



W. W. BREWSTER, Editor and Proprietor.

Wednesday Morning August 11, 1858.

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

PEOPLE'S TICKET. FOR SUPREME JUDGE. JOHN M. READ, OF PHILADELPHIA. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. WILLIAM E. FRAZER, OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

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.

COUNTY COMMITTEE. D. McMURTRIE, JOHN WHITTAKER, DE. C. W. MOORE, NATHANIEL LYTLE, GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, R. B. WIGTON, HAYS HAMILTON, WM. P. ORBISON.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS. A Card. A. H. C. Brocken. Agricultural Meeting. Notice. Attention. Register's Notices. Cheap Goods. Consumption Cured. Warm Springs. Bank Notice. Dentist.—Dr. R. A. Miller. Oil Paintings to be given away. Novel and Extraordinary. Administrator's Notice. Hair Restorative. The Golden Prize. Hair Restorative. Notice. A Prize for Everybody. Foundry.—R. C. McGill. Cloth-Cleaning.—Zachariah Johnson. Portable Fence.—H. Cornprobat. Drugs.—McManigal & Smith. Wigs & Toupees.—Geo. Thurgaland. Sewing Machine.—Grover & Baker. Cook Stove.—Call at this Office. Liver Invigorator. To Merchants and Farmers. Saving Fund. Stage Line. Dr. Hardman.—To Invalids. Gunsmithing. Dr. John McCulloch. Cassville Seminary. Burr Mill Stones. H. Roman.—Clothing. Dry Goods.—Fisher & McMurtree. Nicholas' Bank Note Reporter. Hardware.—J. A. Brown. Dentist.—Dr. J. R. Huyett. Attorneys.—Scott & Brown. Paper Hanging.—Howell & Bro's. Letter Copier for sale. Electric Oil. Lindsey's Blood Searcher. Dry Goods.—D. P. Gwin. Antiphlogistic Salt. Books.—W. Colon. Huntingdon Mill. Foundry.—Cunningham & Bro. Dry Goods &c.—David Grove. Attorney.—T. P. Campbell. Consumption.—G. W. Graham. Suffer not.—I. Summerville. Railroad Fine. Dr. H. K. Neff. Attorneys.—Wilson & Petrikin. Duponco's Golden Pills.

We issue our paper this week one day in advance in order to be able to attend the People's County Convention. This we consider in some respects, the most important political meeting that has assembled in our county for many years. On the action of this Convention depends the supremacy of political parties in the county. If honestly conducted and an honest and acceptable ticket nominated, it will unite the Opposition papers and voters, and ensure easy triumph over Locofocoism for years to come. But if the wishes of the people are again disregarded by putting offensive men in nomination, division, distraction and defeat must be the consequence. We know this to be the dire alternative presented to the convention. Patriots, men who prefer the interests of the country to aggrandizement of corrupt, worn out politicians, will not hesitate, but speak out and act as becomes true citizens. If through the re-vamped intrigues of former years, aided by Locofoco management and votes, any unprincipled wire-pullers have found their way into the Convention, the friends of American Republicanism, the champions of American

industry and free-labor must be active, vigilant and determined, or all will be lost. We know whereof we affirm, and we say again, that nothing but a good, reliable fresh county ticket can save us from defeat; and another defeat makes this a Locofoco county. We close in haste, recommending respectable politicians in and out of the Convention to ponder, seriously, this fact.

We publish below a letter from James Buchanan, President of the United States, to Hon. Wm. H. English, the traitor to freedom, who in the late session of Congress licked into shape, the stupendous fraud upon the freemen of Kansas, commonly called the English bill, with its abominable contrivances to enslave freemen. Was there ever a more shameless and bare-faced injury unblushingly announced, a more corrupt proposition to squander the people's money? With what contempt will such a letter as this be received by every anti-Lecompton man? To see the President of the United States descend so low as to buy off all opposition to this traitor, and to furnish him with all his aid, and throw as much assistance into his district as he may desire. Oh, shame, where is thy blush? If this is the course to be pursued by the President, then what is to be expected in Pennsylvania, is every district to be carried by the Slave power, and by the people's own money? Let the reader meditate upon this letter and ask himself: Have we a Republican government or a Monarchy? For ourselves we are alarmed at the danger of free institutions. We refer to the following letter:

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT. The New Albany Tribune publishes the following letter, which it says was written by the President to Wm. H. English, was received a few days prior to the Congressional Convention in his District, and was used by him to facilitate his nomination:

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1858, Hon. Wm. H. English.—Dear Sir:—Aware that the Convention for nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress in your District will convene in a few days, I cannot refrain from expressing the hope that you may be the unanimous nominee of the Convention. If I lived in your District and had a thousand votes, you should have them all. Occupying the position you do, I consider it essential that you should succeed in obtaining the nomination. A failure in this would be regarded by me as a rebuke of my administration. There may be some aspirant or aspirants for the position in the way. If so, you may say to them that by giving you a clear track they will gain my favor and may expect to be provided for in a suitable manner. If nominated, I will throw as much assistance into your district as you may desire. Our friend Hughes, I see, has a hard row to hoe. He will be liberally sustained. Of this you may rest assured. Your friend, JAMES BUCHANAN.

Rarey's System of Horse-Taming. We publish, to-day, a full and complete statement of the secret of Horse-taming, as practiced by John S. Rarey, who has won for himself an enviable reputation, both in Europe and America, by the remarkable success which has attended his experiments. Indeed there is not a single instance in which he has failed.

There cannot be the slightest doubt entertained as to the authenticity of the statement, as it was made public directly through Mr. Rarey himself; in addition to which, the system recommends itself, being so simple and practicable that every man who has the remotest knowledge of the nature of the horse, will perceive at once the utility of the method.

We all know that any domestic animal can be rendered entirely tractable by kindly teaching him to appreciate that we are his superiors. If an animal is once made aware that he is in your power, command him and he will obey you.

The horse is at once the most useful and the most sagacious of domestic animals.—He is sensitive to harsh treatment, and he will also remember kindness. Unfortunately, those who have the care and supervision of the horse rarely ever appreciate his disposition. Were the contrary true, it would not be necessary to apply the method of any Mr. Rarey, but horses have been spoiled by harsh and angry treatment, and it requires the application of such a remedy as Mr. Rarey has furnished us, to inspire them with that confidence which alone will develop the full measure of their usefulness.

A PROLIFIC ANIMAL.—James Hight, of Portstown, has a cow, which, in two years and one week, has brought forth seven calves. At each of the two first births she brought forth two calves, and the other day astonished her owner by the production of three fine-looking, healthy calves.—Wonders will never cease.

Our "borough fathers" deserve a good measure of credit for the spirit of improvement they have manifested in building good, substantial cross-walks at all the principal corners. Our "devil" says he is "durned sorry they've gone and done it, kase why, he can't enjoy his peeps at the ladies' finely-tapered ankles, as heavers, 'he used for till do.'" What a pity!

We received from Mr. John Brumbaugh, on Saturday last, some fine bread cakes, &c., for which we tender our hearty thanks. The quality of the samples given us, is most excellent, every way palatable, and all that the lovers of good eatables could desire. This Bakery is located on Rail Road street opposite to Saxton's Warehouse. He will always be found happy to furnish those who may desire them, the real substantial of life. "Give him a Call."

For the Journal. We have been informed here, that the County Superintendent, has been using his influence to procure students to attend an Institution lately established in Shavers Creek Valley, known by the name of the Mooresville High School. Now it seems to us that the Superintendent in doing this certainly exceeds his legitimate duty.

Our information may possibly be incorrect, and therefore we forbear any further comments. INCOG.

The returns received from the Kansas elections indicate the rejection of the Lecompton Constitution by an overwhelming majority.

Where Border Ruffianism polled thousands of votes a year ago; large majorities are reported against the Lecompton swindle. The people, indignant at the persistent determination evinced by the South, to throw upon them the cursed yoke of slavery, have arisen in their might, and proclaimed in one united voice of thunder, that they will be free.

This wicked error may triumph for a time, but truth, in its own good time will arise and assert its sovereignty,—hurling its frowning adversary to the ground and scattering the high places of its power to the winds.

The Life and Adventures, or MAJOR ROGER SHERMAN POTTER.

This extraordinary book so full of trenchant humor and pungent satire, has elicited an unusual variety of compliment: the following are some of the criticisms of the Press:—

It is written in a humorous, sarcastic vein, and recounts a series of adventures, some as droll and whimsical as those of the famous Gil Blas.—Herald.

It is full of pungent hits at prominent politicians, and other noted personages, who are portrayed with a bold and unsparring hand, while the adventures of the Major are humorous and lively.—U. S. Directory.

