THE STAR.

EASTON, Md.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 12, 1845

☞Mr. V. B. Palmer is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the "Easton Star," in the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia.

REFORM MEETING.

It will be seen by the resolutions adopted on Tuesday last that the *people* without regard to party predilections are invited to meet at the Court House on Tuesday next in reference to appointing Delegates to the Reform Convention which assembles in Baltimore on the 27th inst. It is suggested that the meeting organize at 1-2 past 11 o'clock, A. M.

A visit.—The Steamer Jefferson arrived here on Tuesday last from Baltimore on an excursion of pleasure, having on board a number of the members of the "Red men's Association" and other citizens. They took us rather by surprise, which will account for any apparent neglect of attention on the part of our citizens. Volandt's band accompanied them.

The Baltimore Republican and Argus has recently been much improved and enlarged. It is a bold champion in the cause of Democracy, and we regard its improvement as an evidence of increasing patronage, to which it is justly entitled.

☞Edward Hammond, Esq. has declined the democratic nomination for the House of Delegates from Anne Arundel county.

Our Ticket.—It will be seen by the proceedings published this morning that the Democratic Republicans of Talbot have nominated an excellent ticket, and one that should not fail to receive the unanimous support of the party. Some of the nominees have served the county in the offices for which they are now candidates, and in a manner that recommends them to the favor and confidence of the voters. Col. Thomas, when a representative of the County, displayed much talent and ability as a Legislator, and no gentleman can more ably than he represent the interests of the State and the welfare of our citizens. The condition of our State requires the services of good and true men, and we think we can say, without contradiction, that the Democratic ticket presents candidates in whose fidelity and vigilance the people can fully rely. Messrs. Bowdle and Orem are practical farmers and men of business. Messrs. Bartlett & Marshall are also farmers, and will make attentive, careful, and useful members of the board of County Commissioners.

The candidate for Sheriff (N. E. Nicols) will certainly command a large and successful vote. His experience as a public officer peculiarly qualifies him for the office of Sheriff. For a long time he has served in the capacity of Deputy Sheriff, which has familiarized him with the responsible duties of the office for which he is a candidate. His general deportment authorizes us in saying that he will make a humane and yet an active and efficient officer.

We repeat, that the ticket is composed of gentlemen whose claims upon the voters must command their confidence and support. Let the Democracy then arouse and get to action! Rally as one man—with a singleness of purpose—and victory will place Talbot once again in the front rank of the Democratic line.

"Slavery in Maryland."—We learn from the Annapolis Herald, that Dr. R. S. Stewart of Anne Arundel has addressed a publication on "Slavery in Maryland" to John L. Carey, Esq. of the Baltimore American, urging that gentleman to establish an "Emancipation paper" in that city.

The response of Mr. Carey (adds the same paper) states that the "State Reform Convention" about to assemble in Baltimore will no doubt take up the slave question, and perhaps make some final disposition of it favorable to the emancipators, alias abolitionists. Now we should like to know by what authority Mr. Carey has so misrepresented and libelled the movers in the present reform question, and of how large a portion of the Whig party of this State does he profess to speak the sentiments. We little thought a month or so ago, when we called the attention of the Whig Slaveholders of Maryland to the startling proposition made by the New York Tribune and several other prominent Whig papers of the "Empire State," that we should so soon see the editor of the leading Whig paper of our State treading so closely in their footsteps. That proposition was for the universal Whig party to dissolve their present organization and abandon their present party name, and rally under the "flag of Abolition."

We are rather disposed to regard this movement as intended to thwart the legitimate objects of the Convention, if not entirely to prevent the friends of Reform from acting at all. But we trust they will stand fast, and not be driven from their purpose of so remodeling the Constitution as to reduce the burdensome expenses of the State, thereby lightening the taxes of the people, and saving the honor and integrity of old Maryland.

Harford County.—The Democrats of this county have nominated Hy. H. Johns, William B. Stephenson, Abraham J. Street and Benedict H. Hanson, as candidates for the House of Delegates.

