NEW SERIES VOL. 6, NO. 16

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, JULY P, 1852.

OLD SERIES VOL. 13, NO. 42

TERMS OF THE AMERICAN. THE AMERICAN is published every Saturday TO CLUBS.

One Scuare of 16 lines, 3 times, year,
year,
nesse Cards of Five lines, per amoun,
rebants and others, advertising by the
rear, with the privilege of inserting
lifferent advertisements weekly.

Larger Advertisements, as per agreement.

H. B. MASSER. ATTORNEY AT LAW SUNBURY, PA. Business attended to in the Counties of Nor

thumberland, Union, Lycoming and Columbia. Refer to: P. & A. Royoudt, Lower & Barron, Philad. Somers & Snodgrass, Reynolds, McFarland & Co., Spering, Good & Co.,

HENRY DONNEL ATTORNEY AT LAW Office opposite the Court House Sunbury, Northumberland County, Pa. Prompt attention to business in adjoining

WM. M. ROCKEFELLER. ATTORNEY AT LAW SUNBURY, PA. Dec. 13, 1851,--tf.

M. L. SHINDEL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA.

CLINTON WELCH. ATTORNEY AT LAW. LEWISBURG, PENNA.

December 4, 1852,-tf.

WILL practice in the several Courts of Union and Northumberland counties.

Hon. James Burnside, James T. Hale, E. C. Humes & Co., Hon. A. S. Wilson, " A. Jordan,
" Saml. Calvin, Hollidaysburg Lewisburg, April 50, 1853 .- tf.

DOCTOR I. W. HUGHES. OFFICE on Broadway, near the Episcopal Church, Sunbury. Sunbury, April 14, 1853 .- tf.

LAWRENCE HOUSE. SUNBURY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened the "Lawrence House" and will do his best endeavors to please the public.
SAMUEL THOMPSON.
Sunbury Feb. 26, 1853.—tf.

SLAYMAKER & HASLETT. Columbia Bouse, Chestnut Street below 7th,

PHILADELPHIA. Board \$1,50 per day. Phila., May 28, 1853 .--

Dilworth, Branson & Co. IMPORTERS OF & DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C No. 59 Market St., 1 door below 2d St.

Where they always Leen on hand a large stock of every variety of Hardware, Cutlery, &c. Henry D. Landis, James M. Vance. Wm. Dilworth, Samuel Bransen, October 16, 1852,-1y.

PHILADELPHIA.

R CORNELIUS. 1. F. BAKER. W. C. BAKER. Cornelius, Baker & Co., MANUFATURERS OF Lamps, Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures, &c. STORE NO. 176 CHESTNUT ST., Manufactory No. 181 Cherry St., PHILADELPHIA.

April 10, 1852 .-- tf. WM. M'CARTY, Market Street,

SUNBURY, PA. JUST received and for sale, a fresh supply EVANGELICAL MUSIC

or Singing Schools. He is also opening at this time, a large assortment of Books, in every stanch of Literature, consisting of
Postry, History, Novels, Romances, Scientific Works, Law, Medicine, School and Children's Books, Bibles; School, Pocket and Family, both its and enthous Engravings, and every of variety with and without Engravings,—and every of variety of Binding. Prayer Books, of all kinds.

Also just received and for sale, Purdons Digest of the laws of Pennsylvania, edition of 1851,

Price only \$6,00.

Judge Reads edition of Blackstones Com taries, in 3 vols. 8 vo. formerly sold at \$10.00, and now offered (in fresh binding) at the low price of \$6,00. A Treatise on the laws of Pennsylvania re-

specting the estates of Decedents, by Thomas F. Gordon, price only \$4,00.

Travels, Voyages and Adventures,—all of which will be sold low, either for cash, or coun-February, 21, 1852.—tt.

Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company. DR. J. B. MASSER is the local agent for the land county, and is at all times ready to effect Insurances against fire on real or personal pro-perty, or renewing policies for the same. Sunbury, April 26, 1851.—tf.

