Written for the Intellig Random Sketches as I Pass Along

## LETTER NO. IV.

FRIEND SANDERSON :- In examining the history of the human mind, as well as in examining the phenomena of the natural world, we cannot always trace the progress by which an event has been pro duced, by causes known to exist; yet, if we can show the known principles of human nature, how the various parts may naturally have arisen, the mind is not only to a certain degree satisfied, but a check is given to that indolent philosophy, which refers to a miracle whatever appearances, either in the natural or moral world, it is unable to explain. That there is too much of this indolent philosophy among mankind, we have many humiliating evi dences. And when assisted with ignorance, we almost deplore the credulity of our fellow man Superstition is their legitimate offspring, under whose influence, man relapses into that benighted condition, in which he bore the image of his Maker, without the noble attributes of reason and

reflection. To exalt and dignify the human character, the art of printing has done more service than perhaps ingenuity of man beside ; and to this powerful moral lever, we may attribute the almost entire extinction of error, which at one time threatened the destruction of the human family. Even in the history of our own country, our very existence as a nation was placed in the most critical condition by the supremacy of hereditary error. Who is not familiar with the humiliating history of the Massachusetts witchcraft? and who among us do not deplore the fatal consequences of that erroneous fatuation ! And yet, the very learned jurist, Sir Mathew Hale, denounced as "obdurate Sadducees" all those who were atheists in the doctrine of witchcraft. We have lived to scorn his denunciations; but, I blush to say, to find his doctrines respected in Cambria county.

In the year 1844, the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity were considerably excited on the subject of witchcraft, many of whom still believe in its existence. The public mind was directed to this subject, by the representation of a very old and respectable citizen of Cambria township, whose character for integrity and piety, placed him among the first citizens of the township. It was by him alleged, that his cattle, apparently in good health, would suddenly fall down and expire in a most extraordinary manner; that bridles and horse-gears would not stay upon the stable pins; that stones were constantly rolling off his house, some of which, struck him on the head; that squirrels infested his bed-room and chattered their teeth, to his great annoyance; that articles of service disappeared very mysteriously, without the knowledge of himself or family; and that his daughther was pos- has been appointed Agent for the "American Live sessed and held conversational intercourse with the spirit invisible. Every known means at command were used to expel this witch. Horse doctors, cow doctors, seventh sons, old men, and witch hags, all gave their mystical aid, but to no effect. The witch still continued to sing temperance songs, declared itself in favor of HARRY CLAY for President, and asserted that Mr. Polk would never dine in the

White House. At length, by a lapsus lingui, no doubt the witch informed the little girl, to whom alone all the above information was communicated, who it really was and what it was. The disclosure mplicated a neighbor with whom the family of the little girl had had an unfriendly altercation, and at once the Sheriff of the county with a posse, went out to arrest said neighbor.

The whole matter arose out of the following circumstances: A Mr. E., the person accused, who was a remarkably ugly man, though possessed of very clever intelligence, had in his possession a copy of a very old edition of Herbal's Astrology, in which were old engravings representing the man-'ner of raising the dead ; boiling cauldrons preparing an oblation to the infernal gods, of bats' wings, lizzards' tongues, snake fangs, toads' hearts, spiders, &c., &c.; also, a magical incantation, magician's wand, and many other things, now out of the ordinary knowledge of men. This book was shown to our superstitious friend, and a very unsatisfactory account given in relation to its merits; whereupon all the ludicrous and almost criminal representations above, had their origin. The unfortunate astrologer could never again restore himself to favor with his fear-stricken neighbor; and what seems still more strange, there are many who still believe that "the witch should be shot with a silver bullet," and charms are still worn to resist his diabolical influences. The facts of this case can easily be corroborated by persons who were present at the time.

But I will change my subject. It is a pleasure to the traveller to find occasionally men who entertain different views from one's self, and are ready

Intelligencer & Iournal. March 4th, 1851.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

## **County Convention.**

The Democratic County Convention will eet to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the pnblic house of WILLIAM J. STEELE, in E. King St. for organization WILLIAM B. FORDNEY,

Chairman Co. Committee March 4, 1851.

# Delegates Elected.

The following delegates, so far as heard from iave been elected to the Democratic County Conention, viz.

