

Huntingdon Journal.



W.M. BREWSTER, Editor and Proprietor.

Wednesday Morning July 14, 1858.

The Circulation of the Huntingdon Journal, is greater than the Globe and American combined.

CLUBBING WITH MAGAZINES.

The Huntingdon Journal for one year, and either of the Magazines for the same period will be sent to the address of any subscriber to be paid in advance as follows:

- The Journal and Godey's Lady's Book, for one year, \$3 50
The Journal and Graham's Magazine, for one year, \$3 50
The Journal and Emerson's Magazine and Putnam's Monthly, for one year, \$3 50
The Journal and Frank Leslie's Family Magazine and Gazette of Fashion, for one year, \$3 50
The Journal and Lady's Home Magazine, for one year, \$2 75
The Journal and Peterson's Magazine, for one year, \$2 75
The Journal and Atlantic Monthly, for one year, \$3 50

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CAUTION.

Whereas Frederick W. Krumshchild, my Indented Apprentice to the Printing business, has left my employ without my consent—all persons are hereby notified and forewarned not to employ him, harbor him, or trust him, as they will be proceeded against according to law.

WM. BREWSTER. Huntingdon, June 25, 1858.

STATE CONVENTION.

The United American, Republican, and People's Committee of Superintendence for the City of Philadelphia, earnestly desirous to extend and perpetuate the union of the elements of opposition to the present National Administration, which in this City has lately resulted in such brilliant success, do hereby respectfully suggest, and recommend to the State Committees representing those several elements of opposition, that they call upon the Citizens of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the present National Administration; especially to its despotic and fraudulent Lecompton policy, and its wilful neglect of the just claims of domestic industry; and who are in favor of the Sovereignty of the People over their own local concerns; of American institutions as against the policy and intrigues of foreign Governments, and of adequate protection to our home labor; to assemble in their respective Senatorial and Representative Districts to choose delegates to a State Convention, to meet at Harrisburg, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of Wednesday the 14th day of July, 1858, to nominate Candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court, and Canal Commissioner.

LEONARD R. FLETCHER, President. J. B. FLANNIGAN, G. A. COFFEY, W. J. P. WHITE, M. V. SUMMERS, J. R. LYNDALE, Secretaries. Philadelphia, May 20, 1858.

By order of the State Committee. LEML TODD, Chairman A. R. S. Com. Attest—EDWARD M. PATTERSON, Sec. CARLSBERG, May 31, 1858. To the Americans of Pennsylvania: The above recommendation having been submitted to me for my approval, after consultation with the majority of the members of the American State Committee, and a large number of the prominent Americans of the State, I cheerfully adopt it as our call for a State Convention, and urge the members of the American party throughout the State to participate in the election of Delegates.

H. BUCHER SWOOPE, Chairman of American State Com. Clearfield, May 29, 1858.

Inasmuch as the above recommendation and calls point out the plain road to practical, decisive, and enduring victory over the present National Administration and its tyrannical and sectional policy, I therefore request the Republicans of Pennsylvania to unite in the election of Delegates to the above Convention. WM. B. THOMAS, Chairman of the Republican State Com. Clearfield, June 1, 1858.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

- D. McMURTRIE, JOHN WHITTAKER, Dr. C. W. MOORE, NATHANIEL LYLE, GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, R. B. WIGTON, HAYS HAMILTON, WM. P. ORBISON.

TO THE PEOPLE.

In our country every man is, and ought to be a politician. Not a tricky demagogue, but one familiar with the science of Government—with our own Democratic system as organized and administered—with the conduct of our official servants; and with the wants and necessities of the millions, whose time is spent in toil—who live only to labor, and desire above every thing else, the prosperity of their country.

For some cause, industry has been compelled to stop work. The produce of the farmer is without a market—the manufacturers have been forced to discharge their operatives—commerce has almost ceased, and with more money in the country, there is less that passes from hand to hand. The poor must beg for a day's work, to earn their daily meal, and be refused.

Citizens! for all this there is a cause somewhere in the machinery of the laws or their administration. Is it not because we have bought too much, and sold too little? Continual purchases from foreign markets, have filled our own, and there is no labor for our artisans, and consequently no money to be circulated among them. It was never so, when our manufactures were protected from this foreign competition. Pennsylvanians! and especially the citizens of our county, have always sutor ab inopina fortuna, business when this state.