☞The press and the people of Baltimore appear to be in an uproar of indignation at the conduct of the City Court in admitting to bail the five villains who recently committed a most fiendish outrage upon the person of a young German girl of that city. A writ of attachment has been served upon the publishers of the Sun, for an alleged contempt of the Court, for having fearlessly spoken its opinions on the subject. We believe the course of the Court justly merits the censure which the Baltimoreans have heaped upon it—and when it attempts to strke a blow at the press it must expect to arouse its temper and receive its rebuke, as it has in every section of the Country as far as we have seen. This last act of the Court may well be regarded with a fearful eye by every lover of justice—every friend of innocence and virtue—and by all who wish to see the judicial ermine kept free from suspicion or unstained by pollution. The Baltimore correspondent of the New York Herald thus alludes to the subject.

"The press of this city is now having one of the greatest triumphs over judicial tyranny that has ever been witnessed in this country. The City Court for years past has been repeatedly accused of staining its ermine by conferring special favors on prisoners who had money, or influential friends to assist them, but the press has never, heretofore, dared to touch the matter. The decision of the Court to admit the five perpetrators of the villainous rape on the young German girl to bail at $2,000 was considered too outrageous a stretch of power, and drew forth from an anonymous correspondent an attack upon the Court. The Court, in the moment of excitement caused by being told the truth for once in their lives, issued a writ against the publishers of the *Sun*, in which the attack appeared, to show cause why an attachment for contempt should not issue. The latter have demanded an immediate hearing, and come out in open war with the Court. In the mean time, Judge Nesbit, Judge Worthington, the Attorney General, and all the parties implicated, have left town to avoid the excitement against them, in which every portion of the community joins, including lawyers, ministers, merchants and mechanics, and the ladies go it strong, I assure you, threatening to lynch their honors for placing so low an estimate on the ravishers of female purity."

DEMOCRATIC MEETING ON TUESDAY LAST—NOMINATIONS, &c.

Agreeably to previous notice a large and respectable number of the Democratic voters of Talbot county assembled at the Court House on Tuesday last, 5th inst. for the purpose of nominating a ticket worthy of the suffrages of the people. Each District was fully and ably represented, and the result of their deliberations show conclusively that they proved themselves competent to discharge the duty devolving upon them. The choice made not only merits, but also, in view of the important issues involved in the coming contest, *demands* the united and cheerful support of every member of the party. And we incline to the opinion that the result in October will prove that the Democracy are yet *true* to themselves, and in *principle* are one. In view of the coming struggle we then say to you, "push on the column"—

"Fling out your banner on the outer wall,—
Let the shout of the crew be heard;
For the barque we guide is flying fast
O'er the sea like a mountain bird.
Let it rest on the breast of the glorious sun,
When the sky grows calm at noon,
And on let it float in the sheen of the silvery moon,
When the battle 's fought and *won*."

But now to the meeting, which was organized by calling Dr. Theodore Denny to the Chair—Edw'd. Lloyd and Saml. Stevens, Esqrs. chosen Vice Presidents, and Wm. T. Rowlanson, Secretary.

On motion of P. F. Thomas, Esq. each District was requested to retire and appoint ten Delegates from each District to meet in general committee for the purpose of nominating three gentlemen as Delegates to the General Assembly—two as County Commissioners for Dist. No. 1, and a candidate for Sheriff.

After a brief absence the following list of names, composing said committees, was reported to the meeting, read and adopted.

