Huntingdon Journal.

THE UNION MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED — PROTECTION

Wednesday Morning, April 25, 1855.

WILLIAM BREWSTER, Editor.

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

Agents for the Journal.

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 subscribers at our published prices.

We do this for the convenience of our subscribers living at a distance from Huntingdon.

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GEORGE W. CORNELIUS, Cromwell township.
HENRY HUDSON, Clay township.
DAVID ETNIRE, Cromwell township.
DR. J. P. ASHCON, Penn township,
J. WARNHAM MATTERN, Franklin township,
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ROBERT M'BURNEY, " "
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WM. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Warriorsmark tp.,
JAMES McDONALD, Brady township,
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SYMUEL WIGTON, Esq., Franklin township.
DAVID PARKER, Esq., Warriorsmark.
DAVID AURANDT, Esq., Todd township.
DR. J. ALFRED SHADE.

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

WANTED,

A few loads of WOOD at the Journal Office.

☞ Reader, we direct your attention to several new advertisements in to day's paper. ☞ Coats, Vests and Pants, for sale by H. Roman. ☞ Rifles for sale by Joseph Douglass. ☞ Administrator's Notice, estate of Catharine Gordan, dec'd. ☞ A new assortment of Clothing, just opened by H. Roman. ☞ A new arrival of Spring and Summer Goods, by Cunningham & Dunn.

Our readers and the public in general, will bare in mind that D. S. Africa's market car will come up on Thursday of each week.

☞ We have received a copy of the *Waverley Magazine*, we have examined it, and deem it deserving the high encomium of an enlightened public.

☞ In our last issue we inadvertently forgot to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Constitution of the United States from our estimable friend, Hon. John McCullough.

☞ We have received the May number of "Yankey Notions," it is as full of wit and humor as usual. Published by T. W. Strong, 98 Nassau St., New York. Price $1 25 per annum.

☞ A fire at Easton, Pa., on Saturday night, destroyed ten buildings, including a Methodist church and parsonage, and the stable and five horses of Howard & Co.'s Express. Loss $20,000.

☞ This place was visited last Friday by a severe storm of wind, rain and hail. The Broad Top Mountain Railroad Bridge across the Juniata River at this place had just been placed upon its piers, was blown down; in Woodcock valley, two barns were blown down; and at Mt. Union, a barn was blown down and fences prostrated.

☞ A mob at Parkville, Platte county Mo., destroyed the printing materials of the "Luminary," a newspaper published there, because of its being opposed to slavery. The mob passed resolutions declaring the paper a nuisance, threatening to tar and feather its editor, and announcing that no Methodist preacher is allowed to preach there on pain of tar and feathers for the first offence, and hanging for the second. Platte county is where Senator Atchison lives.

☞ In the State Senate on Saturday, the House amendments to the act relative to insolvents were concurred in. The bill extending the charter of the Southwark Bank was passed, as also one to extend the charter of the Bank of Commerce, Philadelphia, and a number of private bills.—In the House, the bill for the removal of the seat of government of the State from Harrisburg to Philadelphia was made the special order of the day for Wednesday afternoon. Several private bills passed.

☞ Godey's Lady's Book for May, is before us, and a truly excellent one it is, Gody's punctuality causes the book to appear upon our table with promptness.

In this number is commenced an excellent story, by that admirable writer, Pauline Forsyth. Her stories are about to be published in book form. The frontis piece is a beautiful life like engraving, called the "Motherless Daughter," the next is the "Fashion Plate," which gives the style of dress for a *bride*. There are in all 8 full page Plates, and 48 engravings. The reading matter can't be beat.

We will engage to give our paper and Godey's Lady's Book one year for $3½.

Archbishop Hughes.

The *Know Nothing* and *American Crusader* says:—Archbishop Hughes has come home from Rome and the Pope.—He's full of fire. Already he has denounced the Church Property bill; already panygerised the Immaculate Conception; already broached new and Romanistic doctrines, anti-Republican, anti-American. What means this fresh order, this audacious expression of sentiments against the action of one of the legislative bodies of the land? What this proclamation of a swindling dogma; this thrust of monstrosities into the face and ears of the American people?

It is well these questions are asked.