EMERSON'S ARITHEMETIC Nos. 1.2 3, and Porter's Rhetorical Reader, just received and for sale by WM. McCARTY.

Sunbury, May 1, 1851.

PRESH Vanilla Bean of a superior quality just received and for sale by June 4, 1854 — H. B. MASSER.

WRITING PLUID and self scaling Envelopes, just received and for sale by

the shouts of the mulfitude, he bent his which the forclegs, laid his head on the ground, and, of terror.

A Chrilling Sketch. SILAS: OR, THE COMBAT.

BY A. DUMAS. The gladiators had just made their exit; tumult reigned throughout the circus, and the fencers were succeeded by those who were to be exposed to the wild beasts. They were all Christians; so that all the hatred was transferred to them, and al m-m-pathy to the animals. Meanwhile, watever was the impatience of the crowd, they were forced to wait until the slaves had drawn their rakes over the sands of the circus; but this operation was hastened by the furious vociferations from every part of the ampitheatre. At length the slaves withdrew, the arena was for a moment empty, and the multitude were all expectation. A door then opened, and all attention was turned towards the new victims about to make their appearance.

A female entered, clad in a white robe and covered with a white veil. She was led to one of the posts, to which she was bound by a cord round her waist. One of the slaves then tore off her veil, when the spectators beheld a figure perfect in beauty, and though pale, yet resigned. A length-ened murmur was audible. Notwithstanding her title of Christian, the maiden at first view had engaged the minds of this crowd so impressively, and with such a change, that all eyes were riveted upon her. A parallel door now opened, and a young man entered. It was customary thus to expose to the beasts a Christian of each sex, giving to the man all the means of defence, from a desire to retard not only his death, but that of his companion. He was permitted to select either a mother, a lover or a sister-thus giving to a son, a lover or a brother, fresh courage to prolong a combat which the Christians almost always refused for martyrdom, though they knew that if they triumphed over the three first animals that were let loose upon them, they should be saved.

In effect, though this man, at first sight of whom it was easy to recognize vigor and suppleness, was followed by two slaves, one bearing for him a sword and two javelins, the other leading a Numidian courser-he did not appear at all disposed to allow the people a spectacle of the struggle that awaited him. He advanced slowly to the circus, cast around him a look fell upon his knees and offered up a prayer. At this instant the people, deceived in moment he heard behind him a sigh so deep that he turned himself.

"Silas! Silas!" murmered the maiden. "Actee!" exclaimed the youth as he hastened towards her.

"Silas, have pity on me," said Actee .tants of the desert. Peradventure, it you fight, you may save us both."

the religion of my ancestors, my faith and the sand with his tail. creed are new. The word 'martyrdom' haps I might have courage for myself; but; Silas, if I were forced to see you die this

slow and cruel death-

The multitude clapped their hands, pernot fail to arouse sensations rendered obtuse by the ordinary combats.

was, like him, a son of Arabia. The two his teeth, casting around him a look which, compatriots recognised each other. The despite the grating that protected them, man addressed the courser in a s'range lan- caused the spectators to recoil. He sought guage, but, as if the animal understood the for an object on which his royal rage words, he neighed an answer. Silas took might fall. At this moment he perceived from the back and mouth of his companion the courser, trembling as if he were standthe saddle and bridle which the Ramans ing on ice; though he was covered with had imposed as badges of slavery, and the sweat and foam; ceasing to roar, but ut-

Meanwhile, Silas, in his turn, freed hi tself from every incumbrance, and, wraj-ping his rid clock about his left arm, slood Now commenced a second course, more in his tunic and turban; girded on his wonderful even then the first, for there is sword, seized his javelins, called his char- not much of science itself in man to mar ger, who obeyed with the docifity of a the instinct of animals. Force and swiftgazelle, and, vaulting upon his back, he nees were promptly put forth in all their made, while hending over his neck and savage energy, and the eyes of two honwithout any help for directing him than dred thousand spectators were turned for a his knees and voice, three circuits around time from the two Christians to follow

the humility of the Christian.

