

# The Weekly News.

CHARLES C. SCOTT, Editor.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1854.

Agents for the News.

The following gentlemen are duly authorized to receive and receive for subscriptions, advertisements, etc.

R. J. LANSING, New York, Ind.

CHARLES E. HARRIS, Florence, Ind.

SMITH B. BAXTER, Paris, Ind.

W. H. PARVIN, Esq., General Newspaper Agent, No. 34, Fourth street, between Walnut and Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our only authorized agent to obtain advertisements and subscriptions in that city.

V. B. PALMER is our only authorized agent in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to obtain advertisements and subscriptions for us.

To Advertisers.

The circulation of the "Weekly News" is now double that of any paper ever before published in this city, and rapidly increasing. Advertisers will find it to their interest by choosing the "News" as a medium through which to reach the public. Our terms of advertising are very low, and will be found at the head of the first column of the first page.

The river is still receding. It is now lower than it has ever been since 1831.

Four hundred and nineteen persons died in Cincinnati during last month.

Read the prospectus of the Scientific American, and make up your mind to subscribe.

The weather still continues (as Rufus says) hot as "lunatics." The thermometer stood at 104 degrees in the shade on Tuesday last.

A large and enthusiastic mass meeting was held at Indianapolis. Judge Douglas, and other eminent and liberty-loving orators were in attendance.

Religious Notice.

The Rev. Mr. Burdett will preach in the M. E. Church on Saturday evening, and on the Sabbath at 10 1/2 o'clock and at early candle-lighting.

Hon. S. A. Douglas, while delivering a speech in Chicago lately, was most shamefully and disgracefully insulted by a fanatical body of contemptible Abolitionists. This act will not at the ballot-box in the election of our next President.

Another man was run over by the cars on the O. & M. Railroad, just below the Tanners creek bridge, on Wednesday night of last week, and instantly killed. His head was crushed and the brains scattered some distance along the track.

If any of our readers want to ship anything by steamboat, they had better not put it on board the Fort Henry, without they want to pay three prices and have their freight damaged besides. They're a clever set of sharks that do the making out of bills on board that concern.

The South-Eastern Indiana Female Seminary is now under full headway. The first session opened on Monday last with very flattering prospects. The house has been repaired, repainted and otherwise improved in appearance, until it can now compare with the best schools in the State.

We advise our friends of the press who want good, white and smooth paper, to purchase of Nixor & Co., 77 and 79 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio. They must not think that the "News" of to-day is a sample of their good paper—for it isn't; it came from B. O. GOODMAN & Co's.

The "Enquirer" and "Times" of Cincinnati, are having a hot time about Know-Nothingism. Pap Taylor, of the Times, is a Know-Nothing and the son of an Irishman, and the editor of the Enquirer gives it to him right and left—not forgetting to use the "rich Irish brogue."

Jackson's College Institute.

Will be opened for scholars, on next Monday, in the three-story building adjoining Messrs. Dunn & Sox's Store. The house is quite large enough to accommodate two or three hundred scholars, and Mr. Jackson is fully competent to take charge of them. We would like to see the citizens interesting themselves in education. Nothing more worthy can occupy their attention.

We would inform the editors of the Aurora Standard that we do not understand the science of fibbing, but understand enough to know that they are scoundrel in making use of expressions of their own and giving some one else the credit. We did not say the Court House would not hold over one hundred and fifty persons, but the seats in the Court House. This building, undoubtedly, will hold four or five hundred.

A Disgraceful Object.

On Monday morning last, while awaiting the arrival of the cars at North Bend, we were compelled to witness a most revolting sight—a drunken woman. She was at the water station when we got there, surrounded by a crowd of idle idlers, who seemed to listen with pleasure to her filthy language and horrible postures. She was a widow—a grass-widow. The Bible says all flesh is grass; we would say she is a bunch considerably damaged, which all the purifying processes imaginable could never renovate. Her last husband was a "gambler on rollers," quite different from Othello; not of a jealous disposition by any means, although more than circumstantial evidence offered itself. She emptied a large glass of liquor at a single draught, just before we left, and in five minutes afterwards stretched herself full-length upon the platform—dead drunk.