The Archbishop tarried long at Rome. Long after the Immaculate Conception had been swallowed and sent forth; long after the assembled elect of the Roman church had left for home; long after the purposes of that most significant convention had been accomplished, the Archbishop is still closeted with the Pope. His coming to this country is looked for in vain. He tarries in the eternal city—the home of art, and too, of the Artful one.—What means it? That's the point. Put the two parts together and see what they make. After all this sitting, and pondering, and conjuring, the Archbishop at length starts for New York. The rapidest passage is taken. The earliest opportunity is improved, first to denounce the N. Y Assembly for its republican acts.—His bulls go forth in a tone and manner as though this was Italy, and New York, Rome. Then comes his Immaculate Conception; a dogma neither supported by common sense, logic or nature. He first insults a legislative body and then the American people.

But this is only a part of the programme. There is much to come. It will no doubt be manifest soon. Be assured the Pope did not keep the Archbishop that time for nothing. Italy is troubled. Rome sees darkness hanging like a pall over the enclosure. Even the dome of St. Peter is not high enough to catch a ray of light. Where but to America does the Pope look for the future of his Church? Where but here is the great force of Romanism to be perpetuated? The Pope is shrewd. Not alone does he deal in possibilities, but in *probabilities*. If Europe is wrecked, America is the plank of salvation. So Hughes is kept long and solemnly. Nothing so important. "If our Church is to live," says the Pope, "it must be in America. Governments and States are tottering here. Everything is uncertatn. Another year and a revolution may have swept all away. My good Archbishop, I look to you for the future. Spread Romanism in America. Crush out Republicanism. The Church may, before a month, flee to your shores."

What do all these things signify?

American Reform Meeting in Cincinnati.

There were great reform meetings in Cincinnati on Wednesday evening—two of them. They were called to consider the present state of the excitement in the city, and the frauds of the election and the destruction of the ballot box of Monday, 2d inst. Animated speeches were made, and the most determined spirit pervaded both meetings to preserve the laws and peace of the country. The great outrages of Monday were strongly and fitly condemned. The following resolutions were presented, and adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the American Reform party of the city of Cincinnati, has heard with pain and regret of the destruction of the ballot-box and poll-books of the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards of this city. They disclaim all knowledge and agency in these acts of violence, and condemn them in the most unqualified terms. The frauds which characterized the election in those wards, and the brutal personal assaults which were perpetrated on our American and Protestant fellow-citizens, by lawless foreigners and emissaries of the Pope, throughout the day of the election; the attempts that were made by men ignorant of the genius and spirit of our Republican institutions, to prevent native-born and other Protestant citizens from voting, deserve the most unqualified condemnation of all good citizens. But we cannot consent, in this country of law, that such excesses shall be redressed by such retaliatory measures. Whilst the ballot-box shall be kept pure, its abuse, by whatever fraudulent means, must not be redressed by violence—but rather by a peaceable resort to the courts and to the laws.

Resolved, That the American Reform party of Cincinnati have heard with gratification the determination of the candidates on their ticket, to decline any and every advantage which may have been given to them by the loss to their opponents of the votes of said wards.

Follow this spirit up, Americans of the Queen City. You have the sympathies, and your enemies the curses of the country. Only by wrong, outrage, brutal violence from foreigners, has the election been turned against you. Prepare for the next. Down with the enemy.

Go Ahead.

David Crockett said "Be sure you're right—*then* go ahead." We say as much to the American party. Be sure you are right—then go ahead. It is the best sort of *head* out. We think the American party *is* right. We *know* it is going ahead. There is an omnipotency in "right" which nothing can withstand.—With right principles, right men, right measures, right hearts, right hands, right heads, is there wonder that we go *ahead!* Not a bit. Let us be true to ourselves and the head will be with us everywhere.—Go ahead. Be careful before starting—be sure all is right, and then dash, drive, leap, plunge along. Crockett is right.—Sam is right.

A Very Destructive Fire.

We learn from the Hollidaysburg *Register*, that a very destructive fire occurred in Gaysport, on the night of the 12th inst., consuming property to the amount of about $9,000. It broke out in a small frame warehouse attached to the dry-goods store of Messrs. Baker, Watson & Miller, and communicated to the Store itself on the west, and to a large new frame building on the east, occupied by Messrs. McLanahan, Watson & Co., as their Foundry Ware-room and Office, all of which, together with almost their entire contents, were completely destroyed. Both buildings belong to Messrs. Baker, Waker & Co, and their loss is estimated at $8,000; the loss of Messrs McLanahan, & Co., at $1,000. Messrs. Baker & Co., were insured to the amount of $4,666 00 by the Blair county company. McLanahan & Co., were without insurance.

