

THE JOURNAL.



HUNTINGDON:

Wednesday, April 8, 1846.

Democratic Whig Candidate For Canal Commissioner
JAMES M. POWER,
OF MERCER COUNTY.

Hon. John Blanchard has our thanks for valuable documents.

John Morrison, Esq., of the State Senate will also accept our thanks for his kind attentions.

TEXAS SENATORS.—Gen's. Houston and Rusk have arrived at Washington and taken their seats in the U. S. Senate.

Hon. Andrew Stewart, will please accept our thanks for a copy of his speech on the subject of "Internal Improvements and the Tariff." We shall give our readers the Tariff portion of this speech in our next. The subject is handled in a masterly manner, and shows the farmers, who Mr. Walker and his free-trade echoes have been attempting to humbug, on which side of this great question it is their interest to stand.

The Union Star is out in favor of the Hon. Jas. Pollock, as the Whig candidate for Congress in the glorious old Thirteenth Congressional District. The true-hearted Whigs of that redeemed district could not do better.

The Season—Spring.

The earth, but late so cold and dreary, bound in her snowy robes, has now broken from her thralldom and is again clothing herself in the pleasant vestments of Spring. Brightly fall the vivifying sunbeams upon the meadows, fields and wild woods, sending forth the green awards, buds, leaves and flowers. The icy fetters broken, and the streams leap out like playful childhood. The human heart beats lightly, and gentle thoughts are awakened by the balmy breath of Spring, and the notes of the feathered songsters, humming their "lays of love" from amid the infant leaves.

This is the season when the toil of the husbandman commences. Even now we see the hardy tiller of the soil, upon the hills and in the valleys around us, pursuing his path in the newly made furrow.—May his labors be repaid abundantly by the fruits of the earth; and may all the fond and innocent hopes of those who are rejoicing in the "early summer" be fully realized.

The citizens of Newry, we learn, are making strong efforts to have that place selected as the County Town of Blair. Newry, we are informed, is a smart place.

"The GRAND TEMPLE OF HONOR," connected we believe with the Sons of Temperance, as a superior Degree, was instituted in Philadelphia a short time since. Rather a lofty title, this. No matter, however, what titles they assume, so long as they pursue their laudable and Heaven-inspired object of reforming the poor inebriate.

Two men named Jacob Root and David Wentz, were drowned in the Susquehanna, near Harrisburg on Sunday, the 29th ult. They were attempting to cross with a flat-boat laden with flour, but the current proved too strong, and they were wrecked on one of the piers of the bridge. The balance of the crew, 5 in number, were saved.

Licensed Poison! Professional Murder!—Alias Cure All!!!

On Monday morning our good citizens were treated to petty humbug in the shape of high sounding circulars or handbills trumpeting forth the praises of a certain Dr. G. Benjamin Smith's Sugar Coated Sweet Pills, which the world is informed cure all diseases to which flesh is heir to, from the bite of a mad-dog down to all the *ceteras* usually upon the tongues of Quacks—together with Hume's Bitter Compound Syrup of Hore-hound, which seems to differ from Dr. G. Benjamin Smith's immortal Elixir only in taste. These affairs are decidedly small—so much so that they do not pay for advertising, and are, of course, great humbogs.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate the Oregon debate is still under way, and may now be fairly denominated the "monster debate." Since our last several speeches have been made, the most important of which, we give to our readers in to-day's paper, delivered by that clear-headed and veteran Statesman—the Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER. This speech breathes throughout the very spirit of patriotism, and will amply repay an attentive perusal. We make no apology for the space it occupies, as we feel assured that we could give our readers nothing that would be more acceptable.

In the House, the Sub-Treasury bill has been under discussion, for several days, but no vote has, as yet, been taken upon it.

P. S.—Since the above was in type we learn by the mail of last evening that the Sub-Treasury bill has passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 122 to 66. Mr. Benton made a strong speech the other day in favor of settling the Oregon question on the 49th degree.

A GREAT NATIONAL FAIR will be held in Washington City, in May next, for the exhibition of specimens of American manufactures. This fair is got up as an offset to the exhibition of British goods by one of her agents, now at Washington. The object was started by a portion of the Pennsylvania delegation, whose card we publish in to-day's paper.

