



The Jeffersonian.

Thursday, June 30, 1853.

WHIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MOSES POWNALL, Lancaster County
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ALEX. K. McCLEURE, Franklin Co.
SERVEUR GENERAL,
CHRISTIAN MYERS, Clation Co.

Attention is directed to notice of Councilmen in another column of to-day's Jeffersonian, relative to paving, &c. Property holders on Elizabeth street will learn by it that they are required to have their pavement completed on or before the first of September next.

We learn from the *Milford Herald*, of the 27th inst., that H. S. Mott, Esq., in connection with Mr. Hamersly have taken five sections on the Eastern division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. The point of commencement is near this place, and runs up Brodhead's Creek. The contract is a heavy one, and we are informed arrangements will be made next week for commencing operations upon it.

New Bank.

Several of the citizens of Danville give notice of their intention to apply to the next Legislature for the charter of a new Banking Institution, to be located at Danville, and called "The Monitor Bank," with a capital of \$200,000.

The New York Commercial states that out of twenty-nine cases of "sunstroke," or apoplexy, superinduced by excessive heat, which have occurred in that city, twenty-four resulted fatally.

At the contemplated celebration of the fourth of July at Springfield, Massachusetts, it is said that a cavalcade of young ladies and gentlemen will be formed, dressed in old continental style, with cocked hats, broad flaps, tight, knee-buckles, silk stockings, short waists, powdered hair, pillions, &c.

The enterprising publishers of *Littell's Living Age* have issued a prospectus for a new journal, to be called *The Franklin*. It will be issued every week, commencing with the first Sunday in July, on 32 quarto pages, and will be devoted to the news and politics of the world. It is designed to be a permanent record of everything of moment that transpires, both in the Old World and the New, and will doubtless be the most valuable publication of the kind in the United States. Price, \$5.00 per year, free of postage; three copies, \$12.00; seven copies, \$25.00.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for July has come to hand; and "the Creation," is a very beautiful design, as well as the other engravings that illustrate this number. The contributions are good and interesting. The ladies should bear in mind that a new volume commences with the July number, presenting the proper time to subscribe. L. A. Godey, Phil. \$3 a year.

From China.

By way of California, we have news from China later than that previously received, but as it is not considered reliable, we have not copied it in detail. It is to the effect that the revolutionists had been repulsed before the city of Nanking, with the slaughter of many thousands of their troops; and that the rebellion is likely to be soon put down. We shall probably hear again in a few days.

Mistake in the Person.

The *Eufala* (Ala.) *Spirit of the South* shows how some of the people in its region recently went in pursuit of a horse-thief, and captured only a United States Senator. If it had been a New York Alberman, the fellow might have got in the penitentiary, and no one would have known the difference. The man whom they suspected to be a horse-thief, and pursued to his home, was Senator Toombs.

Terrible Riot in New York.

A terrible riot occurred in Eleventh-st., near Avenue A., New York, on Sunday evening last, between two parties called the 'Mackerelville Boys,' and the 'Dry Dock Boys,' between whom a deadly animosity appears to exist. A party of about forty policemen immediately repaired to the scene of disturbance, and upon approaching the mob they were assailed with stones, brickbats and other missiles. The rioters numbered from six to seven hundred, yet the police force were successful in dispersing the infuriated persons, and arresting sixteen of the principal ringleaders, all of whom except two were committed.

LUCKY.—A citizen of Easton, drew \$5,000 in the lottery, last week. It fell into goods hand.—ARGUS.

What will we have next? This way, waiter! We clip the following patent claim from the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN:—

SELF-WAITING DINING TABLES.—By Lea Percy, of Patterson, Pa. I claim a self-waiting table constructed and arranged as described, viz: having an endless band situated beneath the table and kept in constant motion during meals, by any power applied through the crank or other means, to which a band is firmly attached at convenient distances apart, guiding carriers, &c., which pass up through and are supported by small railway trucks, &c., and move in guiding apertures in the top of the table, and upon the tops of which are placed waiters, whereon dishes are put and constantly conveyed around before the guests, on both sides of the table, in combination with the said endless band conveyers.