 E. Ward-Newton Lightner, Thos. C. Wiley, ames H. Barnes, Henry Wilhelm, J. L. Reynolds.
W. Ward-Geo. M. Steinman, Wm. S. Amweg, bastian Musser, James L. Jones, J. H. Duchman Sebastian Musser, Janes D. Jones, M. Duchnan, Lancaster' Ip.—Major Charles Nauman, Adam Trout, Abraham Brenner. Manheim—Maj. J. C. Stackhouse, John K. Grube, John Bear, Joseph Wisner, Henry E. Leman. E. Hempfeld—Dr. Samuel Parker, Michael Sides, Henry Hoffman, Henry Imhoff; Benjamin Lutz. Penn-Thomas Pents, Henry Hambright, Jacob Penn-Thomas Pents, Henry Long, Henry Folmer, Jacob Neveling. Long, Henry Folmer, Jacob Neveling. D-N R Wolfe. Samuel Brooks, Esq. Coumbia-Dr. N. B. Wolfe, Samuel Brooks, Esq. A. Cunningham, Samuel F. Lockard, Jno. Slack Salisbury-Joseph B. Baker, C. P. Wilson, Tho McIlvaine, Thomas W. Henderson.

West Earl-Mark Connell, John Forney, H. R Jull, Henry Kafroth, John Deshong. Ephrata-Jacob L. Gross, Dr. Henry Reamsny William Mohler, Tilman G. Black and C. H

Hertz. The people every where appear to have no bly responded to the call of the County Committee. and a full Convention may be anticipated to-mor

**Another Rally!** 

row.

The "BIGLER CLUB" assembled in great number t the public house of Mr. Schierenbrand on Friday vening. Much enthusiasm prevailed, and a num ber of new names were added to the Club lists. 'The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Doughe y, Reynolds, Potts, Keffer and Sanderson.

The Club adjourned to meet at FITZPATRICK Hotel, South Queen street, on Saturday evening, the 8th inst., at 7 o'clock.

LIFE INSURANCE FOR CATTLE, HORSES, &C .--- It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Esq., of this City Stock Insurance Company," located at Vincennes, Indiana. Our neighbor of the Gazette thus speaks of it:

The above named Company was incorporate Jan. 2d, 1850, by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, with a capital of \$50,000. As its name lenotes, this company has been organized for the insurance of Horses. Mules, Cattle, and live stock of all descriptions against their loss by fire, water accidents or disease. From notices of the press in and about Vincennes, as well as from the testimony of Henry Clay, we are informed that its directors and stock holders are among the best and most responsible citizens of Knox county, Indiana. Such ing the case, we do not see why the farmers and others of Lancaster county, who are in possession of much valuable live stock, should not avail them elves of this fine opportunity to have it insured.-The idea is somewhat novel, and we believe this is the only company of the kind in the U. S. We take care to have our houses, barns, furniture, &c., insured from fire, and whilst a barn may be conumed on which an insurance had been effected afficient to indemnify the owner for its loss, still t will not replace a splendid team of horses, or vorite stock of other kinds which may have been and which often are destroyed in such cases. We would therefore recommend the above company to the favorable consideration of farmers and others of

# Messrs. SCHAEFFER, BONHAM and HEMPHILL, of he State Legislature, will accept our thanks for

Lancaster County.

public documents. ITT It will be seen, by a reference to our advertising columns, that Messrs. E. HALDEMAN & Co., offer their valuable Saw Mills at the mouth of Chiques Creek, for rent. They are very favorably ocated, and offer inducements which rarely present themselves to renters.

Dr Some valuable Virginia lands are offered for sale in this week's paper. See advertising columns.

IF The cheapest and best assortment of Watches, silver knives and forks, spoons, castors, bracelets, ear-rings, and every species of Jewelry, found at the establishment of WM. BAILEY & Son No. 216 Market street, Philadelphia. GRECIAN PAINTING .-- It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that W. G. ANDERSON is about forming his LAST CLASS in this city. All who are desirous of acquiring a knowledge of this beautiful art will call on him immediately. IT It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that HENSLER & RATHFON have taken the clothing establishment of Mr. Joseph Gormley, in North Queen street; and from their well known en ergy and business habits, we cannot doubt of their

Repeal of the Law of 1847. We sincerely hope, says the Democratic Union hat the Legislature will repeal the unconstitutions parts of the law of 1847, and place Pennsylvania in a proper position before the Union. We have received some commendation from other States in the Union for our unwavering allegiance to the law and it requires only this one act of repeal to put the

rowning seal upon our good faith. We will not again enter upon an argument t prove that the act of 1847 contains provisions that are incompatible with the constitution. We con-

sider the question a settled one. The case of the Commonwealth against Prigg, 16 Peters, 538 de cided the principle. The general police powers of a State may be exercised in aid of the constitutiona clause providing for the delivery of fugitive slaves

and the acts of Congress made in pursuance thereof but they never can be regulated "to interfere with or obstruct the just rights of the owner to re claim his slave, derived from the Constitution of the United States, or with the remedies prescribed by Congress to aid and enforce the same." The same

court further decided, in a late case, that the law of the State of the master regulated his rights in regard to his slave, and that no other State to which the fugitive may have gone, could confer upon him privileges which would deprive his master of his