No. 1.	No. 2.
Pere Robinson,	Capt. Levin Mister,
Thos. D. Singleton,	Daniel Leonard,
Wm. H. Hayward,	Nicholas Orem,
Jas. Ll. Martin,	Wm. W. Lowe,
Wm. B. Wheeler,	Oliver P. Harrison,
J. W. Arringdale,	Wm. P. Ridgaway,
Jno. R. Mc'Quay,	Wright. Fairbanks,
N. P. Stichberry,	Jes. E. Shannahan,
Joseph H. Tarr,	James Jackson,
Samuel Tucker,	James Sewell.
No. 3.	**No. 4.**
Nich. Martin,	Jesse Scott,
H. P. Geoghegan,	Rich. Arringdale,
Jon. Leonard,	Edward Roe,
Thos. H. Leonard,	Jno. B. Firbanks,
Lewis P. Ross,	James Casson,
John Bullen,	Alex. E. Dudley,
J. W. Abbott,	John Jones,
Thos. P. Lloyd,	Joseph Stafford,
George Dawson,	John Rathell,
Thos Mathews.	W. Chance.

James Ll. Martin Esq. then moved that the meeting adjourn until half past 2 o'clk. P. M.,—the committee to convene at 2 o'clock for the purpose of making the requisite nominations, and report the same to the meeting. The motion was adopted.

2 o'clock P. M.

The Delegates from the several Districts having met, pursuant to adjournment, retired to their room, and proceeded to selection of candidates, and in a short time reported to the meeting the names of the following gentlemen composing the ticket:—

For the House of Delegates,
PHILIP F. THOMAS,
BENJ. M. BOWDLE,
SPEDDEN OREM, Jr.
For Sheriff.
N. E. NICOLS,
Commissioners for District No. 1.
COL. JAS. BARTLETT,
JOSEPH MARSHALL.

Upon the reception of the nominations, Geo. W. Sherwood, Esq. (after making a few brief and pertinent remarks) submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously concurred in:—

Resolved, That this meeting pledge itself to support the ticket presented to them, and that they will use all fair and honorable means to secure its success.

Messrs. Martin and Thomas responded to the call of the meeting in strains that called forth the cheering plaudits of their fellow-citizens—plainly demonstrating the interest manifested by those who have felt the evils of profligate legislation, and are now willing to battle to regain the forfeited honor of Maryland—to lighten the burdens of taxation, and promote the future welfare of her people.

George W. Sherwood, Esq. then offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas the people of Talbot county, in common with those of the whole State, are heavily oppressed with Taxation, and any honorable and feasible plan to reduce the same and lighten our public burdens should demand ocr energies and receive our hearty acquiescence; Therefore

Resolved, That this meeting cordially approve of the recommendation to hold a Convention in Baltimore on the 27th of August inst., for the purpose of devising ways and means to frame a new Constitution for the State.

Resolved, That the people generally, without regard to party predilections, be invited to unite in public meeting to be held at the Court House in Easton on Tuesday the 19th of August at 12 o'clock to appoint delegates to represent said county in the contemplated Convention.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

THEO. DENNEY, *Pres't.*
Edward Lloyd, } *Vice Pres'ts.*
Sam'l. Stevens, }
Wm. T. Rowlenson, *Sec'ry.*

Reform.—Some the whig papers complaint that the democrats are making a party question of reform. We concur in the opinion, that it should be divested of a party character; but how can this be done if the whigs refuse to aid the measure? If both parties will exert themselves to procure a reform of our constitution and a diminution of public expenses, these measures will be divested of all partizan character, for neither party can be particularly benefited by success, or injured by failure. A reform convention is to be held in this city on the 27th of next month, delegates to which have only been partially elected. The convention will be open to both parties alike, and if the whigs decline to elect delegates it will be their own fault. Is reform required? If changes can be made in the organic law—if abuses can be corrected, and expenditures reduced—the whole people, without reference to party distinctions, are interested in promoting these objects. Then why should any portion of them withhold their co-operation? In such a matter we look at the object to be attained, and if it be beneficial in our judgment, we give it our hearty concurrence. If it be otherwise, we speak out our condemnation boldly and fearlessly. Believing that reform is called for, we shall advocate and sustain it, whatever may be the action of this or that party on the subject. But, says one, it will turn out some persons who at present hold public office. And suppose it should—what has that to do with the great principle? Is the state to continue an imperfect system, and leave the interest on her public debt unpaid, that this or that public officer may be kept in his situation? We cannot lend ourselves to such a policy. With the ins and outs we have nothing to do in this matter. If it can be demonstrated that our present system is as perfect as it can be made, and that we have arrived at the minimum of our expenditures, then we shall be ready to unite with those who are opposed to the call of a convention. But with our present convictions of right and of duty, we shall go in favor of the measure with all our hearts—and in doing so, we assume no new position, but reiterate the sentiments which have been uniformly entertained and expressed for more than 20 years past.—*Balt. Clipper.*

A QUESTION OF VERACITY.