At the late election in Rhode Island, the Law and Order ticket prevailed by an averaged majority of 200.

Borough Election.

The following is a list of the borough officers elected on Monday last:

CHIEF BURGESS—

William Morris, Jr.

ASSISTANT BURGESS—

Arthur H. Clarke, and

Jacob Snyder.

TOWN COUNCIL—

Adam H. Hall,

J. K. Henderson,

William H. Feightal,

J. Sewell Stewart,

William Africa,

William A. Saxton,

David Blair.

TOWN CLERK—

G. Ashman Miller.

ASSISTANT ASSESSOR—

Peter Swoope,

SUPERVISORS—

John Flenner, and

William H. King.

H. CONSTABLE—

Alexander Gwin.

CLERK OF MARKET—

John Albright.

The above is understood to be an improvement ticket, and was elected by a triumphant majority. The Burgess and Assistants and the gentlemen composing the Town Council, are all intelligent, energetic, popular and influential young men; and we may therefore look for an efficient and spirited administration of our borough affairs, during the present year. "Old men for counsel and young men for action."

It will be seen, too, that notwithstanding Alex. Gwin, Esq. turned traitor to his friends and neighbors, and went in for the division of the county, our citizens, with their usual magnanimity, turned out on Monday last and triumphantly elected him to the dignified, responsible and lucrative!!! office of HOG CONSTABLE, of this borough—only seven votes being cast against him. Well, we see there is no such thing as keeping great men down.

The Market.

There appears to be but little change in the markets. In Philadelphia flour is selling at \$4.81 ordinary brand, and \$4.87 for fair. Wheat per bushel, \$1.08, a \$1.10—Rye, 72 a 75 cts.—Corn 64 a 66 cts.—Oats 41 cts.

In Baltimore.—Wheat, prime red is quoted at \$1.10 a \$1.12. Family flour, white wheat \$1.10 a \$1.20 per bushel.

UNITED STATES BANK.—The Philadelphia U. States Gazette says:—We have it in our power to state that during yesterday an arrangement was made by which the claim of the United States against the Bank of the United States was provided for, and the Bank's assets are now freed from the lien of the Government, and its affairs can now be more readily settled. This arrangement is one that is calculated to be of very great benefit to those now anxiously awaiting a speedy settlement of the affairs of this unfortunate institution.

Godey's Ladies' Book.

The April No. of this periodical is upon our table. It is published by L. A. Godey—and edited by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale. The contents of the present number are unusually interesting, and the embellishments very fine. The first is an original design by Darley, of Washington's first interview with Mrs. Curtis, engraved in Ellis' best manner. The second is an inimitable Fashion Plate, colored in this country, to suit the pure tastes of our fair countrywomen. This work is eminently entitled to the support of the Ladies, and gentlemen also, who may desire a neat Literary publication to present monthly to their wives, daughters, sisters or sweet-hearts. Those desiring to patronize the work, will address L. A. Godey, No. 101 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

A LUCKY EDITOR.—The happy editor of the Bingham (Mass.) Patriot, has not only, in spite of his being an editor, persuaded a pretty girl to take him "for better or worse," which were bliss enough for one life, but his lady neighbors, in admiration of the mutual courage of the contracting parties, have sent in a few donations toward the house fixings of the adventurous couple. The editor announces that he will keep his office open "a few weeks longer," to receive farther donations, and acknowledges already the receipt of the following, viz:—A handsome centre table, a parlor stove; a set of china-ware; a solar lamp; a handsome carpet; crockery ware in abundance; nest of boxes; pails and buckets, together with a variety of small articles.

As we are in the same interesting situation, about to commence house-keeping, we hope our fair readers will not all come at once with their donations! Don't, Ladies, if you please.

Late from Texas.

The steamer Galveston arrived at New Orleans, on the 25th ultimo, with Texas dates to the 23d.—Speaking of the "Army of Occupation" from Corpus Christi, and the order that no one but those attached to the service should move with it, the Civilian says:—We understand that the order forbidding persons from accompanying the army has been pretty rigidly enforced, some persons who had violated it by following its march with whiskey to sell to the soldiers having been arrested and sent back in irons, and the barrels containing their liquor broken open and their contents destroyed.

