



TERMS:

The "Huntingdon Journal" is published at the following rates, viz: \$1.75 a year, if paid in advance; \$2.00 if paid during the year, and \$2.50 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

No subscription taken for less than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

SPEECH OF MR. CORNYN.—In another column will be found a report of Col. Cornyn's remarks in reply to James M. Porter, Esq., on the right of instruction, and in opposition to the barbarous practice of logging in the Navy.

The "Shipping News" is becoming reckless. It charges us with disapproving of the appointment of A. J. Jones, Esq., as Postmaster at Harrisburg, and says it is not surprising that after our advocacy of such a "political traitor" as Collector Lewis, we should denounce such a true-hearted, hard-working Whig as A. J. Jones.

But we cannot understand this fierce attack upon us at this time: Has it been made at the instigation of the Harrisburg Postmaster? If so, we should like to know it. We can hardly think the editor of the "News" would voluntarily thus assail us; yet we have observed for some time, that the "News" has inclined to favor the little clique of "rule or ruin" Whigs in this State, who have at all times been ready to attack, and, if in their power, destroy the best Whigs in the State, should they happen to fancy they stood in the way of their ambition.

How any paper, professing to support Gen. Taylor, can stigmatize one of his highest officers in this State as a "political traitor," without any evidence, is more than we can understand. We are inclined to believe that Collector Lewis is a much truer Whig than many of his accusers.

Fires in Lewistown.

Two fires occurred in Lewistown last week; one in a stable belonging to F. McClure, and the other in a new two story frame building, belonging to Thos. E. Shull, which was entirely consumed, and a building attached to it, designed for a bowling alley, was also partly burnt.

The Gazette says that three young men were arrested on Tuesday evening, on suspicion of having fired Shull's bowling alley, and after an examination before a Justice of the Peace, committed for trial. One has been released on bail and the others are now in jail, but whether they intend to remain in that rickety concern until the April Court we cannot tell.

The evidence against them is circumstantial but strong, and unless they can show there whereabouts at the time by good testimony, it may go hard with them. We forbear giving names for the present, as we cannot call them guilty of so heinous an offence until convicted.

The Locofocos of this county held a County Convention last week, and appointed Major T. P. CAMPBELL Representative delegate to the State Convention to nominate a Canal Commissioner. Gen. A. P. WILSON was recommended for Senatorial delegate. A resolution instructing the delegates to support the nomination of Col. JOHN CRESSWELL, as the Locofoco candidate for Canal Commissioner, was adopted.

On our first page will be found a letter from Harrisburg which should have appeared last week. And notwithstanding we requested our correspondent to mail his letter one day earlier, we have received none this week.

State Treasurer.

We learn by this morning's mail, that the Locofoco Legislative caucus held on Saturday evening, nominated Gen. John M. Bickel for State Treasurer. He was nominated on the twelfth ballot. The principal candidates were Messrs. E. A. Penniman, Arnold, Plommer and Kane.

All the criticism yet expended on the President's Message is confined to a verbal error which originated in one of the offices where the document was printed! If this isn't doing a large business on a small capital, we don't know what is.

Small Notes.

We have never been able (says the Chambersburg Intelligencer) to account for the dislike shown by the presses of the opposite party to the small notes which at present constitute the principal currency of the interior, except by attributing it to their anxiety first to depreciate their value, and then charge the loss sustained by holders, to the Whig party.

It must be admitted that some restraint should be placed upon the circulation of paper of this description, to protect the ignorant and unwary. There are at present circulating in Pennsylvania about five millions of small notes issued by banks and companies, in other States, the great proportion being from New York, Ohio, Maryland, Kentucky and Indiana, and we frequently meet with them from New Jersey, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

It is to be hoped that the day is not far distant when this foreign trash will be kept beyond the limits of the State, and its place supplied by the issue of our banks, with whose condition all may be easily acquainted, and whose solvency, under the present system, is guaranteed by the State. By the way, we would feel greatly obliged to any of our friends for some real, true, sensible objection to the circulation of small notes, not based upon their abtise.

The Slavery Question in Kentucky.

