

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 22, 1854. WILLIAM BREWSTER, Editor.

CIRCULATION 1000.

TV. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; N. Yorak, Tribune Buildings, Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

The following persons we have appointed Agents for the HUNTINGDON JOURNAL, who are authorized to receive and receipt for money paid on subscription, and to take the names of new subscri-

zed to receive and receipt for money paid on subcription, and to take the names of new subscricers at our published prices.
We do this for the convenience of our subscricers living at a distance from Huntingdon.
John W. Thomson, Esq., Hollidaysburg,
Samuel Coen, East Barree,
George W. Connellers Cromwell township.
David Erine, Conwell township.
David Erine, Conwell township.
Dr. J. P. Ashgon, Penn township.
Dr. J. P. Ashgon, Penn township.
J. Wareinam Matterns, Franklin township,
Samuel Streppey, Jackson township,
Korner Brown, Franklin township,
Morris Brown, Springfield township,
Morris Brown, Springfield township,
WM. Hutchinson, Esq., Warriorsmark tp.,
James McDonald, Brady township,
George W. Whittaker, Petersburg,
Hernty Kerr, Vest Barree,
John Malens Mickley, Tod township,
George Wilson, Esq., Tell township,
George Wilson, Esq., Tell township,
George Wilson, Esq., Tell township,
James Clark, Blimingham,
Nathanel Lyttle, Esq., Spruce Creek,
Maj. W. Moore, Alexandria.
B. F. Wallace, Union Furnace,
Simbon Warriott, Spring Carlotter,
Symen Wingtor, Esq., Chion township,
David Clarkson, Esq., Cass township,
Symen Wington, Esq., Chion township,
David Parker, Esq., Cass township,
Symen Wington, Esq., Cass township,
David Parker, Esq., Varriorsmark,
David Aurandr, Esq., Todd township,
David Parker, Esq., Todd township,

WANTED. A few loads of WOOD at the Journal Office. New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

See notice tax collectors. Read the advertisement of the McConnellstown horse-protecting company. A tract of land, in Shirley township, will be offered for sale, on Saturday the 16th of December. See Executor's Notice. John Lotts offers a valuable tract of land at private sale. See notice by Harrison & Couch. See card of Dr. Calvin M. Fitch, of New York. A book for every lady, see no. of New York. A book for every lady, see no-tice. The life of Horace Greeley, will be published in December, also, Ruth Hall, a domes-tic tale of the present day, by Fanny Fern, and both works can be had of Mason Brothers, 23 Park Row, New York, see notice, &c. Five teachers wanted by the school directors of Union township. Notice of a runaway, by Jno. Kerr, Esq.

J. S. Redfield is Publishing "Barnum's Autobiography," but in consequence of the immence edition necessary to meet the orders already received, the book will scarcely be ready before the middle of December. He also intends publishing an edition of the Autobiography in German, and that the ready will liography in German; and that the work will appear simultaneously in New York, London, Paris, Madrid, Vienna, Berlin, Leipsic, and

The Biography of a man who has acted so conspicuous a part in the annals of the 19th century as Mr. Barnum, will be eagerly sought after, comment is unnecessary. J. S. Redfield, Publisher, No. 110 and 112 Nassau Street,

Poterson's National Magazine of De-cember is on our table. It is replete with in-teresting and useful matter, suitable to the taste of the literary, polite and refined through-out the land. The "Soldier's Return" is a superb Mezzotint, one of the finest of the season. The fashions for December, engraved on steel, are excellent. Going to the Pantomime, a capital illustration, appropriate for the holi-days. The Sebastopol, the latest style of Win-ter Cloaks, Pattern for infant boots, a beautiful thing for a Christmas Gift, with directions for making. Fashions for Christmas Dress, two making. Fashious for curricular Dress, two engravings. Fall Bonnet, Under Sleve, Embroidered Purse, &c. The January number will be ready by the first of December, and now is the time to subscribe. The author says:

Great improvements will be made in this capital Magazine for 1855. The reading material Magazine for 1855. The reading material was in the processed to nine hundred ranges a

year. Each number will contain a steel en graving; a colored fashion plate, and between twenty and forty wood engravings. The fash-ions are always prettier and later in "Peterson" than in any other magazine. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, the celebrated author of "Fashion and Famine," is one of the editors, and writes exclusively for it, assisted by all the best feexclusively for it, assisted by all the best fe-male authors. No other magazine has such stories as this: and morality and virtue are always inculcated. The terms are a dollar less than those of any other magazines of sim-ilar rank, viz. \$2,90 a year, instead of \$3.00 To clubs the terms are cheaper yet, three copies being sent for \$5,00, five for \$7,50 and eight copies for \$10.00, with a subgrid legal. eight copies for \$10,00, with a splendid premium to the person getting up the club. Address, post-paid, Charles J. Peterson, No. 102 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. Specimens sent on being written for.