At this moment a folding-door opened below the Podium, and a bull of Cordova, goaded by slaves, entered bellowing into He sprang over the head of his enemy, the circus; but he had bardly taken two whom he had set himself to pursue with steps ere, by reason of the strong light, terrified at the view of the spectators and the shouts of the mulfitude, he bent his which the fugitive answered by neighings

directing upon Silas his ferocious eyes, be-

hurrying on his course, a second javelin borne by a whirlwind.

They thus went twice round the amphitheatre, the bull becoming weaker at each time and losing ground with the horse and cavalier. Finally, at thh third round, he himself, he uttered a terrible roar, and, as if he had lost all hope of overtaking Silas, he stared all around him to see if he could not find another victim on whom to vent his rage. It was then he discovered Actee. He seemed for a moment to doubt whether she was an animated being, such was her immobility and pallor, giving the appearance of a statue; but very soon stretching out his neck and nose, he snuffed the air which came from her place of confinement. Instantly gathering strength he rushed directly at her. The maiden saw him coming, and shrieked with horror, but Silas was watching over her. It was now his turn to rush upon the bull, which made for fight; but, by a few leaps of the faithful Numidian, he was quickly overtaken. Silas sprang from the back of his horse to arm he seized him by one horn and twisted his neck, with the right hand he plunged his sword to the bilt in his throat. The bull, thus slaughtered, fell expiring at half calm and undaunted, then making a sign a lance's length from Actee; but she had with his hand that the horse and arms were closed her eyes awaiting death. The apuseless, he raised his eyes towards Heaven, plauses of the circus alone apprised her of the victory of Silas.

Three slaves now entered the circus, their expectations, began to threaten and two conducting each a horse, which they bellow, exclaiming, "It is a combat not a hitched to the bull for the purpose of drag-martyrdom, that we come to see!" And ging him out of the amphitheatre; the now the cry was heard "To the cross! to third bearing a cup and amphora. He filthe cross!" In comparing punishment led the cup, and presented it to the young with punishment he preferred this, though Syrian, which he barely sipped, but dethe suffering might be more protracted. A manded other arms. They brought him a ray of ineffable joy shone in the eyes of bow, arrows snd spear. He made all haste the young man, who extended his arms in to sally forth, for beneath the throne which token of thankfulness, happy that he was the Emperor had left void, a grate was about to die the same death by which the litted, and a lion of Atlas, coming forth Redeemer made his apotheosis. At this from his lair, majestically entered the circus.

He is truly the King of Beasts, for when with a roar he saluted the day, all the spectators trembled; and the courser himself, mistrusting for the first time the nimbleness of his feet, answered with a neigh Soon as I observed you, hope sprang up of affright. Silas alone was habituated to in my heart. You are courageous and this powerful voice; for, having more than strong, inured to combats with the inhabi- once heard it resounding through the desert which extended from Lake Asphaltus to the source of the Moise, he prepared him-"And the martyrdom?" interrupted Silas. self for attack or defence, while sheltering "And the pain !" said Actee, letting fall | behind a post very near that to which Acher head upon her breast. "Alas! I am tee was bound, and made ready the best not like thee, born in a holy city; I am a and keenest of his arrows. During this maiden of Corinth. I have never heard time, his noble and puisant enemy slowly the words of life from the mouth of Him and confidently advanced, showing the for whom we are to die. Brought up in wrinkles of his broad face, and sweeping