Governor Crittenden, in his late Message, talks upon this subject like an honest man and a patriot. He scorns the idea that any real American can advocate a dissolution of the Union. While he sympathizes, as we earnestly do, with both the North and South, he deprecates the doctrine of disunion as calculated to lead to the most fearful calamities; and he almost uses our language, when he says that there will be found in Congress, on the exciting subject which has given rise to the late agitation and alarm, a wise forbearance and a wise patience, that will secure us from danger; and that the very men who, in the heat and contention of debate, have spoken most boldly the language of defiance and menace to the Union, will not be hindmost in making sacrifices for its preservation.

Mayor Barker.

We mentioned the fact in our last that Joe Barker, convicted and imprisoned for street preaching, had been elected Mayor of Pittsburg, and felt rather inclined to express the opinion that the good people of the "smoky city" had disgraced themselves by so doing. But it would seem from the new Mayor's commencement, that he will probably do something towards improving the morals of his constituents.

He (Barker) entered on his duties, on Saturday last, and during the morning disposed of a number of cases of rovdism, &c. A tavern keeper made complaint to him of a drunken man having broken his windows, after getting drunk in his house. As it was the man's first offence, he fined him 67 cents and costs, and let him go, and he warned the doggerly-keeper to beware how he conducted his house in future, as he was determined on punishing as well the men who made the drunkards as those who got drunk.

Congressional Committees.

The political, or rather sectional, character of the standing committees of the House of Representatives will appear from the following statement. The Slave States send 91 Representatives to Congress; the Free States 116. There are 37 standing committees in the House, 19 of which have Chairman from the Slave States—18 from the Free States. A large portion of these committees however, have no political power or influence whatever, the important, influential committees being; Ways and Means, Claims, Commerce, Public Lands, District of Columbia, Manufactures, Indian Affairs, Naval Affairs, Foreign Relations, Territories, Post Office and Post Roads, Military Affairs, Judiciary.

Of these thirteen important House committees, nine have Chairman from the Slave States, the Free States four—seven of the thirteen have a majority of members from the Slave States, and in every instance, save one, where the Chairman is from a Free State, the majority of members composing the Committee are from the Slave States, and yet there is constant and continuous complaint and denunciation from the Slave States, of Northern intolerance and aggression.—Cincinnati Gazette.

Some of our editorial brethren contend that if each subscriber of their respective papers would procure an additional name, their present list would double! Now we should like to see this experiment tried on the part of our subscribers. What say you friends? Will each one volunteer to do his part towards testing the philosophy of this calculation?

Profits of Plank Roads.

The bill introduced into the Legislature by Mr. Cornyn, authorizing the construction of a Plank Road from Huntingdon to McAlevey's Fort, has passed the House, and will doubtless soon pass the Senate. For the information of those who will be expected to construct this road, we clip from an exchange paper the following in reference to the profits derived by stockholders in such roads:

There is one gratifying fact in relation to the plank roads, which cannot be said of railroads, canals, steamboats, banks or any similar stock, and that is this:—Those who have been interested in plank roads, and watched their progress have learned by experience, that no plank road has ever yet been constructed that proved a losing concern to the stockholders.—Experience has shown that the people will seek these roads and will use them; and unlike the railroad, they are enterprises invariably as beneficial to the stock holders as to the public.

The Waterville and Utica road, nineteen miles long, and costing \$34,000 has just declared a dividend of ten per cent. payable to the stockholders on demand, ten per cent. laid by for a year.

The Utica and Bridgewater road, twenty miles long, and costing \$40,000 pays twenty five per cent regularly.

The Boonville road pays twenty-two per cent.

The Watertown road pays twenty-five per cent.

The Forea and Johnson road, four miles long and cost \$8,000, pays regularly fifteen per cent.

New York is now adding immensely to her facilities of internal intercourse by means of the Plank Roads. Utica, Oswego or perhaps Rome have hitherto taken the lead in their construction. They are probably not less than one thousand miles in aggregate extent at present, and are being rapidly extended. When wisely located, they pay liberal dividends to their stockholders, while their advantages to the public may thus be elucidated: Over the old roads, a team or span of horses and wagon would transport one ton thirty-five miles per day, at a net average cost of \$2.50. In bad weather the load must be much smaller, or the distance traversed would be less. On a Plank Road the same team will transport 24 tons at least forty miles per day in all seasons, at a cost, including tolls, of \$34, or less than half the former expense.—New villages are springing up and old ones being renovated by virtue of Plank roads. They form important feeders to railroads, and obviate the stagnations of business in the interior on foul weather. In short, they are roads that the people at a feeble price even half settled can make without calling on distant capitalists for aid; they are constructed of timber not otherwise valuable, mainly by labor when it is least needed in other pursuits, and have already added vastly though noiselessly to the comfort and substantial wealth of our people. Success attend them!