The gentleman who attends to the passengers and freight, at this stopping-place, done all in his power to get her away; but as such characters are generally unmanageable, he succeeded not.

## Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

We recommended this road to the public for safety, speed and comfort above all other modes of traveling. Five trains leave Aurora daily for Cincinnati and as many Cincinnati for Aurora; each train being under the management of a conductor who cannot fail to make a favorable impression upon the minds of passengers. We have heard of one or two instances where one of the conductors (a rather good looking man) made impressions not only upon the minds of the lady passengers, but also the hearts. He belongs on the morning train up; and if he's a married man (for the ladies' good we hope he ain't) he'd better resign immediately.

Mr. Martin's Lightning Line of Omnibuses make two trips to Aurora every day; leaving this city at 4 o'clock A. M. and 1 1/2 P. M., and arriving in time to connect with the cars.

Very little time is needed now-a-days to get either up or down the river by Railroad; and as "time is money," and money an object that few fail to regard with considerable reverence, we consider it the cheapest possible route.

## The Agricultural Fair.

Of Switzerland and Ohio counties, commences on Wednesday next and continues three days. Our citizens must not forget to be on hand with something for exhibition—as it will not do to let Vevay go too far ahead of us. A great time is anticipated by all, and we hope Ohio county will turn out *en masse*.

The following are the names to which persons having articles for exhibition are required to report themselves:

On Farms—John I. French, Uziel H. Stow and Wm. J. Keeney.

On Stallions—Joseph Malin, Hugh S. Jelley, Albert Vandever and Joseph Ray.

On Brood Mares—Joseph A. Cole, Wm. Baldy, Ky., and Levi Seeglin.

On Other Horses, Jacks, Jennies and Mules—Daniel Platt, Ky., Dr. P. S. Sage and James G. Kittle.

On Cattle—George A. Jackson, Wm. Kemp and Samuel Howard, Ky.

On Sheep and Hogs—Hugh L. Norris, Uziel H. Stow and James Gaff.

On Grain, Grass and Root Crops—William Stewart, Constant Galay and Joseph Stewart.

On Butter, Honey, Cheese and Fruits—Andie Morehead, John Dumont and John H. Jones.

On Needlework—Mrs. David G. Rabb, Mrs. Isabella R. Dumont, Mrs. U. H. Stow and the President.

On Domestic Manufactures—Mrs. Sarah Hall, Mrs. Mallett, Mrs. James North and the Vice President.

On Poultry—Jonathan McKinn, John Hanna and Israel Stewart.

Mechanical Productions—Solomon Washburn, Geo. G. Knox, Josiah Jaceman and William Cline.

Plowing Match—William Stewart, John Hall and David Armstrong.

On Articles not enumerated—Collin McNutt, John S. Olmstead and John K. Harris.

The Madison Banner, of the 4th inst., says:

Wheat and Grass.—On Saturday, Richard Matthews, of Shelby township, presented us with most extraordinary specimens of wheat and timothy, which had been grown upon his farm the past season. The timothy had grown in a clump of some twenty-five years nearly all of the same height, the tallest measuring seven feet one inch, with heads of most enormous length. The wheat is of the May species, the heads being heavier than any before seen, the capsules containing some four and some five grains each in equal numbers. Such extraordinary productions of the soil should have a place at the county fair, which commences on Tuesday next.

