Resolution relative to an Amendment of the Constitution.

Vol. XXXVI.-Whole No. 1895.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2, 1850.

New Series-Vol. 4-No. 41.

fired. 'The ball pierced the Indian's fore-

head, who leaped from the ground and fell

dead. In quick and rapid succession the

rest of the party fired again and again, until the Indians perceiving their dimin-

ished number made a hasty retreat, leaving

behind their guns and other instruments of

death. Infuriated at the cruelty of the

savages the whites pursued them for miles:

two fell from fatigue and were despatched

by the hatchet, while the third, desperate

from the numerous wounds received, com-

ing to the Licking, where the banks are

high and abrupt, determined to sacrifice

himself rather than to fall under the knife

of the white man, and precipitated himself

into the bounding stream and perished be-neath its waves. Thus died the last of the

shortly afterward, removed some distance

Rates of Advertising.

One square, 18 lines,	2 squares, 6 mos. \$5.00
1 time 50	" 1 year 8.00
" 2 times 75	1 column, 3 mos. 6.00
" 3 " 1.00	" 6 " 10.00
" 1 mo. 1.25	" 1 year 15.00
" 3 " 2.50	1 column, 3 mos. 10.00
" 6 " 4.00	" 6 " 15.00
" 1 year 6.00	" 1 year 25.00
2 squares, 3 times 2.00	Notices before mar-
" 3 mos. 3.50	riages, &c. \$12.

Communications recommending persons for office, must be paid in advance at the rate of 25 cents per square.

W. J. JACOBS Attorney at Law, WILL attend promptly to business entrusted to his care in this and adjoining counties. Office one door west of the Post June 28, 1850-1y.

Attorney at Law, LEWISTOWN, MIFFLIN CO., PA. OFFICE on Market street, two doors east of the Bank. [April 12, 1850.46] [April 12, 1850-tf

J. W. PARKER,

W. H. IRWIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HAS resumed the practice of his profession in this and the adjoining counties. Office at the Banking House of Longeneck-

GEO. W. ELDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Jan. 20, 1848-tf.

er. Grubb & Co.

Lewistown, Mifflin County, Pa. OFFICE two doors west of the True Demo-crat Office. Mr. Elder will attend to any business in the Courts of Centre country. August 25, 1849-tf.

DR. J. B. MITCHELL

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Lewistown and vicinity. He can always be found at his office, in his drug store, or at the house of Gen. Irwin, unless protessionally engaged. [March 15, 1850.

D. H. ROACH,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER. MARKET STREET, Lewistown, next door to Judge Ritz's. may24tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT Benjamin Hinkley's Patent Elastic Spring Bottom

BODESTE DE MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY

A. FELIX,

At the Lewistown Cheap Cabinet Ware Rooms, WHERE the article can be seen at any VV time among his large stock of other FURNITURE of all descriptions. The following testimonials from those who purchased and have now in use, or had the bottom put into their old bedsteads, will speak for themselves: CERTIFICATES:

This is to certify that I purchased twenty pair of new bedsteads with Hinkley's patent elastic spring bottom in, am well pleased with them, consider them a good article, and would buy no others. I would recommend them to all persons, as they are easily screwed together. and can be kept cleaner than any hitherto made.

JAMES ALLISON. I concur with the above and consider it a good article for tavern keepers and others.

THOMAS MAYES. We certify that we got A. Felix to put B. Hinkley's patent bottom into our old bedsteads, and that they answer the purpose exceedingly well. We consider it a bedstead that can be kept much cleaner from insects, screwed up firmer than any others, and recommend them to the public.

DAVD BLOOM, JOHN CLARK, D. SUNDERLAND. JERMAN JACOB, Lewistown, April 26, 1850-tf

BOOKS & STATIONERY. TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has REMOVED his store to the room lately occupied by John I. M'Cov, as a Shoe Store, nearly opposite the Bank, where he has just a first rate assortment of Congress, Plug, Roll, Lady Twist, Small Lump, Sweet and Plain Cavendish, Black Fat, Luscious Luxury, Eldorado, Natural Anti-nervous, Mrs. Miller's and Anderson's Fine Cut and Solace TO-BACCO; Rappee, Scotch, Macabau and Natiotches SNUFF and Snuff Boxes; PIPES, and SMOKING TOBACCO; Havana, Spanish, Half do., and American CIGARS.