The news from Austin, the seat of Government, is to the 11th ult. The proceedings of the Texas Legislature so far are not of general interest. The Telegraph states that the corn planted this season, in many of the fields in the vicinity of Richmond on the Brazos, is already several inches high. We hope that some of our Northern friends, while breaking roads through the snow drifts, will think and ponder upon this.

KIDNAPING.—A respectable colored man, named Jerry Phinney, was kidnaped and carried off from Columbus, Ohio, on Friday night, the 27th ult., by a company of men from Frankfort, Ky. The case is one of aggravating character, and has produced considerable excitement at Columbus. —Western (Urban) Citizen.

EARTHQUAKE.—The shock of an Earthquake was sensibly felt at Maysville, Ky., about 12 o'clock on the night of the 22nd ult.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Correspondence of the Huntingdon Journal.

HARRISBURG, April 3, 1846.

My Dear Captain:—

The Revenue Bill, entitled "an act to provide for the reduction of the Public Debt" has been the principal topic of discussion during the past week. The Bill constitutes the State Treasurer, the Auditor General and the Secretary of the Commonwealth "Commissioners of the sinking fund" established by the Act, with power to apply the funds coming into their hands to the purchase of the funded debt of the Commonwealth, at its market price in trust for the benefit of the State, and for this purpose it sets apart certain moneys coming into the Treasury, specifically to the creation of the sinking fund, together with a three mill tax ad valorem to be levied, annually, hereafter on the following articles, viz: All ships, brigs, schooners, and all other sailing vessels; steamboats, stagers, hacks, cabs, and other vehicles used for transporting passengers for hire; all canal boats, Locomotive Engines, and Rail Road Cars (except those which are used exclusively on the Canals and Rail Roads belonging to the State) owned, used or possessed within this State; also on all annuities except those granted by this Commonwealth, and on all property, real, personal or mixed, held in trust or vested for the use or advantage of any other person or corporation, excepting religious or benevolent purposes; and on all goods, chattels, and personal property of every kind, possessed or had in charge by any person or corporation as agent, attorney or factor, to be held, used or disposed of for the use of any other person or corporation. And also a specific tax of ten cents per ton at the pit's mouth on all Anthracite Coal mined within this Commonwealth.

A protracted debate was had upon striking out the tax upon Anthracite Coal; but the motion was not agreed to. A motion was then made to tax Bituminous Coal at the rate of 2 1/2 mills per bushel; which motion was also disagreed to. Mr. Johnston of Erie, moved to strike out the tax upon ships, brigs, schooners, and steamboats, which, after considerable debate was also disagreed to. Motions were made to add a tax upon Whiskey, Ale and Beer, and also upon transfers of stocks—upon Iron Ore, Lumber and other articles, all which however were voted down, and the Section passed almost in the shape in which it came from the Committee of Ways and Means, taxing the articles mentioned above. It is the 7th Section of the bill and was carried by a vote of 44 to 37.

The 8th Section which requires every person to deliver a statement in writing of all his money at interest, notes, bonds, mortgages, judgments, contracts, &c., being under consideration, Mr. Forsythe moved to amend by adding a proviso, "that where any mortgage or judgment is entered against any property, it shall be the duty of the Assessor to deduct the same from the assessed value of the estate so mortgaged, and the tax shall be levied only on the balance of said estate;" which was agreed to. Subsequently, however, a motion was made to reconsider the vote, which being agreed to, the amendment was voted down.

A bill has passed finally in both Houses appropriating \$55,000 toward the expense of repairing the damage done on the Public Works by the late freshet. This is about one half the sum estimated as necessary by the Canal Commissioners. The balance which may be necessary will be provided for in the General Appropriation Bill which passed the House, "before the flood," and is now pending in the Senate on Second reading, having been the principal subject of debate in that body during the past week.