For once, in our history, the truth is apparent. Some of the favorites of Power; the minions of the present National Administration, advocate free trade. The low juggle of pretending to be in favor of a protective tariff is now abandoned; and Free Trade is avowed; and the question comes back to you, fellow citizens,—Will you secure a market for the product of American or of Foreign labor? This question must be once more answered.—Your vote in October next will be the answer.

A government is only truly Republican when the Rulers obey the wishes of the People. The moment their Rulers endeavor to force the people to obey them, it is a tyranny. It is only until within a few years that the National Administration boldly made known its purposes to coerce the people to submit to its demands. The mask has been thrown off. The power of the present Administration has been freely and unflinchingly used to crush the spirit of Freedom in Kansas. Force and Fraud have struck hands. The People of Kansas asked to be permitted to vote upon their Constitution. It was denied, and President Buchanan took the field in a special message, urging, as the excuse for the wrong, that an early settlement of the troubles in Kansas was of vast importance, and to secure any State Government would certainly produce that end. The minions of Buchanan used every appliance, with out success, until the "English Swindle," and its accompanying bribes, compelled the People of Kansas to accept the fraud, or stay out of the Union for five years. Thus, in one act, Congress and Buchanan himself, have written "fals-hood" on every word of that special message, which pretended that an "early settlement" was all that was desired. The bribes offered in that Bill, if offered in Pennsylvania, to secure a Pennsylvania election, would send those who made offers to prison—shall the known wishes of a constituency be thus disregarded and trampled on? It is for the Freeman of our State to answer.

A County Convention appointed the undersigned a County Committee to issue a call for a nominating Convention to issue a call for a nominating Convention. Accompanying that call, we have deemed it proper to preface it by the preceding remarks, hoping thus to secure attention to the interests involved. The bold, manly and united action of the true men of every political creed, who agree upon the questions above submitted, will secure the nomination of a County and District Ticket acceptable to all, and which shall reflect honor upon the Convention. We ask of all, who sympathize with these views, to an earnest effort to unite and succeed.

A COUNTY CONVENTION.

Is hereby called, to be composed of two Delegates from each township, borough, and special Election District, to meet in Huntingdon on

Tuesday, August 10th,

at one o'clock, on said day; and the citizens of the said Township, Boroughs and Election Districts, who desire the triumph of the rights of the people over the wrongs of a foolish and oppressive Administration who wish to so far protect our own manufactures that they can compete with those from a Foreign market, and who are opposed to the Kansas policy of the National Administration, are requested to meet, at the usual places of holding such elections, on Saturday the 7th August, to elect two Delegates to meet in said Convention, to nominate a ticket for the support of the people, and to do such other things as a full and effective organization may require.

- D. McMURTRIE, JOHN WHITTAKER, Dr. C. W. MOORE, NATHANIEL LYLE, GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, R. B. WIGTON, HAYS HAMILTON, WM. P. ORBISON.

"Straws," as an old adage has it, always shows which way the wind blows. A new paper lately started in Tyrone City, purports to be intensely American and altogether averse to Union against the common enemy. Its opposition to Lecompton upon the surface is creditable, yet the solicitude evinced for some of its old Locomo friends, would indicate a little hankering after the flesh pots of Egypt.

Why is the editor chary of the sacrifice that would be made of his bosom friend Jesse Crawford, who is brought forward by the Globe for Congress? Is it not transparent that the antics of the editor have not been entirely or radically removed? Must not Locomo Locomption offer some one as a sacrifice upon the altar of its own erection? And why object to one who is an uncontaminated Locomo? Surely Mr. Buchanan don't want the Locomo slaves to burn incense to him and make a monger offering? We want as an American Republican Union man to see the enemy of freedom, and of free labor do their own business in their own way, and when they offer one of their own "dyed in the wool" Lecompton men for Congress, not to interfere. But the editors in saying that Mr. Crawford is brought forward by the Globe, that paper takes the article from the Standard. All we have to say to the editor of the Star, is don't let your first love so wrap your affections as to throw discord into the ranks of the Union Party.

Passed through our town.—Senator Simon Cameron and family, passed through this place on Monday evening the 5th en route to Bedford Springs.

Rev John Chambers of Philadelphia also passed through this place for Bedford Springs.

Quite an addition.—The new plank walk leading from the Huntingdon Mill to the Cottage House in West Huntingdon. This improvement is very much needed, both by the public and those residing in that part of the town—as the walking was very slavish and disagreeable in wet weather.