Stop the Thief.

A pair of splendid match horses, said to be worth about \$250 were stolen, a short time ago, from a Mr. Thompson of Thompsonstown, Cumberland county, Pa. They are said have been stolen by a man who was turned off from a show which had been in this place some time ago, and who traded them off to Isaac Lewis, an honest man, living at Couch's Mill in this county. It is said that Mr. Lewis gave for the horses a fine young horse, a gold watch, and his note for \$75. It is said the thief has since been seen in this neighborhood, and shot at, the ball passing through his hat.

The latest account says that the Wreck of the Ship New Era lies in the same position, with her masts still standing, and her hull full of water. One hundred and sixty dead bodies have been picked up.

Mr. Eliel Smith, Esq., has disposed of his farm at private sale. The sale was adver--ke place on the 28th of Nov.

HON. JONATHAN McWILLIAMS. HON. JONATHAN MCWILLIAMS.
Vice Presidents,
Gen. J. C. Warson, R. Hare Powell,
Jacob H. Miller, Georre Rudy,
Alexander Oaks,
Daniel Massey, Esq.

Georye Hudson, Esq., John Hirst, Gen. S.

Miles Green.

The meeting was ably addressed by H. N. McAllister, A. W. Benediet, J. G. Miles, and John Williamson, Esqrs.

On motion, the following named persons were appointed a committe to draft a constitu-

tion, &c., and to report the same at the next meeting of the society to be held on Tuesday evening of the January Court: J. S. Barr, Col. S. S. Wharton, Gen. S.

Miles Green, R. Hare Powell, Esq., Dr. J. H. Wintrode, Daniel Massey, Esq., and Samuel Wigton, Esq.
In order to secure an immediate organization

Col. T. P. Campbell, offered the following paper, which was adopted and signed by many of the persons present: We the undersigned, citizens of Huntingdon

We the undersigned, citizens of Huntingdon county, impressed with the importance of forming an agricultural society for said county, do hereby agree to form ourselves into an association for the purpose of advancing the interests of agriculture, science, and the arts—to pay into the treasury the sum of one dollar, and be governed by such constitution and bye-laws, as may be hereafter adopted for our government. On motion, R. Hare Powell, Esq., was

clected Treasurer pro tem.
On motion, Resolved, That the officers of On motion, Resorred, That the omcors on this meeting continue to be the officers of the association, until the adoption of a constitution.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet on the first Tuesday evening of the January

The meeting was well attended, and much interest manifested by those present to effect a permanent organization at the earliest day

New York. Election.

New York. Election.

At length it seems to be settled that Clark
(Whig) is elected Governor of New York, by
a plurality variously stated at 283, 277, 272,
and thereabouts. It is so small that any important variation in the official returns from portant variation in the official returns from New York city may elect Seymour, (Dem.) The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, of Saturday evening, makes-the majority 211, and states the full vote in all the counties but three at 153,233 for Glark, (Whigj) 120,514 for Ulman, (American;) 153,022 for Seymour, (Adminis-tration) and 33,010 for Bronson, (National Dem) The Alberta Fayer, (Dem) Services Dem.) The Albany Argus, (Dem.) says:—
"The election of Mr. Clark may therefore be regarded as a fixed fact—subject only to the ontingencies of extremely unusual occurences. It is somewhat remarkable that the majority

against Governor Seymour now is very near the precise vote by which he was defeated by Gov. Hunt in 1850. The official returns from all the counties, ex-

cept Schuyler and Putnam, foot up as follows on Governor: Clark, 154,869 | Ullman, 121,050 Seymour, 154,592 | Bronson, 33,590

For Lieut. Governor the vote in 52 counties is 125,540 for Raymond, Whig 87,828, for Ludlow. This, however, does not include New York and Brooklyn cities. In all but eight counties, the vote for Canal Commissioner is, Fitshugh, Whig, 142,747; Clark, Administra-tion Dem., 108,873; Williams, National Dem., 52,883; Burnham, American, 90,806.

THE GRAND CATHOLIC COUNCIL AT ROME.—
THE Ami de la Religion, (Paris) of Oct 19,
says:—The Catholic world is at present occupied with a great event which is about to be
accomplished at Rome. Bishops are proceeding form all parts of the earth teach the ing from all parts of the earth towards the Eternal City at the voice of the visible chief of Elernal City at the voice of the visible chief of the Church. From France, H. E. the Cardi-nal Gousset has already left for Rome, and has taken the way of Switzerland. The Bishop of Mans has arrived in Paris, on his way to the Holy City, and is to leave in the course of the week. The Cardinal Archbishop of Mechlin has arrived in Paris. Sweep Lieis Cutholic has arrived in Paris. Several Irish Catholic prelates, and among them the Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin, are also at present in Paris, and on their way for Rome. Ireland is the only Catholic country in the

world from which more than two prelates have been invited by name. But we learn from Rome that a great number of bishops are ex-Kome that a great number of bishops are expected, and that the presence of other prelates
than those officially invited, will be seen with
pleasure. All the bishops will take part according to their rank in the projected grand
general assembly. The assembly will be preceded, by private meetings composed, we are
told, solely of the prelates specially invited.
It is Mgr. Antici Mattei who has been nomimaded Society of the Consistency of the nated Secretary of the Consistorial Congrega-tion. Amongst the French prelates who are to go to Rome to take part in the assembly are named the Archbishop of Paris and the Bish-ops of Marseilles and Agen.