Serious Accident.

DANVILLE, January 8, 1850. A serious accident happened in the rolling mill yesterday morning. The large fly-wheel, weighing from 25 to 30 tons, burst asunder and scattered the roof and machinery at a fearful rate. Pieces weighing 3, 4, and even 6 tons, were hurled through the roof, crushing every thing before them. One man only was slightly injured—a very providential escape indeed, considering the number of hands at work. The damage cannot be less than \$10,000; it may reach \$30,000. It is believed to have been done by some villain, who threw a piece of iron between the cogs of the main wheels, when the whole machinery was in full operation. A piece of iron was found corresponding with a mark in the broken cogs; which was known to be in a distant part of the mill on Saturday.—This unfortunate affair throws hundreds of laborers out of employ and upon the community without any means of supporting themselves.—The repairs cannot be made for some time to come; and I question whether the mill will ever be started again before we have an alteration in the tariff.

N. B. The wheel was going at the rate of about 60 revolutions per minute, when the accident happened.

The Peter Pence of the United States.

The Pope, in a letter to the Archbishop of Baltimore, to which is attached "his own signature," expresses much obligation to those of the Catholic denomination in the United States, who have sent him the handsome amount of money some time since collected in his behalf. He says he considers the very seasonable present as an "evidence of singular piety, faith and devotedness"—as a token of "filial regard, especially amid the tribulations and afflictions, which the head of the church suffers." He awards to the archbishop and his "fellow-bishops" the praise they "deserve for the pecuniary contribution," a portion of which only he had then received, and gives them his "apostolic benediction." The Pope's "Nuncio" also assures the archbishop that the Pope will "most bountifully impart his apostolic benedictions to the good Catholics of the United States and their chief pastors," who have raised so handsome a contribution.

BENTON AND SOUTH CAROLINA.—The National Intelligencer publishes a correspondence between Gov. Seabrook, of South Carolina, and Mr. Benton, of Missouri, in which Mr. Benton acknowledges the receipt of the South Carolina resolutions approving the southern convention and promises to lay them before the people of Missouri. The convention is to be held at Nashville on the first Monday in June, and Senator B. very dignifiedly accepts this early time for trying the slavery issue in Missouri, where he considers the sentiments of the people to be against it.

DISUNION PETITIONS FROM THE NORTH.—The Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, never at a loss for something on which to lay violent hands, are engaged in circulating a petition for secession from the Union. These fanatics seem jealous of the attention bestowed upon their disunion allies of the South, and seem determined to have a larger share of the public notoriety than they have recently enjoyed.

It is estimated that one drunken man in every ninety, is annually convicted of crime, while the average number of temperance men annually convicted of crime is one in 4,164.

Tom, stand out of the way of that gentleman? How do you know that he's a gentleman? Why, he wears a stand-up collar and swears!

Distinguished Hungarians in Washington.

The Hungarians arrived at Washington, on Tuesday last, and called on the President and the Secretary of State, by whom they were very handsomely and cordially received, and were informed that this government had not only authorized an agent to acknowledge the independence of Hungary, and to be the first to welcome her into the family of nations in case she had succeeded in the late revolution, but that our Minister at the Sublime Porte, had also been instructed to use his good offices in behalf of Kossuth and his brave companions, and to send them, if in his power, to the United States, in one of our vessels of war if any should be about to return from the Mediterranean, where they would find a hearty welcome, and be met with a generous sympathy by every true American.

The Haytian and Dominican War.

Jamaica papers received by the Cherokee, gives a report that the forces of the Dominican Republic have invaded the territory of the Empire of Hayti, and that the Dominican fleet had bombarded and destroyed the Haytian towns and villages. The town of L'Anse, a Pirre, was reduced to ashes. The Haytian schooner Charite was captured near Aux Cayes. A sloop and six boats were taken and sunk, with 25 of the crew killed, and 18 taken prisoners.

Another Locofoco Martyr.

Mr. B. F. Brown, author of the life of Gen. Cass, and nominee of the Locofoco party for Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, has been detected in enormous frauds upon the Government, and has actually fled the Capitol. He would have been arrested on Saturday night last, but for his hasty flight from the city. This is every day increasing the list of Locofoco Martyrs to the searching inquiries being made by the present Administration into the conduct of those who immediately preceded it.

THE PARKMAN MURDER.—The New Orleans Delta, published an anonymous letter, dated Washington, Texas, in which the writer says that Dr. WEBSTER is innocent of the murder of Dr. PARKMAN, and that he himself is the guilty one, and is on his way to California. The letter is regularly postmarked and addressed to the Delta, and bears the signature of "ORONARE." It is written on coarse paper, and is quite illiterate in its style. The Editors think that it is not a hoax.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.—On Saturday the lower House of Congress adopted a resolution to postpone the election of Doorkeeper and Post Master, until the commencement of the next Congress. This, if not re-considered, will retain Mr. HORNER and Mr. JOHNSTON, the old officers.

STATE LIBRARIAN.—Thomas C. McDowell, who was consul to Brazil under Mr. Polk, has been elected State Librarian.

MARYLAND U. S. SENATOR.—The election, by the Legislature of Maryland, of ex-Governor Pratt, to the U. S. Senate for the unexpired term of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and also for the succeeding full term of six years, will give as much satisfaction to the Whigs of other States, as to those of Maryland, and is a well merited reward for services of the most important character rendered to his State whilst administering its high executive trusts. In Mr. Pratt the Whig party will have a firm and faithful representative, and the administration of Gen. Taylor a steadfast supporter.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD RECEIPTS.—No less than 50 cars were received in one day last week, at the depot of Messrs. Craig, Bellas & Co., agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with 152 tons of produce, consisting of flour, butter, eggs, poultry, &c.

Faith of the South.

The N. O. Commercial Bulletin, in speaking of the course of Messrs. Toombs, Stephens & Co., says that independent of their desertion of the Whig cause they have inflicted a greater injury on the South, by their conduct, than the balance of their lives can atone for or repair, were their days even spun out to the length of those of the antediluvian Patriarchs. They will not, however, let us hope, go "unwhipped of justice."

Kossuth's Family.

Advices from Vienna by the Cambria, inform us that the liberation of Kossuth's relations from prison is extended to his children, who were provided with a Protestant tutor. His mother and sisters, who have just been dismissed from their prison at Pesth, are expected in Vienna, where it is believed they will apply for passports for Turkey.

Twenty Pilots Drowned.

An English paper contains a melancholy account of the loss of twenty pilots attached to the Shield station, who were drowned in a humane attempt to rescue the crew of a wrecked vessel.—After having reached the wreck their life-boat capsized, and twenty out of the twenty-four who had so generously manned her sank one by one to a watery grave in the presence of those whom they had gone to rescue.

Dreadful Death.

The Wheeling Gazette says a man named James Garl was found on Monday morning among the fragments of rock, at the base of one of the steepest precipices of the stone quarries near that city. He had fallen the preceding night in a state of intoxication, over the precipice, a distant of about forty feet and though none of his bones were broken, he was frightfully bruised and otherwise injured, internally, it was thought sufficiently to produce death. He had commenced slipping at the summit of the hill, some 50 feet from the cliff from whence he finally fell; the marks of his struggling hands and feet were plainly traced in the snow.

From Washington.

But little has transpired at Washington during the past week. The House has not yet succeeded in completing its organization. On the 15th inst., Mr. Glosheimer, loco, of this State was elected Sergeant-at-arms. Several ineffectual attempts have since been made to elect a Doorkeeper.

The Slavery question has been under debate in the Senate during the week, on the resolutions of the Vermont Legislature, introduced by Mr. Phelps. These resolutions are couched in pretty strong language toward Slavery, and their introduction added new fuel to the flame of southern feeling. Several warm and exciting speeches were made on both sides—or rather between the two Free Soil members and the Southern ones; the Northern Whigs did not take any part.

During this discussion, Mr. Davis of Mississippi used the following exciting language:

"If gentlemen came here to insult one section of the Union—to dissever and distract it—if they were here to bring about a civil war—here let the first battle be fought!"

On the 16th, in the Senate, Mr. Bradbury occupied nearly the whole day in the delivery of a set speech, advocating his resolution calling on the President for information in regard to the causes of the removals from office which have been made since March last. Mr. B.'s speech was but a repetition of the slang indulged in by the locofoco press since the election of General Taylor, and in attempting to cite precedents for his course, Mr. Bradbury was ludicrously unfortunate.

On the 16th, the House consumed the whole day in ineffectual attempts to elect a Doorkeeper.

In the Senate, Mr. Benton submitted a bill for a reduction, by purchase, of the boundaries of Texas, the excess of territory to be admitted into the Union as a State, when it shall contain a population of one hundred thousand—the consideration to be fifteen million of dollars. This bill was met by a counter proposition from Mr. Foote, who not only accused Mr. Benton of "stealing his thunder," but charged him with stigmatizing all who differed with him (Mr. B.) on the slavery question as "fools." Mr. Foote's bill also provides for the erection of a new State out of the exterior Territory of Texas, to be called Jacinto. He meant, he said, that the new State should be a Slave State, although the bill was silent on the subject. Mr. F. supported his bill in a long and characteristic speech, in the course of which he made several attacks, of a personal nature, on Mr. Benton. Before adjourning, the Senate held an Executive session.

On the 17th the proceedings are wholly without interest. In the House, five ineffectual ballots were taken for Doorkeeper. In the Senate most of the day was consumed in useless debate on a resolution asking for information which had already been prepared in compliance to a similar resolution which had passed the House, relative to the organization of the territorial government in California. On the 18th the Senate was not in session, having adjourned on Thursday last to Monday. In the House, the whole day was spent in fruitless efforts to elect a Doorkeeper. It being understood that the President had sent in two communications, in compliance with a resolution calling for information in regard to California affairs, &c., several attempts were made to have the same read; but the House refused to suspend the rules for that purpose.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 18.

Mr. Allen A. Hall of Tennessee, who has occupied the post of Register, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. I regret to state that the Hon. John C. Calhoun is confined to his room, seriously indisposed. He was attacked with pneumonia on Wednesday night last.

Heavy Defalcation.

A despatch from Washington, under the date of January 15, says: The accounting officers of the Treasury Department certify that the balance on the books of the Department against Prosper M. Wetmore late Navy Agent at New York, is one hundred and eighty one thousand five hundred and eighty dollars and seventy nine cents. Mr. Prescott Hall, U. S. District Attorney for New York, has received instructions to institute summary proceedings against Mr. Wetmore, under the provisions of the well known act of Congress for cases of this kind. Mr. Wetmore is one of the political martyrs, so much sympathized with by locofoco presses and orators.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases came before the Court of Quarter Sessions last week and were disposed of in the manner herein stated. Commonwealth vs Dorsey Silkmitter. Indictment, Fornication and Bastardy—Verdict guilty at November Sessions—new trial granted, which resulted in another conviction. The Defendant's counsel again moved for a new trial—the court refused to entertain the motion. Deft. not sentenced, but bound over to appear at next sessions. Commonwealth vs Jas. Kelly. Charge, Tippling House. Deft. discharged by proclamation, prosecutor not appearing. Commonwealth vs Daniel Womelsdorf & Richard Jones. Indictment, for removing land marks. Continued to next Term. Commonwealth vs Jas. S. Lawrence, Edward McGovern, John McGovern and others. Indictment for obstructing highway. Verdict guilty. Commonwealth vs Elias Mayo. Indictment for passing counterfeit money. Continued to next Term. Commonwealth vs Henry Snyder & Wm. Collins. Indictment for Conspiracy & Assault & Battery with intent to kill. Verdict, not guilty. Commonwealth vs Jonathan Lytle and others. Indictment for Kidnapping. Continued. Commonwealth vs Owen Sullivan. Indictment for Assault & Battery. Verdict guilty. Fined \$1, and costs. Father Matthew arrived at Charleston (S. C.) on the 3d inst., and met with a warm welcome from the citizens, who gathered in large numbers to greet him.

Foreign News.

The steamship Canada, with two weeks later intelligence from Europe, arrived at New York last week. We give the following abstract of her news:

Cotton, with an improved feeling, has advanced one quarter of a cent per pound in the Liverpool market.

The Corn market with a moderate tone, has somewhat improved. Besides the following items the news is unimportant. Accounts from Vienna and Berlin, of the 22d ult., state that a rebellion of a most formidable character had broken out in Servia, in Slavonia and the military boundaries are up in arms against the Austrian Government.

It is said that Russia has been intriguing to get up this insurrection, in order to have both Austria and Turkey entirely dependent upon her. The proof is that Russian agitation is daily growing more open and daring, and the incredible activity of the agents of that power leads to the conclusion that a sanguinary engagement will speedily break out between Russia and Turkey.

The Prince of Servia has already refused to pay the tribute due to the Porte, of 34,000 ducats; and the arming of all male adults is being carried on with the greatest possible activity, without any one knowing where the arms come from.

The death of George Washington La Fayette, son of Gen. L., is announced by letters from Paris. He accomplished his father in the final visit to the United States, and deservedly shared the manifestations and regards of the American people. In all the relations of life, he enjoyed the warmest esteem in France; he never swerved from his republican principles and the example of the illustrious parent. His dissolution took place at Lagrange, the family seat.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

By an arrival last week from Chagres, the N. Y. Tribune, has two weeks later intelligence from California.

The canvass of votes cast at the State election shows that about 15,000 were given in all, a smaller number than that of the citizens entitled to vote, and much smaller than was anticipated.

Peter H. Burnet is elected Governor, and John McDougal lieutenant governor.

The members elect to the U. S. House of Representatives are George W. Wright and Edward Gilbert.

All the gentlemen are locofocos. Of the complexion of the Legislature or the prospect as to the candidates for U. S. Senator, there is nothing decisive to be added to the advices by the Panama, which were up to Nov. 15. No disturbance of any kind had occurred here or in other regions of California since the sailing of the last steamer.

Public order through the whole country is completely labor is becoming constantly cheaper at San Francisco, on account of the great number of persons coming down from the mines to spend the winter, and seeking occupation in every department of industry.

The prices of vegetables are enormous, owing to their scarcity, and, in fact, the necessities of life generally are much higher than they were at this time last year.

Heavy boots are now selling at San Francisco at the rate—almost unimaginable to any one but a Californian—of ninety-six dollars a pair.

The growth of this city is still without parallel even in the records of magic. It now numbers twenty thousand regular inhabitants to say nothing of the vast number of its transient population. Commerce with other ports is growing more and more active, and the bay no longer presents the spectacle of a desert of inactive shipping. The departures of vessels during the month of November equalled the arrivals in number; and the trade with all parts of the Pacific is not only becoming active but regular, and is steadily undergoing a vast increase.

The quantity of gold dug still continues to increase. The carpenters at Sacramento city made a strike for higher wages as they were only paid \$12 a day, whereupon the contractors settled the difficulty by raising their wages to \$16.

The St. Paul Pioneer states that the county elections in Minnesota have gone in favor of the "People's party," the only organization opposed to the Democratic party.

The Cherokee Indians, it is said, design to apply for admission into the Union in a few years, and with that view they are exceedingly anxious to compete with the whites in all kinds of improvements.

RELIGIOUS CHANGES.—In Ireland recently some 400 Catholics are said to have gone over to Protestantism, and about 30 dissenters have joined the Established Church.

The Legislature of Georgia has passed a law repealing all laws or parts of laws, civil and criminal, forbidding or in any manner restricting the importation of slaves into that state, from any other slaveholding state in the union.

The present law of Maryland prohibits the introduction of slaves into that state; but we learn from the Baltimore Clipper that Mr. Harris has obtained leave to bring in a bill to abolish all restrictions, and to permit slaves to be brought to Maryland at pleasure.

The poplar or aspen, whose tremulous leaves vibrate to every undulation of the atmosphere, according to a superstitious tradition in the Highlands of Scotland, is the tree from which the Scout's cross was made, and on this account its leaves were smitten with perpetual restlessness.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT.—The Athens (Ga.) Banner announces the death of the oldest inhabitant of that vicinity, in the person of Mr. Daniel Hale, of Franklin county, who expired in the 119th year of his age, leaving, at the time of his death, a son 76 years old, a granddaughter 44 years of age, and a great-grand daughter 22 years of age, all in good health.

THE THREATENED INUNDATION.—The New Orleans papers continue daily to express fears of a renewal of the flood, and to complain that nothing is done by the officials to ward off the danger.