claim, or his remedies to enforce it. . Again :--- What does the fugitive clause mean ?---Does it simply announce the right of the master to seize his absconding slave, or does it further exact from the authorities of the State their co-operation in making good the claim of the owner to his fugitive. Certainly it does both. The language shall be delivered up." It is peremptory. But apart from the above considerations, ough

not the law of '47 to be repealed, because it tends to discountenance the authority of the fugitive clause of the constitution, and the law of the Union. Upon this point, in reference to similar enactments in Massachusetts, President Fillmore says, in his mes

sage to the Senate of February 21, 1851 : "This law, it is obvious, had two objectsfirst was to make it a penal offence in all officers and magistrates of the Commonwealth to exercise and magistrates of the common watch to Congress of the 12th of February, 1793, entitled "An Act respecting fugitives from justice, and persons es-caping from the service of their masters," and which powers they were fully competent to perform up to the inhibition and penal enactment. Second, to refuse the use of the jails of the State for the de tention of any person claimed as a fugitive slave. " It is deeply to be lamented that the purpose of these enactments is quite apparent; it was to pre-vent, so far as the Legislature of the State could prevent, the laws of congress, passed for the purpose of carrying into effect that article of the Constitu-

ion of the United States, which declares : no person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, n consequence of any law or regulation therein be lischarged from such service or labor; but shall be sence of any law or regulation therein be elivered up on claim of the party to whom such ervice or labor may be due," -trom being carried nto effect.

"But these acts of State Legislation, although they may cause embarrassments, and create expense cannot derogate either from the duty or authorit of Congress to carry out freely and fairly the plain and imperative constitutional provision for the de livery of persons bound to labor in one State and escaping into another, to the party to whom such labor may be due.

A law is not faithfully executed, if it is obstruct ed by prevarications, delays and evasions. If the compromise measure is to be enforced, let it be done with zeal and alacrity. Let there be a desire shown to recognize and effectuate the claim of the master; but it cannot be denied, that every obstacle has been thrown in the way of the execution of the law. The State has enabled the abolitionists to render the escape of a fugitive easy, and furnished them with contrivances that increase the expense J

of re claiming a fugitive beyond his price. The law of '47 does not second the compromise of the Con stitution: it puts our State in the position of an unwilling bride, giving her hand to the Union, but Wednesday the 11th day of June next, in the Borwithholding her heart. Repeal this law, for it is ough of Harrisburg, to select candidates to be supthe wish of the people. Repeal it, for it is our duty. ported by the Democracy of the State, for Judges

Repoal it, and let Pennsylvania take the lead in this of the Supreme Court. important step of reconciliation. Repeal it, and the Keystone State will be hailed as the savior of the Union, and her sons will find honor in the chief to the Court House, the following gentlemen were places of the government.

The Democracy of Virginia have published their views on the present crisis, in the following resolutions, adopted at a meeting of the members of the Legislature and of the Constitutional Convention of that State, held on the 17th ult. We call the

The "Star of the West." Mr. Buchanan in Ohio.

Country would be safe.

marked with the coldest formality.

ple never intended they should perform.

laugh at such unfounded pretensions.

other six gentlemen will get leave to retire.

The Convention which assembled in this

A Democratic County meeting, held at Greens 15 We clip the following article from the New urg, Westmoreland county; on the the 25th ult. ark Advocate, one of the oldest and most influentia instructed their delegates to the State Convention Democratic journals in Ohio. It has raised Mr. for Col. SAMUEL W. BEACK, for Governor, and also R's name to the mast-head, and accompanies the nanimously passed the following resolution: act with the remarks below-all going to demon Resolved, That, we recognize in that sterling strate that our distinguished fellow citizen has Pennsylvania, the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, fast hold on the affections of his countrymen, and a true patriot-a firm friend of the Uni that from every point of the compass they are of Philadelphia. ent and able supporter of the constitution, and

statesman well worthy to grace the highest position within the gift of the people. With the reins of Government in his hands, the institutions of our looking up to him as the next Democratic candidate for President of the United States

OUR CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY .--- It may e expected that we should give the reasons that luced us to nominate JAMES BUCHANAN a nave