One of the most humorous productions of the times: it will have a place in all collections of the writings of American humorists.—Troy Times.

Stanford & Delisser, 508 Broadway New York.

General News, BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH, GREAT NEWS!

The Atlantic Cable Successfully Laid. THE NIAGARA AT TRINITY BAY. Communication Perfect.

TRINITY BAY, August 5. The Atlantic Cable has been successfully laid.

The U. S. steam frigate Niagara arrived here yesterday.

The cable will be landed to-day. The signals are perfect throughout.

Letter From Cyrus W. Field. TRINITY BAY, N. F., Aug. 5, 1858. The Atlantic Telegraph Fleet sailed from Queenstown on Saturday, July 17th, and met in mid-ocean on the 28th. The cable was spliced at 1 o'clock P. M., on Thursday the 29th, and the vessels then separated, the Agamemnon and Valorous bound to Valencia, Ireland, and the Niagara and Gorgon for this place, where the latter arrived yesterday, and this morning the end of the cable will be landed. It is 1093 nautical or 1950 statute miles from the Telegraph House, head of Valencia Harbor, and the Telegraph House, Bay of Bulls' Arm, Trinity Bay, and for more than two-thirds of this distance the water is over two miles in depth. The cable has been paid from the Agamemnon at about the same speed as from the Niagara.

The electrical signals are sent and received through the whole cable perfect.

The machinery for paying out the cable worked most satisfactorily, and was not stopped for a single moment. Captain Hudson, of the Niagara, Messrs. Everett and Woodhouse, the engineers, electricians, and officers of the ship, and, in fact, every man on board the telegraph fleet, exerted himself to the utmost to make the expedition successful, and by the blessing of Divine Providence, succeeded.

After the end of the cable has been landed and connected with the land wire telegraph, and the Niagara discharged some cargo belonging to the company, she will go to St. John's for coal, and then proceed at once to New York.

Cyrus W. Field. The announcement to the President.—Bedford Springs Aug. 5.—The first intimation of the success of the Atlantic Cable enterprise, was received by President Buchanan, in a dispatch from the Philadelphia agency of the Associated Press. The following dispatch from Cyrus W. Field, Esq., to the President, was subsequently received.

On Board the U. S. Steamship Niagara—Trinity Bay Aug. 5.—To the President of the United States:—Dear Sir:—The Atlantic cable, on board the U. S. frigate Niagara and H. B. M. steamer Agamemnon, was joined in mid-ocean on Thursday, July 29th, and has been successfully laid. As soon as the two ends are connected with the land lines, Queen Victoria will send a message to you, and the cable be kept free until after your reply has been transmitted.

With great respect, I remain your obedient servant, Cyrus W. Field.

KANSAS. SOIL, CROPS, PRICES, &c.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. St. George, Potawatomi, K. T., July 15, 1858.

Our last year's crops have been consumed without relieving the people from their embarrassments occasioned by the sacking of the country. No country was ever so stultified and with as industrious a population as this, and the improvements almost beggar fiction to describe them. I have lived in prairie countries before; but of all the countries I have ever seen, this rewards the toils of the husbandman the best, and with the least toil. I have it from the authority of The Herald of Freedom (by the by, a good paper) that fifty seven bushels of wheat have been harvested to the acre this summer, and such crops of corn, potatoes and other vegetables I think cannot be bent even in the American bottoms on the Mississippi, and farmers have spread themselves this season, and have planted generally from twenty to one hundred acres of corn, which is now silking, and the appearance is now there will be a great surplus; but it cannot be put in market in time to meet the land sales. There are thousands of claims worth from \$500 to \$2,000 and \$3,000, many with large improvements, and the owners not able to raise the means to secure them. There are, however, speculators in some places in the Territory with warrants, loaning them at various rates, taking mortgages for them—some of which I have seen binding the mortgagee to pay \$300 at the end of the year, with costs of recording, interests, &c., or they must lose their lands, and a chance for the holders to be out of reach a time of payments, thereby making it impossible to have them redeemed. Now if the system is left in the hands of these sharks, our enemies may yet steal a march on us. The remedy I am about to propose is this—that our Eastern friends who have the means would send their agents here to every county with warrants, to let out on mortgage securities at \$200 for 160-acre warrants, at say from 10 to 20 per cent per annum, and have the arrangements so made that payments shall be made in the same county where the lands are situated. And by this system of operation we will be benefited indeed, and those philanthropists will be amply paid for their benevolent actions. We would like to see men of means coming in, as there is much valuable land yet unoccupied and splendid openings for those wishing to go into the milling business. Steam mills under present laws get one fourth for toll; water mills, one eighth. Grain is high, lumber \$10 per thousand and mechanics wages \$2 50 to \$1 per day, and the people are preparing to sow wheat extensively this season. I with others, have experiment with it, and I can say that I never saw it excel in Eastern Ohio. I have also tried fruit trees and the Osage orange, and many other useful things which have answered my highest expectations. The Kansas River has been navigable for small boats all this season, and large ones could navigate it part of the time, and at this time it would float the largest ship in the Atlantic Ocean it can be navigated with boats (any season) but, expressly for it. The Kansas Valley is one of the finest, richest and most beautiful valleys on the globe, and healthy also, and is destined to be a principal avenue for the tide of the floating millions westward bound on their mission, peopling the eastern slopes of the Rock Mountains, where the antelope, elk and buffalo now quietly feed in countless numbers, soon to give place to bleating sheep and lowing cattle, and the wilderness be made to blossom like the rose.

The African Slave Trade in Full Blast. SAVANNAH, Aug. 1, 1858. I have just seen in Augusta papers of this morning a dispatch dated Savannah, July 31, saying: "It is rumored here, and perhaps only a rumor, that the bark E. A. Rawlins has just landed 450 slaves somewhere on the coast."

This dispatch will, of course, go thro' the country; and, as it is calculated to convey a wrong impression, I wish to give you some of the facts of the case. You will, perhaps, remember that some excitement was created here last year by the seizure of this bark, on the ground that she was being fitted out as a slaver. After due examination she was discharged, no evidence sufficient for her condemnation being found. She completed her preparations and sailed for Madeira. Yesterday morning she arrived here in full ballast, without papers, and with a new captain and crew, who had been shipped at Galveston. It is commonly reported that she landed 650 negroes in good order.—Her owners do not feel any evil consequences from the irregularity of coming in without papers, as her captain has already, I think, reported himself to the Custom House officers as in that condition, and therefore surrenders himself and pays the fine of \$500. This leaves his vessel clear; she can obtain papers, clear again for Madeira with an "assorted cargo," as before, and make another good run.

These, are, in brief, the facts of the case. The slave-trade is not reopened, as Mr. Lamar, in his letter to Secretary Cobb, threatened would be the case, for it has never been closed. Mr. Lamar only proposed to do openly and above board what is done secretly every week in Baltimore and New York.—N. Y. Tribune.

Illness of the Sultan and Death of his Son.

We read in the Ost. Deutsche Post:—The Sultan is seriously ill. Letters from Constantinople mentioning the fact state that the population are deeply moved. The mosques are crowded with the faithful, who after prayers for his recovery, Abdul Medjid is more beloved by the people than were any of his ancestors, even the political errors of which he is accused by the old Turkish party are attributed to his goodness of heart. The difficulties which now surround Turkey cannot be met as they were by the Sultan's illness. The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily News, writing on the 10th, says: "The fourth son of the Sultan died yesterday morning. Throughout the whole of the earlier part of the day, the rumor was general that it was Abdul Medjid himself who had succumbed, and the sensation occasioned by that belief, was as may be supposed intense and universal. The etiquette which conceals from the world outside the palace walls, all news of such events, had naturally the effect of leading people to imagine the worst, when it became known that death had been at work within the imperial precincts. The fact, however, was as I give it. At the moment of writing I am unable to mention either the name, age, or cause of the death of the young prince; but these particulars will be allowed to transpire before next post day."

A Rich California Woman.

Mrs. Eliza Todd, who owns a ranch a mile below Weaver's, is a remarkable woman. In 1852 she walked from Shasta to Weaver's, and without money, began the business of washing for six dollars a dozen. An acquaintance who lived near her domicile, says that for a long time she was bending over the wash tub at daylight in the morning, at noon, and at ten o'clock at night. Business prospered, and after a while she bought two claims which turned out well. Then she bought chickens which laid eggs and which she sold at half a dollar a piece; then she bought a pig for \$125, and sold its progeny for an ounce of gold \$25, then bought cows and sold milk. Business still increasing, and she began buying real estate, lending money at ten per cent a month, and speculating in claims; always was fortunate; every touch turned something to gold. Now she is one of the largest property holders in the north.