There was also a small, frame building owned and occupied by Snyder Carr, as a barbershop, adjoining the Warehouse and Office above, consumed.

The Hotel of Mr. Barr was saved with much difficulty, and only by the efficiency of the Allegheny Engine, which performed well. The Juniata would not squirt at all.

The night was a dead calm or the fire would probably have been still more destructive.

The origin of the fire is enveloped in doubt. It may have been accidental or it may have been the work of an incendiary. But most likely it was accidentally kindled by a spark from a candle.

IMPORTANT CORRECTION.

The Harrisburg *Herald* calls attention to an important proviso in the new license bill that was omitted in the first publication of the law at Harrisburg, and generally throughout the State. It was added to the bill as an amendment in the Senate, and is in these words:—

"*Provided further*—That so much of any act or acts of Assembly, as require a license from a city or county Treasurer *to authorize the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, be and the same is hereby repealed.*"

This clause refers to the licenses for restaurants, eating and oyster houses and groceries selling by the quart, and unconditionally repeals Treasurer's licenses.—As they are invariably, we believe, granted about the first of May, none but tavern keepers will be permitted to sell under the old law until October next, or untill their licenses expire. Proprietors of eating houses, groceries, &c, cannot procure license until October, as has generally been supposed; and all those taken out, or to take effect, since the passage of the new bill, are necessarily null and void.

☞ The steamship Nashville arrived at New York, on the 22d inst., bringing news from Europe one week later. At Vienna the diplomatic conferences had adjourned for the holidays, and the impression was daily growing stronger that there is nothing left but to fight out the contest. The French and Turkish ministers of Foreign Affairs had not arrived in Vienna, and the adjournment of the Conferences was to wait for them and for the Russian ultimatum. In case of an unfavorable termination of the Conferences, it is said by a dispatch from Berlin, that Prussia will side with Russia, as the Russian party is predominant there. At Sevastopol there has been a succession of sanguinary conflicts between the French and the Russians for the possession of the rifle ambuscade pits, with varying success and much loss. The latest conflict occurred on the night of the 23d, when 3000 men were killed and wounded.

The Americans are Humbugs.

The Freeman's *Journal*, a Catholic newspaper published in New York, and the official organ of Archbishop Hughes, declares publicly its conviction that the American people are unmitigated humbugs. Hear the man who has the honor of being the confidential friend and mouthpiece of Archbishop Hughes and the Pope of Rome:

"Humbugging is an American institution as bull-fighting is a Spanish one. The Americans humbug for humbug's sake; and as they are a prodigious people, it follows that when they humbug, *they humbug prodigiously.*"

That is quite a compliment to Native Americans, from a foreign Catholic.—Archbishop Hughes is evidently losing his temper a little, seeing that American heretics will persist in clinging to their heresy, despite his orders and the thunders of the Vatican.

☞ A bloody riot has taken place at Chicago, between the police and a body of Germans and Irish, who were having an anti-liquor law procession. The disturbanced on Saturday morning, and in the melee one man was killed, and five or six wounded. The principal rioters were arrested. In the afternoon the riot was resumed by a band of armed Germans, who killed a policeman, and badly beat several others. Two Germans were shot by the police, and dragged to jail, and several more wounded. A military force was ordered out, artillery planted, sentinels posted, the police strengthened, and the riot finally quelled.

Problem No. 16.

The four sides of a field, whose diagonals are equal to each other, are 25, 35, 31, and 19 poles, respectively; what is the area? Answer next week.

Answer to problem of last week 26.321-48 feet.

☞ In publishing the proceedings of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society last week, the compositor made some errors which were corrected in the proof, but neglected in the form, the most conspicuous of which are the following, viz:—

That the Society "stands adjourned to meet at Huntingdon on Thursday evening of the first week of the Court, in August, next:" It should say Tuesday evening,

A number of very fine, and select specimens of seeds, were presented, and exhibited before the Society, procured from abroad through the untiring zeal, and persevering industry of the librarian—Theo. H. Cremer, and by him distributed in small parcels among the members present.

☞ Horace Waters, the great Music, Publisher, Manufacturer and Dealer in Piano Fortes, of No. 333 Broadway, New York, has sent us the following sheets of popular Music, published by him, with the information that any person sending him $1, will receive the four pieces by male.

"Sparkling Polka." "Lilly White." "'Tis our child in Heaven." "Our Boys,"—A Song of the genuine "Young America" school.