STREET-PREACHING.—The people of New York, judging from the tone of the press, are becoming disgusted with the street preaching nuisance. The Tribune says of it:

The abolition of howling in the public streets and squares all day on Sunday, by a gang of blatant lunatics, is getting to be intolerable. The abstract question of the freedom of speech has been applied in a way that is not only a nuisance, but a disgrace to the free press party, as it should have been; but, though a man has a legal right to speak his mind in public when and how he pleases, he certainly has no right to law and follow so as to annoy everybody who lives within three blocks of his location. These loud-voiced fanatics must be tamed down or stopped altogether.

The new water works at Chicago came near being precluded in their operation a few days since, from apparently a very insignificant cause. The supply-pipe to the well from which the water is pumped, is not extended into the lake as far as it is intended to put it, and hence when the pumps are in operation, a *suction* on a small scale is produced at the end of the pipe. On Friday night the surface of the lake was so completely covered with the singular kind of fly that annually visits Chicago, that they were drawn down and covered the wire save at the end of the pipe, and of course stopped the water effectually until the cause was discovered and removed.

THEATRE-FUNDING HARBOR.—Some two or three thousand silver dollars have just been found at Silver, New-York, the history of which is as follows:

Samuel Benson, the owner of the estate, during the Revolution removed up to Fish-kill, and before leaving buried this money on his farm, and planted a tree over it to number the spot. Soon the tree died and was removed by his servants, and as the ground had been plowed and harrowed over, the treasure was lost. The other day five workmen, two Germans and three Irishmen, found the money, and filled their pockets with it all run off.

Col. Sullivan, President of the Central Ohio Railroad Company, has obtained from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad the use of \$400,000 of bonds of the north-west Virginia Railroad Company, guaranteed by the city of Baltimore and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, in order to effect temporary loans with them for the completion of the road.

The New York letter to the Washington Star has the following revolting notice:

Practical amalgamation is carried on to a considerable extent. The official statistics of marriages during the month of June, as furnished by the City Inspector, show that four black men were married to white women within that period.

## To Dr. Sage, Candidate for Senator.

Sm—Being down to Vevay during the week, I had considerable talk with the citizens about Know Nothingism, Maine Lawism and the candidates, and their opinions on all these subjects.

I was informed that the Rev. James B. Lathrop had said that you could answer all the questions asked of you last week, if you saw proper or if you would; but that if you would not answer them, he could answer them for you, by saying NO to every one of them.

Have you or have you not surrendered your opinions and the right and privileges of answering the questions that may be asked of you during this canvass, to Rev. James B. Lathrop, John Dumont, John E. Dean, and the constituted advisers of the Know Nothing Maine Law faction?

Did you or did you not attend the meeting of a Know Nothing society at Patriot, last week, at the earnest request and solicitation of Bela Hearick and a Mr. Shepherd, of Patriot, who came to Allensville for that purpose?

Was you or was you not endorsed by that society as the candidate for the Senate; or was or was not the feeling in opposition to the Maine Law Law so strong that the majority refused to endorse you because of your advocacy of that law?

I have been informed that at a meeting held at Jacksonville in June last by the Democrats in which you participated, you then declared that you would suffer your right arm to be severed from your body before you would vote for any candidate for the Senate or for Representative, who was not in favor of a Prohibitory law, embracing the features of "Search, Seizure, Confiscation and Destruction."

Did you or did you not make use of the language imputed to you, or language of the same import?

Did you or did you not some time since, in Vevay say that you was not in favor of the Maine Law Law, but was in favor of an Indiana Law?

If you did use such language, will you be so good as to inform your intended constituents what kind of a law your "Indiana Law" would be?

You have made so many statements and assertions, about your opinions in relation to the Liquor Law that it is almost impossible for any one to know what you are in favor of.

Did you or did you not, at Patriot, state that you was not in favor of destroying the good liquor but only the bad?

I am of the opinion that if you had three months longer to be a candidate you would be at a loss to know on which side of any question you was, or had been; but one thing is now very plain to be seen, that is that you and your advisers are determined you shall not give your opinions on any other question but the Maine Law, if indeed on that question.