The Rev. O. C. Morrell, Chaplain of the Auburn prison, publishes a card in the Cayuga Patriot, in which we find the following significant refutation of certain assertions made by "Mr. Green, the reformed gambler," which have been published in almost every paper in the United States. Mr. Morrell says:—

"All Mr. Green has said about Wyatt's having confessed to him, that he with three others, were whipped a thousand lashes at Vicksburg, which had been the cause of seven murders, and that Cordon was the seventh man he (Wyatt) had killed, and that he (Wyatt) positively killed a man at St. Louis, for which an innocent man was hung, and that he (Wyatt) said he killed Tucker in 1839 between Natchez and New Orleans, is *untrue* to my *positive* knowledge.

"Mr. Green's visits were all made in my presence, while Wyatt was confined in his cell, a room some four by 7 feet in size, hence all that passed between them could be distinctly heard and known by all of us."

A General Row.—The Wilmington Republican gives an account of quite a ludicrous affair that came off in that town on Saturday last. It appears that the children were quarrelling, when the mothers interfered, and thought proper we suppose, just out of pure love for their offspring, in order to settle the matter to take a turn at "fisticuffs." The stouter or the more active of the two threw the other down and commenced thumping her head on the pavement. When luckily for the ladies (?) their husbands came to their relief, and whose sympathy for their loving partners was so strong that they too, just to manifest their good sense, "pitched into each other." The neighbors then interfered, and so the matter ended.

Culture of Wheat.—The farmers of New York pay great attention to the culture of wheat. One intelligent agriculturist, General Harmon, has cultivated nearly forty varieties of that grain, with the view of determining the kind most advantageous for the farmer in those regions. The Albany Argus says that he has recently been testing the quality of the "Aguirre wheat," lately imported from Spain. The specimen seen by the editor of that paper is that presented to the State Agricultural Society. It is said to weigh sixty-eight pounds and a half to the bushel; and the quality is even more remarkable than the weight. A few bushels, sufficient to sow a small field of Harmon's experimental farm, have been forwarded to "Wheatland." The result of the experiment will be exhibited at the State Fair of 1846.—*Phil. Ledger.*

A Young Heroine and a Narrow Escape.—The N. Y. papers relates an incident which occurred at Glen Cove on Tuesday, that does infinite credit to two or 3 persons there, one of whom is a young lady, but little more than 14 years of age. A young man, says the Gazette, while bathing there, got beyond his depth, and being unable to swim was sinking fast, when he was perceived by Miss Willis, daughter of Wm. H. Willis, of New York. The girl was an expert swimmer, and being in the water at the time, quick as tho't she darted for the sufferer. The drowning man caught the girl with all the strength of a dying man, and the girl in turn made an effort to extricate herself by biting the clenched hands that held her fast. She was unable to do so, and were about to be drowned, when they were happily discovered by some laboring men near by and saved.

The Oregon Expedition.—We have been favored by a friend with the perusal of a letter from Mr. E. M. Kern, the able young artist of this city, who accompanies the expedition of Lieut. Fremont as draughtsman. It is dated, "In Camp on Blue Creek, June 24th, 1845" There had been some delay in consequence of heavy rains. It was expected that the company, which consists of about sixty persons, would resume their march on the 26th, and reach Bent's Fort in about five weeks. The party appear to be in fine health and spirits, and anticipate a pleasant journey, with enough adventure to make it interesting.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Government Postage.—The Washington Union says:—"The correspondence of the various bureaus and departments of government, including that of the Postmaster General and his assistants, for the month of July, if finally to be paid for out of the treasury, will cost $5,185 03. Taking this for the criterion, the cost of the transportation of quarterly returns for the four quarters, will be $120,000; other public correspondence for the twelve months, $62,220—total service performed for the government offices, $182,220. Of course, this is but an approximate estimate, for the data at our command are very imperfect.—The result may be materially varied by the future increase or decrease of letters sent and received."