Godey's Lady's Book, for December is on our table, at this early date. It contains 10 full page engravings. "Fraise God from whom all blessings flow," is one of those engravings that are only to be found in Godey. t is truly a fine engraving. The L Plate is excellent, giving the style of fashion

This number finishes the year, and Mr. Go dey can say with proud a stisfaction that he has, in the matter of embellishments, &c., performed more than he promised. In this number he gives a Slipper Pattern worked in Colors.—
He is the first in England or America to do it. In the January number he promises to give something still handsomer than this. To say anything about the literature of the work would be preposterous; all know that none but the est matter will be admitted.

Now is the time to make up clubs, so as to insure early copies. The rush for the work is always greatest at this season of the year.

We offer the Huntingdon Journal and the Lady's Book, one year for \$3,50; or the Book alone for \$3,00 and the Journal \$1,50.

Dr. Graham, who murdered Col. Loring N. Y. some months ago, has been senten ced to the State Prison for seven years.

The Agricultural Meeting.

In pursuance of a call, a very large and respectable meeting of farmers and other ceit. Advertiser's notions of the Constitution guaranteeing to foreigners the right of citizenship, and then adds "Why! the Constitution guaranteeing to foreigned and then adds "Why! the Constitution guarantees was held in the Court House, on Tuesday evening of last week, for the purpose of forming an agricultural association.

The meeting was organized by electing the constitution guarantees the foreign born no right whatever—nor the shadow of a right—not a shred nor a place that that the liveliest imagination can make look like a right."

The only positive work (adds the author)

patch that the liveliest imagination can make look like a right."

The only positive work (adds the author) which the Constitution does in regard to foreigners is to proscribe; we repeat it—for the word is so unfashionable now-a-days that when used it ought to be emphasized—To PROSCRIBE. The Constitution has but five clauses touching the subject. Four of them are problibility, and the other simply permissize. We must be pardoned for recalling the very language of the Constitution, for this progressive generation is fast loosing sight of even the plainest features of that document.

Section 5, Att.II, of the Constitution says:

"No person, except a NATURAL BORN CITIZEN, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President."

That is a proscription.

Section 3 of Article XII, of the Constitution says:

"No person constitutionally inabligible to

ays:
"No person constitutionally inelligible to
the office of President, shall be eligible to
that of Vice President of the United States,"

that of vice President of the United States,"
That is a proscription.
Section 3, Article 1, says:
No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and been six a year and the same of the section 2, Article 1, says:
That is a proscription:
Section 2, Article 1, says:
"No person shall be a Representative who nall not have attained the age of twenty-five, 20) years, and been severa A cirizen."
That is a proscription.
These are dasabilities imposed upon foreigners after they have been made citizens. But have than this, the Constitution leaves it discretionary whether to make them citizens at the 1st imply confers the power, simply permits.

Section 8, Article I, says:

"Congress shall have power to establish a
inform rule of naturalization and uniform
aws on the subject of bankrupticies throughbut the United States."

Nothing whatever obliges Congress to exercise this powes, or restricts its range either direction when it is exercised. Congress may
vanuire two years previous residence as was
avanuire two years previous residence as was into when his exercised. Congress may irred we years previous residence as was irred by the act of 1790, or five years, as he acts of 1795 and 1892, or 14 years, as he act of 1798, or 21 years, as is now de-ded; or it may withhold naturalization rely. The question is purely one of expe-

iency.

The Courier then goes on to show that there another blunder in supposing that naturali-

The Courier then goes on to show that there is another blunder in supposing that naturalization confers the right of voting, or that it has anything to do with the voting one way or the other—for says the editor:

"There are naturalized people who cannot vote, there are non naturalized people who cannot vote, there are non naturalized people who cannot vote. Foreigners in many of the western states vote after a year's or a half year's stay in the country, though a stay of five years is necessary for a naturalization.

Congress can naturalize, but Congress cannot confer the power of voting. That power is conferred by the States alone, and each according to its own sole discretion, in the way defined by itself in its own State Constitution.

Each State is sovereign in that respect.

The Purchase of the Sandwich Islands

Each State is sovereign in that respect.

The Purchase of the Sandwich Islands. I From the San Francisco Heratal, Oct. 23.]