Considerable time was spent in the House in discussing the new shape which has been given to that *ignis fatuus* known as the "individual liability." Mr. Barrell has been at work, and the whole Committee on Banks in the bargain during the whole of last summer, and all his spare time this Session, in perfecting that beautiful idea, and whether any one will be mean enough to deny him the glory he has and apply to him the adage *montes parturient &c.* remains to be seen. But at all events he says he has got the creature as near perfection as possible. The democracy accordingly attached it to the Bill to recharter the Western Bank of Philadelphia, and passed the Bill. It is admitted that all former attempts to introduce the principle (if such a humbug, deserves the name of principle) have been failures, yet it is now confidently asserted that the *ne plus ultra* of perfection has been attained, and I suppose this rignarole of some 6 or 7 sections, is to be the *sine qua non* in all future grants of Bank Charters by the Democracy. If I might be permitted to express my own opinion in opposition to that of the Honorable Chairman of the "Ways & Means" I should say that the whole thing is still a humbug, calculated to give fraudulently disposed institutions a false credit, when, in truth and in fact, if the creditors attempt to put their fingers upon these *individual* stockholders, they will find them where the Irishman found the flea,—not there.

A Bill has passed in both houses authorizing the Harrisburg Bridge Company to borrow money to enable them to rebuild their Bridge. I am afraid however they will not soon effect it. The rope has been obtained for establishing a Ferry at the Site of the old Bridge. It is to be put up to-morrow.

A great number of private Bills were passed in each House during the week, relating to all sorts of local matters, which cost the State a vast amount of money, for the benefit of just about as many individuals as there are bills. Amongst the number, was a bill to divorce a young couple who got married "in fun".

HARRISBURG, April 4, 1846.

Dear Sir:—This morning about 9 o'clock David Hummel, Jr., an esteemed citizen of our borough committed suicide, by hanging himself on the garret of his residence on Second street. He complained of being unwell at breakfast and did not rise. After some time his wife went up to call him again, when his clothes were found in the chamber, but he himself was

missing. She became alarmed and called in one of the neighbors, and they proceeded together to the garret, where he was found suspended by the neck to a rope which had been attached to one of the girders as a swing for the children. He was in a sitting posture, reclining backwards upon the rope. If he had been sitting upright the rope would not have been stretched.

No cause is assigned for the rash act except that he is supposed to have been laboring under partial insanity at the time. He was well enough last night, however, and though partial derangement may have been the immediate cause of the act yet some causes might perhaps be assigned beyond, and causative to that state of mind—domestic troubles perhaps.

The House of Representatives passed the Revenue Bill to-day. If any person fails to render a full account of his property to the Assessor, he is to forfeit one half the portion unreturned, to the Commonwealth, and the other to the informer. It also taxes Anthracite Coal, ships, steamboats &c. and increases the collateral inheritance tax from 2 1/2 to 5 per cent. and does many other curious and outrageous things, or proposes to do them, for the bill will be tomalawked terribly in the Senate. Mr. Magehan says the Bill was petty larceny at first, but is now highway robbery.

Yours &c. PHIL.

The Tariff of 1842.

We find the following in the National Intelligencer:

House of Representatives.

March 24, 1846. With a view to furnish correct information in regard to the character, prices and extent of American Manufactures, as well as to correct misrepresentations on that subject, the undersigned respectfully invite the Artisans, Mechanics and Manufacturers of the United States to send specimens of their various productions, with their prices, to be compared with the British Manufactures sent from Manchester, and now being exhibited in the room of the "Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads," to influence the action of Congress in relation to the proposed modification of the Tariff.

Andrew Stewart, John Strohm, James Thompson, John H. Ewing, Richard Brodhead, Jacob Erdman, Alexander Ramsey, Abm. McLeans, James McClean, John Blanchard, Moses Black, James Pollock, J. S. Yost, C. Darrough, Jos. Buffington.

The object, says the U. S. Gazette, is eminently a good one, and we hope there will be a liberal contribution. The Locomotive has had, for some time back, an exhibition of British goods, which they are doing their best to protect, and it is time that the manufactures of this country should place in the hands of the Whig members their substantial evidences of the progress of the productive arts in this country, and to show the legislators for the nation the objects they ought to protect for the sake of the country. We have sometimes thought that a good many of the voters in the Representative Hall of Congress were hardly aware of the magnitude of the interest, with the stability of which they are every now and then foolishly trifling; or conscious of the merits of protection to American industry. It seems that if "protection" could only be gathered under the wing of Locofocoism, as a Locofoco measure, it would be well enough; but as it unfortunately happens, like a good many others of a similar character, to be the offspring of the Whigs, why it must of course be opposed and utterly exterminated.