The keepers lanced him, to arouse him, was unknown to me until yesterday. Per- by darts muffled with streamers of different colors ; but he, impassable and grave, continued to advance, not disquieiting himself with these contrivances-when suddenly, "Enough-I will fight!" exclaimed amid the offensive wands, a sharp and his-Silas. "I am sure to find, though late, the sing arrow sped like lighteing to bury itself joy with which you charm me this day." in one of his shoulders. He suddenly stop-Then making a sign of command to the ped with more astonishment than pain, slaves-"My horse, sword and javelins!" and, as he could not comprehend that a said he with the voice and gesture of an human being would have the hardihood to attack him, he yet doubted concerning his wound; but soon his glaring eyes guessed ceiving that they were soon to witness one it; his jaws opened; a roar, heavy and of those Herculean struggles which could prolonged, like the rumbling of thunder, for the approval of the public: escaped as out of a cavern from the depth of his breast. He seized the arrow fixed Silas quickly approached the horse. It in the wound, and crushed it between child of the desert bourd d joyous'y around tering a short cry, sharp and reiterated, he made a bound which brought him within

brought the lion to the horse, which crouching at the back part of the circus, could flee neither to the right nor to the left .-

Soon the ill-fated courser, fascinated, as gan to throw up the sand under his belly, woman and gazelles are said to be at the to tear up the ground with his horns, and to issue volumes of smoke through his rolled upon the sand in the agony of terror. At this moment a second arrow left

Presently one of the keepers threw him the bow of Silas, and buried itself deep bea manakin stuffed with straw, in resem- tween the ribs of the lion. The lion turnblance of a man. The bull instantly hurled | ed himself; this instant sufficed the Syrian it down, and trampled it under feet; but, to send his enemy a third messenger of at the moment when his rage was at its pain. The lion sprang upon the man, who height, a javelin came whizzing from the received him upon his spear. The man hand of Silas and imbedded itself in his and lion rolled together, and were seen to flank. The bull gave forth a roar of pain, tear shreds of flesh. Many of the speciaand instantly abandoning the fictitious ene- tors were sprinkled with showers of blood. my for his real adversary, advanced rapid- Actee uttered a cry of adieu to her Chrisly towards the Syrian, his head down and tian brother. She no longer had a defentracing on the sand a furrow of blood; but der, but she no longer had an enemy. The Silas quietly suffered him to come on, lion survived only long enough for ven- enabled through the kindness of a gentleman when, having made a few steps toward grance; the agony of the executioner him, he managed, by the aid of his voice commenced when that of the victim ter- graphical sketch of the late distinguished and knees, to effect a spring from the side minated. As to the horse, he lay dead, of his nimble steed, and whilst the bull was without having been touched by the lion.

Now all eyes were directed to Actee, went to hide itself full six inches in his whom the death of Silas had left defenceflank. The animal stopped, trembling as less. Some of the spectators rose to demand if about to fall; but instantly recovering her merciful release, when the cry, "Sit rushed upon the horse and cavalier: but down, sit down!" was heard, for at the the horse and his rider fled before him as if lower steps a grate was raised, and a ti-

gress crept into the arena. Hardly escaped from her den she crouched to the earth, looking round with ferocity, but without inquietude or astonishment. Soon she snuffed the air, and befell to his knees, but immediately raising gan to crawl like a serpent towards the place where the horse had fallen; arrived there, she reared against the grate, smelling and biting the bars which he touched, roared immoderately, examining the iron, the sand, 'and the air, for the absent prey. Soon the emanations from the blood yet warm and palpitating flesh reached her; she marched straight toward the tree against which had been enacted the combat between Silas and the lion, turning neither to the right nor to the left, except to pick up the shreds of flesh strewed by the noble animal who had preceded her in the circus. At length she came to a pool of blood which the sand had not absorbed, and began to drink like a thirsty dog, roaring and raging in proportion as she drank. When she had finished, she looked round afresh with sparkling eyes, and this only till she that of the bull, and while with his left perceived Actee, who, bound to the tree, and with closed eyes awaited death without daring to see it come.

> whole amphitheatre, in waiting to see her tators, who had prepared to clap their hands at her death, the tigress crouched, gentle and fondling as a gazelle, uttering faint cries of joy, and licking the feet of her former mistress At these unexpected caresses the astonished Actee opened her eyes, and recognized Phobe, the favorite Nero. Instantly, the cry of "Mercy!" resounded through the whole place, for the multitude looked upon this gratitude of the tigress as a prodigy. Besides, Actee had suffered three trials ; and, the changed spirit of the spectators showed

extreme of clemency.

The young cavaliers threw down their chains of gold, the young ladies their chaplets of flowers; all rose upon the steps, calling upon the slaves to loose the victim. An immense crowd was in expectation .--At sight of her they burst into applauses, and were ready to carry her in triumph ; but Actee suppliantly clasped her hands, and the people opened before her, leaving a free pas-age. She hurried to the tent of Diana, sat down behind one of the pillars, and remained weeping and in despair; for she now regretted that she had not died, beholding herself alone in the world.

When night came, she recollected that one family remained to her, and bent her solitary way to the catacombs.

NOVEL AND GREAT INVENTION. A correspondent, says the Boston Bee, sends the following account of a safety carthe result of his ingenuity, which we publish

"The seats, on which the passengers sit, are to rest on pistons, which pistons are to be charged with gunpowder, which gunpowand hammers, which caps and hammers are to be all united by rods, which rods are to be so connected with the engine and cars, that whenever any collison, obstacle, switch, tally unconscious that he had the power to him, what was said long ago, concerning one drawbridge occurs, or whenever the engineer | make any. or fireman or conductor shall see fit,) all the aforesaid pistons may be discharged at once, twenty paces of this the first victim of his firing up the passengers high and dry into the air, through the top of the cars, instead of being drowned or dashed to pieces in

'It will be necessary that the top of the car, instead of being covered with boards, should be covered with thin cloth or canvass, through which any human head of ordinary thickness, or skull, will penetrate with perthe post where Actee was bound, in the round the amphitheatre this fantastic chase, fect case. I would also suggest, as a further manner of Perseus when defending Anthe more agreeable to the crowd than it improvement, that a parachute be placed
dromeda, the pride of the Arab outrivalling was the less expected. A second leap directly over the lead of every passenger so was the less expected. A second leap directly over the head of every passenger so that, in being fired up through the top into the atmosphere, he will find himself provi ded with one of those convenient little articles, used by all balloonists, for descending to the ground from any height, at pleasure."

> New gold mines have been discovered in South Carolina

Biograph cal.

THE LATE JUDGE GIBSON

The death of Judge Gibson, of the Su preme Court of Pennsylvania, is a notable oss to the jurisprudence of our country. He logic, from beginning to end His argumenwas a Judge of most extraordinary ability; tation was always characterized by great no man on the Bench possessed a profounder power, and some times it rose into irresistaknowledge of the law, or was fitted with ble energy, dashing opposition to pieces with more vigorous, comprehensive, and accurate force like that of a battering ram. mode of stating it. The volumes of the Pennsylvania Reports contain every where the most striking proofs of his talents, and will be an enduring monument of his fame. Judge. In the meantime we may be permitted to transfer to these pages the following elegant and beautiful trigute to his memory, delivered at the session of the Supreme Court, at Harrisburg, by Chief Justice Black, on the account of the death of Judge Gibson. -American Law Register.

Chief Justice Black said -It is unneces. sary to say that every surviving member of the Court is deeply grieved by the death of it was not to be expected that he could live age of seventy six. But the blow, though mate relations, personal and official, which we all bore to him, would have been suffi. cient for some emotion, even if he had been an ordinary man. But he was the Nestor of the Bench, whose wisdom inspired the public mind with confidence in our decisions. By

We regard him more as a father than a well as the foremost to correct them." brother. None of us ever saw the Supreme He was inflexibly honest. The indicial creeping in a manner obliquely towards mitted to the bar. For nearly a quarter of a wrong, either in thought, word, or deed.

and Rawle to sixth Harris. ter he had not his equal on the earth. Such good hater. since she was saved, she was free. Thus sentence and calls on the reader to admire the ancient classics. He had perfectly clear be a complete lettery; and not having the one of those transitions, so natural to a 1 believe that Judge Gibson never wrote an ence. He had studied medicine carefully in pect,' or to return home, they embrace the mob, from the extreme of cruelty to the opinion in his life from which a passage his youth and understood it well. His mind alternative to accept farm work, for little or more graceful in its turn of expression, than ly an effort.

stood himself. -Cui tecta potenter erit res,

never sacrificed sense to sound, or preferred years been thought the great glory of his naornament to substance. If he reasoned tive State. play into cylinders, which cylinders are to unbidden. The same vein of happy illustra. of its ornaments, and the people a steadfast der is to be touched off with percussion caps private letters. I was most of all struck capable of being protected by judicial au-

> to the subject. He said neither more nor less than just the thing he ought. He had as much as any." one faculty of a great poet-that of expres. sing a thought in language, which could never afterwards be paraphrased. When a legal principle passed through his hands, he sent it forth clothed in a dress which fitted it so exactly, that nobody ever presumed to give it any other. Almost universally the syllabus of his opinion is a sentence from itself; and the most heedless student, in looking over Wharton's Digest, can select the cases in which Gibson delivered the judgement, as readily as he would pick gold coins out from among coppers. For this reason it is, that though he was the least voluminous writer of the court, the citations from him at the bar are more numerous

than from all the rest put together. The digalty, purity and richness of his

his mind were as strong as they were grace ful. His periods not only pleased the ear, but sunk into the mind. He perce wearied the reader, but he always exhausted the subject. An opinion of his was an unbroken chain of

He never missed the point even of a cause which had been badly argued. He separated the chaff from the wheat almost as soon as he got possession of it. The most compli-In the course of a few months we shall be cated entanglement of facts and law, would be reduced to harmony under his hands .at our bar, to present to our readers a bio- His argument was so lucid that the dullest mind could follow him with that intense

manifestly superior.

Yet he committed errors. It is wonderful that in the course of his long service he did not commit more. A few were caused by inattention; a few by want of time; a few by preconceived notions which led him astray. When he did throw himself into the wrong side of a cause, he usually made an Mr. Justice Gibson. In the course of nature argument which it was much easier to overrule than answer. With reference to his much longer, for he had attained the tipe erroneous opinions, he might have used the words of Virgil, which he quoted so happily not a sudden, was a severe one. The inti- Eakin vs. Raub, (12 S. & R. 346,) for another

Si Pergama dextera

Defendi potuit, etiam hac defensa fuisset. But he was of all men the most devoted and earnest lover of truth for its own sake. When subsequent reflection convinced him this bereavement the Court has lost what no that he had been wrong, he took the first optime can repair; for we shall never look upon portunity to acknowledge it. He was often the earliest to discover his own mistakes, as

Court before he was in it; and to some of us ermine was as unspotted when he laid it his character as a great Judge was familiar aside for the habilments of the grave, as it even in childhood. The earliest knowledge was when he first assumed it. I do not of the law we had was derived in part from mean to award him merely that common his luminous expositions of it. He was a place integrity which is no honor to have, Judge of the Common Pleas before the but merely a disgrace to want. He was not youngest of us was born, and was a member only incorruptible, but scrupulously, deli-Instantly the tigress crouched flat, of this Court long before the eldest was ad- cately, conscienciously free from all witful

her victim, but without losing sight of her. century he was Chief Justice, and when he Next after his wonderful intellectual en-When about ten paces from her, she rose, was naminally superseded by another, as the downents the benevolence of his heart was and fifty or three hundred miles northeast and with extended neck and widened nos- head of the Court, his great learning, venera- the most marked feature of his character .trils, inspired the air which came from the ble character and overshadowing reputation, His was a most genial spirit, affectionate place; then, with one leap, clearing the space that had seperated the young Christian, she feli at her feet; and, when the tion, she feli at her feet; and, when the course of his long service he discussed and him were engraved on his memory as on a return to Cultifornia. course of his long service he discussed and him were engraved on his memory as on a torn to pieces, uttered a cry of terror, by decided innumerable quesitons. His opinions tablet of brass; injuries were written in which was evinced the entire interest are bound in no less than seventy volumes of sand. He never let the sun go down upon which the maiden had inspired in the spec- the regular reports, from second Sergeant his wrath. A little dash of bitterness in his Years ago many English noblemen and gen-At the time of his death he had been lon- consistent tone to his character, and greater ger in office than any contemporary Judge activity to his mind. He lacked the quality in the world; and in some points of charac- which Dr. Johnson admired; he was not a they have been growing wool, and rearing

vigor, clearness and precision of thought was His accomplishments were very extraordi-

this which is selected with so much care by Judge Gibson was well appreciated by his life. They are the class that is much care by zealous friend, from all of Lord Stowell's. | fellow citizens-not so highly as he deserv-His written language was a transcript of ed; for that was scarcely possible. But ad- colony. Furthermore, the country is filled his mind. It gave the world the very form miration of his talents and respect for his up with convicts—the offsconrings of Engand pressure of his thought. It was accurate, honesty, were universal sentiments. This land-who are mostly the most lawless and because he knew the exact boundaries of the was strikingly manifested when he was worst thieves and vagabonds in the known principles he discussed. His mental design elected in 1851, notwithstanding his advan- world. California is, in comparison, a perok in the world out-line and all the details ced age, without partizan connections, with feet paradise. I might write pages on this of the case, and with a bold and steady no emphatic political standing, and without subject, and then like the Queen of Sheba, 1 hand he painted what he saw. He made manners, habits or associations calculated to should not have told you the half, others understand him, because he under- make him popular beyond the circle that knew him intimately. With all these disad- do not come here. Keep from under John vantages, it is said, he narrowly escaped Bull's dominion as long as you can. After Nec facundio descret hune, nec lucidus ordo. what might have been a dangerous distinc. paying all expenses, escort, per centage, &c... His style was rich, but he never turned tion; a nomination on each of the opposing &c., you have no security either for life or out of his way for figures of speech. He tickets. Abroad, he has for very many

much by comparison, it was not to make his Doubtless the whole Commonwealth will will be as soon as they find how things realcomposition brilliant but clear. He spoke in mourn his death-we all have reason to do ly are." metaphors often, not because they were so. The profession of the law has lost the sought, but because they came to his mind ablest of its teachers, this Court the brightest tion ran through his conversation and his defender of their rights, so far as they were with it in a careless memorandum, intended thority. For myself, I know no form of when it was penned for no eye but his own. words to express my deep sense of the loss Knight, another cooper, undertook for a wa-He never thought of display, and seemed to- we have suffered. I can most truly say of of the few among mortals who were yet His words were always precisely adapted greater than he: "I did love the man, and do honor to-his memory, on this side idolatry,

> A WILL Case .- A case was recently tried in Montgomery county, Pa., in which Judge | gle; rogues feed the devil on pettifuggers -Smyser ruled that an attempt to sign a willdeath occurring to prevent a signing- is sufficient to sustain the will. In this case the decedent had commenced his name by writing the letter P., when he snuk back eshausted, and died in ten minutes.

THE largest plate of glass in America, 33 by feet, was broken on Tuesday, the 21st ultt. as the workmen were setting it in a window of a Broadway restaurant, New York. It cost \$1030 .. Several others of the same size were broken on the voyage.

Nine Pottawattamie Indian warriors have arrived at Louisville, en route to the Crystal written opinions, was by no means his high- Palace Fair.

est title to admiration. The movements of AUSTRALIA AS SEEN BY A CALIFORNIAN

The following letter was written onder date of January 10, 1853, from the "Eureka Diggings," Austratia, by Mr. W. H. Cooper, late city Surveyor, of Sonora, to the friend in the latter place, by whom it was furnished to The Sonora Herald. It is conclusive of the question as to the relative merits of the two great gold fields of the world, and being written by an inteligent and observing many and withal a practical miner, is entitled to full consideration. No one who reads it will ever think of quitting California for such a rospect as is here depicted. In fact, we arn that hundreds who were in this city or their way to Australlia, have changed their minds since the arrival of the passengers by the Jesse Byrne, some having even forfeited their passage money already pant, rather pleasure which we all feel in being able to than go They are wise :

comprehend the workings of an intellect so This county is low and flat, and is a great deal worse watered than California. What water there is, is nearly all brackish. Sometimes it is tinctured with sulphur and iron, but mostly with salt. The flies are an intolerable nuisance there is no end to them in the mines. Many persons have almost lost their sight on account of their darting into their eyes. I preserve my eyes and face by continually wearing a veif.

The laws of this country are exceedingly oppressive to the poor laborer, taxing him to leath all the time, and leaving him no chance to accumulate wealth, by any regular course of industry. Hence his only hope is to strike what is here termed 'a dollop,' or in our language, 'a pile,' in the diggings; and even then his license-money, and the per-centage of getting it through to the settlements, and converting it into specie, eats up a great deal of his godsend To get this 'dollop,' in the first place, he stands only one-fifth the chance that he would do in California; so you may judge that it is all a lottery. And yet there are men who have made themselves independent and comfortable for life, by spending only a few weeks in these mines.

"I am at present in the Victoria Diggings. The gold here les in much heavier deposits than in California; but these are fewer and further between. My diggings are fifty feet in depth, while in the vicinity, there are places from seventy to eighty feet deep, and even more. At the Ovens, two hundred from here, there are new diggings of a shallow character. I am going to start for there return to Culifornia.

"I will give you the key to the excitement at present going on in regard to this couffire. nature would, perhaps, have given a more tlemen came to this colony, and located aff the most desirable lands and water privileges for farms, stations, &c. Since then. sheep, cattle &c. They have, however, become crowded and leber was a little too high never before united with the same felicity nary. He was born a musician, and natural for them. They therefore started a great of diction. Brougham has sketched Lord talent was highly cultivated. He was a outery about the richness of the Australian Stowell justly enough, as the greatest judi- connoisseur in painting and sculpture. The gold-fields; which, as foregeen, has caused a cial writer that England could boast of, for whole round of English literature was rush of immigration from all points of the force and beauty of style. He selects a familiar to him. He was at home among world. They arrive, and find the mines to the remarkable elegance of its structure .- perception of all great truths of natural sei. means to sustain either a lengthened 'prosmight not be taken stronger, and, as well as absorbed all kinds of knowledge with scarce. no pay. The landed proprietors thus some slaves for a considerable time-nerhand most money, and far the most noise had a

> Take the advice of a bosom friend, and money. I hope that all my friends will remain at home, unless they bring with them the means to return when they choose -that

> Making a Flour Barnel .- The Freders ok Examiner states that a cooper in that city made a flour barrel one day last week in the space of ten minutes, which was considered quick work, where upon Mr. Harrison ger to make a barrel in less time, and succeeded in completing it in 74 minutes.

Tire great law of Nature is, "eat and be eaten." The spawn eater swallows the worm, the shark swallows the spawn eater ; the hawk ponuces on the chicken, the eagle on the hawk, and the sportsman on the ea-Queer arrangement this, but who will say that it is not all for the best !

BUSY TIMES FOR THE CORONER .- The Coroner of New York, on Wednesday, the 22J ult-, held thirty-five inquests on persons who had died suddenly, from smi-stroke, intemperance, appoplexy, and casualities.

In ron a Loan .- The Borough of Potts ville wishes to borrow \$16,000, to cance)

some of its outstanding orders. THE judges of Harrison county, (Va.) court have refused to grant licenses for the sale of

THE Flemington copper mines are about to