The following toast was given at the general Celebration on the 3d. The ladies of Huntingdon may their virtues increase like their hoops, and their vices increase like their bonnets.

HARVEST.—The farmers are now busily engaged in making hay, and cutting grain. The wheat crops throughout the county will be almost a failure; requiring, as we learn, in some places, about ten dozen sheaves to make a bushel. To the casual observer the fields present a fine appearance, indicating the belief that the yield will be but an ordinary crop, but upon examination, it is found that the grain is well nigh destroyed by the weevil.—The crops of hay will be as good as could be desired.

The Standing Stone Literary Society of this Borough, is prospering finely. It numbers, we learn, about thirty members, and comprises some of the best talent of the town. It is an excellent field for our young men who are preparing themselves for future usefulness. Some of the ablest and most eloquent debaters our country has ever produced, received their early training in associations like this. The first great oratorical effort that Henry Clay made, was after the conclusion of a discussion to which he listened in a literary society in Kentucky. The subject was thought to be exhausted before he arose, but he had not proceeded far, until the extensive knowledge, which his discriminating mind brought to its investigation, convinced all who heard him that there was a vast field yet unexplored.

We received a most excellent communication from Porter Township last evening but too late for the present issue, it will appear in our next.

Denune & Co's celebrated Indian Troupe performed in this place yesterday. They displayed the Indian manners up to nature also a very interesting Dramatic entertainment, they are well worthy a liberal patronage.

BOOK TABLE.

PETERSONS MAGAZINE.—Peterson is always punctual with his richly laden Magazine. This is the August number, and is surprising that so much reading matter can be furnished for two dollars. See our club list.

GRAHAMS MAGAZINE.—Graham for August is, as usual, filled with the most choice reading matter, and the engravings are up to nature. Published in Philadelphia, at \$3 per annum. See our clubbing list.

A Few Hints. Kennedy's Bank Note Review is published in Pittsburgh, Monthly Semi Monthly, and Weekly by J. W. Kennedy.

The Monthly is published for the low price of \$1. Semi-Monthly \$1.50, and Weekly \$2 invariably in advance. We are favored with the Weekly edition, and would highly recommend all business men to get it. It constitutes a complete financial record, and contains the most accurate Market Reports. Every week it gives over a column of descriptions of new Counterfeits, which furnishes you timely warning of their existence, and means to detect them. It is not possible for the Monthly issue of the Review to keep you fully posted in these important matters—no reasonable man will expect it. Counterfeits are feebly on the increase, and the person engaged in the nefarious business usually springs into circulation new ones immediately after our Monthly is sent to you, which, containing no description of them you are disposed to find fault with it—but you should remember that we cannot describe a counterfeit before it has an existence? The subscriber to the Weekly is informed in time of the first appearance of all descriptions of frauds in the shape of bank bills, or any failures, or important changes in the rates discount, and is supplied with accurate weekly Market Reports—in short, the Weekly Review furnishes him such information that is of the highest importance to him as a man.

If you are a subscriber to the monthly Review, and with the Weekly, all that is requisite to affect the change, is to send another dollar, which amount and whatever may be due you on the Monthly, will be placed to your credit on your Weekly subscription.

For the Journal. Mr. Editor: On Friday afternoon, 2d of July, I left the "Ancient Borough" for the quiet and over hill and dale I arrived safely at my destination about 10 o'clock at night. Very much fatigued with my journey I retired to rest and slept soundly till about 4 o'clock when I was aroused from my pleasant dreams by the beating of drums—ringing of bells, and the firing of guns in commemoration of the anniversary of American Independence. The citizens of Cassville were resolved to celebrate the 3d (the 4th falling on Sunday) in a manner well worthy the descendants of the "Sires of '76". About 10 o'clock the procession formed on Water street, and proceeded to the old "camp ground" about one quarter of a mile from town. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. J. Elderdise—after which the Declaration of Independence was read by Prof. M. McN. Walsh of Cassville Seminary, in an eloquent and masterly manner; followed by singing and martial music.

Mr James Beyer then delivered the far famed speech of Patrick Henry, made in the days of the Revolution—and which aroused American patriots to a sense of British wrong and oppression. Patriotic song and music. Dr. J. H. Whitrode was then introduced and delivered a very patriotic address, rich in thought, and full of soul-stirring eloquence. Rev. Geo. Bouse also delivered an interesting and eloquent Sabbath School address. About 2 1/2 o'clock the procession returned to town, to enjoy something more substantial.