I also claim an additional shelf or second table, over the central portion of the table, above the waiters, for the purpose of holding castors, &c., which do not require to be frequently moved or replaced, as set forth.

Why are country girls cheeks like well printed cotton? Because they are "warranted to wash and keep their color."

We walked to church on Sunday morning behind "the girl with a hole in the heel of her stocking." It was a very large one, and we thought her heel must be cold. She probably knew of it on Saturday, but remembered the Sabbath day, and kept it holy.

Charge of Attempt to Bribe.

J. B. Packer, Esq., Dr. Geo. Weiser, and Mr. Charles Weaver, the latter, one of the present Commissioners of Northumberland county, were arrested on Friday last, by the Constable of Rush township, on a charge of attempting to bribe Christian Albert, one of the Commissioners of the same county, for the purpose of inducing him to give his official sanction towards a subscription of \$200,000 by the county of Northumberland, to the stock of the Susquehanna Rail Road Company. They were brought before Esq. Eckman, and after hearing the evidence of Mr. Albert, the case was continued for further hearing to Tuesday last. On that day, the parties and their counsel appeared—(Messrs. Comly and Montgomery, for Commonwealth, and Messrs. Pollock, Baldy and Rockefeller, for Dfts.) and after full argument on both sides, the Defendants were bound over in the sum of \$2000 each, for their appearance at the next Court of Quarter sessions of Northumberland county, to answer the charges referred to above.—Danville Democrat.

A Feathered Quadruped.—Our townsman Mr. Lewis Lang, has a young Shanghae with four legs, perfectly formed. The little thing runs about as lively as a cricket, and is apparently destined to become a celebrated "old cock." The hind legs seem to hang on in the manner of a caudal appendix, and are as yet not used much for locomotion. We shall await, with some curiosity, the further development of this singular freak of nature.—*Id.*

Read Law.

The Supreme Court, in session at Harrisburg, have made the following decision:

1. When a road has once been opened by the supervisors, its location cannot afterwards be altered by another supervisor, for the purpose of placing it on what he may suppose to be its proper site.
2. All authority under the order to open is exhausted by the action of those to whom it was directed, and cannot be resumed, although the first location was not according to the report of the viewers.
3. But this rule does not prevent subsequent supervisors from clearing out a road to its proper width.
4. When a track has once been made on which the public can pass, the whole legal breadth of the road is to be taken as devoted to public use, and though the power to make another location is gone, the right and the duty of the supervisors to remove obstructions from any part of it, remains in full force.

The Wheat Harvest.

The wheat harvest is actively progressing in Maryland, Virginia, and parts of Pennsylvania. The statements that were made some weeks since of the depredation of the fly and joint-worm, are now generally admitted to have been exaggerated, and the general tone of the country press, warrants the expectation that, with the exception of some particular localities, the crop will be a full one. The St. Louis Republican of the 12th inst., says most of the wheat between Memphis and that city has been cut, and the dry weather has favored in getting it in. The Republican is informed that the yield is very abundant.—*Leigler.*

The Piano-Forte was invented by J. C. Schroder, of Dresden, in 1717.—The invention has also been ascribed to an instrument maker of Florence.

Counterfeit American quarters, of the stamp lately issued by the government, are in circulation.

The excess of males over females in England is 400,000.

Fiddleton is the name of a thriving place in California.

Murder Will Out.

If any Whig journal at any time impeaches the management of the State Improvements; which are under the exclusive control of Locofocos, no matter upon what authority, or how clear its proof, its statement or charge is pronounced a Whig lie, and a Locofoco denial thus made is regarded as quite sufficient to establish the falsity of the impeachment. We may avail ourselves, therefore, of the opportunity to spread before our readers what a Simon Pure Locofoco journal, of no less character and influence than the *Pittsburgh Post*, says of the Locofoco management of our Public Works. Read it, carefully, all ye who are in search of truth. It is not a Whig lie, but copied from the editorial columns of the *Post* of Thursday:

"The management of our internal improvements require reform. We are free to say, that under no administration has it been properly managed. The public works have been used to fill the pockets of the high officials, while the poor working man has been left to starve, without any remuneration for his labor. It is painful for us to refer to this matter, for the Canal Board is now in the hands of our party. But we cannot refrain from calling upon them to reform the evil complained of above, and we hope that they will at once remove the hard-working operatives. They are unworthy of public trust or station. They would rob the State with as little remorse as they do the laborers, and they should be shipped at once."