A Bloody Deed.—The New York Sun says: "A merchant recently returned from Europe, and on visiting his country residence had his suspicions aroused that a friend was base and a wife unfaithful. Finding them together, he stabbed the guilty pair, and would have killed both instantly had he not fallen insensible at the moment of striking a second deadly blow at his wife. Both were seriously wounded, and the husband, glorying in the belief that he had killed both, is now a raving maniac! The wife, it is believed, is not fatally wounded, but the recovery of her paramour is doubtful.—Both were stabbed in the region of the heart."

Princely Revenues.—The Amoskeag Manufacturing Water Power and Land Company, have declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent., and are understood to have a very large surplus or reserved fund in hand beside. A New Hampshire paper states the reserved fund to be $600,000. Most of our farmers and merchants would be glad to get ten per cent. *per annum*, instead of thirty per cent. on their investments.

Major Donelson.—The Washington Union says:—"We understand that Major Donelson has, in all human probability, completed his great task, and is anxious to return home. He has asked permission to leave Texas, and letters of recall have been sent to him In fact, it is not easy to perceive the necessity of sending a new charge to the United States, as President Jones proposes."

☞The difference in the receipt for postages at the Philadelphia Post-office, between the month of July, 1844, and the same month of 1845, under the new postage law, shows a decrease of $4,899 97 cents, as follows:

July, 1844,	$13,611 53
Do. 1844,	8,711 56

In a bad Fix.—The Whigs in the Fifth Congressional district, will find themselves in a bad fix next fall; for we see, by the proceedings of the Democrats of that district, the latter have determined to send *A Constable* after them.—*Repub. and Argus.*

And, depend upon it, the way he'll use them up will be about *Wright.*—*Sentinel.*

A Toast.—The following toast was given by a Bishop at the semi-centennial celebration of Union College on Tuesday last:

"The mothers of America, that are, and that are to be, cradling our infancy, charmers of our youth, comforters of our manhood; we enthrone them of our hearths, we enshrine them in our hearts."

☞A man named Campbell has been sent to the Missouri penitentiary for 99 years, for murdering Francis M. Wisdom.

From the N. O Picayune, August 1.

March of the second dragoons.—The 2d regiment of United States dragoons, under Col Twiggs, took up the line of march for Texas from Natchitoches on the 25th ul.—last Friday. The Chronicle says that tiey are to be stationed at San Antonio deBexar; and we would remark, that a more healthy or beautiful location could hardy be found. We would give a tolerably good horse to see the dragoons, with Cioffi's band in advance, ride past Flores's *Rancho* on the Guadaloupe, and afterwards enter the old and romantic town of San Antonio. Will there not be excitement among the Mexican portion of the population of a place that has stood some half-dozen sieges within the last ten years, and which has been alternately in possession of the Texians and their own people? We shall look for an account of their entry with interest.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival yesterday of the schooner Equity, Captain Smith, from Matamoras, we have dates from that city to the 21st of July. Among her passengers was Theodore A. Maltby, one of the Texian Mier prisoners. He was badly wounded in the head at that desperate and sanguinary fight, and, after lying many months in Mexican hospitals, has finally reached his native land in safety.

By this arrival we received no papers, but verbally we learn that there are but 500 or 600 badly fed troops in the neighborhood of Matamoras—discontented fellows, who would run away at once if they knew where to go. Their commander, Gen. Gracia, received an order a short time since to build a fort in the neighborhood, which would afford protection to the city. He picked out a soft spot, where the digging was easy, and set his men at work; but it is stated that a vessel can approach within three hundred yards without being seen, and throw bombs into the fortification til doomsday, without the least risk. This thing of selecting a site for a fortress, because it happens to be easy digging, we believe to be a new wrinkle in military science.

A DESPERATE BATTLE.

The Western Democrat, published at Alexandria, La., gives a lengthy account of a regular battle recently fought in the adjoining parish of Rapides, in which several persons were killed. It appears that in November last, a Mr. James Shurlock, with Wm. Norton, his overseer, succeeded in running off to Texas with about seventy negroes, property on which the banks of New Orleans and private individuals had mortgages to a considerable amount. Tempting rewards were offered for the recovery of the slaves and several attempts made to bring them back. Once five of them were caught and brought into the State, but were overtaken and rescued.—Another expedition was then got up by a young adventurer, and with fifteen armed men he succeeded in reaching the neighborhood of the runaways unobserved. On the night of the 16th July, they entered the premises, secured 56 negroes, with their overseers, a number of horses, mules, &c., and marched for the Sabine. When within 45 miles of Alexandria, and while encamped for the night, they were overtaken by a stronger force, when a regular battle ensued. The assailants numbered near 40, and at the first fire killed four of the fifteen men, who had the slaves in charge—most of the remainder fled, after another fire, having killed three of the assailants. The slaves were retaken. The affair had created great excitement at Rapides.

Fire.—Narrow Escape.—Between one and two o'clock Thursday morning, the building in Centre Market Space, a few doors from Baltimore street, and next adjoining the hat store of Mr. Stephen A. Pierce, in the occupancy of Messrs. David Bomberger and Samuel Russell as separate dry goods stores, was discovered to be on fire in the part occupied by Mr. Bomberger. Mr. B. had his goods nearly all packed in boxes preparatory to his removal to Petersburg, Va. They were almost entirely destroyed—there was an insurance on them of $1000 in the Merchant's office.—Mrs. Ann Marshall occupied the dwelling portion of the house. She too was ready for removal, having nearly all her furniture packed to be sent to her brother's on the Eastern Shore—it was entirely destroyed. Mr. Russell occupied the store adjoining—a considerable portion of the goods from his establishment was saved, but in a damaged condition. The stock on hand amounted to between $5000 and $6000, on which there was an insurance in the Merchant's office of $2000. The building a two story brick, is the property of Col. Chas. Myers, and is insured in the Equitable for $2000 The belief is that the house was set on fire designedly—those who first opened the door of Mr. Bomberger's premises, found the fire just inside, but the whole was enveloped in flames as soon as the air was admitted. Mrs. Marshall and Mr. Bomberger were asleep in the upper part of the house, and escaped narrowly with their lives, having nothing on but their night clothes. Mrs. M. had her hair burnt and her face and arms scorched, having been compelled to rush out through flame and smoke.—*Sun.*

The Farmers of Michigan refuse to take anything but specie for their new wheat. Between hard times and soft currency they have been pretty well reduced in pocket. As the times have grown better they have determined to have a better currency, being quite satisfied, from experience, of the fact that paper at a discount of from 35 to 50 per cent., is not the kind of money to receive as an equivalent for the product of their industry and hard labor.

Hard to Beat.—Mr. Delashmutt, of Buckeyestown, Frederick co., Md., delivered a load of wheat at the Monocacy Mills a few days ago, weighing 69 pounds per bushel. It is believed his whole crop will average 68½ pounds per bushel!

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

Another serious disaster by the explosion of a steamboat boiler has occurred on the Mississippi. We learn the following particulars from the St. Louis Revielle, of the 25th ult. The steamboat Big Hatchee, Capt. Frisbee, which left St. Louis on the 20th ult., for the Missouri river, with some forty passengers on board, in leaving the landing at Hermann, about ten o'clock on the 23d ult., on her way to St. Joseph's, burst her starboard boiler with a loud explosion, which forced it straight forward overboard, the steam discharging itself aloft, carrying away the main cabin as far aft as the ladies' cabin, making a perfect wreck of the boat, and spreading death and desolation among the passengers.

The number killed and missing cannot be correctly ascertained, as the passenger book in which the names of those on deck were registered was lost. There were a number of ladies on board, none of whom were seriously injured. At the time of the accident nearly all the passengers were in their berths, it being about 1 o'clk., A. M. From this fortunate circumstance many no doubt escaped being burried into eternity.—Shortly after the explosion, the steamer Wapello passed down; she stopped and rendered every assistance in her power to the sufferers. The boat had floated down the river some distance; the W. towed her back to Herman, where the unfortunate persons injured will doubtless receive every attention. No cause has been assigned for this terrible disaster.

The St. Louis Reporter of the 26th says there were 25 persons instantaneously killed by the explosion on board this boat; three had subsequently died, and the others would certainly die of the injuries inflicted. Had it not been for a large quantity of lumber which had been stowed behind the boilers, every deck passenger would have been swept off and a part of the same lumber it was that contributed materially to the dreadful havoc made upon the cabin, and of life to those occupying berths therein. The boat was just putting out from the landing place, when the disaster occurred. The force of the explosion is utterly inconceivable to any one who has not witnessed its destructive effects.

Destructive Fire.—*Loss of Life!—Horrible Murders!*—An extra from the office of the Xenia (Ohio) Jeffersonian of the 3d inst. states that at 2 o'clock on that morning, the extensive store room of Puterbaugh & Allison was discovered on fire. Their entire stock of goods, probably to the amount of $10,000 were destroyed. The large brick building occupied by Puterbaugh & Allison, store keepers, A. B. Beal, harness maker, and Saml. Crumbaugh hat store, was consumed. The large brick occupied by D. D. Williamson, grocer, D. Barr, bookseller, and partly as a dwelling by Barr, bookseller, and partly as a dwelling by two or three families, was also destroyed. The loss of property cannot be less than from 15 to $20,000. One of the buildings were insured.

The most deplorable part of the calamity, was the loss of two estimable young men, Jas. Kenny and Wm. Steele, clerks of Puterbaugh & Allison, who slept in the store When the flames were discovered and the door bust open, Mr. Kenny was found lying against the front door, senseless, cut and bruised to a considerable extent. He was conveyed to a dwelling not far off where he breathed his last, without being able to give any information how the fire commenced. Mr. Steele was discovered lying in bed, probably senseless, but could not be rescued in consequence of the flames. His body was afterwards discovered in the cellar where it had fallen through. The back door of the store room was standing open, from which it is pretty conclusive that a most foul murder has been committed, and the store set on fire.

It is supposed that the robbers entered at the back door, and despatched Kinney as he lay asleep upon his cot, and that Mr. Steele, who slept upon the counter, made some resistance, but was overpowered and murdered. A hatchet or hammer is supposed to have been used in the encounter with Steele.

A considerable quantity of goods was found about a half mile from town, which had been taken from the store. It is not known that the robbers obtained any money. The entire loss of property is said to be covered by insurance.

The Cincinnati Commercial of the 5th inst., states that a man has been arrested in that city on suspicion of being one of the murderers.

HINTS TO FARMERS.

The following practical hints to farmers are extracted from an address delivered before the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, by Josiah Quincy.

Great profits in agriculture can result only from great improvements of the soil.

Great improvements of the soil can result only from unremitting industry. The chief study of every farmer should be what is useful, and what is useless expense, in relation to his art. The discrimination between these is the master-key of the farmer's prosperity. The first should be incurred with a freedom little short of profusion. The last should be shunned, as the sailor shuns the rocks, where are seen the wreck of the hopes of preceding mariners.

In this art, and almost in this art alone, "it is the liberal hand that maketh rich."

Making an Impression.—"What is the matter, John?"

"Sam hove a bible at me and hit my head."

"Well, you are the only boy of the family on which the bible ever made an impression—cry as long as you please."

☞Gen. McDuffie it is said, with the exception of a slight paralysis in his right leg is enjoying very good health. His constituents will not suffer him to resign his seat in the U. S. Senate.

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