I hope you may have a good time of it with your present company, with which you do not appear to be an entire stranger.

Such is the opinion of many persons in the upper end of our county, and of

CLODHOOPER, SWITZERLAND COUNTY, Sept. 7, '54.

## Consistency in Electioneering.

"Good day, Dr. S., what's the news? I understand the Anti-Maine Lawites are doing a driving business, and I fear you will be defeated. Prohibition we'll never have in this country."

"Well, Bro. L. I have my fears in regard to the Prohibitory Law myself; but my only chance now is to stick to it. I find a few yet who are in favor of it, and if you will work the wires right among the members of your church, I think I'll gain the day. You know the Methodists have the power, and if rightly managed will vote as their pastor thinks best. You know your party or opinion with them generally is law."

Bro. L. (with a deep sigh)—"Yes, I know; but there are some old Democrats in my church that are not so easily gained; and they look a little suspicious on me, and nothing I can say appears to affect them; and if I lose them I lose much, for they are the best paying members I have. I have sounded them on Know Nothingism, but they are too old to be caught by any of our Whig tricks, and I almost fear to say much on that account."

"I must say that you give rather a discouraging account, Bro. L. At any rate, keep it before them that I am *prohibition* to the hilt. Farewell, Bro. L."

"Farewell, Dr. I'll hold them to the footer if I can."

The Dr. passes on and meets another old friend.

Dr.—"How are you Mike, my dear fellow—how's the times? how's all at home?"

Mike—"The top of the morning to yourself, just, Mr. S. How's the old 'oman and the children?"

Dr.—"All well, Mike. Well Mike, what do you think of these Know Nothings, and these men that won't let you have a little good whiskey when you want it, eh?"

Mike—"Fy me sowl, Doctor, it's meself that would be cutting the throats of every one of them for it. This is a free country, Mr. S. I came here, Mr. S., that meself and the children might enjoy liberty—and by the Holy Virgin Mary, it's meself that'll defend her glorious liberty, just. Ameriky is free, Mr. S., and no damn Pope to make you do as he says; and it's me countrymen that'll defend her liberty with their hearts' blood, just; and them Know Nothings—the bloody thiefs—I'll fight for me liberty like a freeman, just, Mr. S."

Dr.—"Well Mike, I'll tell you, I'm a candidate, and if you'll just vote for me next election, I'll do all I can to allow you your liberties. Here's half a dollar for you and your friends to treat with, and tell them all I'll see that they have their rights."

Mike—"And shure there never was a finer gentleman than you bees, Mr. S. Good morning."

Dr.—"Good bye, Mike, remember who to vote for."

The above dialogue is true, and Dr. S. is not the only candidate, I am sorry to say, that resorts to such double-facedness. I received a piece in the "Oracle," a campaign paper printed in Vevay, by the order of Know Nothings, and edited by Rev. J. B. Lathrop and other Know Nothings, accusing Mr. Case of being in favor of making drunkards of our children, and drunkards' wives of our daughters, simply because he is opposed—as all rational men are—to the seizure, confiscation and destruction of alcohol. Mr. Case is a strong but reasonable advocate of temperance, as all know who are acquainted with or have ever heard him speak.

But I am more than astonished that ministers of the gospel should be little and disgrace themselves and the cause of Christianity by dabbling in politics instead of pointing the thirsty soul to the fountain of pure and living waters that gush from the throne of the Everlasting. I myself know members of the church, who are not professors of religion, but who have been anxiously seeking for that peace without which there is no true enjoyment or lasting happiness—yes, I have heard such persons state that they had no confidence whatever in the Christian religion since their pastors had gone to mingle with the political world—and were paying all their attention to political meetings and conventions, and sustaining *secret political associations*, which every thinking person must know is unconstitutional and calculated to lower us as a nation in the eyes of other nations and countries.