At 4 o'clock the "Horse Company" made its appearance, and delighted the citizens by a demonstration of its equestrian powers. At 7 o'clock the "Faculty Ten" (a new tea lately discovered) came off; at which quite a number was present, and passed the time pleasantly by enjoying the good things served up for the occasion—giving toasts—and making speeches full and overflowing with patriotism.

The fireworks were necessarily postponed, from the fact that there were none. GAMMA. P.S.—Since writing the above I learn that Mrs Sheriff Greenland received an injury at the social party on the evening of the 3d—happily it was not serious. G.

The Rev. J. I. T. Coolidge, for sixteen years pastor of the "Thirteenth Congregational Unitarian Church in Boston, having accepted the creed held by the Orthodox churches, last Sunday parted from his congregation by preaching a farewell sermon. He gave the reasons for the change in his belief, and said that Unitarianism led to irreverence, irreligion, and disbelief.

WARM SPRINGS.

These springs five miles north of Huntingdon recently leased by Col. Herd—are attracting crowds of visitors.—The medicinal qualities of these splendid waters pure air, beauty of scenery &c. with the very superior table furnished by Col Herd combine to make all guests pleased. Those who go once are certain if possible to return.

We take pleasure in copying from the Huntingdon Register:

The Warm Springs of Wilsonia.

Mr. Editor.—As I know there beats in your bosom a very benevolent heart; I feel assured, that you will permit me to call the attention of the sick and the pleasure loving to a scene, in our sweet valley of Juniata, where both health and pleasure, may most certainly be found. I allude to the "Warm Springs," as they long have been called, near Huntingdon. Having visited the place, I can speak from personal observation of the attractions of this spot. There are several springs here gushing in close vicinity, from the same hill; and yet some of them warm, and medicinal, others cold as ice water, and perfectly soft and pure.

For the last half century these springs have been known, and more or less resorted to. Indeed about 1810, they began to be quite a place of resort for invalids; and continued so for many years, until Bedford and other places more easy of access, and presenting better accommodations, loomed into importance. But now that the Springs near Huntingdon have fallen into hands that have put the place comfortable and attractive condition; and since they are now more easily accessible by rail road than Bedford; I shall be surprised if their merits do not command public attention. In the "Literary Museum" of 1810, published in Philadelphia by Wm R Smith & Moses Conan, there is a notice of these springs, and an analysis of the water of the principal warm spring; by Thomas Duncan Smith M. D. From this we extract the following. "Temperature of the waters as they come from the rock 68 1/2 deg.—Specific gravity exactly that of pure rain water—taste soft and smooth—not differing from other soft water when first drunk. Some short time after drinking the saliva is secreted freely and a taste like that of tartar emetic can be perceived. They agree perfectly well with the weakest stomach, and after repeated drinking, become agreeable. Their sensible operation is, they increase perspiration, and gently promote evacuations.

It is to them who have long labored under its loss. The effects produced by mixing it with various substances are—with marble vitriolic acids white vitriol, corrosive sublimate, and volatile alkalis, at first a light pearl blue, which in two hours become several shades deeper. With lunar caustic a thick muddy white, which by degrees turned black, till it became entirely black." Not being much of an invalid, your present correspondent tested its bathing qualities chiefly—and I must say that a sweeter bath—with more pleasant results I never enjoyed. It was truly a luxury. The water is so abundant—of such pleasant temperature, producing after the bath is over such a delightful glow—that it is worth a ride from Hollidaysburg or Harrisburg just to experience it.

The scenery around this favored retreat of "Lygia is magnificent. Some mountains Warriors Ridge and Jack's Mountain, all in sight, with hills and dales, and brooks, and woods and wilds, interspersed with cultivated and uncultivated territory, impart a wild beauty to the region; and the drives around the place bring you through landscapes of ever varying impressiveness. Fish I am told abound in Stone Creek and the brooks that are tributary; pheasants and squirrels and other game are found in the woods; and I cannot imagine why these Springs now made so accessible by the Penna. R. R. should not become a place of favorite resort. The region abounds with everything that makes a table attractive and Col. Herd well known in our place, as the very competent and obliging head of the Leamer House, is now the manager of the Hotel at Wilsonia Springs.

