The news from Ireland is not important.—The Ulster journals are provided with announcements respecting the general organization of the Orange Society, and especially in reference to the demonstration that took place in Lisburn, County Down, on Wednesday, the 20th ultimo.

TERRESTRIAL WHIRLWIND.—There has been a terrific whirlwind on the continent. Its effect in Holland was almost as severely felt as in France.—At Rouen, however it seems to have expended its greatest violence. In that city three extensive manufactories were destroyed by the whirlwind, while all the hands were at work; not less than 60 persons of all ages perished in the ruins, and 120 were thereby wounded.

Heavy Robbery.

Mr. E. C. Davidson, of Marion, Ohio, had his pocket-book, containing about 7,000, cut from his vest pocket, at the Holiday-street Theatre, in Baltimore, on the night of the 12th ultimo. Mr. D. is a drover, and had recently sold a drove of cattle in Lancaster and the adjoining counties. He arrived in Baltimore that evening, and was to start in the care for the west next morning, and did not think it worth while to secure his money in bank or elsewhere. He did not miss the pocket book until he was about to retire to rest. A reward of \$500, is offered for its recovery.

Riots in Philadelphia.

There has been again a series of riots among the firemen at Philadelphia, and several fights have taken place between rival companies, in which many persons were severely injured, and a good deal of fire apparatus destroyed. A number of the rioters have been arrested, and bills found against them; and at the last account, quiet had been restored.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER BANGOR BY FIRE.—We are indebted to a gentleman of this city, who arrived last night in the cars from the East, for the following particulars of the burning of the new iron steamer Bangor. The Bangor left Boston on Saturday afternoon for the Penobscot, with 43 passengers, and freight valued at 20,000. On Sunday about 4 o'clock P. M. she took fire in a bulk head, near the boiler, and the flames spreading with great rapidity, she was run ashore at Islesboro, on the East end of Long Island, about 7 miles below Castine. The passengers and crew all got safely on shore, and the greater part of the baggage was saved. All the freight and consumable parts of the boat were destroyed. It is supposed that there was no insurance, either on the boat or freight.

Lieut. Foss, of the revenue cutter Veto, was lying at Castine, immediately proceeded with the cutter to the assistance of the Bangor, and brought the passengers back to Castine.—Boston Atlas.

FEARFUL EARTHQUAKE.—There was an earthquake in the early part of the summer, in the province of Honan, in China, which demolished about 10,000 houses, killing upwards of 4,000 people!

The Hon. Wm. C. Preston, of South Carolina, at the last advices, was lying dangerously ill of contagious fever, at Abington, Va.

There is a great deal of distressing fever prevailing in Virginia, this fall, particularly on the upper Potomac, and in Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte and Halifax counties. In Bedford, particularly, the disease has been dreadfully fatal.

Stephen S. Foster and Abby Kelly, the anti-slavery lecturers, were married in Ohio on the 18th of last month.

The subscriptions to the stock of the New York and Erie Railroad, are steadily increasing in amount and is now stated that over \$2,000,000 have been taken. At the present rate of progress, the whole amount will soon be subscribed for.

The ashes of Daniel Boone and wife, which sometimes since were brought from Missouri, at the request of the town of Frankfort, were re-interred in the new cemetery near that town on Saturday week. An immense concourse of people, numbering, it is said, ten thousand, were in attendance to witness and assist in the ceremonies and pageantry of the occasion. The funeral oration was delivered by the Hon. John J. Crittenden.

The Rev. Mr. SCHREIBER, pastor of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, of Baltimore, died on Monday before last. This is the second pastor that Church has lost in the past year. Mr. Gildea, the former pastor, died a few months ago.

TREASURE FOUND.—The Boston Traveller relates, on the authority of a private letter from Canton, that a Spanish schooner of about 100 tons, the Quarteiron, of Manilla, which stood on a fishing excursion on the shoals of the China seas, has found a large amount of treasure on the West Louden shoal. The Captain states that he observed an anchor and chain, which he traced till he found a wreck, when he sent down divers who brought up large quantities of a metal which they called lead, but which he knew to be Sycee silver. In this way about \$175,000 in these ingots of silver was recovered.