Also, Letter and Writing PAPER; Quills, Steel Pens and Pen Holders; Motto, Transparent and Plain WAFERS; Sealing Wax, Slates and Slate Pencils, Lead Pencils, Black, Blue, Red, and Indelible INK, and Inkstands; Black Sand and Sand Boxes, and a general assortment of

Blank and School Books, together with a choice selection of JUVENILE

and LITERARY WORKS. Also, a good article of Pen Knives, Pocket Combs, Bank Cases, Port Monies, &c., &c., which he will sell at the very lowest cash pri-GEO. W. THOMAS.

N. B .- He will sell Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars at WHOLESALE to dealers on the nost accommodating terms. Lewistown, June 7, 1850--3m

Thompson's

COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR & WOOD NAPTHA, OR the cure of Pulmonary consumption, bronchitis, asthma, influenza, obstinute oughs, spitting of blood, liver complaint, whooping cough, croup, &c.

EVANS' Sugar Coated Pills --- German Pills [my10] For sale by J. B. MITCHELL.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the second section of the fifth ar-ticle, so that it shall read as follows: The Judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth, in the manner following, to wit: The Judges of the Supreme Court, by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at large; the President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established. uch other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges; and the over which they are to preside or act as Judges; and the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas by the qualified electors of the counties respectively. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, if they shall so long behave themselves well, (subject to the allotment hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the first election;) the President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years. in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years, in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well; the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years, if they shall so long behave themselves well; all of whom shall be commissioned by the Governor, but for any reasonable cause, which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature. The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the Judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of Decemthen in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new Judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices as follows: One of them for three years, one for six years, one for fine years, one for the twelve years, and one for fifteen years, the term of each to be decided by lot by the said Judges, as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The Judge whose commission will first expire shall be Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each Judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be the Chief Justice and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the Judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies, happening by death, resignation, or otherwise, in any of the said Courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. The Judges of the Supreme Court and the Presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office; but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court. during their continuance in office, shall reside within this Commonwealth; and the other Judges, during their continuance in office, shall reside within the district or county

for which they were respectively elected.

J. S. M'CALMONT, Speaker of the House of Representatives. V. BEST, Speaker of the Senate.

SENATE CHAMBER, SENATE CHAMBER, 7
I, Samuel W. Pearson, Chief Cierk of the Senate of
Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that the foregoing resotution, (No. 10 on the Senate file of the present session.) entitled "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution,"—it being the same resolution which was agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the last Legislature—after having been duly considered and discussed, was this day agreed to by a majority of the prembare elected to and saying in the Senate. jority of the members elected to and serving in the Senate of Pennsylvania, at its present session, as will appear by their votes given on the final passage of the resolution, as fellows, viz:

fellows, viz:
Those voting in favor of the passage of the resolution
were, H. Jones Brooke, J. Porter Brawley, William A.
Crabb, Jonathan J. Cunningham, Thomas S. Fernon,
Thomas H. Forsyth, Charles Frailey, Robert M. Frick, Henry Fulton, John W. Guernsey, William Haslett, Isaac Hugus, Timothy Ives, Joshua Y. Jones, Joseph Konigmacher, George V. Lawrence, Maxwell M'Baslin, Benja-min Malone, Benjamin Matthias, Henry A. Muhlenberg, William F. Packer, William R. Sadler, David Sankey, Peleg B. Savery, Conrad Shimer, Robert C. Sterrett, Daniel Stine, Farris B. Streeter, John H. Walker, and Valentine Best, Speaker-Yeas 29.

Those voting against the passage of the resolution were, George Darsie, Augustus Drum, and Alexander King—

Extract from the Journal. SAML. W. PEARSON, Clark. IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ?

HARRISBURG, March 14, 1850. S. I., William Jack, Chief Clerk of the House of Representation sentatives of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution, (No. 10 on the Senate file, and No. 211 on the House Journal of the present session,) entitled Resolution relative to the amendment of the Constitu-"ton,"—it being the same resolution which was agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the last Legislature—after having been duly considered and discussed, was this day agreed to by a majority of the members elected to and serving in the House of Repre-sentatives of Pennsylvania, at its present session, as will appear, by their votes, given on the final passage of the appear by their votes, given on the final passage of the

solution, as follows, viz: Those voting in favor of the passage of the resolution vere, John Acker, John Allison, William Baker, Robert Baldwin, David J. Bent, Craig Biddle, Jeremiah Black, John S. Bowen, William Brindle, Daniel H. B. Brower, Jesse R. Burden, John Cessna, Henry Church, John N. Conyngham, Sylvester Cridland, Benjamin G. David, William J. Dobbins, James P. Downer, Thomas Duncan, William Dunn, William Espey, John C. Evans, William Evans, A. Scott Ewing, Alexander S. Feather, James Flowers, Benjamin P. Fortner, Alexander Gibboney, Thomas E. Grier, Joseph E. Griffin, Joseph Guffey, Jacob S. Haldeman, George H. Hart, Leffert Hart, John Hast ings, William J. Hemphill, John Hoge, Henry Huplet, Lewis Herford, Washington J. Jackson, Nicholas Jones, John W. Killinger, Charles E. Kinkead, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Morris Leech, Jonathan D. Leet, An-son Leonard, James J. Lewis, Henry Little, Jonas R. M'Clintock, John F. M'Culloch, Alexander C. M'Curdy, John M'Laughlin, John M'Lean, Samuel Marx, John B. Meek, Michael Meyers, John Miller, Joseph C. Molloy, John D. Morris, William T. Morison, Ezeklel Mowry, Edward Nickleson, Jacob Nissly, Charles O'Neill, John B. Packer, Joseph C. Powell, James C. Reid, John S. Rhey, Lewis Roberts, Samuel Robinson, John B. Rutherford Glenni W. Scofield, Thoms C. Scouller, William Shaffner, Richard Simpson, Eli Slifer, William Smith, William A. Smith, Daniel M. Smyser, William H. Souder, Thomas C. Steel, David Steward, Charles Stockwell, Edwin C. Trone, Andrew Wade, Robert C. Walker, Thomas Watson, Sidney B. Wells, Hiram A. Williams, Daniel Zerbey, and John S. M Calmont, Speaker—Yeas St.

Those voting against the passage of the resolution were, Augustus K. Cornyn, David Evans, and James M.

Extract from the Journal. WILLIAM JACK, Clerk. SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

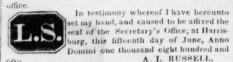
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Filed March 15, 1850. A. W. BENEDICT.

Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth. SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

PENNSYLVANIA, 88.

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this



Poctry.

THE BLIND GIRL'S SONG. Flowers, they say, are springing now, Within the wild-wood shade,

And every tree and waving bough Is beauteously arrayed.
They tell me skies are sweetly bright,
With hues of many kinds— But why tell me of joy and light-For oh! I'm blind—I'm blind!

They speak of birds with sunny wings, That leap from tree to tree-Of hills and vales, and bubbling springs, Of ocean, lake and sea, And those glad streams that glide away, And through the meadows wind-But why tell me? I am not gay! For still I'm blind—I'm blind!

They say I have a sister dear, Who comes and kisses me A little cherub without fear, That sits upon my knee: Would I could see her joyous face, As imaged on my mind—
But ah! no feature I may trace,
For still I'm blind—I'm blind!

And father, mother, sister, friends, These eyes must never see! Must never answer nature's ends, But sightless, sunless be On earth I may not share the bliss
That others fondly find—
Alas! I know, I feel but this, That still I'm blind-I'm blind !

You tell me, friends, that these closed eyes Will be unsealed above; You say that God's glad Paradise Beams only Light and Love! Oh! then my plaintive song should cease,
For Death my night will break, When in that radiant clime of peace 'Mid Love and Light I'll wake!

A Select Tale.

KENTUCKY IN '76. A Legend of the Dark and Bloody Ground.

BY DR. ROBERT E. LITTLE.

All who are conversant with western history-the history of that period in Kentucky on the " Dark and Bloody Ground' as it was formerly called, so replete with danger and misfortune to the hardy pioneer from the ambuscade assaults of the wild and vengeful Indian-have heard of the old Boonsborough Fort. Not a trace now remains of this renowned safehold from the inroads of the savage-even the magnificent elm under whose wide spreading branches the venerable Lythe was accustomed to send up his voice in humble accents to the God of his fathers, a monument of other ages which for centuries has reared its head and dared the fury of the elements, has yielded to the influence of retire to it for protection. During its in- three of the stoutest hearts that ever beat) Time, and disappeared from its ancient seat-but the waters of the same river which washed its base and wafted onward the light bark of the warrior, rolls on with calm and peaceful waves as in former days—the waters of the same spring from which the devoted few slaked their thirst, supply the wants of the neighboring farmer, and the same hills which overlooked the fort in towering sublimity, and afforded a lurking place for its enemies, now yield a rich pasturage to the lowing herd.

Within the last fifty years the aspect of the whole scene has been changed-here where nature's ancient domain was undisturbed-here where the hunter fatigued himself in pursuit of the deer and buffalo -here where the forest re-echoed from hill to hill with the howling of the wolf and panther and the yell of the savage, are finely cultivated fields teeming with the produce of the farm-pastures displaying their cultivated verdure-herds of cattle breathing life to the surrounding hills, and the hum of busy man coming cheerful upon the ear. For the last time has the warrior launched his frail bark upon the waters of the noble Ken-tuck-ee-for the last time has he sent forth among its blue hills the war whoop so terrifying to the defenceless settler-here for the last time has he been appalled by the workings of the Tempestking, and never again will he bow down on its banks in supplication to the Great Spirit. His doom is sealed; he is retiring before the influence of civilization as the darkness of night before the morning's sun. But his name will live in the noble state to which he gave a title as well as in the numerous stories of adventure, similar to

the one about to be related. In the spring of 1775, a year memorable alike for the commencement of that struggle by which we were enabled to throw off the yoke of British tyranny, and for the difficulties experienced by the emigrant in his efforts to subdue the hitherto impenetrable and inhospitable region of Kentucky, the Boonsborough Fort was erected on the south bank of the river, as a defence against the incursions of the northern Indians who were jealous of the whites, justly fearing that the huntinggrounds purchased by the blood of their fathers would be torn from them, that farms would be erected upon their graves, and they themselves hunted down like beasts of the forest, and compelled to seek other homes. For several years after its erection the outrages perpetrated indicated that it was their determination to destroy the different stations and thus prevent the further settlement of the country. Among other settlements Boonsborough suffered severely, having withstood a siege of nine days, carried on by a superior force of

thickets, always ready to fire on those fortunate as to be thrown in their way.

The early settlers of Kentucky were firesides and sought a home in a wild and privations and dangers, which were of no and energetic—fearless of danger—their the succeeding spring.
best friend was their rifle, as it was their An interval of a few months must be constant companion for years both in the field and chase, while not unfrequently the forest was their couch, with no covering save the vaulted heavens above. Calculating selfishness (the usual consequence of merging from a forest to a refined state of life) is not one of the traits of character transmitted by them to their posterity. Brave and magnanimous on the field of battle-courteous and hospitable at home, the Kentuckian of the present day fully maintains the reputation of his ancestors for all that is great, noble and good.

Although sixty-eight years have passed away since its erection, there still may be seen a small log building on the right of the road leading from the village of Richmond to the ferry at Boonsborough-half a mile from the latter place. Its dilapidated appearance, crumbling stone chimney proached and began the ceremony which and moss-covered roof, indicate it to have been the residence of one of the pioneers in bonds to be severed only by death, when of the country-and such it was. But everything immediately about it-the fallen trees-the luxuriant undergrowth, and demons forced the door-but the astonishthe numberless briar bushes, tell of its de- ment and awe into which those within the sertion and neglect-while the bleating of house were thrown gave way, and their the sheep and the lowing of the cattle as assailants were met at the threshold with they feed upon the rich fields of clover in the distance—the running to and fro of swarthy band. The females retired to an men in the corn and harvest field, bespeak the activity of the hand of improvement. Years ago and this was the habitation of John Cameron-a native of South Carolina-but of Scotch descent. Among the first emigrants who had settled in Kentucky, he assisted in building the fort, but shortly after its completion, being weary of the restraint attendant upon the number of families living within the enclosure, determined to make a " clearing" and erect a cabin at a short distance from the fort, so that in case of disturbance he might whole party (now weakened by the loss of vestment by the French and Indians he sought refuge in it, and from some cause which was interrupted before its concluor other his improvements escaped the incendiary torch of the besiegers, so that ing determined to abandon the place and upon the retirement of the main body he again ventured out, notwithstanding the of doing so when their foes returned to the advice of those who were well acquainted assault with renewed energy-and with

with their treachery. more success. In the thickest of the fight The Cameron family consisted of the appeared a tall warrior, towering above the father, mother, son and daughter. A sucrest-he seemed to be the leader of the cession of misfortunes had induced them band. Brandishing his hatchet he made to leave their native State and brave the his way into the midst of the whites, and dangers of a pioneer life with the hope of seizing the almost inanimate form of Edith, being able in course of time to retrieve the bore her in his arms to the door in safety. Though in moderate circumstances, A scream of misery and despair burst from the lips of the groom and his friends, when their hospitality drew around their fireside the best society of the neighborhood, while it was perceived that he had gained the not a few were attracted by the charms of the daughter Edith, as lovely a girl as open space, as they knew it would be madness to fire upon the savage protected as sported in all the buoyancy of youth upon he was by his senseless burden. Followed the banks of the glassy Pedee. by the rest of his band, the warrior disap-A love for our native land is common to

all-but by none is an absence from it more poignantly felt than by the young and inexperienced. Home! happy home! away from it we are constantly wandering in imagination to the spot most dear to us on earth-memory paints to us in vivid colors the scenes of youth-the rocksthe blue hills, and the forest around the place of our birth. Days of our youth! days of innocence and delight which pass off as sweetly as the dew from the leaf half mile distant from them. They wisely under the warming influence of May day determined not to risk an engagement until sun-when past they never can be recalled night, when by stratagem they might be -and then, only then do we realize the truth of the destiny of the boy in the fable who wandered from home in search of contentment--when in reality he had left upon his own native hearth that for which he had exiled himself. An anticipated departure from childhood's abode is scarcely less painful than the reality. The eyes of Edith Cameron filled with tears as she seated herself at the foot of the hillock from which issued the stream of water whence she was accustomed to draw the daily supply. The next day's rising sun would behold her preparing to leave those scenes where she had spent the happiest period of life-perhaps never to revisit them. The rippling brook-its banks bedecked with sweetest flowers, and the moss-covered arbor under which she delighted to seat herself at the hour of twilight and weave those webs of anticipation so delightful to the imagination of youth -would be left behind. The clear starlight of a southern sky flashing through the dense forest, and the music of the woodlark, would be remembered only with the past. With such anticipations as these. need we say that the girl wept tears of regret? Edith's companion (for she had one) was a youth some twenty-two years of age-of robust frame-the image of Instantly the keen eye of Hervey recog-French and Indians. Our story com- health and manly vigor. From earliest nized the savage, and levelling his gun he

mences immediately after the siege when infancy they had been associates-had atthe garrison was much weakened in point tended the same school and read from the of numbers—when it was dangerous to same book—he had been her defender from appear outside the picketing, as the sava- the rudeness of the other boys, and in ges were concealed in the neighboring turn for his gallantry he was always permitted to attend her to her father's gate on who were so hardy as to appear, or so un- their return from school. Their friendship as they grew older ripened into love -but never until the evening referred to composed of emigrants principally from had William Hervey ventured to speak of Virginia and North Carolina-men who the secrets of his heart. The moon was with their families had left their native high in the heavens ere they parted that night. What passed between them need unsettled country, with its attendant toils, scarcely be told-they were affiancedvows were plighted before heaven-and ordinary character-a race of men who he was to follow the Cameron family to are fast passing away. They were brave the wilds of Kentucky in the course of

of the settlers-though in the midst of dan-

yells fierce and terrific were heard without.

A moment more, and a score of disguised

a determination not anticipated by the

inner room for protection while the men

defended the doors. As the entrance to

the house was narrow, the whites had the

advantage, although in point of number

retire to the fort, they were upon the eve

peared in the recesses of the forest.

Pursuit was determined upon. Rein-

forced by a party from the fort, the younger

Cameron and Hervey, within half an hour

after the retreat of the savages, were upon

their trail. For nearly twenty-four hours

the Indians did not venture to delay a mo-

ment, knowing that instant pursuit would

be made. Upon the evening after the bat-

tle the pursuers caught a glimpse of their

foes as they were ascending a hill some

able to succeed with less danger to them-

The Indians halted at dark, but as if

anticipating an attack their fires were ex-

tinguished in the gloom. The night was

dark and stormy-the moon failed to shed

its rich and genial influence over the scene

-and the winds whistled the forest fear-

fully. No bird of omen warbled its

mournful notes in token of its loneliness-

not even the murmur of a distant waterfall

as it fell from rock to rock from the moun-

tain's top was heard-the wind alone broke

the stillness of nature. The darkness

prevented them from making an attempt

(as was first agreed on) to rescue the pris-

oner-it was determined to await the first

dawn of day and make the onset while

they were yet sleeping. The whites were

nine in number-while the Indian force

The Indians did not take the precaution

to bind closely their prisoner, so that upon

suers she was enabled to disengage herself

from the chords with which she was bound,

but before she had gained her feet her cap-

tor stood over her, brandishing a war club

which he had snatched from the hand of

another as he was rising from the ground.

the first discharge of the rifles of the pur-

amounted to fourteen.

selves.

band of the brave but cruel chieftain Ki-opassed over. The family arrived safely at da-go. their new home-improvements were made The party returned from the pursuit -and the arrival of young Hervey expected. without an accident. Hervey and his wife, He at length made his appearance, and again after the cessation of hostiltties and the there was rejoicing under the humble roof death of their parents, which occurred

into the country from the river, and but a few years have elapsed since they yielded ger, and every moment liable to an attack from their enemies. Late in autumn the up in peace their spirit to God. Their descendants are numerous, and to this day marriage of Hervey and Edith was to be celebrated. The appointed day rolled round-the company assembled, and the do they recount to their children the scenes blazing of the huge maple and hickory of the "Bridal Eve." wood fire, as it reflected its light upon the rude ceiling, imparted an air of comfort to the well filled building. The bride arrayed in virgin white, leaning upon the arm of

This is but one of the incidents with which the "Dark and Bloody Ground" is rife. Scarcely a clearing there but had its legend. At our day it is difficult to believe all the perils to which our fathers were the groom, made her appearance—silence prevailed-the aged minister, his hair silsubjected; or the privations which the mothers and daughters of Kentucky envered by the frosts of many winters, apdured. was to unite the young and happy couple

The Wumorist,

NEW LEGAL AUTHORITIES .- In a case which was tried in one of our justice's courts, some rather novel authorities were brought forward by one of the learned counsel.

"The Court will observe," said he, "that in the case of Shylock vs. Antonio, though judgement was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, yet circumstances prevented the execution which had been issued from being carried into effect."

they were less than the Indians. Warrior "What case did the Court understand after warrior fell back dead upon those in the gentleman to refer to?" asked the the rear until the Indian force was much magistrate, slightly puzzled. weakened. For hours the strife continued

"Shylock vs. Antonio, 2d Shaks. 235, with unabated fury-hope on the part of Johnson's edition. The case reported in full. The next authority is of rather more the whites had almost fled, when suddenly the Indians retired from the contest, and ancient date. It is the case of the King left them in possession of the house. The vs. Shadrac et al., 1st Daniel's Reports, p. 155." The learned counsel went on to apply the case to that of his client, but again assembled to finish the ceremony whether the Court considered the authority sufficient, we have not yet learned .- N. sion, and to consult as to the future. Hav-O. Picayune.

> A Puzzle.-Eleven great men; fifteen celebrated women; twenty-three extraordinary children; thirty-two fine pictures; a new manner of cooking oysters; the best way of making coffee; a great improvement in the cultivation of grapes; ten fashionable bonnets; and the substance of a hundred books, may be expressed by a liquid in common use and of only one

> A lawyer not a thousand miles off, got into a war of words with another member of the bar, and knocking him down at last, remarked, "I'll make you behave like a gentleman, you scoundrel!" "No you won't," returned the other spitefully ; "No, never-I defy you-you can't do it!"

> A Frenchman had heard the phrase "I've got other fish to fry," and learned its application. One day a friend invited him to go and walk, and being otherwise engaged, he thought of the above expression, and gave it a little altered : " Excuse me to-day, sir; I must go and fry some

> THREE KINDS OF POOR .- In this world the poor are of three descriptions, viz :-The Lord's poor, the devil's poor, and the poor devils. As a general thing, the Lord takes care of his poor, and the devil takes care of his; but the poor devils have to look out for themselves.

> MATRIMONY .- Some envious bachelor says it is "much joy" when you first get married, but it is more jawy after a year

> A miserable slanderer of the softer sex has been trying to prove that Satan was a woman, whose name was Lucy Fir.

THE choicest and best LIQUORS—if you don't believe it come and taste them—selling at J. THOMAS'

Pure Cider Vinegar. POR sale at the Diamond Drug Store of A. A. BANKS.

Confectionaries,

NUTS, Crackers, Raisins, &c., at the Dia-mond Drug and Variety Store of A. A. BANKS.

Tobacco, Snuff and Segars OF every description at the Diamond Drug and Variety Store of