If this evil is not redressed by the Commissioners before the October election, it will then rest with the people to express their indignation at the ballot box. The hard-toiling workman is not to be plundered to fill the pockets of lazy officials. Their nominal wages are low enough, God knows; but to make them suffer a shave on that is cruel in the extreme. The laborers earn every cent of the money promised to them, but from the above statement it is evident that they do not get their pay when it is earned, and that the lazy officials, of whom we have before spoken, draw it and speculate upon them at a heavy discount.

Our public works are badly managed, and the fact cannot be disguised that the evil rests in the parsimonious remuneration offered to those who superintend them. No man fully capable of discharging the duties of a Canal Commissioner, would accept the office at the present salary. A man with sufficient capacity to discharge the duties of the office in a proper manner, can make more by his industry in any other branch of ordinary business.

It is the same with all the subordinate officers on the public works. They have to labor at starvation prices, and, of course they will adopt some means to make both ends meet. We have heard of a Superintendent who went upon the road not worth a dime, and left it with forty thousand dollars in his pocket. How did he make it? Not from his salary—that would not allow of such an immense profit; but it was realized from the check-rolls of the poor working man. This man has gone West, and we suppose he is enjoying the full fruition of his speculation on the Portage road.

Cure for Hydrophobia.

The season of Hydrophobia is at hand, and we shall doubtless be called upon to chronicle, ere long, the deaths of several fellow beings by this most torturing, horrible malady. Half a dozen specifics for its cure have been given to the public from time to time yet we do not remember that one single case of confirmed rabies has ever been cured within the last dozen years. Still, we are confident that, in the Providence of God, there is for every bane an antidote, and it becomes men to "prove all things" until the remedy for Hydrophobia shall have been discovered and universally made known. A correspondent of *The National Era* writes from Millbury, Mass., as follows:

"I am now in my 80th year, and have obtained what information I could, both from observation and critical study. It has lately been discovered that a strong decoction made of the bark of the roots of the white ash, when drunk as a medicine, will cure the bite of a mad dog.—This undoubtedly is owing to the fact that rattlesnakes can be made more easily to crawl over live fire coals than white ash leaves; and they are never found in the forests where the white ash grows. Would it not be advisable for druggists in our large towns and cities to keep constantly on hand a medicine prepared from the roots of the white ash? It might be the means of saving some valuable lives from a sudden and painful death."

A Frightful Situation.—On Wednesday morning as the workman were about entering the coal mines of the Messrs. Horton, at Donaldson, Schuylkill county, a large mass of coal fell, completely burying one of the men in a standing position. After remaining in that situation for 22 hours he was taken out without having the slightest injury. His life was preserved by a large lump of coal about ten yards in thickness which wedged him so tightly that he was unable to move. The mass of coal that fell, was estimated at 75 tons, being the result of a single blast the night previous.

To Men about to Marry.—The New York Legislature having passed a law in 1848, exempting the property of the wife from being taken for her husband's debts contracted before marriage, have now equalized the law by passing an act exempting the husband from the debts of the wife which may have been contracted before marriage.

Disastrous Conflagration in Pittsburgh.

Several Warehouses burned.—Loss nearly \$100,000.—Fireman murdered.—Fatal Accident.—Falling of a Bridge.—Thrilling Scene.

Pittsburgh, June 27.—Last night, near the canal, a disastrous fire broke out, which, at one time, from the inflammable material, threatened the destruction of a large portion of that part of the city.

About half-past nine o'clock the alarm of fire was sounded, and found to proceed from the burning of the canal boat Charles Dunn, lying in the basin. The fire spread rapidly and communicated to the adjacent warehouse.