This subject has been long under consideration, and attracted so much attention that it is of interest to the entire community. The last rumor relating to the matter was, that the American government had agreed to give King Kamehameha Sa00,000 per anuum during his life, and the same to the heir apparent while he exists, in consideration of their surrendering their claims to the sovereignts of the United States government. The statement is so entirely absurd as to scarcely require a contradiction. It is to be presumed that those at the head of our national affairs are at least not destitute of common sense, and such a statement as the above is a comsiste contradiction to such a surmise. Intrinsically, the value of the Sandwich Islands amounts to but little. The whaling fleet has made them what they are, and now sustains them, and when once withdrawn, as it will be in favor of its natural depot, San Francisco, the islands will only de valuable for a coaling and recruiting station for our anticipated China and Japan fleet of steamers. To corroborate this opinion, letus refer to facts. All will acknowledge that the main foundation of the prosperity of the islands must be their agricultural products, yet California is shipping to them, by every vessel thai leaves their ports, a considerable amount of potatoes, bariev, onions, &c. The Flying Dart, which sailed but a short time since, took 300 bags of potatoes, 20 sacks of onions, and 100 bags of barley, and this is but one vessel out of at least four a month which leave here for that destination. This fact must be a heavy offset against their official account of domestic produce shipped, which, in 1853, amounted to only \$281.599 17, notwithstanding in this amount a supposionary calculation is made, charging each whaleship's supplies in gross.

To recur back to the consideration of the amount asserted for the purpose of arguing the complete absu

Total \$20,809

White is the whole amount received by the King and heir apparent.

We opine it would be a satisfactory speculation for his Majesty to sell out for the snug

tion for his Majesty to sell out for the snug sum of \$30,000 per annum.

The whole receipts of customs amounted in the year 1853 to \$155,640 17, from which is to be deducted the cost of the collection, leaving the amount of net assets at a small figure.

That these islands will eventually be incor-porated into our Union is beyond a question, but not on such exhorbitant and indefinite terms. There is a possibility, if not a proba-bility, that the "heir apparent" may live fifty years, and it is scarcely to be supposed our government would lay itself liable to give him twelve times the salary of the President during that period.

A CARD.

The undersigned, on behalf of the members of the Huntingdon Guards, would return their hanks to Capt. P. A. Reen, of the Altoona Guards, for their reception, and kind treatment owards the Huntingdon Guards, whilst on the risit to Altoona—and to Col. Arc. Th. Reeves, hat Prince of hotel keepers, for the splendid repast furnished, on the occasion. May their hadows never grow lessJOAN C. WATSON,
R. C. McGILL,
A. S. HARRIBON,
TIOS. A. LYON,

Nov. 17th, 1854.

The November number of the United States Magazine, is on our table, it is full of select news, &c. It is issued about the middle of each month, at the low price of one dollar per annum. It is well worth the money .-Published in New York, by J. M. Emer

George W. Lafayette, son of the brav General Lafayette, in sojourning in New Fron the Cleveland Plaindealer Important to Consumptives.

Important to Gonsumptives.

BRIMERIAD, O., Sher. 19, '54.

To the Editor of the Plaindealer:

DEAR Sin.—Hearing that Doctor C. M.
FITCH, of New York, is lecturing in your city
on Pulmonary diseases, I feel impelled by a
sense of duty to the public, and gratinde to
Dr. Fitch, to make known through your colums the effects in my own case of that system
of treatment, of which Dr. Fitch is so able an
advocate.

of treatment, of which Dr. Filen is so able an advocate.

My family are nearly all consumptive. My own constitution has always been slender; and when, at the age of twenty-five, I commenced my labors as Minister of the Gospel, few of my priends thought it likely I should live to thirty. My lungs were week; I was troubled with constant hoarseness and a hacking cough, expectoration, night sweats, and habitual costiveness with distressing nervous headache. A change of climate from New York to Ohio operated favorably, and for twetve years I was emabled to act as pastor of the Baptist church in Brimfield. In the winter of 1844 I had a severe attack of Erysipelas fever, which left me in a decline. In the winter of 1846 I took charge of a protracted meeting at Mantua, laboring night and day for four weeks, at the close of which I found myself entirely prostrated. My lungs were so week that it was with great difficulty I could speek so as to be heard. My friends and ministering brethren became alarmed, and urged me to stop preaching, but I did not realize my danger, and continued mylabors. I tried all the usual remedies—such as blistering, etc., to no benefic—I went down rapidly, with increasing alarming symptoms. All hope was gone, and the community considered me past recovery. Fortunately, at this time, a copy of Dr. S. S. Fitch's lectures fell into my hands the reading of which reknidled a spark of hope. I lost no time in applying to him, and on the first of December—day of happy—memory recieved a full supply of his remedies. I followed his directions to the letter, and to the astonishment and joy of all my triends my recovery was as arapid as had been my decline; so that on new year's day I was able to visit my friends. I soon felt myself completed to labor for the the support of my family. During the summer I performed the usual amount of labor. In October following, by imprudence and exposure I brought on a reasonable was no hope in the case. I, too, felt that my end was near, and made arrangements to leave my la

I remain, sir, your obedient servent, RODOLPHUS BARD

Appointments by the Canal Board The Canal Commissioners met at Harrisburg this week for the purpose of making appoint ments of Supervisors, Collectors, Weigh Mas ters, &c., on the various lines of canals an railroads. We subjoin a list of the appoint ments made up to Thursday afternoon:

ments made up to Thursday afternoon:

SUPERVISORS.

Eastern Division—Weildman Forster.
Lower Western Division—John M. Orr.
Upper "W.F. Boyer.
Lower Juniata Division—W. W. Wilson.
Upper "J. D. Leet.
Susquehanna Division—Jamos Diffenbach.
Delaware David Evans.
Eastern Branch J. B. Micken.
Lower North Branch—G. W. Leech.
SUPERNYENDENT'S MOTIVE POWER.
Columbia Railroad—J. B. Baker.
Portage Railroad—John Ross,

WEIGH MASTERS

Portage Railroad—John Ross,
weign Masterss
Pitsburg—Wm. M. Stewart.
Johnstown Lock—J. R. Gregg,
"Weigh Scales—John Burkholder.
Hollidaysburg Lock—J. R. Herd.
"Weigh Scales—George Potts.
Northumberland—Wm. Ellot.
Columbia—James Maher.
Philadelphia—John C. Maxwell, H. S. Leech
Assistant.

ssistant. Easton—Hiram Yard, W. S. Abbe, Assistant. Lancaster—W. King. Beach Haven—F. McBride, E. D. Cartright, ssignat.

Collectors.

Pittsburg—P. Baker.
Freeport—C. G. Snowden.
Johnstown—P. F. Gibbons.
Hollidaysburg—James P. Hoover.
Huntingdon—Thomas Jackson.
Lewistown—Anderson G. Harvey.
Newport—H. A. Zollinger.
Harrisburg—James L. Reily.
Portsmouth—Joseph Livermore.
Colambia—J. S. Lightner.
Laucaster—E. P. Smith.
Parkeburg—Major MV eigh.
Paoli—Robert Laverty.
Philadelphia—John T. Smith.
Bristol—Robert Paterson. Sristol—Robert Paterson, New Hope—E. K. Soliday, Zaston—Daniel H. Neiman, .iverpool,—J. M. Baum, Northumberland—J. H. Zimmerman, Williamsport—John Piatt, Junustown—Achenback, Dunstown—Achenback.
Beach Haven—Peter Ent.
Blairsville—S. L. Morford.
Jark's Ferry Bridge—C. H. Zeigler.
Junita Aqueduet—Wm. Baskins.
freeport Aqueduet—Mary Nesbit.
CARGO INSPECTORS
Columbia—C. Carson.
Johnstown—J. C. Barrett.
Philadelphia—J. Hunter,
Bristol—D. Willard.
Hollidaysburg—D. Dell.

Bristol—D. Willard. Hollidaysburg—D. Dell. Pettsburg—Thos. S. Rowley.

SELLING LIQUOR TO PERSONS OF INTEMPERAE HABITS.—The Pittsburgh Dispatch records the first conviction that, as we have yet noticed, has been effected under the law of last winter a been enected under the law of last with ainst selling liquor to minors and intemp e persons. The Dispatch says that the man rivicted was atavern-keeper residing in Ma ester, and that it was proven in court the against selling liquor to minors and intemperate persons. The Dispatch says that the man convicted was a tavern-keeper residing in Manchester, and that it was proven in court that the man to whom he sold the time was a person of intemperate habits. The court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of \$10, and undergo an imprisonment of 10 days in the county jail. The law permits a fine of fifty dollars and an imprisonment of ten days, besides the payment of the costs of prosecution. It would be well for tavern and saloon keepers, and all other persons, to remember, that selling or furnishing liquor to any person addicted to intoxication, or who is under the age of of twenty one years, subjects them to the penalties af the law.

There has been no change in the Hun-

News Items.

The last fashionable bonnet is called

An editor, as he was going a courting said he was "going to press." Bank of England notes are now signed

y machinery, by which a saving of £19,000 a venr is effected. Warren, at Bunker Hill, in 1775 is still pre

served. Many young ladies make fools of them selves by the looking glass, and many young men by the wine glass.

Recently, Mr. Toby, a teacher in Mem phis, undertook to chastise one of his pupils, when all the boys became a party to the diffi-culty and thrashed the teacher.

In walking always turn your toes out nd your thoughts inward. The former will prevent you from falling into the cellars; the latter from falling into iniquity.

a single marriageable female. Here is a chance, ladies, so walk in.

ficial returns from the whole State have been received, showing the election of Mr. Causey

the American candidate for Governor, by 733 majority, and of Mr. Cullen, the American candidate for congress, by 504 majority. Be. An Irishman being in church where the collection apparatus resembled election boxes, on its being handed to him, whispered in the carrier's ear that he was not naturalized,

A SWARM OF SERPENTS -The New York Freeman's Journal (Roman Catholic) announces the arrival in that city of a large number of Roman Catholic priests, and nuns, en route for California. They were brought out by the Rev. H. P. Gallagher, of Cambria county, Pa., who has just returned from a visit to Ireland and to the continent of Europe.

RETURNED PAUPERS .- In a late number of the London Times, the fact is mentioned that four English paupers had arrived, who had been sent back from Boston, Mass., by the authorities of that city, because of their having been paupers when they were shipped to America.

COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.—John Wilson, an old counterfeiter who has long practised his trade about Penningtonville, Chester co, and the Gap in Lancaster, has been caught.—\$500 in counterfeit \$2 notes on the Middletown Bank, and \$50 on the Girard Bank, were thrown away from his persom while fleeing before the officers. He offered them bribes to et him escape.

THE OYSTER PANIC-HOW IT ORIGINATED The Albany Register suggests that the story of the oyster disease was got up by the political candidates of New York, as a matter cal candidates of New York, as a matter of political economy: for office-seekers find sound oysters very expensive just before and after the election. If so, they have to regret that the panic subsided so soon. Oyster-eaters have come to their senses and now indulge in these delicious bivalves, without the slightest fear. Oysters are fully re-established in public fives.

DEATH OF MRS. A. HAMILTON.-The Wash ington Union announces the demise in that city of Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, widow of the great American Statesman of that name, whose genius lent so much lustre to the commencement of our national existence. She died at four o'clock on Thursday morning, free from pain, in the full possession of her mental facul-ties, and attended by her children. She was a daughter of General Schuyler, of revolutionary fame, and was born August 9th, 1757, being thus ninety-seven years of age at her death.

BANK FAILURES AT CLEVELAND.—The Canal Bank has failed, and is engaged in paying bill-holders, but not the depositors. Its affairs have been assigned to W. J. Gordon and J. S. Hewett, who are paying out specie at the counter. The Cashier says that all the bill-holders ter. The Cashier says that an the survey will be paid. The other Cleveland Banks are receiving Canal bank bills on deposit, at par. The Canal Bank is an independent banking institution, and has State stock pledged for its

CATTLE Show .- The National Cattle Sho CATTLE SHOW.—The National Cattle Show held at Springfield last week, proved to be all that was anticipated, and it is said exceeded its predecessor held at Sprinfield, Mass., last year. The display of stock was fine and the number in attendance very large. The banquet came off on Thursday. Several speeches are fortunately still standing enabling the passwere made by distinguished men, among whom we notice the names of Cassius M. Clay, Marshal P. Wilder, Jno. H. James, Gov. Wright and others. To give a list of premiums would be to render any assistance yet, owing to the heavy swell. In all, fifty dead bodies have and others. To give a list of premiums would nearly fill one page of our paper. We therefore omit it. Kentucky claims the fair next SECOND DESPATCH. year .- Urbana Gazette.

FALL PLOWING-A writer in the Countr Gentleman, is much in favor of hill plowing.—
In such dry seasons as we have had for two years past, his crops endure the dought much better; the corn leaves rolled ten days sooner on spring-plowed than on fall plowed. The sod rots earlier, and gives the crop a vigorous start, and this enables him to keep the weeds in subjection. Last year he had a field of corn, d in the fall, the rest in the spring. W harvested, the fall plowed ground yielded nearly one third more than the other; a great deal heavier growth of stalks and longer ears. We are greatly in favor of the practice when done as, and at the time it should be.

The Soule Difficulty Settled.

The Soule difficulty has been settled by the Emperor Napoleon withdrawing his order prohibiting Mr. Soule's entrance into France, and leaving him free to enter when he pleases. Mr. Soule was, at the last accounts, preparing to leave London to do So. The cause of this interchalaction. is not clearly stated, but the fact seems to authentic enough.

THE MEXICAN BOUNDARY COMMISSION. -The Washington Star of the 1st inst., has information that Major Emery of the U. S. Boundary Commission had despatched one of his assistants ahead of the main corpse to reach El Passo on the 30th of September, in order to start the boundary survey at the date provided by the treaty. Another assistant, Mr. Whea-ton, arrived at El Passo on the 15th October, ten days before the appointed time, but up to the 25th no information had been received of the Mexican commissioner, beyond a vague rumor that he and his party were hemmed in by the hostile Indians. They probably wo not reach El Passo until November. The party of the American commission They probably would

with the property in their charge were at last accounts two days' march from the Bexar, San

Memiupils, ing to the Lafayette (Ind.) Journal the prisoners in the jail at that place have a jolly good time every day. It says:

"Through the kindness of the jailor they have been provided with a violin, one of the number being a good player, they have frequent cotillion parties or stage dances, which have the advantage of being 'select,' without that stiffness and formality peculiar to such to be entertainments in higher circless.' They have DREADFUL STATE OF APFAIRS.—In the own of Crockett, Texas, there is said not to be single marriageable female. Here is a hance, ladies, so walk in.