By the by, this name "Wilsonia" is a fancy of my own—and I don't know whether it will be accepted by the proprietors and the public or not. But I have so called it, because the "Warm Springs" is a name not sufficiently definite; because the name is euphonious; and because I know of no reason why this delightful spot should not take the name of its owner who at a great expense has enlarged and renewed the Hotel, bath Houses &c. beautified the grounds and indeed entirely renovated the place. If the public agree with me, then, the place will be known as the "Warm Springs of Wilsonia," after the liberal proprietor Gen. A. P. Wilson.

I have no doubt at all, that these waters have been made to gush, by the Great Creator, for beneficent end; and I feel that in telling my experiences of the pleasantness of the place, I am conferring a benefit upon those who are inquiring for a pleasant summer resort, and especially upon the invalid.

CLERICUS

General News.

Accittal of Gen. Lane. The Leavenworth Daily Ledger of the 2d instant announces the acquittal of Gen. Lane of the charge of killing Jenkins.—The decision of the Court was to this effect:

"In making out a case against the defendant, it was necessary, first, to prove that a murder had been committed; and secondly, by General Lane. The prosecution had failed to establish the first. The Court were unanimously of the opinion that no murder had been committed; and as the Territory having failed to establish the primary fact, the only charge contained in the affidavit, the defendant, General Lane, was accordingly discharged."

A correspondent of the Ledger, writing from Lawrence, where the trial was held, says: "The decision, though generally expected, is not universally approved. Col. S. S. W. Eldridge denounces it bitterly. He told Justice Ladd, just after the decision, that if he (Eldridge) was ever brought before him, and convicted of any crime, he would shoot him as sure as fate."

"There is nothing in this decision to prevent the Grand Jury indicting Lane, if so disposed. By express statutory provision, the evidence, together with the decision, must be submitted to them by the Clerk of the District Court. The examination having been so full, and, what, so fair, it is very doubtful whether the Grand Jury will ever cause another proceeding, on the same charge, to be instituted."

The Ledger further remarks, editorially: "The Court were unanimous in their opinion, and we feel fully justified in saying that the evidence adduced for and against the prisoner warranted them in arriving at the conclusion they did."

We have read the entire testimony carefully and impartially, and arrived at the same conclusion several days since. We defy any lawyer in the country to come to any other conclusion; after a careful and impartial reading of the testimony.

We are no political friend of General Lane's. We despise every political sentiment that he ever uttered, at the same time, as a public journalist, we feel it incumbent upon us as a public duty to assent to the judgment of the examining Court, and to accord to them all praise. Colonel Jenkins was a particular friend of ours, and we are free to confess that our sympathies are in that direction, but we determined to hear the final result ere we spoke one word.

The testimony proves conclusively that Col. Jenkins was the aggressor, accompanied by three friends, all armed; and that the party were closing in on Gen. Lane, and an only shot at him twice ere he showed signs of self protection, and the man who would not protect himself, if in his power to do so, would prove to the world that he was unfit to live, and too contemptible to die. Gen. Lane acted just as every man should act under like circumstances, and public opinion will sustain him.

We dismiss this subject from our columns with the remark that, let the man be a friend or foe of ours, in a case of life or death, we will endeavor to do him justice, "though the heavens fall."

From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9. The Bark Brilliant from Vera Cruz has arrived, bringing files of the papers of that city to the 26th ult.

Business was prostrate. The vomito prevailed among the soldiery, but the health of the citizens was in a good condition.

An earthquake occurred on the 18th, killing fifty persons. Advice from the City of Mexico state that the British and French Ministers advise the payment of the fore-d loan.

The protest of the American Minister, Mr Forsyth, opposes the payment of the loan, and demanded his passports. He is awaiting instructions.

Generals Vidauri and Garza were marching upon the Capital.

Gen. Echeagary had retreated to Jalapa. Gen. Oollos having ordered the San Lucas Potosi sales to be closed, he has been recalled by Zilanga. The contribution will be stringently enforced.

The dates from Yucatan are to the 30th. The government had imposed a duty of fifty cents on the barrel, upon foreign and home flour, from the 18th of August. An earthquake had been felt at Minauilan.

Missouri Politics.

The Republicans of the St. Louis Congressional district, in convention last Monday, nominated the Hon. Frank Blair, Jr., for re election to Congress by acclamation. Resolutions were adopted re-affirming the doctrine of Thomas Jefferson, denouncing the action of the administration, opposing negro equality, advocating the extinction of Slavery in Missouri, and the removal of negroes from the State. Three full tickets are now in the field: American, Republican and Democratic. There will be Republican candidates for Congress in nearly or quite every district in the State.

Movements of Troops.

St. Louis, Friday July 9, 1858.

We have dispatches from Leavenworth to the 6 inst., by the United States express to Boneville. They say the special messenger named in a previous dispatch reached the fort Yesterday with the official orders for Gen. Harney, which went forward this morning per Capt. Simpson.—The orders direct the following movements: Eight companies of the 2d Dragoons, with Majors Phelps and Reynolds' batteries and artillery and the 5th 10th, and probly the 7th Regiments of Infantry to remain in Utah. The 4th Artillery and two companies of the 2d Dragoons to occupy the District of the Platte.

The 1st Cavalry is directed to remain on the plains as late as practicable and make excursions among the Indians and them in subjection. The 6th or 7th Infantry proceeds to Oregon in view of the recent hostilities. Majors Harris and Hunt's Batteries are ordered to re return to Fort Leavenworth. The corps of engineers now with the battalion of the 6th Infantry are to return to West Point after completing the work of opening a road to Camp Scott via the Cheyenne Pass. The troops which accompanied Capt Marcy from New Mexico are to return to that detachment.

Brig. Gen. Harney is ordered to return to St. Louis and assume the command of the department of the West, unless he may have received intelligence of the forcible opposition of the Mormons to the army now in Utah, in which case he is empowered to send forward the whole of the reinforcements and continue with them to Utah, or return to take command of his department, as he may prefer.

Lieut. Col. Crossman and Capts. Turnley and Paige are assigned to duty in Utah.

Captain Hancock is ordered to proceed, with a regiment of infantry to the Pacific.

The officers of the Typographical Engineers, hitherto assigned to duty with the troops in Utah, are ordered to report to Gen. Johnston.

The recruits and officers destined for the corps now in Utah are to proceed to that department.

Assistant Adjutant Gen. Buell remains attached to the staff of Gen. Harney.

Filibustering Movements.

A decree issued by the senate of the State of Salvador, Central America, announces in the preamble that the filibusters are preparing two expeditions—one in Mobile and the other in California—against Central America, which threatens in a positive manner its independence and nationality. The preamble goes on to say very sensibly, that the weakness and distracted condition of the Central American States invites such outrages, and that until they unite under one confederation and form a strong defensive army they can expect no peace or safety. This has long been palpable to all the rest of the world and at length it seems to have crept into the heads of politicians more immediately interested. General efforts are in progress now in Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Honduras, to form a national union; but Guatemala, the most populous, flourishing, and powerful of all the States, has hitherto been opposed to it, in consequence of the despotic sway exercised there by Carrera, whose influence would sink in a case of a union.

A FRENCH SHIP, called the Regina Coeli, seized by an English Cruiser off the African coast, had on board two hundred and sixty five negroes, shipped as African apprentices, who, it is stated were shipped from Liberia, with the consent of the President of that Republic, and were nearly sufficiently well educated to read and write; a circumstance indicating a suspicion that they all primarily emigrated from this country. It is suggested that the American Colonization Society might more profitably undertake the supplying of the French colonies with laborers direct from this country, as it is an expensive, roundabout way to send the free negroes first to Africa then allow them to be re exported to the French colonies.

A ONE EYED COLT.—The Richmond Kentucky Messenger mentions a freak of nature which is about parallel in the animal kingdom. It is a colt with only one eye. It was foaled on the farm of Mr. Roberts, in Madison county. The eye is considerably larger than the usual size, and in the middle of the forehead.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.—A Kansas correspondent of St. Louis Democrat says that "affairs in Kansas are becoming quiet," and that men of both parties are beginning to see that the supremacy of the law is better than every man being his own avenger. This is the best news we have had from Kansas Territory for a long time.

MARRIED.—On Thursday the 1st, inst by the Rev. S. Reid, Mr. Wm. T. Green to Miss Anna J. Carothers, of Walker Township.

On the 11th inst., by Simeon Wright, Esq., Mr. George W. Hazard, to Miss Miriam E. Greenland, all of Union township.

On the 8th inst., by Henry Brewster, Esq., Mr. John Catherwood, of Edward Furnace, to Emeline, daughter of Mr. B. Garrison, of the same place.