Clark & Shaw's warehouse was soon enveloped in flames, which baffled the efforts of the firemen. They had on storage, for shipment, a heavy amount of dry goods, bacon, flour, lard, whiskey, glass, and other merchandise. It was impossible to save anything. The provisions and dry goods were insured principally in eastern offices.

Clark & Shaw are insured in this city in the Western, Delaware, Mutual and Citizen's offices, for \$26,000, which will cover their loss. They have fortunately other houses, and their business will not be interrupted.

Mulvany & Ledlie lost two thousand boxes of glass, for which they are insured for \$6,500 in the Delaware Mutual. The fire spread on both sides, and all the adjoining property was more or less injured.

The firemen by their laudable exertions finally succeeded in keeping the fire within certain bounds.

Mr. W. Bingham sustained some loss, but is fully insured.

Atkins & Keemle's warehouse was entirely destroyed, together with a large portion of the merchandise on storage, which could not be removed in time. The firm is fully insured.

McCully's flour warehouse was saved with the greatest difficulty.

During the fire a difficulty took place between some of the firemen. A few minutes after, a man by the name of G. Gracey cut Thomas McCluskey with a knife. The unfortunate man lived but a short time after receiving the stab. In the confusion the murderer escaped, and has thus far eluded pursuit of the officers.

About half-past ten o'clock a most thrilling and frightful scene occurred.—About two hundred persons were standing on the bridge which crosses the basin, when it suddenly gave way precipitating the whole of them into the canal. A cry of horror arose, and hundreds at once rushed to the rescue. A large number of them were seriously injured, but it is believed that not a single life was lost.

Michael Irwin, a tailor, was killed in Smithfield street by the falling of a sign.

The whole loss by the fire is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000, which is partly covered by insurance.

The fire will not cause any delay in the shipment of goods, as the different forwarding merchants have already got temporary warehouses.

Taking Toll.

The *St. Louis Revue* is publishing a tale, purporting to give a true account of the life of a young man, who was taken to the gallows, which we take the following from:

"A snow had fallen, and the village got up a great commotion with the charm to all a country tavern, and the citizens in the word democracy had done more to prevent the full same sleigh, and of the Whig party than ought as myself."

"Oh! oh! oh! what a change of name or of or- rination prove more efficient in future we came to the... it has done in the past? We trow but; and he that would change a principle for the sake of expediency, has no lot or part in the Whig party to which we belong. What is there in our late defeat that we have not encountered and overcome heretofore? Why should we be discouraged and lend our ears to the siren song of those who would fain lead us astray? Was not our defeat in 1844 more galling, desperate and heart-distracting than the last? The party was then a unit—led on by the immortal Clay, whose image was enshrined in the heart of every true American—and yet we failed. Who then talked of disbanding? Our defeat nerved every arm, and in 1848 we gloriously vindicated our honor and triumphed over our adversaries, garlanded as they were with the trophies of a successfully conducted war. We entered the last campaign after a protracted struggle in making a nomination, which left many seeds of bitterness behind to bear fruit against the success of our nominee. Sectional issues told with killing force against us. We were beaten by our distractions before we were fairly marshalled for the fight; and yet we polled a larger popular vote than we had hitherto done since a party. Surely there is nothing in this to impair confidence in future success. We were less than men to abandon ourselves to despair for such an overthrow, and more than imbecile to be badgered into it by the scoffs and ridicule of our triumphant adversaries, or their designing affectation of a belief in our death and political damnation. Their gibes and sneers are but the ebullition of a beshotted joy at their victory. The same party ridiculed Gen. Harrison, vilified Henry Clay, and scoffed at Winfield Scott; and yet what true Whig ever had his opinion changed by reason of them, or for one moment faltered in the performance of his duty? The present Administration in its distribution of the spoils is rapidly sowing the seeds of disension in the ranks of its own party, and ere long they who are now so insolent of power, will have cause to remember the proverb that 'Pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall.'

"Is that a lightning bug in the street? asked a purlind old lady.