It is my honest opinion, and I say it in the fear of God, that such of our preachers as are meddling with politics, are doing more harm, and keeping back Christ's cause more than they ever done it good or ever can, should they live a century, and devote their whole time to the cause; for they are hypocrites, and like the deadly *Opus tree*, they are scattering discord, disquiet, discontent, and desolation over all Christians who know them—they are drying up all the moral and religious fountains in the heart, and calling down upon their own heads the curses of the world, the flesh, and the fearful curse of God Almighty. But they seem determined to work out their own ruin and that of the church. I say this from out of community,—out of all respectable society—shun them with more dread than a hissing viper, for they are doing more harm—more fatal and lasting harm—by pursuing such a course, than all the whisky or alcohol that ever was or can be manufactured, even if it were all drunk. Oh! do not again pollute the sacred desk with such rotten heresies! Judas would blush—aye, Satan would hide his face in shame to see such corruption—such hypocrisy.

PLATO.

Vevay, Ind., Sept. 4, 1854.

## Blowing up of the Tannor No. 2—Seventeen Persons Killed.

The Elvira arrived from the Missouri river at noon, yesterday, bringing down a portion of the officers of the ill-fated steamer Tannor, and we are sorry to say the disaster was more unfortunate than at first reported. In stead of three lives having been lost, there were from seventeen to twenty. The following account of the affair we received from Captain Hannam, who was on board at the time, and was one of the pilots of the boat.

The steamer Tannor No. 2, Capt. E. F. Dix in command, left St. Louis on Thursday afternoon for Brunswick, on the Missouri river, and arrived at wood-yard three miles below Jefferson City Saturday morning took on board some wood, and at twenty minutes past 10 o'clock, while rounding out from the wood-yard, all three—as supposed—of the boilers exploded, tearing the boat literally to fragments from the hulk-staff to the wheel house, and instantly killing seventeen of the crew, besides injuring Mr. Charles Dix, the pilot at the wheel who died the same day. There were no passengers on board at the time except six or eight, who were instantly killed, and whose names are not known. The name of the hands on the boat are also unknown, as all the books, papers, money, &c., were lost.

Mr. Chas. Eckler, one of the owners of the boat, had his wife, five children and a negro on board at the time, who were in the ladies cabin when the accident occurred. Two of the children were scalded by the steam; one, it is feared, will not recover.

The Tannor was a good boat, about four years old, worth \$14,000, owned by Capt. Dix, Chas. Eckler and others. At the time the accident occurred, Mr. John Scott, second engineer on the boat, was on watch in charge of the engine and escaped unhurt.

The above account of the affair is without doubt, correct as far as it goes, but we are unable to give the names of those who lost their lives on the occasion. How many passengers there were on board at the time is not known to a certainty, but it is supposed that there were not more than six or eight at most, all of whom are numbered among the dead. The body of Mr. Charles Dix was brought down on the Elvira to St. Charles where his family reside, and was buried yesterday. Capt. Dix remains in St. Charles, and will probably be down to-day. The family of Mr. Eckler are still in Jefferson City where they will remain to await the death of the last of their children who were scalded.

The last is a complete wreck; from the bow to the wheel-house there is nothing left by which one could tell that she ever was a steambot.

St. Louis Republic, 31st ult.

## THE VAGARIES OF WALL STREET.—The Journal of Commerce tells the following anecdote to illustrate the feverishness of the money markets in that city:

Just at the first call it was announced that Commodore Vanderbilt had been thrown from a carriage in Broadway and severely injured. The last is a complete wreck; from the bow to the wheel-house there is nothing left by which one could tell that she ever was a steambot.

Not the Commodore to lend \$100,000 to Erie, and if he did he might not the loan fail? But let just at the second call it was ascertained that it was not the Commodore, but Capt. J. Vanderbilt who was injured. Erie at once recovered, sold at 35 1/2. These changes would be simply ridiculous if upon such trifles did not hang the pecuniary fortunes of the operators. At the second board there was a further improvement.