The New York Express says:—It has often been urged by the friends of the Tariff, that the Manufacturers of England were in the habit of sending their old stock of goods to this country to sell, and that the inevitable effect was to injure our Manufactories. This has often been denied, but a late number of the London Globe makes the following confession:—

"Foreign exchange, however, is still on the advance, which is owing to the large amount being required to be remitted to Europe against the late large importations, which were principally on English account, with orders to sell immediately and to remit, by first opportunity, advances on account. It is a very common business with large houses in England to 'ship off' all their 'dead stock' twice a year to this country, and let it be sold for whatever it may bring. Every spring and fall a new style of domestic is brought to country dealers.—If they were to reduce the prices and thus get rid of the stock left on hand at home, it would be injuring their country customers. To avoid such an injustice, and at the same time to realize on 'dead stock,' they recast it to life by shipping it to the United States and other foreign markets, but principally to the United States, on account of its meeting a sure and speedy cash remitting market."

Here the Globe admits all that has been charged respecting the British manufacturers. If they can ship their goods here to clear off their old stocks and maintain prices at home, what is to prevent them under a 20 per cent. Tariff, from flooding us with goods and ruining our Manufactories? This they can afford to do if they can secure our markets after they have killed off our factories.

"PRETTY WORK FOR EIGHT DOLLARS A DAY."

Congress has been in session nearly four months, and has actually passed eight public laws, the last of which was approved by the President on the 24th ult. Two laws in a month—prodigious labor for eight dollars a day, besides handsome perquisites in books, &c., which members vote to themselves to be paid for by the public. And this is the course of men who at home are for "retrenchment and reform." Truly, profession and practice are mightily at variance. But then, if they have given few laws, they have furnished many speeches—and words appear to be more current with politicians than acts. Whilst they continue to receive eight dollars per day, and the treasury remains able to pay them, this small-patch legislation may be expected to be continued; but reduce the pay every week one dollar, after Congress shall have been in session three months, until the per diem be reduced to two dollars, and we shall see greater despatch in business, and less nonsense uttered on the floor of the House. —Baltimore Clipper.

VERY LATE FROM THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—Our correspondent in Pensacola, has sent the following important letter to us, says the N. York Herald. It contains some intelligence of interest from the River Plate:

Pensacola, March 20, 1846. The U. S. Frigate, *Raritan*, arrived here on the 19th inst., in forty-three days from Rio, officers and crew all well. She put in here for water and provisions prior to joining the gulf Squadron, under Commodore Connor. She sailed in a few days. I presume you have later news than that brought by her. The British steamer *Cyclops* left for England, to procure more reinforcement to carry on the war against the Argentines. France and England have discovered that the Argentines are not so easily whipped as they anticipated. Ross is hard to beat; some of the true, unadulterated Castilian blood flows in his veins. God grant he may succeed in annihilating the unholy combination, and not suffer a man to remain to tell the tale. The brig *Porpoise* is looked for hourly, from the squadron at Vera Cruz—probably she may bring some news.

We clip the following from the Bradford Argus, of the 28th ult., published at Towanda, Pa:—

MELANCHOLY DISASTER!—THE OWEGO MAIL LOST—FOUR OR FIVE PERSONS DROWNED!—Instead of the Owego Mail to-day, (Friday) the Post Master of this place received the following letter, dated

ATHENS, Pa., 8 o'clock, P. M., March 26. "There is a rumor in town this evening of the loss of the Owego Mail, near Johnson's Mills, one mile this side of Owego, about 3 o'clock, A. M. this morning, and that four passengers and the driver and team were all drowned! True or false, you have it as I got it. No Owego mail has been received here as yet to-day. So says our P. M. C. F. WELLES, JR.

The Stage driver who left Athens this forenoon, confirms the above melancholy news.

RUIMONS FROM MEXICO.—Rumors of dire report, says the New Orleans Bulletin, touching the affairs of Mexico, and the progress of political and military intrigue there, thicken on us. La Patria, a Spanish paper printed in this city, states that a letter written from Corpus Christi about the beginning of this month, asserts that Gen. Taylor, in conformity with instructions, has been testing the qualities of his men, with a view of procuring them to march to Matamoros, under pretence of being deserters, and obtaining admission into the Mexican army. In this manner, says the letter, the American Government may introduce thousands of men among the Mexican troops, and in the process of time, when the Mexican forces are composed mainly of soldiers of the United States, the annexation of all Mexico will be proposed, and in case the people resist, the troops with American sentiments and Mexican uniforms, will affect their conquest, and Mexico will come to the same end as Texas.

HOW THE BRITISH REWARDS THEIR FRIENDS.—A London paper—the organ of the Anti-Corn Law League—contains the following paragraph:

"The council of the League some time ago presented to Mr. Calhoun and Gen. McDuffie, the Free Trade leaders in America, splendidly bound copies of the League as a mark of its esteem and sympathy, and of the sense it entertained of their able and indefatigable advocacy of Free Trade principles. We are happy to learn that the Council has ordered similar tokens to be prepared for presentation to President Polk and the Hon. Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the United States' Treasury."

How our modern democrats must exult at these demonstrations of British sympathy and approbation! The English Manufacturers who constitute the League, and who hope soon through the agency of their Free Trade friends, Calhoun, McDuffie, Polk and Walker, to be able to break down American industry and convert this country again into their "best customer," can well afford to bestow such marks of favor when they are to be so richly repaid. "The British Party," ch 2—York Rep.

Tirrel the Murderer.

This villain, whom our readers will recollect, was recently arrested at New Orleans, upon the charge of having murdered Mrs. Maria Bickford, was tried last week in Boston, and acquitted. The reason given for the finding of this strange and unaccountable verdict, by the jury, was, that there was no doubt about his guilt, but that the evidence was not of a character to justify any other verdict.—He was immediately arrested upon the charge of setting fire to the house, but as his conviction, for that offence will depend upon the same evidence as in the case of murder, a similar result may be anticipated.

Tirrel was a married man—his wife is said to be very handsome, and attended the whole trial, accompanied by her daughter, a child of three years of age. Since the rendition of the verdict, the Boston Star has come into the possession of reliable facts, which go to show, that Tirrel confessed to his wife, shortly after the murder, that he had committed it.—The gallows has therefore, been cheated out of its victim, through the conscientiousness of twelve men, who believed him to be guilty, yet lacked the manliness to say so.

A SCENE IN COURT.—While a Mr. Estes was giving his testimony in a case trying at the Justices' Court, in Van Buren county, Mo., in a trifling suit, a Mr. Anderson called him a liar. The insult was resented. Anderson being the stronger man, got Estes down, and was dealing heavy blows upon him, when Estes drew a pen knife and stabbed him some half dozen times and he fell back a lifeless corpse. Estes was admitted to bail, and it is rumored that he has since disappeared; some suppose for the purpose of evading justice, while others think that he has been summarily dealt with by Anderson's friends.

A BARRON.—The Lehigh Bulletin relates that a Mr. Macgugue of that county, on his return from a trip to this city, while riding along was accosted by a white female, and requested to carry her bundle. He complied and offered her a seat in his wagon into the bargain, but she refused. As requested, he carried the box to the next tavern, handed it out, and waited for the lady to come up.—After his own and the patience of the innkeeper was exhausted by her delay, the box was opened and had in it—not a new cap or bonnet—but a fat black child, fast asleep! It is perhaps unnecessary to state that the "lady" never came to hand, and the infant was taken to the poor house of Lehigh county.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

WAR!—WAR!—WAR!!!

The ship *Yorkshire*, at New York, brings one day's later intelligence from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 5th ult. The correspondence between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Pakenham, which it will be remembered had reached England only three days before the sailing of the last steamship for the United States, was still the subject of discussion among the journals, and had produced a great effervescence. The Switzerland had arrived out with the Oregon notice resolutions, that had passed the House of Representatives. They increased the war feeling in London. The English and French funds were depressed in consequence of the news. The relations between England and the U. States had increased the bulk of the despatches for the Governor-General of Canada, and also for the Governors of the other N. American provinces, which were sent off on the 3rd ult., from the Colonial office. The cotton market had slightly improved. Mr. McLane, the American Minister, had been prevented from dining at Sir Robert Peel's, in consequence of continued indisposition.

The news is very important. As an evidence of the warlike feeling predominant on the other side of the water, we give the following extract of an article in the London Times of March 4th.—

We italicise the most important part of the extract:—"The news from America, published this morning, took the city completely by surprise, and produced a fall of almost 1 per cent. in Consols, from which they had but slightly recovered at all in the course of the day. The closing price of yesterday for the Account was 94 1/2 to 95, and the concluding price of to-day 94 1/2 to 95, but they were done at 94 1/2."

With the exception of this very marked effect, it has been unusually difficult to collect in detail any opinions respecting this news. People here are mostly disposed to regard the whole as a continuation of that tone of bravado which the House of Representatives, under the auspices of the President, Mr. Polk, has hitherto maintained, and to hope, therefore, that the same feeling will not be exhibited in the Senate. But the most anxious question discussed here to-day has turned upon what course is likely to be taken by the government, should the notice to abandon the Oregon territory be actually given—that is, whether such notice would be followed by an immediate hostile manifestation, or whether that would be reserved till the twelve months had expired. From observations that have dropped from Sir Robert Peel, it is erroneously inferred that, in however cautious a manner this notice might be conveyed, it would be immediately resented; and therefore the feeling which the news has produced was, on the whole, a very uneasy one.

The Astor House in New York on Fire.

About 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening, the Astor House, in Broadway, New York, was discovered to be on fire. The Tribune says: "The fire broke out simultaneously in several parts of the house, and was, unquestionably, the work of an incendiary—and one of the boldest and most reckless, who ever plotted against life and property. A chambermaid going into room No. 203, in the upper story, at half-past 6 o'clock, discovered a fire between the mattresses of the bed, which had just begun to kindle, and which was extinguished without difficulty. At the same moment, however, the alarm of fire was given in three or four other parts of the house, and in an instant the vast human hive was a scene of indescribable confusion.—Ladies rushed from their rooms screaming and sobbing piteously—servants hurried up the broad stairs as if the whole tier of bells had been violently rung at once—huge trunks and carpet-bags with single gentlemen half visible beneath, darted swiftly through the gloomy corridors, and the admirable order and harmony usually prevailing throughout the establishment, became a completely inverted chord producing the direst and most appalling discord. The engines were soon on the spot, and a large crowd gathered around in Broadway, the Park, Barclay, and Vesey sts. There was no flame but a dense black smoke issued from all parts of the roof. The wind was high, and had the flame burst out, and the fire got fairly under way, nothing could have saved the Astor and the American House. As it was, the fire was speedily extinguished. The water did considerable damage. About half the roof fronting on Broadway, will have to be renewed, and several of the rooms on the upper tier were more or less injured—with their contents—by fire or water. The damage is estimated by the proprietors, at between \$8,000 and \$10,000—insured.

Red Pepper at Hagerstown, Md.—We learn from the Hagerstown News that the Rev. Mr. Lealey, who stated that he was formerly a monk of La Trappe, delivered a lecture against Catholicism, in that town on Friday night week, to gentlemen only. After he got into that portion of his lecture which was "not fit for ears polite," a quantity of assafetida and red pepper was thrown into the stove, compelling the whole mass to rush into the open air for breath, when the lecturer was arrested under a writ for grossly immoral conduct, but left the town without an examination before the time appointed for a hearing next morning.

MURDER.—Finley W. Hamilton, an old resident of Green Bay, Wisconsin, was killed in that town on the night of the 9th ult., by four men, who had a grudge against him of a year's standing. He was attacked in the street, knocked down with an axe and stabbed three or four times. Two of the murderers have been arrested, and are in confinement at Green Bay. The Milwaukee Sentinel states that the deputy sheriff of Brown county arrived at Milwaukee, on the 16th ult., having tracked another, who is a Dane, to within seven miles of that city.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT BY A PAUPER ON A STEWARD.—A desperate and well executed effort was made on Tuesday last week, by a pauper at the county Poor House, at Carlisle, by the name of Ramsey, to take the life of the Steward. His conduct becoming insufferable, the Steward ordered him to the cells, which he refused; by exertion, however, he was confined. The door not being locked immediately, he rushed against it, succeeded in gaining his liberty, and struck at the Steward with a knife, who received five or six severe cuts in different parts of his body. Ramsey was seized and sent to prison.

NEWSPAPER SUSPENSION.—The Washington Times, which made the libellous charges against several United States Senators, announces its own suspension.

The canal is now open from Hollidaysburg to Columbia.