"No, grandma, ' said a pert little miss, it's a big bug with a segar."

John Wise, the aeronaut, contem plates making a balloon ascension on horseback, from Lancaster, the ensuing summer.

Cattle are becoming very scarce in Texas, in consequence of the number driven to California.

Ripe apples, of this year's growth, from Virginia, have arrived in New Haven, Conn., by a schooner.

Examining Physician to the Coroner of New York City, has, after a long series of experiments, succeeded in discovering a method of preserving the bodies of the dead. The process is exceedingly simple. An artery in one of the lower limbs is opened, and by it a liquid is injected into the blood. The length of time required for the operation is only about fifteen minutes. A reporter of the Tribune has seen the body of a female child, which was embalmed upward of a month ago by Dr. Holmes, and from the appearances of the body it would seem that the experiments of the doctor had been highly satisfactory. Dr. Holmes intends taking immediate steps to secure a patent for this discovery.

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From the Somerset Whig.

The Insolence of Power.

Our political adversaries since their late accession to power appear to be beshotted with the fruits of their victory.—The scoff, sneer, gibe and ridicule are lavishly applied to the Whig party, and in the rapture of their triumph they affect to believe that we are exterminated.—This insolence of power, this vanity of gratulation, we can smile at in disdain, or allow to pass us by as the idle wind which we heed not; but it behooves us to inquire if this very assumption of confidence, this contemptuous pride of strength is not secretly undermining the reliance of many in the eventual success of our principles over the professions of our enemy. We find several hitherto leading presses in our party disposed to advise the abandonment of our present organization—to drop our distinguishing name of Whig, and while yet clinging to principle, to permit ourselves to be fused into some other great party that perform must spring up in opposition to the one that now is basking in the sunshine of power. The teachings of the past have conveyed no instruction to advisers such as these. Could effrontery and falsehood be put down by exposure—could the wilfully blind be made to see—could ignorance be made to learn and understand, such counsel might be wise. But behold the loco-foco party! a living lie—professing one thing and acting another—gaining by guile what it cannot by principle—Jesuitical to the core—assuming a democracy which it knows not, and yet by the very power of its "Democratic" name sustaining itself. Look again upon the Whig party, with principles well defined—when tested by experiment, always successful—squaring its acts by its professions—marshalled and led by the ablest of the nation—true in every thing but to itself—using power for the country's and not its own benefit—now prostrate in the dust. Can a change of organization or of name raise it from humiliation? Idle is the thought. Disband it—incorporate it with whatever party you please—its principles are immutable; by the strength of their power alone must they prevail. The experience of the past also teaches another lesson. The Federal party, at whose head at one time stood the "father of his country," was signally defeated. Counsels like those of the present prevailed, and it was formerly disbanded. It was abused, vilified, misrepresented and denounced, until its name became almost a hissing and reproach and no man scarcely had the moral courage to avow that he had borne the name. Designing men who had once gloried in its cause, hastened to join themselves to its enemies, and proving the truth of the old adage "one renegade is worse than ten Turks," were loudest in their denunciations of what was once their pride. Soon another party sprung up; a new organization was effected; new principles demanded by a different set of circumstances were adopted, and the experiment of a new party was partially successful. But one of the most efficient means used against it was by branding it with the name of Federal. This was adhered to most persistently by such members of the opposition as had formerly themselves felt the force of that name that could be attached to a name which had become unpopular, and a reproach; and with the charm to all a country tavern, and the citizens in the word democracy had done more to prevent the full same sleigh, and of the Whig party than ought as myself."

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From California.

A Week Later.—\$2,260,000 Gold on the Way.—The steamship Northern Light from San Juan, with California dates to the 1st being one week later than the previous advices, arrived at New York, on Friday.

The Northern Light brings 400 passengers, who have a large amount of gold on hand.

The steamship California left San Francisco on the 1st instant, with the mails, and two million two hundred and eighty thousand dollars in gold on her manifest.

The market at San Francisco continued dull. Large importations were being made.

The mining accounts are favorable from all sections.

The mines are now intersected in every direction by lines of comfortable and substantial stages, which have almost done away with the old fashioned mode of traveling from camp to camp on mule-back.

The Marysville Express says that the prospect of an abundant harvest was never better in this portion of the country than at present.

Paint Root.

The *Ocala* (Florida) *Mirror* gives the following description of one of the vegetable productions of Florida, called the Paint Root, which is certainly a great curiosity:

"This root grows in great abundance in the flat woods near the streams, and in the savannahs of the counties of Laavy, Marinn, Sumpter, and perhaps many other counties of East and South Florida. It has a top similar to the flag, and a root about the size of a man's thumb, of various lengths, running horizontal, not far below the surface. It is very juicy, and of a deep red color. Hogs are exceedingly fond of it, and fatten on it rapidly, if they are black, or have black hoofs. It is said by the old settlers that hogs with white hoofs seem to founder, and their hoofs come off, which causes them to perish unless fed well till they recover. Even when the animal has only one white hoof, the others black, the white hoof comes off. The root colors the flesh, bones, and marrow of hogs that feed upon it. There is no doubt this root may be substituted for madder, and become a source of no inconsiderable traffic to the people of Florida. Like the arrow root or compta, it grows spontaneously in great abundance, and may be cultivated if thought advantageous.

The *Columbia* (California) *Gazette* says that there are two considerable Indian villages in that vicinity at the present time, and the Indians, who looked as lean and gaunt as half famished wolves, during the past winter, now appear to be enjoying all the luxuries that an abundant supply of clover and an occasional supply of beef and bread can afford. The hills in the vicinity are verdant with nice, tender clover, which is devoured by these poor savages with as much gusto as an epicure would the most dainty dish. They gather the clover in baskets and prepare it for use by heating large stones and placing a layer of clover, well moistened, between each layer of stones. It soon becomes ready for use and each one of them will eat a supply of clover thus prepared, that would almost satisfy a horse.

The law of Indiana, with reference to free persons of color, is so severe that it has caused large numbers of blacks to leave the State. The Cincinnati Commercial says that it is scarcely possible to pass along the river front of that city without observing one or more negro families from the Hoosier State. They appear to be persons of some property, and have with them fine stocks of horses, mules and milch cows.

"OLD KENTUCKY STILL AHEAD."—A woman in Trimble county, near Bedford, a few days ago, gave birth to six children! All are living and doing well. The above was furnished by a friend, who says it is literally true. "Tell it not in gath—publish it not in Askelon."—*Memphis Whig.* We pity the husband.

In Missouri, the Benton and Atchison war increases, and now that Col. Benton has returned to Washington Mr. Atchison, in this dog day weather has taken the stump. In his speech in Platta county, Mr. A. declared himself in favor of the immediate organization of Nebraska Territory, provided that citizens of all the States, both free and slave, can settle in it. He said that he would always oppose the "Wilmot Proviso" by his vote; and would rather see Nebraska Territory—as Guthrie, her delegate, charges him with having said—"sunk in h—ll!" than organized as a free State. He declared himself in favor of the most practicable route for the railroad to the Pacific, but opposed to all routes unless they were surveyed by authority of the general government, and particularly Benton's route. He ridiculed the idea of Lieut. Beal's survey of the route in fifty days, as advised by Benton. As regarded a locality for this road, he declared himself in favor of Kansas or St. Joseph as the starting point. He then reviewed Benton's course since 1849, and defended his own as well as that of Major Phelps.

Spring's Body not Buried.

It turns out that SPRING'S body was spirited away. When the coffin was opened, before interment, by direction of the Coroner, and in accordance with the act of Assembly, it was found that the body was not there—a log of wood, enveloped in some clothing, was all that occupied the coffin. The sexton and his assistant, certify to the statement, under oath. What became of the body, has not transpired.

It is hard to form a true estimate of any man's happiness; because happiness depends most upon things which lie most out of sight.

The Directors of the Honnsdale Bank will apply to the next Legislature for an increase of \$100,000 to its capital stock.