## By Telegraph.

Four Days Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

Decline in Flour, Lard, and Bacon.

New York, September 4.

The steamer Pacific, with advices from Liverpool to 23d ult., has arrived at this port.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Liverpool Cotton market was very dull, and the demand quite limited; there was some taken on speculation. All grades had declined about 1-16d.

The market for Flour and Wheat was dull and prices lower. Flour had declined 1s. 7 1/2d., and Wheat 3 to 6d. 7 1/2d. bushel.

The demand for Corn was active, but prices were unchanged.

Bacon had declined 4s. 7 1/2d. cwt., and Lard 1s., with a dull market. Consols closed at London at 93 1/2, being a decline of 1/4 during the four days.

The English Government has advertised for immense quantities of Beef and Pork.—Lard had materially declined; there were sellers at 55s., but no buyers at 55 1/2 cwt.

Mellory's Circular says Cotton had declined 1-16d., but Hollingshead says the decline was fully 1/16d.

Makin's Circular reports Western Canal Flour at 31s. at 31s. 6d., straight Baltimore 32s. at 32s. 6d., and good Ohio 32s. 6d. at 31s. 6d.

Richardson's quotations are 6d. 7 1/2d. below the above. He quoted White Wheat at 15s. 9d. and Red 9s. 9d. The demand in Corn was caused by the spread of the potato disease in Ireland.

Mellory's Circular quotes Bacon declined from 3s. 4d. 7 1/2d. cwt., but a good demand at the decline. Beef and Pork unchanged, with a moderate business. Tallow dull and lower.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A dispatch from London, dated Wednesday morning, August 23, says 60,000 Russian forces were concentrating on the right banks of the Pruth, under General Liders to cover the Russian flotilla on the Danube.

The reported defeat of the Turks near Kars, in Asia Minor, is repeated.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times gives a frightful account of the ravages of the cholera, and estimates that from ten to fifteen thousand had died and were disabled previous to the embarkation.

Henry Wachenstein & Son, merchants at Vienna, had failed for five million florins.

The port of Archangel is said to be effectually blockaded.

The Nersing Company of London, General Commission Merchants, have failed for a large amount.

The Money Market at London was more active, in consequence of the payment of the \$300,000, being the first instalment on the Turkish loan.

The Africa arrived on the morning of the 20th.

The capture of Bomersund occupied from the 12th to the 15th of July. After the 16th the garrison surrendered, and the men to the number of 2,000, embarked on board the allied fleet. There was but little loss of life on either side; the French having lost 120 killed, and the English only three or four.

The ent forts, back of the main one, were taken with but little trouble, and both of them were blown up. The honor of the victory wholly belongs to the French.

Private accounts from Dantzic say the whole number of persons taken does not exceed 1,500 men.

Admiral Napier has issued an order warning all neutral vessels to leave Bight before the 10th August, from which it is supposed this will be the next point attacked.

General Dullies made a narrow escape at the attack on Bomersund, a cannon ball having passed between him and an aid with whom he was talking.

The Austrians entered Wallachia on the 15th ult.

Advices from Berlin under date of the 18th ult., says a semi-official article has appeared in the Berlin official paper, saying that the evacuation of the Principality by the Russians does not fulfil all the objects of the alliance of the two great German powers, but that it grants more than was demanded in the Vienna note of June 3d, and it is therefore expected that if other steps are considered necessary for the interest of the German powers fresh conventions must take place between the contracting parties on the subject.

A Russian steamer entered the harbor of Kaslo, on the Black sea, and took in coal, and then destroyed two Turkish brigs that were in the harbor, and then escaped safely.

The expedition to the Crimea is only temporarily delayed, until the abatement of the cholera and fever, which was prevailing among the troops to a fearful extent. At the last accounts the cholera had considerably abated at Yarna, Shumla and Constantinople. It had carried off immense numbers of the French soldiers.