Sale of the Public Works.

The Legislature has upon several occasions during the season, had under consideration the several proposition, to dispose of the main line of the Pulic Works. The lateness of the term, however, and the amount of buisness which is still on the files of the two Houses, render many friends of the sale fearful, that yet another session may be permitted to pass without a disposition of the Works. From among the various propositions which have been submitted in reference to the subject, we notice the reprint of House Bill, No. 183, which we believe has passed Committee of the Whole. It provides that it shall be the duty of the Govenor, within ten days after the approval of the act, to advertise in the Cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg Boston, New York, Baltimore and Washington, a notice that the main line of the Public Works will be offered for sale, on a day to be fixed by him; the minimum price fixed for the line, which includes, of course, the columbia Railroad, is eight million of dollars.

The bill before us is constructed upon a sort of sliding scale system, and provides that if the works are purchased at the cost of eight millions and a half, the purchasers shall pay twenty per cent. of the purchase money within ninety days, and the remainder is equal annual instalments with interest. That if sold for nine millions of dollars, the purchasers shall not be required to make any payment except the interest on the entire amount until after the expiration of five years, when it shall be paid in ten equal annual instalmens. That if sold for nine and a half millions, no payments except interest shall be required until after the lapse of ten years. That if sold for ten millions of dollors, no payment except the interest to be required for fifteen years, and if sold for ten and a half millions, no payment shall be required, except for interest, until after the expiration of twenty years, when it shall be paid in ten equal annual instalments.

These provisions, which from the peculiarities of the bill in question, are understood to be the suggestions of Mr. Speaker Strong, and are doubtless intended as an inducement to bidders to advance the price of the work. Although any provision which is calculated to increase the amount to be derived by the State from a sale of this line is worthy of consideration, we confess that this plan does not strike us with much favor. The main line has an intrinsic value, which will be very readily determined, if it is honestly and fairly offered to competition; and whilst it might produce the *agreement* to pay more under the arrangement of the bill already referred to, we doubt very much if, in the long run, the commonwealth would not suffer. The State has no right to expect more for this work than it is worth; it is a drag upon her energies, and a school of bare-faced corruption to her people. Their management has reared up a frightful lazar house, where the tricks of knavish swindlers have been successively practised upon, until nearly every man who has had any connection with them has been made a rogue and a thief and being as they are a source of absolute and annual pecuniary loss to the State, they should be offered to the highest bidder, on such liberal terms, secured by adequate security, as will enable some new company to become their purchaser, and give to the city and State the benefit of a wise and wholesome competition in business between the East and the West.

The Legislative should not adjourn until they have passed a fair and practicable bill, under which the main line of the Public Works can and will be sold. The proposition to dispose of these works was one, and an important element in, the canvass which procured the election of the members, and there rests upon them an obligation to pass such a bill, from which it is impossible they should be relieved. Over and over again the people have, in different ways, signified their wish to be rid of the Public Works; but the wiles of political chicanery have as often been brought into play to defeat their wishes; let this never be said again, but let the representatives of the people, who are, by all sorts of implication pleged to this measure at once and in good faith consummate the design involved in their election. Too long has the old Keystone been made a pack-horse by the incubus, resting upon her by reason of her possession of these works. To keep her finances together under their operation, has required energy, labor and attention which if permitted to be used in the advancement of our interests as a Commonwealth, would have long since placed Pennsylvania in the very front rank of the States, and made her indeed, and in fact what she is by assumption merely, the great Keystone of the Federal arch. Let us have action. action action.

Death of Martin Van Buren, Jr.

The Baltic brings intelligence of the death of Martin Van Buren, Jr., son of the ex-President. He died in Paris on the 20th ult. A large number of Americans accompanied his remains to their temporary resting place in the cemetery of Montmartre. The deceased had for a long time been wasting under the blight of consumption, but his death was so sudden as to surprise even those friends who had despaired of his recovery. He had seated himself at the dinner table when his head fell forward on his breast, and he expired without a groan. An eloquent allocution was pronounced at the tomb by the distinguished Protestant divine, M. Coquerel, former representative of the people under the Republic. The deceased was about forty years of age, and was next to the youngest of Mr. Van Buren's four sons. His remains will be brought to the United States in July.

GREAT DISCOVERY IN ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS.—Among the most startling wonders in connection with electricity, is the announcement that M. Bonelli, of Turin, Sardinia, has invented a new electric telegraph, by which trains *in motion* on a railway are enabled to communicate with each other at all rates of velocity, and at the same time with the telegraphic stations on the line, whilst the latter are at the same time able to communicate with the trains. It is added, that M. Bonelli is in possession of a system of telegraphic communtcation by which wires are entirely dispensed with.

Communication.

Our New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, April 21, 1855.

The all absorbing topic of the Eastern War makes the arrival of mails from Europe a subject of the deepest interest. Let a boat be delayed, by adverse winds or other causes, but a day beyond her wonted time, and her "pedigree and performances" become as much the subject of discussion as the points and qualifications of the most noted racer is amongst sporting gents. No sooner does the booming of a gun from an expected mail reverberate through our streets, than congregated news-boys, clad in habiliments in every stage of delapidation, spring up from a state of lethargy, and before the vessel is well secured at her moorings, are coursing through the streets, vociferating the contents of the extras, pitching their voices piano or forte, according to the degree of interest or importance of the communications received.

We have had two arrivals from Europe since our last, the Washington from Southampton, and the America from Liverpool, bringing intelligence up to seven days later than our last arrival. The news brought is not of a very important nature. There have been a few slight skirmishes at the Crimea, the results of which have been about equalized between the belligerants. Louis Napoleon's expedition to the Crimea is delayed; he and the Empress being about to visit the Queen of England.—What a change has come over the state of his affairs. 'Tis but as yesterday he left the shores of Albion, where, as an outlaw, he had long found an asylum, a luckless adventurer, unencumbered with any large quantity of personal property, his only luggage a carpet-bag, containing a change of linen. Now, on his return, he has reached the summit of earthly ambition, and is surrounded with all the pride, pomp, and circumstance of royalty,—a monarch on equality with one beneath whose sway he held office as a special policeman. The conference at Vienna are in difficulties on the third point—a reduction of Russian power in the Black Sea. The Western Powers, seeing trouble, do not insist upon the demolition of Sevastopol. Breadstuffs are drooping in the English market. Forged bills of lading have appeared in Liverpool market, to the extent of £14,000 sterling, all shipped at Charleston.

The anniversary of the birth day of Henry Clay, the immortal sage of Ashland, was celebrated by a public dinner at the Metropolitan Hotel, on Thursday evening. About 230 sat down to the banquet, and enjoyed "a feast of reason and a flow of soul" under the able presidency of Dr. E. V. Price.

The lovers of the manly game of cricket will be glad to learn that the various clubs are preparing for the campaign of the ensuing season, which promises to be one of unusual interest. Eleven players of England have sent a challenge to come over and play any twenty-two in the United States. It would be pleasing to see this noble game exciting greater interest than it has done of late years, as robust health and fine development of form and muscle follow in the wake of the pursuit of cricket and it would be the means of infusing agility and strength in Young America.

Several insults have lately been given to the American flag by Spanish cruisers, in commanding ships of this nation to heave to on the high seas; and overhauling their papers.—American war vessels have sailed, with, we believe, the intention of resenting further insults.

A rarity, well worthy the inspection of the curious, has been landed at the Navy Yard, from the store ship Southampton, which arrived last week from the Pacific. It is a Japanese barge, about 40 feet long, intended as a present for the President. She is completely equipped with oars, a full set of sails and rigging. Her finish evinces a convincing proof of the efficiency of the Japanese in boat building; her seams requiring no caulking, the joints being so well fitted as to cause no danger of leaking. Altogether her "turnout" would do credit to our most skillful mechanics.

Emigration from this city to Kansas continues on the increase. The Kansas League dispatched 58 persons on Tuesday last, and 63 others are now on their way to join this party. In addition to the above, the League has sent out 116 persons since the 1st of April; they now continue to forward daily from 10 to 15 individuals, and the number is expected to be considerably increased in a short time.

The cargo of a ship oft-times contains an odd conglomeration of materials. One loading at this port for Constantinople has engaged as part of her freight, 75 tons of "small change" for the Crimea. It consists of Kreutzers, a small copper German coin, brought to this country by emigrants. From all accounts, *change* is a "consummation devoutedly to be wished," by the army in the Crimea; but probably, like the fabled rooster which discovered a diamond in a dung hill, they may turn up their noses at the Kreutzers, preferring substantials for the "inner man." The freight on the copper is $8 per ton. Two American officers, with credentials, are to be despatched to the seat of war, to glean information respecting its tactics.

Passing of the Maine Liquor Law has rung the knell of many of our fashionable hotels, and their keepers may shortly sit and sing "The light of other days has faded." In the vanguard of defunct hotels is the Brevoort, the costly furniture of which was, a short time ago, purchased for upwards of $100,000. This week it was put up at auction and knocked down at $28,000, there being only two competitors for the prize. The Irving House has also closed, and will be re-opened in a few weeks, on principles in conformity with the Maine Law.

The annual festival in aid of the Dramatic Fund came off on Tuesday, and was a brilliant affair. Instead of the usual dinner a grand fancy dress ball was given at the Academy of Music, the parquette being boarded over, which, together with the stage, formed a magnificent ball room. As a novelty, a series of tableaux were represented by the leading members of the dramatic profession; the subjects chosen being scenes from the plays of Shakspeare most familiar to the public. The attendance was numerous, many of the costumes superb, and some exceedingly rich and costly.

Many verdant specimens of humanity from the country districts are learnt by bitter experience that "all is not gold that glitters."—Should any of your readers chance to visit the Empire City, not wishing an introduction to the elephant, let them avoid the mock auctions abounding in Broadway, where elegant gold (?) watches are disposed of at a ruinous sacrifice. At these traps for dollars, the incautious are induced to barter good bills for spurious watches, which will only "go" when carried along by their owners. As much as $30 or $40 has been paid for a worthless brass watch. With such oft repeated exposures of this practice standing as landmarks to warn the incautious, those who suffer themselves to be duped by these "Peter Funks," should not be permitted to leave home except in charge of their maternal parent. Many of the victims have had their money returned through the instrumentality of Mayor Wood, who, since his accession to office, has been singularly fortunate in restoring truant husbands to their disconsolate spouses, and lost wives to distracted husbands. Indeed, from the complaints made to our Mayor, he must be considered a panacea for all the "ills that flesh is heir to." We should not be surprised if some lady of a certain age should apply to the Mayor to discover a lost poodle, or a love-lorn, rosy-faced, luckless maiden require him to procure her a lover. Few men have the pleasure of seeing their praises trumpted forth in sober prose and rhapsodical verse like Mayor Wood.

Yours Truly,

V. S.

Singular Outrage.

A recent attemt to commit an outrage on a married woman, has created a great deal of excitement at Granville, Licking county. The particulars are given in the Newark Times:—While Mrs. Rose was washing her dishes, after dinner, in her house, which is about half a mile from Granville, and a good looking and exceedingly well dressed man came in at the dining room door, and politely asked if Mr. Rose was at home. He was told that he was not, but that he probably would be soon, he having gone to a part of his farm half a mile distant, to sell some wood. He took a seat, and for a while talked very pleasantly, but Mrs. Rose began to suspect from his remarks that his intentions were not good; and her suspicions were quickly confirmed by his abruptly saying "I know you." Mrs. R thought he was mistaken. He then procured a square, flat box, which he carefully laid on the table, telling her it was a valuable present sent her by some friend, and asking her to open it. She declined, and he, upon finding that he could not induce her to open it finally put it into his pocket. He then tried various schemes to induce her to leave the house, but all these failing, he plainly told her that he had come to carry her away, and he was determined to do it.—She told him he was mistaken in the person, but he insisted that he was not, and taking out a memorandum book, he read the various places and dates where he had seen her, stating that he intended to take her off a steamboat on which she was traveling from Wheeling to Marietta, three years ago; told her the day she was married, of an attack of sickness she had before, &c., &c., Altogether he showed that he knew something about her, though he did not pretend that he had ever spoken to her before. Mrs. Rose made repeated efforts to escape, crying for help as loudly as she could. She tried to get hold of a carving knife, but he prevented her, and holding her at arm's length before him, taunted her with having lost her beauty, and then attempted to kiss her. She resisted, and in the struggle luckily got hold of a tea-kettle of boiling water, which chanced to be on the stove. She dashed the water on his legs, thereby compelling him to loose his hold. She then made another application of the scalding fluid to his body, causing him to retreat. In doing this he fell backwards over a chair near the dining room door, and as he was getting up she gave him a vigorous push, sending him out of the house, and shut and bolted the door at once. "Mrs. Rose suffered no outrage on her person except that one of her arms and shoulders were some hurt by being handled so roughly. Her dress, which was merino, was partly torn off by her efforts to resist her unwelcome visior.—Mrs. Rose is a dauther of Jude Abbott. Her constitution is naturally feeble, and her general health has been delicate for a long time.—No one who knows anything about her nervous sensibility could have supposed that she could have acted the heroine to such perfection as she did. Mrs. Rose is an intelligent lady, possesses a good mind, is affable and winning in her manner, and is a member, of the Presbyterian Church. She thinks it was the design of this scoundrel to decoy her by stratagem or by force, as he was well posted about her history for the last three years. She has no knowledge of ever having seen him before. Whatever his designs may have been, an infamous outrage has been attempted, and the scoundrel is yet loose. No vigilance yet put forth has been able to get on his track."—*Cin. Gaz.*

Roman Catholic Riot.

OXFORD, N. Y. April 9.

A most disgraceful riot occurred in this place yesterday morning. It appears that a Roman Catholic, who had been married by a Protestant clergyman, and in consequence excommunicated, entered the Catholic church in company with a Protestant friend, while the congregation were assembled for public worship.—The priest, Father Callon, immediately ordered the man to be put out, which order was promtly executed by both male and female attendants. At the door, a fight, in which the priest is said to have been implicated commenced.

The exercises in the church were suspended and the crowd adjourned to the nearest hotel, where a more general fight ensued between Catholics and Protestants, in which the former came off second best.

The priest was arrested and is now in custody, as also are several more of the rioters.—No firearms were used, and no lives lost, but many persons were badly injured.

All is quiet this morning, and the examination of those arrested is being proceeded with.

Horrible if True.

A most definite mark of cold weather was present at Cape Elizabeth, near Portland (Mo.,) recently, as we learn from one who knows the fact. On one of the awful cold nights, a person having a bag of meal more than he could conveniently manage, threw it over high iron railing to rest until the next morning. There appears to have been another apprised of the fact, and in the course of the night, when all was quiet, he went forth with felonious intent. After disturbing the contents of the bag, the thief heedlessly touched his tongue to the frigid iron bar over which the bag was hung.—That was a contest from which there was no release. His tongue was at once frozen to the iron bar which no effort could extricate it.—His whole body was swung off, and by its weight dangled back and forth, starting the tongue at its roots, but the frost was inexorable, and would not relinquish its hold. In this horrible manner the thief was hung until life was extinct. Many the next morning witnessed the sad catastrophe of a thief brought to the iron bar of justice, and hung, not by Jack Cade, but by the veritable Jack Frost himself! This is probably the first mouse which ever thus came to his end.—*Shippensburg News.*

Publication of State Laws.

Senator Killinger, of Lebanon county has introduced a bill to provide for the publication of the acts passed by the Legislature, in the newspapers of each county. The Harrisburg *Herald* very sensibly remarks that "the actual necessity of this plan to make the people of the State fully acquainted with the laws, should long since have urged its adoption. "Ignorance of the law" is no excuse in a Court of Justice.—While we agree that "ignorance of the law" should never be received as an excuse for its violation, yet we ask every candid, intelligent man, how a knowledge of the law is to be obtained under the present phamphlet system." True, a "favored few" receive copies after many months' delay in issuing them from the press, yet the masses of the people, who are as deeply interested as lawyers and county officers, are denied the privilege of learning the acts of the Legislature. No people can be law abiding if a knowledge of the law is concealed from them. How common it is to find yourself or neighbors the victims of a law, whose existence on the statute book was unknown.—Yet the stern rule is applied to you, and the penalty must be borne. Our Legislature spend every year four months making laws, yet only a very few acts are brought to the notice of the people. Others which may concern them more deeply, are enacted, and their existence only known by an innocent violation. The objections to this enlightened policy, is the expense attendant upon said publication. The very same gentremen who vote against this act of justice to the people are found recklessly giving away thousands in useless public improvements raising the salaries of officers (themselves included) and in keeping up the corrupt horde on the State Works. It is a striking instance of "penny wise and pound foolish policy," so common in the history of modern legislation. A few thousands added to the present pamphlet system, would spread before the people of the State in their county papers. There is not a taxpayer in the Commonwealth who would not approve of the expense, as he would be so amply benefitted by it. We hope to see the press of the State speak out on this question, and call upon the Legislature to pass it at once.—So far we are sorry it has met with little encouragement in the Senate, but let Mr. Killinger throw the weight of his influence and energy in its favor, and if he fails, he will still receive the thanks of his fellow-citizens; and will hasten the day when this simple act of justice will be accorded by an unanimous vote."

Bold Robbery.

The ticket office of the Philadelphia and Norristown Railroad Company at this place, was robbed of about $286 in gold, notes and five and ten cent silver pieces, on Sunday morning last, some time between 2 o'clock and daylight. The money had been received by Mr. KITE, the Agent, on Saturday afternoon, after the Bank had closed, and was placed in the Fire Proof chest in the office. The robbers effected an entrance through a window opening from the stable yard of FEATHER'S Hotel. The chest was thrown upon its side, the lock and key hole filled with gunpowder and by means of a match it was exploded, completely shattering the chest. The robbers then decamped with their booty, leaving behind them a spade nearly new, from marks upon it supposed to be stolen from the Lime Works of Messrs. MOORE, at the lower end of the borough. We believe no clue has been ascertained as to the perpetrators of the act. One Hundred Dollars reward has been offered by the Company for the detection and conviction of the robbers and the recovery of the money.

[*Norristown Herald.*

Ordered to Sevastopol!

We learn that the Administration at Washington have detached Col. Bichard Delafield, of the Engineers, Maj. Alfred Mordecai, of the Ordinance, and Capt. George B. McClelland, of the Cavalry, on special duty, to proceed to Sevastopol, to inspect the works there and view the operations of the war. They are ordered to depart as soon as possible.

We dare say they will have opportunities of seeing much that is new in the business of arms, and bringing home with them some additions to the knowledge of military practice. As a matter of course, they will observe a strictly neutral position, and we advise them to leave all private letters of introduction, and trust entirely to their official credentials. By this means, we do not doubt that they will be received by all the commanders of Sevastopol, both within and without the city, and allowed, on all proper occasions, to go unmolested from one side to another.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

KNOW NOTHING STRENGTH.—The New Orleans *Creole*, says; "From sources of information upon which we may rely, we are induced to believe that the strength of the American party in Maine is above 20,000; New Hampshire, 17,000; Massachusetts, 85, 000; Vermont, 15,000; Connecticut, 10,000; Rhode Island, 4,000; New York, 160,000; New Jersey, 5,000. Delaware, 2,000; Pennsylvania, 185,000; District of Columbia, 3,000;—East Virginia, 53,000; West Virginia, 20,000 voters.

THE FAMILY OF PINTO.—Pinto, who was recently executed at Havana, had a private fortune of $200,000. He was esteemed a loyal son of Spain, born in one of her own colonies. He was the father of six or seven children, some of very tender years. He was surrounded by everything calculated to make life happy. He possessed rare talents and indefatigable activity. It is said that the mind of his oldest daughter gave way at the fate of her father, that she became insane, and died on the night of the 23d.

CRANBERRIES ON UPLANDS.—It is stated in the New England *Farmer*, that Mr. Needham of Danvers, Mass. raised the present season 83 bushels of Cranberries on 100 rods of land, which he sold readily at $3 and upwards per bushel. He had also no doubt but that with a fair season, he would have obtained a bushel for every square rod. His vines are said to be in fine condition, and he proposes to extend the culture.

A LARGE ICEBERG.—Capt. Norton of the ship Northern Light, which arrived at Fairhaven, Ct., on the 14th inst., reports having passed, January 31, in lat. 43 south, long. 105, 30 west, a large iceberg, about 500 feet high and six miles long. Captain Nortan pronounces it the largest iceberg ever seen in those latitudes. It must have been a fearful and sublime spectacle.

IMPORTANT LEGAL OPINION.—The District Court of Allegheny county has decided that the handbills required, to give notice of a Sheriff's sale of real estate, should be printed in large type, and calculated to command attention.—Posting up a page of a newspaper, containing a large number of separate advertisements, on the premises, is not sufficient—and a sale was recently set aside on that ground.

☞ BOSTON, April 15.—Letters from Sydney state that a vessel, name unknown, has been wrecked in the Hampton Shoals, and five hundred Chinese and a portion of the crew lost. Her captain and eight men were saved. These made for Cape Denais in a boat, but on landing were attacked by the natives, and five of them killed, leaving but three survivors out of 550 souls.

A DARK TRANSACTION.—On Sunday, the 1st instant, a large crowd flocked to the Bethel Church, in Saratoga street, Baltimore, Md., as it has been announced that the "Black Swan" would there sing the magnificient solo of "Loof Lirpa," composed expressly for the occasion. By reading the name of this composition *backwards*, the sequel to the whole affair will be perceived.