



Wednesday Morning, March 7, 1855.

WILLIAM BREWSTER, Editor.

The "JOURNAL" has 300 Subscribers more, than any other paper in this county.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons 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 subscribers at our published prices.

- We do this for the convenience of our subscribers living at a distance from Huntingdon. JOHN W. THOMPSON, Esq., Hollidaysburg, SAMUEL COHEN, East Battee, GEORGE W. CORNELLIS, Cromwell township, HENRY HILSON, Clay township, DAVID EXNER, Cromwell township, DR. J. P. ASHCROFT, Penn township, J. WAREHAM MATTHEW, Franklin township, SAMUEL STEFFERT, Jackson township, ROBERT M. BURNETT, Col. Geo. G. WATSON, Brady township, MORRIS BROWN, Springfield township, W. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Warriorsmark tp., JAMES McDONALD, Brady township, GEORGE W. WHITTAKER, Petersburg, HENRY NEFF, West Battee, JOHN BALSBAUGH, Waterstreet, MAJ. CHARLES MICKLEY, Todd township, A. M. BLAIR, Dublin township, GEORGE WILSON, Esq., Tell township, JAMES CLARK, Birmingham, NATHANIEL LITTLE, Esq., Spruce Creek, MAJ. W. MOORE, Alexandria, B. F. WALLACE, Union Furnace, SIMON WRIGHT, Esq., Union township, DAVID CLARSON, Esq., Cass township, SYDNEY WIGTON, Esq., Franklin township, DAVID PARKER, Esq., Warriorsmark, DAVID AURANDT, Esq., Todd township.

WANTED, A few loads of WOOD at the Journal Office.

No attention paid to Letters unless post-paid, nor to Communications unaccompanied with the author's name.

Reader, your attention is directed to new advertisements in to-days Journal.

In Congress on the 27th ult., the Senate passed a bill from the House, to reduce and modify the rates of postage, also requiring the pre-payment of the same, also the registration of money letters, and others of value.

Problem No. 10. How many square feet of boards are required to make a rectangular box, whose length is 8 1/2 feet, breadth 2 feet, and depth 20 inches? Answer, next week.

The Rev. George W. Shaffer of Allegheny city has accepted the position of Principal of the Juniata Academy at Shirlsburg, Pa. A call has also been tendered to Mr. Shaffer, by the congregation of Shirlsburg. Mr. Shaffer expects to occupy his new field of labor about the 1st of April proximo.

The Hollidaysburg "Register" says:—On Wednesday the 21st ult., an eagle with a bell attached to him, flew over the village of Stanford, (Con.) He was at an elevation of about 200 feet, and the ringing of the bell could be heard distinctly. He had probably been captured in a trap and again set at liberty.

THE WEATHER.—For the past few days the weather has been very pleasant, the thermometer ranging from ten to fifty degrees above zero. The present week thus far has borne the appearance of spring, the rays of "Old Sol," causing the snow and ice to disappear, making the walking very unpleasant.

Kennedy's Bank note and Commercial Review for March is on our table. This is the best and most reliable Counterfeit Detector published in the United States. The fac similes are so good that any person may become a judge, of the most dangerous counterfeiters.—He is also publishing it in the German language. To be had at 83 Third st., Pittsburg, Pa.

MELANCHOLY CASE OF CRIME.—In the Bucks County Court of Quarter Sessions, Henry Carver a wealthy farmer of near sixty years of age, and the father of a family of fine children, was placed upon trial for the petty larceny of stealing corn from his own tenant. The offence was fully proven upon him, and the Jury returned a verdict of guilty.

The Sunday Liquor Bill which has passed the Legislature of this State, we publish in another column, it will be read with interest by every friend of temperance. It makes it a penalty of fifty dollars for any person to sell, trade or barter any spirituous liquors, wine or cider on Sunday, or for any keeper of a public inn or tavern to allow it to be drank upon his premises.

Mobus' Eating House. We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the important fact that Andy has a large and well-conducted eating house, and is always prepared to serve out everything in his line of business in the most approved manner. He has also a stock of groceries, &c., which are the best in the market. We recommend our friend Andy to the kind patronage of our patrons, as he is a whole-souled fellow, and always takes pride in attending on his customers.

Now is the time to subscribe for the Journal.

POLITICAL JESUITISM.

We have often remarked that where the greatest professions were made, the least good very frequently resulted. We have noticed with some degree of amusement the super-human efforts of a portion of the Locofoco Press of this State to produce a feeling antagonistic to the principles of the new party which has lately sprung up in our country, designated as the American or Know Nothing Party.—We have taken some pains to find whether this opposition of the Locofoco Press was real or feigned, whether it sprang from pure motives or originated in the depraved minds of the conductors of the Locofoco city organs, which are the leaders and guides of the country papers.—We now say, and when we speak it is from our heart, that we firmly believe the whole commotion in the camp, and vile language hurled against Americanism, by the hiring Locofoco country press, has arisen from the fact, that a few men have complete and absolute control of a majority of our country journals, and they are all thus made to sound by the pulling of the same wire. For proof, we have but to refer the intelligent reader to the opinions of the Locofoco journals, expressed in relation to the action of the Pennsylvania Legislature, in the election of a United States Senator. Before a caucus was held by the American members of the Legislature, who were largely in the majority, the universal Locofoco Press of the State denounced every man who held Know Nothing principles, as traitor to America and her institutions. Further, they instructed their members to use every exertion in their power to defeat the nominee of the American party, "whoever he might be!" Is there a Locofoco journal in the Commonwealth that dares deny this? No—it is the plain, honest and open truth. The Americans held a caucus, and after numerous ballots nominated General SIMON CAMERON for the United States Senatorship. Now Simon had always been an upholder of Democratic men and measures, provided they upheld him, and as he had the oil to make the hinges work, and as he was nearly and dearly related in a jesuitical point of view to a few of the chief operators upon the wire of Locofoco journalism, a change, a counter-current was produced. Accordingly the daily or weekly organ tells the world that Mr. Simon is a 'nice' man, and tells the 'eight-by-tensers' throughout the Commonwealth that Simon says they must "point up." Presto! change! where all before was "wiggie-waggie," now "points up," because Simon has found the true key to Locofocoism, when he bought the services of the chief operators. This is Locofocoism. This is the pure, and wholesome doctrine which was against the American movement. Opposition to Know Nothing in its every form was the blue and cry once, but when the golden key was shown, why, oh! the country isn't in very great danger, Simon is a nice man, and no doubt will do what's right. Away with such consistency, such abominable, truckling, low, contemptible republicanism as that. We sincerely believe that if the perpetuity of our glorious union depended upon the actions of the leading Jesuitical politicians of the Locofoco party, of the above stamp, another generation would not behold the star spangled banner waving o'er this, the free and happy land of patriots.

A few words now in relation to the dangers which threaten our independent and happy institutions. We are told by Political Jesuits that there is no danger, not a particle of danger to be apprehended from the two greatest enemies American independence has to contend against—Roman Catholicism and Foreign Influence. This reminds us of the saying of the antediluvians when the waters of the deluge were pouring down; they imagined there was no danger, until their last footholds were washed away. So it will be or may be with us. We may fancy we are great, and it would be an impossibility for such an event as the destruction of our liberties ever to occur; we may sleep on in the deceitful slumbers of fancied security, and only awaken to see again re-acted those frightful scenes when the infant's blood was shed because the parent would not bend the knee to Roman Pontiffs.—When the golden streams of fair Scotia ran dark with the life blood of her slaughtered children, murdered by the blood-thirsty minions of the Roman Pontiff because they worshiped God according to the dictates of conscience. We may awaken to see in our native land the butchery of Americans, as once cursed sunny France. We ask, is there no danger to be apprehended from foreign influence? Those who think there is none, we would refer to the recent letter of John Mitchell, and other foreigners, who are here living in our country, on our bounty. We think any person who will read that letter will be convinced that there is a just cause for alarm on our part.

We are lead to believe that the American Movement will be the means of doing much good to our country, and protecting it from the secret assaults of Jesuitism, or the more open and unholy attempts of foreigners to make our institutions and liberties as corrupted and vile as those of the broken down republics or monarchies of Europe.

NORMAL INSTITUTE.

By reference to the Educational Department of to day's Journal it will be seen that an Institution of the above name, designed for the education of Teachers and their improvement in the Art of Teaching, will be established in our county next summer. Since our outside was struck off, the arrangements have been partially made. The first session will be held in Huntingdon, in Mr. Hall's school-room, commencing on the third Monday of July and continue six weeks. It will, we understand, be conducted by Messrs. Hall, Baker and McDivitt under the supervision of the County Superintendent. These we regard as favorable auspices; and congratulate Mr. Barr on his success in securing so able a corps of Instructors. Messrs. Baker and McDivitt are young men well and favorably known throughout the county; and Mr. Hall has been unremittingly engaged either in the public or private schools of our borough for the last ten or twelve years, with uniform and complete success. Our worthy and indefatigable Superintendent could not have made a better selection—one that would have reflected more credit on his discernment, or be likely to confer greater good on the students that may attend his Institute. We wish the enterprise abundant success, and hope that every teacher in the county holding the "temporary certificate," will come up to this School and be qualified for a permanent, professional certificate; or at least make sure of having the temporary one continued another year, thus affording further time for improvement.

Difficulties in Kansas Territory.

It appears from late Kansas papers that very serious difficulties have arisen in the territory, between the Lawrence Association and Emigration Societies and the original Squatters' Association. Meetings have been called and held by both sides, and much abusive recrimination indulged in. The chief bone of contention appears to be that the Lawrence Association is charged with attempting to monopolize the appropriation of the public domain. The Squatters are very savage against such a course. Resolutions have been passed, and speeches made by both sides, of such an inflammatory character that they promise anything but a peaceful settlement of the new country.

The March number of Grahams' American Monthly Magazine is a very desirable one. The embellishments are good. The Steel engraving of George Washington, with a fac simile of his signature, is from an original painting by G. Stuart. A wood engraving of Washington taking leave of his mother, is affecting. It also contains a great many illustrations of the prevailing style of fashion, &c., &c.

The literary department is most excellent. "Friendship Polka," and "The Earth it Loves Rain," are two prices of fashionable music. Now is the time to subscribe. Address, Richard H. See, Publisher, Philadelphia.

We are informed that the Rev. James Campbell has resigned his office as Principal of the Shirlsburg Female Seminary, to take effect at the close of the present session of the Institution. Prof. J. B. Kidder, of New York, has rented the Seminary buildings, and will take charge of the School in May next. Mr. Kidder comes to the Trustees highly recommended as a scholar and experienced teacher, having been Principal of a Female Seminary in New York city for the last twelve years. Further particulars concerning the Seminary will soon be placed before the public.

American Railway Guide. The American Railway Guide has been received. It is a companion that every man should have who travels by Railway in any part of the United States. It contains correct tables for time of starting from all stations, distances, fares, etc., on all the Railway lines in the United States; together with a complete Map. Subscription price \$1 per annum; Single numbers 12 cents. Published on the 1st of every month by Dinsmore & Co., No. 9 Spruce Street, N. Y.

Another American Proscribed. The Harrisburg Telegraph says:—A postmaster in Butler county, suspected of entertaining American sentiments, has been removed from office, and a German but a few years from Germany, who can neither read the English language or write a legible hand, appointed in his place. The appointment was made by His Holiness James Campbell, with a full knowledge of the German's unfitness for the position. He is a Roman Catholic we suppose, that was a sufficient recommendation.

We have received from the publication office of Messrs Stringer & Townsend, 222 Broadway, N. Y. "Stanhope Burleigh," a novel by Helen Dhu. Also from Mason Brothers, 23 Park Row, N. Y. the "Life of Horac Greely," and Fanny Fern," also from J. L. Redfield, 110 and 112 Nassau Street, N. Y. the "Life of P. T. Barnum."

New Prohibitory Law.

The following bill has passed both branches of the Legislature, and has received the Executive sanction.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the first day of April next, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell, trade, or barter in any spirituous or malt liquors, wine, or cider on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, or for the keeper or keepers of any hotel, inn, tavern, ale-house, or other public house of place, knowingly to allow or permit any spirituous or malt liquors, wine, or cider, to be drank on or within the premises or house occupied or kept by such keeper or keepers, his, her or their agents or servants, or the said first day of the week.

Sec. 2. That any person or persons violating the provision of the foregoing section, shall for each and every offence, forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars, one half of which shall be paid to the prosecutor and the other half to the guardians of the poor of the city and county in which suit is brought, or in counties having no guardians of the poor, then to the overseers of the poor of the township, ward or borough, in which the offence was committed, to be recovered before any Mayor, Alderman, or Justice of the Peace, as delinquents of like amount are now by law recoverable, in any action of debt brought in the name of the Commonwealth, as well for the use of the guardians of the poor for the overseers of the poor of the township, ward or borough, (as the case may be) as for the prosecution, provided, That when any prosecutor is himself a justice, or under the provisions of this section, then the whole penalty of forfeiture shall be paid to the guardians or overseers as aforesaid. And provided further, That it shall be a misdemeanor in office, for any such Mayor, Alderman, or Justice of the Peace, to neglect to render to the said guardians of the poor and prosecutor the amount of such penalty, within ten days from the payment of the same.

Sec. 3. That in addition to the civil penalties imposed by the last preceding section for a violation of the provisions of the first section of this act, every person who shall violate the provisions of that section shall be taken and deemed to have committed a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof in any criminal court in this Commonwealth, be fined in any sum not less than nor more than one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not less than ten nor more than sixty days at the discretion of the court.

Ruth Hall.

The editor of the Louisville Journal has the following notice of Fanny Fern. We have never before seen a description of the fair Fanny, and think the following from the pen of the accomplished editor of the Journal will be read with interest:

We have not yet read Ruth Hall, but we shall do so as soon as we can get time.—Though we are a warm friend of one of Fanny Fern's relatives, said to be crucified in her book, we rejoice in her success, for we believe her to be true hearted and noble hearted, though she may be too true to her resentments; and we know, that in talent and genius, she holds a proud rank among the first writers in America. We have a very vivid recollection of her as we used to see her daily when she was a school girl about seventeen years of age, and when she was younger than we are now, and this recollection certainly creates the interest we feel for her. Her face though not decidedly beautiful, was exceedingly interesting in her chestnut curls falling over her brow and shoulders, her form was as perfect as a sculptors dream, and her step as proud as that of a young queen over a conquered realm.—We knew then that she had genius, but we presumed that her life would be given up to the fascinations and triumphs of fashionable society. Her last of her for many years and in the course of those years, she had afflictions and griefs, and the effect of them was to impel her to such an exercise of her great powers as has rendered her name a familiar word throughout the nation.

Gov. Pollock and the Pardoning Power. Pending the gubernatorial contest, we assumed the rights of impudence that under Gov. Pollock's administration, the pardoning power would not be abused to screen from punishment liquor sellers convicted of violating the laws of the State. We made the statement with confidence, because we knew Gov. Pollock to be a temperance man of too much integrity to cater to the rum influence. Very shortly after his inauguration, a tavern-keeper in Franklin county was convicted of selling liquor to minors, in violation of the law named last winter, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 and imprisonment for twenty days in the county prison. Application was at once made for a pardon, which Gov. Pollock refused to grant thus in the outset showing in what direction whatever judicial leniency he may be disposed to pass for the restriction and regulation of the liquor traffic, however stringent in his provisions, we feel assured that Gov. Pollock will promptly sanction them, and that in no instance will he interpose the strong arm of Executive power, to interfere with their proper execution, or to screen those convicted under them, from punishment.—Har. Her.

New Mexico.

The Santa Fe mail arrived at Independence on the 22d ult. On the 22d of December, a party of one hundred Apaches and Utahs sacred, at Pueblo, fourteen men, and took three women and two children prisoners. Great excitement is now prevailing at Santa Fe, on account of the general hostility exhibited by the Indians who are swearing vengeance against Americans and Mexicans. On the 6th Jan. a party of the New Mexico Rangers, had a fight with the Mescalero Apaches, at Sacramento Mountain, and killed 12 of them. The loss on the American side was Capt. Henry W. Stanton and three privates. Gov. Garland has called into service five companies of volunteers, for six months, and recommends calling upon Congress for an amount necessary to pay expenses of the Rangers and two in New Orleans. The Governor is very much concerned at Santa Fe, and through the Territory, on account of his disapproval of the active course taken by the people to suppress the Indian hostilities.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FILLIPINES.—It is said that the Navy Department has issued orders to New York, New Orleans and Boston, to keep in a state of prepared readiness certain steam vessels chartered by government some two weeks since, to meet a hasty demand.—Two private steamers have been chartered by the Government, and two in New Orleans. In the Navy Yards at all the several stations everything is in a state of readiness to meet the demands from Washington, and yet so quietly managed that but few are in the secret. It is supposed that twenty-four hours notice would be all-sufficient to get these vessels off on their missions.

Foreign News.

The steamer St. Louis arrived at New York on the 1st inst., from Southampton, with news from Europe several days later, and Mr. Soule as passenger, with his family. He gives it as his opinion that Cuban annexation is at an end. There is nothing new from Sevastopol. Lord John Russell has gone to Vienna, as the British Plenipotentiary at the conferences. The first detachment of British troops from India has arrived at the Isthmus of Suez. An insurrection has broken out at Cabool, and the rebels have, at Candahar, acknowledged the suzerainty of Persia. They were besieging Benud Cabool with 12,000 troops. A murderous conflict had taken place there, but the British garrisons maintained their resistance. Two-thirds of the Turkish army from Varna have disembarked at Eupatoria. The Czar of Russia has authorized a levy en masse, and proposes to send 300,000 men into the Crimea.

The steamer Canada has arrived at Halifax, and brings still later European news. The Russians at Sevastopol have recommenced their night sorties. In one on the 31st, 3000 French were put hors de combat, having fled on each other in mistake. There is a rumor that Lord Raglan and Earl of Leuan will be shortly recalled. A division of the French army, at Sevastopol, into commands, is announced. General Bosquet being at the head of one and General Pelissier at the other, thus reducing General Canrobert to a mere observer. Naples has joined the alliance, and will send a fleet and army to the Crimea. France undertakes to prevent a revolution in Italy. There are also reports of Portugal, Spain and other secondary States doing likewise. The Swiss American difficulty about the seizure of Mr. Pappa, has been settled by the payment of \$2000 as an indemnity, and the reprimanding of the Chief of Police.

Pennsylvania.

A correspondent of the Washington Union gives the following figures in relation to the population and taxes of Pennsylvania:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Population, Debt. Rows for 1840, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860.

In 1844 some taxes were laid, but in 1845 a more regular system was adopted, and valuations have since been made triennially. The tax here given is only that on real and personal estate. The debt has remained nearly stationary for more than ten years, during which the assessed value of the property has risen three times the value of the debt. In the ratio of this increasing wealth and number of the people, the burden of the debt has diminished, while the taxes have yielded better.

Distressing Affair.—Three persons Frozen.

We learn from a source entitled to credit, that during the recent severe weather in Illinois, a mother and two children were frozen to death under the most distressing circumstances.—A man was driving between Chicago and Galena with an ox team, in which were his wife and two small children. At night the storm came upon them with its snow, wind and cold. They could not build a fire because the ground being covered with snow, there was no wood to be seen, and their distance from any habitation prevented them from reaching a hospitable shelter. Before morning their wife was frozen stiff, and, as a desperate expedient to save the lives of his children, the man killed both his oxen and then open, took out the viscera, and placed his freezing children in the cavities.—But their death was only delayed by this, as they froze dead also. The man, leaving the dead bodies of his wife and children on the roadside, succeeded in reaching a house, where he was kindly cared for.—St. Louis News.

NATIONAL MILITIA.—According to the annual report of the War Department, as transmitted to Congress, the strength of the militia of the United States is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Category, Number. Rows for Infantry-Commissioned officers, Non-commissioned and privates, Cavalry-Commissioned officers, Non-commissioned and privates, Riflemen-Commissioned officers, Non-commissioned and privates, Aggregate.

Connecticut Whig State Convention.

The Whig State Convention of Connecticut met to-day, and nominated the present State officers for re-election by acclamation. The Convention also adopted resolutions endorsing the American principle, including protection to the Missouri Compromise, and that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise has not only ended all compromises on the slavery question and expressing a determination to resist, by all constitutional means, the admission of any more slave States into the Union.

The resolutions further denounce the course of Mr. Toucey in the U. S. Senate, condemn the vote of the River and Harbor and the French Spoliation bills; approve the Connecticut prohibitory law, and declare that Gen. Pierce's administration is entitled to but little respect.

A Spunky Feminine.

In Allentown a few evenings since, an interesting little affair came off. A woman who had long suspected her husband of making a practice of spending his hard earnings in one of the numerous "gaming dens" with the town is cursed—where professional gamblers practically and hourly reduce the business of life to chances, made up her mind to "keep an eye" on his movements. At about nine o'clock she entered the "den" and found her "game lord" sitting at a table "euchering" to his heart's content. She ordered him to accompany her home, which he very reluctantly prepared to do. The keeper of the "hole" interfered, when the woman threatened to go for an officer. The keeper of the den, finding he had "caught a tartier," beat a retreat; and the woman left the field in triumph, bearing her captive husband with her.

The U. S. Senatorship.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 27.—The great contest is over, and by the fidelity and faithfulness of the Conservative members of the Legislature, the arch intrigue of Pennsylvania has been defeated. The Convention had three ballots for a Senator.

On the First vote stood, Cameron 55, all others 75. On the Second, Cameron 54, all others 77. On the Third, Cameron 55, all others 76. On these Ballots, Steel, Bowman and Waterhouse, who formerly voted for Cameron, voted on each ballot against him, and in favor of the motion to adjourn.

After the Third Ballot, and the disposition of various motions, on the motion of Senator Brown, of the county, the Convention adjourned the first Tuesday in October next. The vote on the postponement and adjournment was as follows: Yous—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Darst, Ferguson, Finkbeiner, Erick, Gowen, Harsh, Jamison, Jordan, Avery, Baker, Baldwin, Hall, Bergstresser, Bowman, Chamberlin, Christ, Clapp, Edinger, Fearon, Foster, Foust, Franklin, Fry, Grinner, Harrison, Herr, Hodgson, Holcomb, Hubbs, Laporte, Lewis, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Skinner, Taggart, Walton, Wherry, Leas, Linderman, Latt, Lowe, McCalmont, McClain, McCombs, McCullough, Madock, Magill, Menzie, Morris, Orr, Page, Penypacker, Powell, Simpson, Smith, Stewart, Thorn, Waterhouse, Wickersham, Wimer, Wright—Yeas 66. Nays—Messrs. Crabb, Creswell, Frazier, Fry, Halleman, Hendricks, Hoge, Allegood, Barry, Boal, Bush, Caldwell, Carlisle, Clover, Craig, Crawford, Crisswell, Cummings, Daugherty, Donaldson, Downing, Dunig, Elyator, Fletcher, Frailey, Fress, Gross, Guy, Haines, Johnson, King, Kirkpatrick, Krepps, Lane, Killenger, McClintock, Piatt, Quiggle, Sager, Shuman, Hiestler, McConkey, McConnell, Maxwell, Morrison, Muse, North, Palmer, Reese, Rittenhouse, Rutter, Sallade, Sherer, Smith, Smith, Stehler, Stockdale, Sturdevant, Thompson, Widdell, Wood, Yorks, Zeigler, Strong—Nays 65.

The friends of Cameron are exceedingly chop-fallen, many of them claim that the Legislature must meet on the first Tuesday in October, when they say they will renew the fight. Of course there can be no Convention on the day adjourned to, and the seat now occupied by Mr. Cooper will remain vacant until filled by the Legislature of 1856. George M. Lammert has been bought for a salute in salt cheap, and the opponents of Cameron propose to purchase it at half price.

Swallowing a Bar of Lead.—Daring Surgical Operation.

The following paragraph has glared upon us from our exchanges for several days past. We were first inclined to set it down for a hoax, for we should as soon think that a man could swallow a live box-constrictor, or a meeting house steeple and live, as take a bar of lead eleven inches long into his stomach, and have it extracted and recover. Here is the paragraph. The Wapello (Iowa) Intelligencer says: On Christmas day, a Mr. T. W. Bates, while doing the exploit of sticking a bar of lead down his throat, let go his hold, and it descended into his stomach. The physicians of this place, not knowing but Bates was trying to hoax them, made a slight examination at the time, inasmuch as he had made but little ado about it, and, at times, denied having swallowed the lead at all. A few days after, the victim having swallowed some acid substance, the lead began to corrode, and he became very sick. The physicians were then called in, and it was soon found that every other attempt to extract the lead would be a vain, saving opening the stomach. This being resolved upon, some five or six physicians were called in on Wednesday morning last, when Mr. J. Bell, of this place, performed the operation, probably the first on record, of opening the stomach and extracting the lead. The bar was about eleven inches in length, and about one half the length showed the acid upon it. The patient, at last accounts, was getting along finely, with a prospect of speedy recovery, the inflammation caused by the lead, while in the stomach, being the greatest difficulty to contend with at present appearances."

A Favored Community.

A letter from Omaha city, Nebraska, Jan. 19th, to the Cleveland Plaindealer, closes with this paragraph: "The weather here is still delightful. In truth, we have had no winter on this side of the Missouri river. Say to all your friends in your part of the country, who are troubled with dyspepsia, bronchitis, bronchial dyspepsia pulmonary affections, and chronic debility from any cause, to come to Nebraska, if they wish to be restored. Its mild climate, and elastic, bracing atmosphere, is a sure restorative from diseases of the above character, and guarantees a long life."

A MEXICAN LENDING FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.—The Bulletin reports that a merchant of that city was "short" \$500, a few days ago, and found it difficult to raise until a friend took him to the house of a worthy old German, where, on giving good security, it was handed to him, all in specie, with the offer of \$500 more, if it was wanted. This generous offer was declined, and as the merchant turned to leave, the door opened and in trooped the three or four ragged children of the money-lender, with baskets on their arms, who were treated by him as recognized as "regular customers" at his house, and who had just that moment returned from his larder with their customary supply of cold victuals.

KANSAS.—The Columbus, Ohio Statesman of Sunday morning, says:—Judge Johnson, one of the Judges of this new Territory, spent last night in Columbus on his way to Washington City. He appeared in the finest health, and spoke in the most eulogistic terms of the Kansas country. He says a better climate, richer soil, and a better country, than any he has ever seen elsewhere. The election of the first Legislature comes off in March, (we believe the 13th) and he thinks there is no prospect of slavery being established there. The result of the first election, he thinks however, will not be decisive of the question by any means.

A NEW FEATURE.—A lady in Franklin county, Pa., was recently married—her father refused to give his consent; however, till the husband gave bond in the sum of \$500 that he would treat her kindly. After marriage he treated her as badly that she left him and the father brought suit for the recovery of the amount in the bond. The bond was declared invalid in the County Court, but being taken up to the Supreme Court, a verdict was found for the plaintiff for the amount and costs.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

NEW YORK, March 4. The Steamship Star of the West arrived this evening with the California passengers, and \$650,000 in specie on freight. Her passengers number about two hundred.

The Star of the West touched at Key West on the 27th ult. The Spanish Consul at Key West has issued a proclamation, by order of the Captain General of Cuba, declaring the whole coast of the Island in a state of blockade and also stating that all vessels bound to any port on the Island, or found cruising along the coast should be searched by the Spanish vessels of war.

The U. S. steamer San Jacinto was to leave San Jacinto for Havana on the 29th. The mining prospects in California had improved, in consequence of the recent rains. Sixty dead bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the steamboat Pearl at Sacramento. There were still twenty persons missing. The boat has been raised and was being repaired.

Business at San Francisco was slightly better. Most provisions were looking up in price. Mess pork \$17; clear pork \$20@21. Hams in brine 19 cents; hams, dry salted, 17 cents; lard, flour and grain are dull; crushed sugar 24 cents firm.

Robberies, murders, and executions under the Lynch law, continue.

A severe gale visited Salt Lake City on the 1st of January and caused much damage. The Legislature of Utah convened on the 11 of December.

The Dunkards.

The Johnstown Tribune gives us the following intelligence respecting a curious sect, of which there are a good many members in some of the western counties of this State: We recently became acquainted with Mr. Henry Kurts, one of the leading members of that sect of Christians commonly termed Dunkards, and the editor of the Gospel Visitor, their only organ, published near Poland Ohio. Mr. Kurts is a native of Germany; about fifty years old; was at one time a Lutheran minister wears a long beard, a broad-brimmed wool hat and a suit of coarse texture and workmanship. He informed us that his periodical is printed in the country, and in the second story of his dairyhouse.

He further informed us that the term dunkard is a misnomer, a senseless vulgarism.—The correct name is Tunker, from the German verb Tunken, to baptise. The Dunkards, however, are known to each other as The Brethren, and to the world as the Dunkards. They are a sect of Christians, who wish to be known as German Baptists. They were first founded about one hundred and fifty years ago by eight German men of both sexes, who chose to be more humble and less social than their neighbors. Their followers are to be found in eleven States of this Confederacy, but are not numerous. They have no church discipline; no established preachers and but few educated men.—They are opposed to war, dress plainly but not necessarily odd; never swear; never see each other; are seldom known to drink intoxicating liquors to excess, and are generally honest and truthful in their intercourse with the world and each other. About one half of the farmers of this place are of them.

THE EXPECTED GREAT COMET.—The eminent astronomer, M. Babinet, member of the French Academy of Sciences, gives some very interesting details relative to the return of that great comet whose periodical course is computed by the most celebrated observer at three hundred years. The result of his investigations is, that it will appear in Aug. 1858, with an uncertainty of two years, more or less; so that between 1856 and 1860 those who are the living generation, to see the great luminary which in 1565 caused the death of Charles V.

HARRISBURG A CITY.—The borough of Harrisburg has applied to the Legislature for a charter of incorporation as a city. There is no objection to that if the citizens desire it. It contains some twelve or fourteen thousands inhabitants, and is becoming very increasing in population. It is becoming a large manufacturing and manufacturing, and has several railroads extending to different parts of the State. Let Harrisburg be a city, by all means, if its people desire it.

A ROGUE ASKED CHARITY ON PRETENCE OF BEING DUMB. A lady having asked him how long he had been dumb, he was thrown off his guard, and answered, "From my birth, ma'am."

"Poor fellow!" said the lady, and she bestowed on him a dollar, with perfect good nature.

THE IRON MASTER OF PENNSYLVANIA ARE to hold a meeting, in Philadelphia, on the 6th of March, to adopt such measures as may seem necessary to "prevent a recurrence of those periodical disasters, now imminent, to which this great interest has unfortunately become liable, as the inevitable result of the present revenue policy of the General Government."

THE VETO.—A Washington letter to the New York Commercial says:—Justice McLean says, according to rumor, that if the veto power had been used in the early days of the Government in the manner in which it was used on the 7th of March of the French bill, it would have been deemed good cause for impeachment of the President.

PROPORTIONS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM.—A sun, two feet in diameter, would correspond with Mercury as a mustard seed, with the Earth and Venus as a pea, Mars as a pin's head, the Asteroids as a grain of sand, Jupiter as an orange, Saturn, small egg, and Herschel as a plum—their orbits varying from 164 feet to 8000 feet.

A USEFUL HINT.—The difference between rising every morning at 2 1/2 hours, or 3 yrs 121 days and 16 hours; which make 8 hours a day for exactly 10 years; So that rising at 6 will be the same as if 10 years to devote to study were added to each person's life.

On the marriage of the great chief Tengi to Anna Jane, the daughter of the King of the Friendly Isles, the feasting lasted the whole week. One thousand hogs were killed whole, with a proportionate supply of turtle, sharks, ray-fish, and every other fish that is caught in those waters.

PROHIBITORY TRIUMPH.—At the charter election in Winchester, Va., on the 13th inst. the candidates were run exclusively on the liquor question. The Mayor, Recorder and a majority of both branches of Common Council, in favor of Prohibition, were elected by large majorities.

NEW CITY IN NEBRASKA.—A new town site has been located and surveyed adjacent to the river, about thirty-five miles above Omaha, which is called Cuming City, in honor of the acting Governor.

YUCATAN.—The last annexation report from Mexico is, that our Minister, Gen. Gadsden, is treating with Santa Anna for the accession to the United States of Yucatan, for the sum of \$40,000,000. Doubtful.

Our foreign intelligence may be summed up as follows: "Austria is cheating the Allies, Prussia