King Otto had refused to disband the irregular troops.

A collision occurred on the South-eastern and Brighton Railway in England, by which three persons were killed and one hundred injured, many of them fatally.

A grand dinner was given by the editors at Madrid, at which all the new ministers were present. Espartero proposed a toast "Liberty," to which O'Donnell hastily added "the Constitutional Queen." Mr. Soule was invited, but sent an apology. Several newspapers have sprung up.

Barcelona was again quiet. About one hundred cases of cholera were reported daily but it had assumed a milder form.

The new King of Saxony had taken the oath to support the constitution; he declared his government should be merely a continuation of that of the late king.

The Russian official trade returns show that the exports of tallow overland to Memel and other shipping ports were nearly equal to those of 1853.

New York, September 4.

By the steamer Crescent City, which has arrived at this port, we have late advices from Havana being to the 29th ult.

The fever had entirely disappeared at Havana.

The Spanish mail steamer and three frigates arrived at Havana on the 28th ult., bringing news from Odliz to the 8th of August, and about one thousand additional troops for the island service.

Much gratification was expressed at Havana, at the appointment of Concha as Captain-General, and great preparations were making to give him a grand reception.

The sugar and coffee crops are reported as looking very favorable.

New York, September 4.

The Evening Post intimates that Alvarez, the opponent of Santa Anna, is in the city, fitting out an expedition against the Mexican Government. Three or four vessels are named, including the screw-steamer Ben Franklin. She has on board ten thirty two pounders, and all the munitions necessary for a naval engagement. The Mexican war-steamer Santa Anna will leave this port soon, and it is stated the Ben Franklin will sail some days before her, and attack the Santa Anna and try to take her, as she will have a large portion of the Gadsden Treaty money on board. The officers and crews of both vessels are Americans. The other vessels named are brigs and schooners.

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.

The American Protestant Association of lodges, chiefly composed of Irish Protestants, of the State of New Jersey, held a procession at Newark in this State yesterday. Nearly two thousand marched in the procession, and while passing William-street, near High-street, and in the immediate vicinity of the Roman Catholic Church, which neighborhood is thickly settled by Irish Roman Catholics, a man in the procession was knocked down and at the same time one or two shots were fired at the procession from the church.—This proved to be the signal for a general charge, and the entire procession broke its lines and entered the church, which in a few minutes was completely riddled, the doors and windows broken in, the seats torn up, the altar dismantled and the organ destroyed.—Pistols and other weapons were used, but only a few were injured, and only one fatally wounded; name John McCarthy.

DUEL IN MISSISSIPPI.—We copy the following from the Mississippi Free Trader of August 19:

From a letter addressed to a friend, we learn that there was, on the evening of the 14th an affair of honor near Byron, Miss. The parties were Dr. Witten and Dr. Beech nor. They fought at ten paces, with pistols. Two shots were exchanged and neither party was wounded. Major Kelley acted as the friend of Dr. Witten, and Dr. Ewing as the friend of Dr. Beechnor. After the exchange of shots, Dr. Ewing declared that propositions could be received, and that if Major Kelley declined them, he (Major Kelley) would meet him (Dr. Ewing) as the friend of Beechnor, the next morning.

Kelly accepted the former proposition.—Dr. Witten intimated that he was satisfied as far as Dr. Beechnor was concerned, but declined anything further. Dr. Beechnor did not consider this satisfactory, and declined receiving it, stating at the same time the conditions on which he would leave the ground. No adjustment was made, and they left to meet the next day at 3 o'clock P. M., on the opposite side of the river, with shot-guns, with sixteen hundred weight, and placed under bonds to keep the peace. We are gratified to learn that the affair terminated without fatal consequences.

MYSTERIES.—Died, at the Blue Sulphur Springs, on the 29th ult., Mr. John Pitcher, of Patsylvania county. The Farmer's Friend gives the following particulars connected with his death: