

Bedford



Gazette.

BY GEO. W. ROWMAN.

Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

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NEW SERIES.

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Select Poetry.



A Gem from Fanny Forrester.

We extract from the proof sheet of "Alderbrook," now in press by Ticknor & Co., the following touching stanza, by Mrs. Judson, to her mother, previous to her voyage from this port a few years ago.—Boston, Mass.

Give me my old seat, mother,
With my head upon thy knee,
I've passed through many a changing scene,
Since thus I sat by thee.
Oh! let me look into thine eyes—
Their meek, soft, loving light
Falls like a gleam of holiness
Upon my heart to-night.

I've not been long away, mother,
Few suns have rose and set
Since last a tear drop on thy cheek,
My lips in kisses met.
'Tis but a little time, I know,
But very long it seems.
Though every night I come to thee,
Dear mother, in my dreams.

This world has kindly dealt, mother,
By the child thou lov'st so well;
Thy prayers have circled round her path,
And 'twas their holy spell
Which made her paths so dearly bright—
Which strewed the roses there—
Which gave the light and cast the balm
On every breath of air.

I bear a happy heart, mother,
A happier never beat.
And even now, new buds of hope
Are bursting at my feet.
Oh, mother, life may be a dream,
But if such dreams are given,
While at the portals thus we stand,
What are the truths of heaven?

I bear a happy heart, mother,
Yet when fond eyes I see,
And hear soft tones and winning words,
I ever think of thee;
And then the tear my spirit weeps,
Unbidden fills my eye,
And like a homeless dove I long
Unto thy breast to fly.

Then I am very sad, mother,
I'm very sad and lone—
Oh! there's no heart whose arms I most
Open to me like thine own—
Though many smile wreath blooming lips,
While love tones meet my ear,
My heart is one fond glance of thine,
Which a thousand times more dear.

THE NEW LICENSE BILL.

An Act to Regulate the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful to keep and maintain any house, room or place where vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, are sold or drank, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That no license hereafter issued to any vendors of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, either with or without other goods, wares and merchandize, shall authorize sales of said liquors, or any admixtures thereof, in less quantities than one gallon, except as hereafter provided, nor shall any license for the said sales in any quantity be granted to the keeper of any beer house, theatre or other place of amusement.

Sec. 3. That breweries and distilleries in all parts of the State shall be returned, classed, assessed and licensed, agreeably to the provisions of the act of the tenth of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An Act to create a sinking fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth," and the owner, proprietor or lessee of any and each of the said breweries and distilleries, shall be assessed and required to pay annually, before obtaining a license, double the rates or tax assessed, agreeably to said act: Provided, That the same shall not in any case be less than fifty dollars; nor shall such license authorize sales of more than five gallons, except malt and brewed liquors, which may be bottled and delivered in quantities not less than one dozen bottles.

Sec. 4. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to importers selling imported wines, brandy, liquors or ardent spirits in the original case, cask, package or vessel as imported, and said importers shall be returned, classed, assessed and licensed as provided by an act to provide revenue to meet the demands on the treasury, and for other purposes, passed the fourth day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, upon the payment of double the additional rate or tax in the tenth section of said act mentioned.

Sec. 5. That the provisions of this act shall not extend to druggists and apothecaries who shall sell unmixt alcohol, or compound or sell any admixtures of wine, alcohol, spirituous or brewed liquors in the preparation of medicines, or upon the written prescription of a regular practicing physician: Provided, That no druggist or apothecary shall sell or keep for sale, under any name or pretence, any preparation or admixture as aforesaid, that they may be used as a beverage, and any violation of this section shall be punished in the manner prescribed in the twenty-eighth section of this act.

Sec. 6. That licenses to vendors of vinous, spirituous, malt, or brewed liquors as aforesaid, either with or without other goods, wares, and

merchandize, in quantities not less than one gallon, to keepers of hotels, inns, and taverns, selling in quantities less than a gallon, and to keepers of eating houses, for the sale of malt and brewed liquors and domestic wines, shall only be granted to citizens of the United States, of temperate habits and good moral character and not until the requirements as hereinafter provided, shall have been complied with.

Sec. 7. That licenses for sales of liquors as herein provided, shall be granted by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county, except Philadelphia and Allegheny, at the first or second session in each year, and shall be for one year. The said courts shall fix by rule or standing order, a time at which application for said licenses shall be heard, at which time all persons applying or making objections to applications for licenses, may be heard by evidence, petition, remonstrance, or counsel: Provided, That for the present year, licenses as aforesaid, may be granted at the third or any earlier session of said courts.

Sec. 8. That any person intending to apply for a license in any city or county of this Commonwealth, from and after the passage of this act, shall file with the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county, his, her, or their petition, at least three weeks before presenting the same in court or to the board of licensers, as the case may be, and shall, at the same time, pay said clerk twenty-five cents for publishing notice thereof, and said clerk shall cause to be published three times in two of the newspapers of the proper city or county, a list containing the names of all such applicants, their respective residences, and kinds of license. If not more than one newspaper be published in any city or county, then publication in it shall be sufficient; but if no newspaper be printed in any city or county, then the publication shall be by printed handbills in such manner as the Court may prescribe; and whether by handbills or advertisement, the first publication shall be at least ten secular days before the time fixed by the Courts as aforesaid; and in the case of hotels, inns or taverns, and eating houses, the petition shall embrace a certificate, signed by at least twelve reputable citizens of the ward, borough or township in which such hotel, inn or tavern is proposed to be kept; or if there be less than fifty taxables in any borough or township, by six such citizens, setting forth that the same is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers or travelers; and that such person is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room as hereinafter prescribed, and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers: Provided, That where there shall not be sufficient time between the passage of this act and the next session of the said Court, then in any county, to file a petition and make publication as aforesaid, the said Court shall order a special or adjourned session at an early day, at which licenses may be granted.

Sec. 9. That no person shall be licensed to keep a hotel, inn, or tavern, in any city or county town as aforesaid, which shall not have for the exclusive use of travelers, at least four bed rooms and eight beds; nor in any other parts of the State, at least two bed rooms and four beds, for such use.

Sec. 10. That before any license for the sale of liquors under the provisions of this act shall be granted, such person applying for the same, shall give a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with two sufficient sureties, in the sum of one thousand dollars, where the license shall be above the seventh class, and in five hundred dollars for all in and below that class, conditional for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the business of the principal obligor, and a warrant of attorney to confess judgment: which bond and warrant shall be approved by the said Court, and be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of the proper county; and whenever a judgment for any forfeiture or fine shall have been recovered, or conviction had for any violation of the provisions of this act, or of any other law for the observance of which said bond shall be conditioned, it shall be the duty of the District Attorney of the proper county, to enter a judgment and institute suit thereon, and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had, and with the like effect, and with the same costs as now provided by law in the case of forfeited bonds and recognizances, in the several counties of this Commonwealth. The bond to be given by the keepers of eating houses as aforesaid, shall in all cases be the sum of five hundred dollars.

Sec. 11. That it shall not be lawful for the clerk of said court to issue any license, as aforesaid, until the applicant shall have filed the certificate of the city or county treasurer that the license fee has been paid.

Sec. 12. That the vendors of vinous, malt, or distilled liquors, either with or without other goods, wares, or commodities, except as hereinafter provided, shall be classified and rated as prescribed in an act to provide revenue to meet the demands on the treasury and for other purposes, passed the 4th day of May, A. D. 1841, and shall pay double the additional rate of tax in the tenth section of said act specified; but no such license for sales in any amount shall be granted for a less sum than \$50.

Sec. 13. That all hotels, inns, and taverns shall be classified and rated according to the estimated yearly rental of the house and property intended to be occupied for said purpose, as follows, to wit: All cases where the valuation of the yearly rental shall be 10,000 or more, shall constitute the first class, and pay \$1000. Where the valuation of the yearly rental shall be \$8000, and not more than \$10,000, the second class, and shall pay \$800. Where the valuation of the rental shall be \$6000, and not more than \$8000, the third class, and shall pay \$600. Where the valuation of rental shall be \$4000, and not more than \$6000, the fourth class, and shall pay \$400. Where the valuation of rental shall be \$2000, and not more than

\$4000, the fifth class, and shall pay \$300. Where the valuation of rental shall be \$1000, and not more than \$2000, the sixth class, and shall pay \$150. Where the valuation shall be \$500, and not more than \$1000, the seventh class, and shall pay \$100. Where the valuation of the rental shall be 300, and not more than 500, the eighth class, and shall pay 50; and where the valuation of the rental shall be under 300, the ninth class, and shall pay \$25: Provided, That in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh no license granted under the twelfth and thirtieth sections of this act shall be for a less sum than \$75, nor in other cities, towns, or boroughs containing over two hundred taxables, less than 50.

Sec. 14. That no license shall be granted for the keeping of eating houses, except where they may be necessary for the accommodation of the public and travelers, and shall only authorize the sale of domestic wines, malt and brewed liquors; and all persons so licensed shall be classified and rated according to the provisions of the twenty-second and twenty-third sections of an act to create a sinking fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of this Commonwealth, approved the tenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty nine, and shall pay double the rates required to be paid by said act: Provided, That no such license shall be granted in the city of Philadelphia and county of Allegheny, for a less sum than fifty dollars, nor in other parts of the State for a less sum than twenty dollars.

Sec. 15. That all persons applying for license, and classified under the thirteenth section of this act, shall be assessed and returned as provided in the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth sections of an act relating to inns, taverns, and retailers of vinous and spirituous liquors, passed the eleventh day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four; and those classified under the twelfth and fourteenth sections of this act shall be assessed and returned by the persons and in the manner provided by law, in the several counties of this State for the appraisal of mercantile taxes: Provided, That in the city of Philadelphia and county of Allegheny, said assessment and returns shall be made by the Board of Licensers as hereinafter prescribed.

Sec. 16. That for the purpose of granting licenses to parties enumerated under the sixth section of this act, in the city and county of Philadelphia, and county of Allegheny, the judges of the district courts, in and for said counties respectively, shall immediately, after the passage of this act, appoint three temperate and reputable persons, citizens of said counties, and in no manner interested in, or connected with the liquor business, who shall constitute a Board of Licensers for their respective counties, and the persons so appointed, shall meet at the district court room, on the Monday next following their appointment, and shall make oath or affirmation before one of the judges of said courts, to discharge their duties faithfully and impartially, and shall then and there, in the presence of said judge, divide themselves into three classes by agreement or lot, with a term of service of one, two and three years respectively: from the first Monday of February last, and annually thereafter, in the month of January, the said courts shall respectively appoint one person of like qualifications, to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of any term of service as the same shall occur, and to serve for a period of three years; and any vacancy in said board, from death, resignation or otherwise, shall be supplied by said courts respectively, for the unexpired term thereof.

Sec. 17. That immediately after being qualified as aforesaid, and annually thereafter, before the first day of April, the said board shall give due notice by advertisement, in at least two newspapers, published in their respective counties, of the time and place of their meeting, when and where, and from time to time, as may be necessary, the said board shall proceed to apportion among the wards of said city of Philadelphia, and wards, townships and boroughs within the county of Allegheny, the hotels, inns and taverns, and eating houses, to which said city and county may be entitled, under the provisions of this act, and to receive evidence for, and against, said application and to grant licenses, for which purpose they shall inquire into the moral character and sobriety of the applicant, and ascertain the locality, commodiousness and extent of the houses and property proposed to be occupied for the purpose mentioned in the petition, and whether the said licenses shall be required for the accommodation of the public; and the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the said counties shall produce before said respective Boards of Licensers the applications filed in their offices, with proof of publication of notice as aforesaid; and shall, as a majority of the said Board shall determine, mark on said applications, "granted" or "refused;" and the said Board shall at the same time decide upon the sufficiency of the sureties in the applicant's bond upon justification or proof, for which purpose, and in the discharge of their other duties, the said Board shall have the power to administer oaths and affidavits with the like effect as if taken in a judicial proceeding in court.

Sec. 18. That whenever any license, as aforesaid, shall be granted by said board, they shall agreeably to the provisions of the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth sections of this act, and according to the classifications therein contained, estimate and ascertain the annual sales of said vendors, and of said keepers of eating houses, and the yearly rental or valuation of the house and property occupied or intended to be occupied as a hotel, inn or tavern, and shall decide upon the rated price to be paid for said licenses for one year, according to said classification. The petitions and bonds, in all cases where the application may be granted by said board, shall be returned to the said clerk's office and licenses therefor be issued by him at any time after five days from the date of said return,

unless an appeal be taken, as hereinafter provided, from the decision of said board upon any apportionment, classification, or petition, as aforesaid, in which case at such time and in such manner as may be fixed by rule of Court the said Court of Quarter Sessions shall forthwith proceed to consider and determine upon said appeals; and in the event of any apportionment or classification being set aside, the said board shall proceed to correct the same according to the order of said Court; and if an appeal from any license shall be sustained, they shall return from the applications already made, such as may be most meritorious, subject, however, to an appeal in like manner, and so from time to time as may be necessary.

Sec. 19. That appeals from any apportionment, classification or grant of license by said board may be taken to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county: Provided, That the exceptions thereto shall be in writing and sustained by oath or affirmation, and shall be filed in said clerk's office within five days after the return, but no appeal shall be taken to any apportionment as aforesaid, unless the exceptions thereto shall be signed by at least twelve citizens of the ward, township or borough affected thereby. And if exceptions to the granting of any license as aforesaid shall be sustained by said court, the decision of said court shall state upon which of said exceptions the said license may be refused, and shall be endorsed upon the petition, and returned by the clerk of said court to the Board of Licensers.

Sec. 20. That after the lapse of five days as aforesaid, or as said appeals shall be determined by the Court, the said clerk shall make out and issue to the proper persons said licenses, which shall run for one year from the first day of May; but no license shall be issued unless the applicant shall have paid the following fees, to wit: To the clerk of said court for publication of notice and petitions, and for all other services, one dollar, and for all the services of the Board of Licensers one dollar, which latter amount shall be accounted for and paid over weekly to the respective treasurers of said city or county, to defray the necessary expenses incurred by said board for advertising, stationery, and otherwise. Each member of said Board of Licensers shall receive five dollars for each day necessarily occupied by him in the discharge of his duties: Provided, That it shall not exceed in any one year the sum of five hundred dollars, and shall be paid upon warrants on the City Treasurer, drawn by the Auditor General, in favor of the parties entitled to the same.

Sec. 21. That if any person shall give, bestow, or promise any money, reward, office, or anything of value, to any member of said Board of Licensers for the purpose of influencing his action in granting any such license; or if any member of said board shall accept the same for his vote or influence therein, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and suffer imprisonment not less than one month, nor more than three months.

Sec. 22. That every person licensed to sell spirituous, vinous, malt, or brewed liquors under this act, shall frame his license under a glass and place the same, so that it may at all times be conspicuous, in his chief place of making sales, and no such license shall authorize sales by any person who shall neglect this requirement.

Sec. 23. That the commissioners of the several counties, and board of licensers, shall furnish a certified list of all persons so appraised, with the classification, as made-out and finally determined upon, to the treasurers of their respective counties, or of the city of Philadelphia, as the case may be, who shall within twenty days thereafter transmit to the Auditor General a copy of such list, and shall receive and collect the sums to be paid for such licenses, in the manner directed by law, with any fees payable thereon.

Sec. 24. That it shall be the duty of the Auditor General to charge the said city or county treasurers, as the case may be, with the amount payable by the several persons in said lists: from the payment of any part of which amount, said treasurers shall only be exonerated by producing satisfactory evidence to the department, that the party or parties so returned, failed to obtain a license as aforesaid.

Sec. 25. That it shall be the duty of the Auditor General to return to the Legislature annually, in the month of January, a statement, arranged in a tabular form, of the number and classification and license rates of all importers, brewers and distillers, keepers of hotels, inns or taverns, eating houses, and vendors of vinous, spirituous and malt or brewed liquors, either with or without other goods, wares and merchandize, designating each county separately.

Sec. 26. That where any license may be granted as aforesaid, under the classification of the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth sections of this act, it shall not be transferable nor shall it confer the right to sell liquors as aforesaid in any other house, building or place than the one mentioned, and described in the license, nor shall the bar of any apartments so called or used, be underlet, but if the party so licensed shall die, remove or cease to keep said hotel, inn, tavern, eating house or store, the said court may grant a license for the remainder of the year at any term of the court, to his or her successor who shall comply with the law in other respects, except so far as relates to publishing of notice.

Sec. 27. That the number of licenses so granted to keepers of hotels, inns or taverns in the aggregate shall not exceed in the cities one to every one hundred taxables, nor in the several counties of the State, one to every one hundred and fifty taxables, the number of said taxables to be taken from the returns of the preceding year, and it shall be the duty of the courts of Quarter Sessions of the respective counties, (the City of Philadelphia and county of Allegheny, excepted where the board of licensers shall per-

form such duties) immediately after the passage of the act to apportion the aggregate number of hotels, inns or taverns to be licensed under the provisions hereof, among the cities, boroughs, towns and townships of their respective counties, which apportionment shall be made with reference to the convenience of the public and the accommodation of strangers, travellers and sojourners; and the said Court may, from time to time, as occasion may arise, alter, enlarge and change such apportionment: Provided, That the number of licenses to keepers of eating houses shall not exceed in any city or county one-fourth the number of licenses for hotels, inns and taverns to which the said city or county may be entitled.

Sec. 28. That any sale made of vinous, spirituous, brewed or malt liquors, or any admixtures thereof, contrary to the provisions of this law, shall be taken to be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of the offence, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the peace, of any city or county, the person so offending shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten, nor more than one hundred dollars, with the costs of prosecution, and to stand committed until the sentence of the court is complied with, not exceeding thirty days; and upon a second, or any subsequent conviction, the party so offending shall, in addition to the payment of a fine, as aforesaid, undergo an imprisonment in the county jail of not less than one month, nor more than three months, and if licensed, shall forfeit said license and be incapacitated from receiving any license, as aforesaid, for the period of five years thereafter; and any keeper of any drug or apothecary store, confectionary, or mineral, or any other fountain, who shall sell any spirituous, vinous, malt, or brewed liquors, mixed or pure, to be used as a beverage, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to conviction and punishment, as aforesaid.

Sec. 29. That any persons who shall be found intoxicated in any street, highway, public house or public place, shall be fined upon the view of, or upon proof made before any Mayor, Alderman or Justice of the Peace, not exceeding five dollars, to be levied with the proper costs upon the goods and chattles of the defendant.

Sec. 30. That any person who shall sell spirituous or other intoxicating liquors, as aforesaid, to any person who shall drink the same on the premises where sold and become thereby intoxicated, shall besides his liability in damages under any existing law be fined five dollars for every such offence, to be recovered in debt, before any Alderman or Justice of the Peace, by any wife, husband, parent, child, relative or guardian of the person so injured, and levied upon the goods and chattles of the defendant without exemption: Provided, That suits shall not be instituted after twenty days from the commission of the offences in this and the preceding sections.

Sec. 31. That it shall be the duty of the Court, Mayor, Alderman or Justice of the Peace, before whom any fine or penalty shall be recovered, to award to the informer or prosecutor, or both a reasonable share thereof for time and expense, but not in any case exceeding one third, and the residue, as well as the proceeds of all forfeited bonds as aforesaid, shall be paid to the Directors of the Public Schools of the proper district, except in the city of Philadelphia, where they shall be paid to the city Treasurer to be supplied for School purposes, and nothing herein contained shall prevent any such informer or prosecutor from becoming a witness in any such case.

Sec. 32. That no person pursuing exclusively the business of bottling of cider, perry, ale, porter or beer, and not at the same time following or engaging in any way the business of keeping any hotel, inn or tavern, restaurant, oyster house, or cellar, or place of entertainment, amusement or refreshment, shall be required to take out license under the provisions of this law: Provided, That such persons shall not sell or deliver said cider, perry, ale, porter or beer in less quantities than a dozen bottles at one time, nor permit any said liquors to be drank upon the premises occupied in said business, and any violation of this section shall be punishable as, and in the manner provided in the twenty-eighth section of this act. And provided further, That producers and manufacturers of domestic wines and cider may sell and deliver the same by any measure not less than five gallons, and in any quantity not less than one dozen bottles, without license therefor.

Sec. 33. That the constables of the respective wards and townships shall make return of retailers of liquors, as now provided by law; and in addition thereto it shall be the duty of every such constable, at each term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the respective counties, to make return on oath or affirmation, whether within his knowledge, there is any place within his bailiwick kept and maintained in violation of this act. And it shall be the special duty of the judges of all said courts to see that this return is faithfully made. And if any person shall be known in writing, with his or her name subscribed thereto, to such constable, the name or names of any one who shall have violated this act, with the names of witnesses who can prove the fact, it shall be his duty to make return thereon on oath or affirmation to the court, and upon his failure to do so he shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon indictment and conviction shall pay a fine of fifty dollars, and be subject to imprisonment, at the discretion of the court, of not less than ten nor more than thirty days.

Sec. 34. That any person engaged in the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors, as aforesaid, shall employ or permit any intermediate person, in any way to assist in such manufacture or sale, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor; and any person so offending, shall be liable to conviction and punishment, as provided in the 28th section of this act.

Sec. 35. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair or alter the provisions of

an act, approved the 26th day of February, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An Act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday;" nor of the act of the eighth of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An Act to protect certain domestic and private rights, and prevent abuses in the sale and use of intoxicating drinks;" and the same are hereby declared to be in full force and effect. Provided, however, That the act entitled "An Act to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors;" approved the fourteenth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and all other laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. Provided also, That any license heretofore granted shall not be hereby invalidated.

LOST IN A SNOW STORM.—Worcester, Esq.—A letter dated Iowa Point, Kansas, Feb. 5th, says:—This has been a day of intense excitement in our quiet town, caused by a young lady of this neighborhood being lost in a snow storm. The facts are as follows:

A Miss Martha Perkins, who resides five miles from this place, was on a visit to her brother-in-law who resides here. On Tuesday last, the 5th inst., she started to walk home. It was snowing hard at the time she started and continued for two days. The snow was then eighteen inches deep. Her road was mostly over high rolling prairie, the snow beating directly in her face. She pursued her journey with much difficulty until within a mile of home, when she lost her way and rambled about until sunset, when she took refuge for the night in a deep bushy ravine. There in the deep snow she constructed a very ingenious little house out of the tall weeds that grew near by; and there she spent the first night of camp life, without food to sustain life or fire to warm, or any clothing except her apparel to shelter her, from the storm, the little weed house she had erected being the only thing she had to keep her from exposure to the bleak winds and howling storm. Early next morning she started out in pursuit of her home, but went entirely a different course. After travelling all day, frequently through snow four feet deep, exhausted and fatigued, her feet frozen, abandoning all idea of ever reaching home, she stopped and again built her weed hut. In this little frail tenement she resigned herself to her fate, and it came well nigh being her last resting place upon this earth. She remained in this situation, and at this last named place, from Wednesday until Saturday, about 12 o'clock, when she was found by a party who were in search of her. She had been out four days and a half, and four nights, exposed to the merciless storms on the prairies. The weather was intensely cold. During two nights of her exposure, the thermometer ranged from 17 to 20 degrees below zero. She said to those who found her, that she never slept during the whole time, believing that if she had gone to sleep she would never wake again.

Henry Clay on Catholicism.

The following letter from Kentucky's eloquent son, was addressed to Gardner Jones President of the University of Notre Dame du Lac, near South Bend, Indiana:

WASHINGTON, March 23, 1850.

DEAR SIR—I have received and attentively perused the letter which, at the instance of the President and Faculty of the University of Notre Dame du Lac, you addressed to me the 14th inst. In that letter they have done me the honor to express their approbation of a speech of mine in the Senate of the United States, the object of which was to heal all differences, and amicably to adjust all controversies, arising out of the existence of slavery in the United States. Such testimony proceeding from a highly respectable body of gentlemen, retired from the world, and regarding justly the interests which belong to another and future state of existence as paramount to all others, affords me an inexhaustible degree of satisfaction.

Nor is all this diminished by the fact that we happen to profess different religious creeds. For I have never believed that that of the Catholics was anti-American and hostile to civil liberty. On the contrary, I have with great pleasure, and with sincere conviction, on several public occasions, borne testimony to my perfect persuasion that Catholics are as devoted to civil liberty, and as much animated by patriotism, as those who belong to the Protestant creed.

I am not surprised, that, in the seclusion of those whom you represent, great solicitude should be felt for the safety and preservation of that Union which is our surest guaranty of peace, order, liberty, and public happiness. I hope and believe that dangers which appeared to threaten it have diminished; but there is still greater occasion for the exercise of a spirit of concord, mutual concession and harmony.

I request you to present to the President and Faculty assurances of my respectful acknowledgments, and accept yourself those of your respectful and obedient servant,

H. CLAY.

NEBUCHEDNEZZER EXHIBED.—It is stated that Col. Rawlinson, who is at present engaged in prosecuting the discoveries commenced by Layard and Botta, and in exhuming from the mounds of the long lost rival cities of Ninevah and Babylon, the instructive remains of this once gigantic power, has lately discovered, in a state of perfect preservation, what is believed to be the mummy of Nebuchednezzar. The face of the rebellious monarch of Babylon, covered by one of those gold masks usually found in Assyrian tombs, is described as very handsome—the forehead high and commanding, the features marked and regular. This interesting relic of remote antiquity is for the present preserved in the Museum of the East India Company.