A REMARKABLE "COLD HOLE."—In what is known as the Swatara Gap, in the Blue Mountains, on the borders of this county, is what is called "Cold Hole." The Lebanon Courier says, this "hole" is only eighteen inches in depth, but even in the hottest days of Summer the air in it is very uncomfortably cold. A gentleman tested it, the other day, with a thermometer. In ordinary shade the mercury stood at 90 degrees. He removed the thermometer to this hole, and in about an hour, without any change in the outside atmosphere, the mercury fell to fifty degrees. He then placed the thermometer in spring water, and it went up to 56 degrees. Why the air in this hole is so cold has not been explained, but there appears to be a current of air ascending from beneath, probably from an under-ground cold spring.—Har. Telegraph.

The Proceedings of the County Convention will be given in our next week's issue.

News Items.

Tobacco producing Paralysis.—The Detroit Tribune, of Friday evening, says that Police Justice Bagg, of that city, has suffered an attack of Paralysis, confined to his right arm, and physicians attribute the stroke to the free use of tobacco put up in tin foil.

Colored Emigration Convention.—On Wednesday, August 4, a national emigration convention, of colored people, is to be held at Chatham, C. W., to inaugurate measures designed to lead to the establishment of a separate nationality for the colored people of the United States. The country of Yoruba, in Western Central Africa is the point which many have thought desirable.

Kansas Lands.—The President of the United States has issued his proclamation ordering the sale of public lands at Leocompton, on the 1st and 15th of November, and at Kickapoo on the 1st and 19th of November.

A Youthful Blackleg.—The Hartford Times says that a child was born in that city last month whose right leg, from about two inches below the hip joint, do downwards, including the foot, is entirely black.

It might be pertinent to ask whether the rest of the 'nig is not black too!

The Georgia Banks.—The Milledgeville papers contain a proclamation from the Governor of Georgia, ordering the State Treasurer not to receive the bills of nearly all the specie-paying banks of the State, in consequence of a technical informality in the semi-annual returns of the banks, which were made as formerly.

Wine Cheaper than Water.—A correspondent of Paris, under date of June 25, writes: "Complaints are made from every part of France that the wells and spring and rills are drying up, and, it is said that wine will be cheaper than water this year. The wine crop, it is said, promises to be the largest ever seen; old wine casks cannot be had now for love or money, and the vintners are busy making huge jars like oil jars of the Arabian Nights for the superabundant grapes."

The President at Bedford Springs.—The President, accompanied by Miss Lane, Miss Bright, (the daughter of the Hon. Jesse D. Bright) Sir Wm. Gera Ouseley, Lady Ouseley and daughter, and R. M. Magraw, of Baltimore, arrived here last night (28th ult.) via Cumberland.—The President is in excellent health and apparently not fatigued. The party will remain, it is supposed, two or three weeks.

Plumbago in Maine.—A large and valuable deposit of plumbago or black lead has been discovered in Buzzell mountain, in the town of Newry, Oxford county, Maine. Several tons have already been mined, and found to be of excellent quality. Men are now engaged in taking out the mineral for the market. This article is used in large quantities for pencils, for burnishing cast iron, and for diminishing friction in the machinery of railroads, steamboats, &c.—Portland Argus.

Servant Galism.—A servant girl in Dubuque took her mistress's wedding dress worth \$500, and wore it to a low ball. No discovery was made of this fact until a day or two since, when the lady opened the trunk containing the dress, having made up her mind to wear the dress to a wedding party that evening. What was her horror, on taking out her dress, to find the skirt of it all bedraggled with mud; the front stained with the drippings of lager beer; the breast bearing the impress of the hands of the amorous swains with whom the girl had whirled through the mazes of the waltz; and the lace torn and soiled beyond redemption!

Death of a Notorious Character.—The notorious Fanny Peel, of this city, died lately at Mobile, of consumption. She left this city about a year ago, and rendered herself famous at New Orleans by selling her coachman, who was a free negro, and her paramour to a planter. She was about thirty years of age, and the daughter of a clergyman in Troy, New York.—At the age of fifteen she was seduced, and since that time has led the life of a prostitute. She was possessed of talents and beauty, which, under other circumstances, would have made her an ornament to society.—Chicago Journal.

A correspondent at Kansas City, Mo., of the St. Louis Democrat, has the following: News reached us, this morning of an alarming nature concerning the fate of Col. Titus and the company which left this point for Arizona. It is said that the Col. has "raised a row" with the Cherokees, and come off second best, having seven of his men killed, and report says, himself taken prisoner. There is no particular sorrow expressed here for the gallant colonel but his deluded followers are certainly entitled to our sympathy. If the report is true, and the Colonel really taken; we wish him, as Mrs. Parington says, "a happy delivery."

"SOLD."—Some fun loving fellows in New Castle recently established a society there, which purported to be a lodge of the Sons of Malta. One of the initiated however, exposed the whole concern by exposing the humbug. He states that after being initiated, he signed what was represented as the constitution of the Order, but which turned out to be nothing more nor less than an order for a keg of lager beer, upon one of the town brewers. The club had been indulging in lager, at the expense of the new members, for several weeks—but since the "blow" they have fallen through.

SAVING FUND.—The attention of our readers is directed to the Notice of the Saving Fund of the National Safety trust Co., in Philadelphia which appears in our advertising columns. They will see that it is an old and well established Institution, chartered in 1841.

BEARS.—The Manitowoc (Wis.) Tribune says that bears are destroying cattle up there, and that they are plenty this year. A Mr. Armsby has heard of twelve well-authenticated cases of cattle being killed in this manner, between there and Kewaunee.

An editor in Iowa has been fined \$200 for hugging a pretty young girl in church.—Daily Argus.

Cheap enough! We once hugged a girl in church, some ten years ago, and the scrape has cost us a thousand a year ever since.—Chicago Democrat.

Hauled Overboard by a Halibut. The Eastport Sentinel says a stogy was aloft last week a boat was near West Quoddy, without any one aboard. Upon rowing up it was found to be held by a fishing line which upon hauling in was found attached by one hook to a halibut, and the other hook to the wrist of a man; and it was supposed that the halibut was hauled to the surface, when by accident the second hook caught in the wrist of the man, who was carried overboard by the weight of the fish.

DEMOCRATIC ROW IN OLD BERKS.—We learn from the Reading Daily Times that, "the Democrats of Berks county assembled yesterday at the Court House."—The meeting was rather exciting, and by no means pacific. Two Presidents appointed by the two wings of the party, Messrs. Donegan, of Reading, and Kutz, of Kutztown, presided, each supported by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. After a noisy, and not very creditable discussion, two committees were appointed, and two series of resolutions presented and passed. Speeches were made by Hon. J. Glancy Jones, Mr. Getz, Mr. Swartz and others.

Russia.—Despatches from St. Petersburg state that the Czar Alexander has not only withdrawn the decree prohibiting Bible societies, but has actually given them a subscription of 25,000 roubles. Another decree permits the Polish language to be used in the schools of Lithuania, which had been forbidden by the Emperor Nicholas.

The Best Shot ever heard of has been made in Calais, Maine, where a gentleman fired, in midnight darkness, at the bark of a dog, and the next morning, found the animal dead, the bullet having hit him in the throat. The entire race of English men, from Gordon Cumming, down to any undistinguished Cockney, may be safely challenged to beat this.

ABORIGINAL HOOPS.—The Penobscot Indians are now doing a smashing business in manufacturing hoops for ladies' dresses out of basket stuff. The red ladies have also adopted the fashion in its greatest amplitude.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S COUSIN.—An Irish paper announces the death, on the 3d ult., of Mrs. Hemphill, of straw, near Newton-stewart, in her 84th year. She was the eldest daughter of Mr. W. McFarland, of Lardon, who married Maria, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Andrew Buchanan, of Tattynagh, near Omagh and was first cousin to the Hon. James Buchanan, now President of the United States of America.

The Loco Foco National Convention to nominate candidates for the Presidency to come off in 1860 is to be held in Charleston, South Carolina.—The people attached to that party in the free States, whose leaders are again trying to humbug them into the belief that the "Democracy" are "as sound on the protective policy as the American Republicans," should make a note of the place of assembling. Devoted as the South is to the doctrine of Free Trade is it at all likely that the Convention, assembling as it will in the very capital of the Anti-Protectionists, will give any encouragement to a policy which they have always condemned? The Charleston Convention is not exactly the body to look to for relief. The new "platform" to be there established, it is fair to infer, will only plunge the country deeper in the mire. Every "Democrat," who really desires protection, and believes that that is what the country wants, should reflect now that to look to Charleston for aid is altogether out of the question. There is no hope to be expected from that quarter.—Reading Journal.