Look Out.—We were shown by Mr. Pitton the tightness of the money warket was a constraint of the money was a constraint of Look Our.—We were shown by Mr. Pitman, Teller of the Michigan State Bank, a new and dangerous fraud perpetrated, by cutting a genuine \$10 Ohio State Bank Bill in two pieces, and pasting each half to the opposite halves of two counterfeits.—Detroit Tribamusement of his companions.

> Congress meets at Washington on the first Monday of December, and expires, by constitutional limitation, on the 4th of next March. The Legislature of the State assembles on the first Tuesday, (the 2d) of January, and the inauguration of the Governor takes place on the third Tuesday (16th) of the same month. A third Tuesday (16th) of the same month. A legislative provision fixes the election of U. S. Senator, which it requires to take place on the second Tuesday of the same month; and that of State Treasurer on the Monday preceding the Tuesday of the Inauguration of the Governor, by the two Houses meeting in Convention, the majority of the whole of whom shall form a quarum so, that Expanders can recent to a quorum, so that 67 members can proceed to election, should a minority absent them-

> Destructive Fire in Baltimore.—The manufacturing department of Messrs. Knabe, Gaskle & Co's Piano establishment, in Eutaw street, near Baltimore, was entirely destroyed by fire on the night of the 5th inst., with an immense stock of unfinished work, estimated at \$80,000. The finishing department of the same establishment, and the warehouse separated by a fourteen feet alley, was damaged on the roof. The gable wall was stoved in by the falling wall of the burning building. There is insurance in the offices of this city amounting to \$7,000, besides large amounts covered in the Philadelphia and New York offices, but the to-

> Annacepha and executained, several other buildings in the neighborhood were also damaged to the extent of about \$5000. The fire raged nearly all night, and at one time the Eutaw House was in great dan-

Saturday was a tight day in the money mar-The warerooms of Knabe, Gaskle & Co. were

not damaged. They lost an immense quanti-ty of materials, and all their machinery were destroyed.

FROM THE SPIRIT WORLD.—The following is reported as a true message from a certain individual now in the "Spirit World" as we have been told:

We need told: Rapped—John Jones? Spirit of John Jones answers two raps.

R—Are you happy?
S—Yes, in all but one thing.
R—What is that?
S—I left the world without calling on the printer, as I promised. Oh! if I could but re turn to the earth, I would do ——

S-Call on the poor "Printer" and pay him them four dollars; but it is entirely too late R-No; send a message to your once fond wife to pay it for you, and then you will be happy!

S—Yes, yes! Tell her if she wishes to enjoy eternal happiness, to go at once and discharge that debt, and everlasting bliss is mine. R-I will do as you bid me.

WRECK OF THE NEW ERA-TERRIBLE LOSS F LIFE-NEW YORK, Nov. 14-2 P. M .- One of the steam tugs has just arrived from the wreck of the New Era, having left at 9½ this morning. The officers and crew with the exception of the steward, have been saved. Of the 400 souls on board 103 have been saved. A great number of dead bodies are lashed in the rigging.

The life boats succeeded in boarding the

wreck this morning, and it was hoped that the surving passengers would all be rescued. The ship is very much broken up, but the masts

NEW TORK, NOV. 11—4 F. At.
One hundred and thirty-five passengers have
been saved from the wreck of the New Era today, and twenty yesterday, making in all 155.
Two hundred and forty-five of the whole numtive to write an heavy heavy heavy heavy law. ber of souls on board have been lost. Three

of the rescued possengers have since died.

The New Era was insured in Boston for \$60,000, equally divided in six offices. The rescued passengers from the ship New Era will reach this city by the Shrewsbury

souls on board, 39 died on the passage. 155 allies. were rescued; the balance, 216, were lost by

DIALOGUE.—Boy.—Papa, what does this popular sovereignty" mean that they talk so useh about?

Papa .- It means, my son, 80,000 majority

Popa.—It means, ...,
in the State of Ohio.

Ben. My German friend, how long have you been married? 'Vel, dat is a ting vast I selom been married? 'Vel, dat is a ting vast I selom been married?' in whon I does, it been married? 'Vel, dat is a ting vast I selom don't like to talk about; but when I does, it seems to be so long as it never was.

Foreign Intelligence.

THE LATEST FROM EUROPE,

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

Important News from the Crimes—The Allies Defeated at Balaklava—No Pro-gress made in the Seige of Sebastopol. New York, Nov. 16.—The steamship Asia, from Liverpool, with dates to the 4th instant arrived this morning, about 9 o'clock

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The Russians, to the number of thirty thousand, had attacked the ports of Balaklava, and after a severe battle routed the English cavalry with the loss of 500 horses. Other despatches state that after a hotly contested battle the allies remained masters of the field. The news is entirely obscure. The Russian despatches say the Allies have

suffered two severe defeats, viz: the French had their works destroyed and sixteen guns spiked, while the English cavalry had been at-tacked at Bulaklava, as above stated, and routed with severe loss.

The Anglo-French reports do not give any

so, the quarantine batteries silenced, and a bastion of Fort Constantine damaged by the explosion of a magazine. It is at least ovident that that there has been sharp fighting.

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, Saturday morning, Nov. 4.—The eccounts from the East are still conflicting, but the English reports says the siege of Sebastopol was progressing favorably up to the 27th of

A despatch from Lord Stratford de Redeliffe

confirms the report that 30,000 Russians had attacked and captured the forts of Balaklava. A great battle ensued, and the allies remain-ed masters of the field. THE ENGLISH OFFICIAL DESPATCH. The following telegraphic despatch in relation to the battle at Balaklava was received at the Foreign Office from Lord Startford de Red-

eliffe, just before the Asia's departure.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 28—midnight,—The captain of an English steam transport, which left Balaklava on the evening of the 26th, confrms a great portion of the information brought this morning by the French ship. It appears that the Russians attacked the posts in the vi-cinity of Balaklava on the 25th, their number

"The attack was unexpected. The cossaclis preceded the infantry. To resist them at the onset were the Ottomans and Scotch. The Turks gave way, and even left their guns, which were seized by the Russians and turned against them. The Scotch remained firm until other forces arrived. The Russians were obliged to yield, but nevertheless remained masters of two forts, from which they fired up

on the allies.

The regiment of English light cavalry were

The regiment of English light cavalry were exposed to a cross fire from the Russian butteries, and suffered immensely."

The French took part in the affair with admirable bravery. Next day this position was attacked by 8000 Russians advancing from the side of Sebastopol, as well as from Balakiava. The enemy was repulsed with great slaughter. The loss of the Russians must have been very creat.

It was affirmed that the batteries of Sebasto It was animed that the batteries of Sebasto-pol were much slackened, and according to the reports of the wounded efficers some of whom have arrived at Buyukuere, the belief is ex-pressed that the town would soon be in the hands of the allies.

Among the names of the killed and wounded

To none of the general officers.

STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE."

Lord Dunkellia is promoted to Captain and lieutenant Colonel.

Up to the 25th October the seige and bom-bardment was going on regularly, and with access.

The loss of life in Schastopol is said to be so creat that the air is tainted by the number of

inburied dead.

Admiral Manchinoff has been killed by a

The loss of the allies is comparitively small. Kicheneff, Bessarabia, 29th October .-- On RICHENTEF, Bessarabia, 29th October,—On the 25th, General Liprandi attacked a detached camp of the English and captured four redoubts, which protected their position, and also took 11 guns. At the same time a powerful cavalry attack was made, which produbly cost the English half of their light cavalry. Lord Cardigan, who commanded, escaped with difficulty. Lord Dunkelli was taken when the control of the capture of the capt

culty. Lord Dunkellin was taken prisoner.

The Greek accounts recieved from Odessea confirm the above, and say that the English cavalry lost 500. It is certain that the Rusa still stronger corps was expected from Pere-kop. In the recent attack upon the forts at the mouth of Sebastopol harbor, the vessels of the

mouth of sepastopol narror, the vessels of the allies were much damaged.

The British are said to be within 300 yards from the Russian works. The French works are not strong enough, and have been much injured. A deserter stated that the Russian ss was very great.

The French division from Piræus had passed

the Bosphorus as a reinforcement to the Bo ingarmy

The English official despatches make no mention of Gen. Liprandi's alleged victo The affairs is understood to have taken pla near Eupatoria' where the allies were on of Gen. Liprandi's alleged victory. look-out for the expected Russian reinforce-ments. The English accounts say that the British cavalry were attacked, but the Fre advanced to their assistance, and the Russians retired.

Lord Dunkellin's family have been informed by the English Government that the repor capture was not true, or at least was doubt this said that two Russian men-of-war, that had been careened over in the harbor to serve as batteries, had been sunk by the fire of the

The supply of water was begining to fail in

Lord Raglan's chief interpreter, a Greek has been sent to Constantinoble for trial as a ussian spy.

Menchikoff reports officially the loss of the

Russians at Alma as 4500.

Fort Constantine had been much damaged by the fire of the allies, and bastion No. 3, has had 33 guns dismounted.

Gortschakoff is appearently strengthening his position on the Danube.