City, on Wednesday last, under the call of JACOB a candidate for the Presidency; and we accordingly B. AMWAKE, Esq., presented a striking contrast to all now proceed to discharge that duty. Mr. BUCHANAN has no military renown what has generally been exhibited by Democratic ommend him to the favor and confidence of those County Conventions here. In numerical strength who think that a man can best show his love of it did not count one-half of a full Conventioncountry on the field of battle ; but, although he ha everal townships not being represented at all, and never led the American arms to victory, and a bloody wreath of glory encircles his brow, yet h others represented by only one delegate, who, in enjoys the proud distinction of ranking among the several instances, was appointed here in the City first statesmen of the age,-and it is a state by Mr. Amwake himself. There was not a parti-Wed that is wanted to fill the office of President. not wish to be understood as saying that a great general cannot be a great statesman. WASHINGTON ele of enthusiasm in the body-but every thing was general cannot be a great statesman. dull and lifeless, and the whole proceedings were

and Lickson are evidences that all the qualitie that are required in the Cabinet and in the Field If we mistake not, the Convention of the 13th of can be combined in one man. Each of these grea men had firmness of purpose in an eminent degree each had a quick and keen perception; and th November decided that they had no authority from the people they pretended to represent to appoint mind of each was richly endowed with CONDO delegates to the Judicial Convention, and a resolu-Both had enlarged and comprehe SENSE. tion for their appointment, after discussion, was views; and both had a knowledge of mankind but the crowning virtue in the character of each was INTEGRITY. The world, however, has had withdrawn by the mover on the ground of their want of power. How then, we would ask, did a Washington; and such men as Gen. Jackbut on fragment of the same Convention, at its meeting on on are very rare.

Wednesday last, feel themselves authorized to do JAMES BUCHANAN is a native of Pennsylvania .of the early part of his life we know but little.— We are told that he studied and practiced Law in that which they had solemnly decided they had no right to do three months previous? If they were Lancaster, in that State, and that in the last War not delegated for that purpose in November, how with England he shouldered his musket and march-ed to Baltimore as a private soldier He was elected could they legitimately undertake to do it in Febo Congress, we believe, in 1820; and there, on the oor of the House and in the Senate, he exhibited ruary, long after they had ceased to be a Convention ? The idea is absurd. The Convention of the loor o hose qUALITIES, and acquired that EXPERIENCE, 13th of November decided that they had no right nat mark the character of the man, and fit him o hold the helm of the Ship of State." to nominate delegates to the Judicial Convention,

Upon the re-organizing of the Democratic Party n 1827-28, he attached himself to it, and has acted and then adjourned sine die-became defunct to all intents and purposes, and no longer capable of per with it ever since. He gave to Gen. Jackson's ad forming any legislative act for the party, or rather ministration a hearty and efficient support during the arduous struggle that took place with the Bank that portion of it which originally elected them .of the United States ; and during Mr. Van Buren's administration, when the Banks broke, and it be-And yet, in the face of all this, and contrary to ev ery usage and custom of the Democratic party came necessary to establish the Independent Treas some fifty or sixty gentlemen came together or ury, and make the General Government a hard money government, he gave the aid of his gigantic mind in enlightening his countrymen upon the de-Wednesday last, on the call of Mr. AMWAKE, (sev eral of whom were not delegates to the former eptive nature of paper money,—its tendency to nake the rich richer and the poor poorer, and " to Convention,) and performed an act which the peo rtilize the rich man's field with the sweat of the As well might the thirty-first Congress, which poor man's brow." Those were the days of finan ial nanics and pressures and bank swindling; we adjourned sine die at 12 o'clock last night, come to remember them well, and recollect distinctly the sufferings that followed in the train of broken gether three months hence, at the call of the Spea ker, and attempt to pass laws for the Nation! It Banks. For his bold and lucid exposition of the vils of a paper currency, honest .John Davis, of would not be a whit more ridiculous than the action Massachusetts, and other agents of the Banks, of of the so-called Convention that met in the Court esser note, attempted to hunt him down; House on Wednesday last, and every sane man will Fruth is mighty and it came to his rescue; and the ndependent Treasury finally prevailed, after having

been struck down by the Whigs in 1841. Upon the election of Mr. Pork to the Presidency The six gentlemen selected to go to Harrisburg if they appear there at all, will find that they have he was appointed Secretary of State; and it is now, admitted on all hands that he filled that important post with distinguished ability, and conducted our had all their trouble for nothing. They have no more chance of gaining admission to seats in the reign affairs through the whole eventful period State Convention, than they have of being sent as Polk's administration in a manner that reambassadors to China. The delegates who may be ounded to the honor and interest of the country. If elected President, he would be the President o selected by the regularly constituted County Con-

vention, which assembles in this City to-morrow he United States, and not of the North, or the South The times require a man with liberal and comprewill be admitted without any difficulty, and the hensive views to fill that high station. We not tell our readers that the people of those two sections of our Union are becoming estranged **Democratic County Convention.** from each other. Once, in the better days of the

Pursuant to a call of the Democratic County Republic, we were a united people; but now, sec and Disunion i is arrayed against segui Convention, the democratic delegates chosen in the audacionsly proclaimed from the Halls of the State several wards, boroughs and townships of the Legislatures as a desirable thing. What fellow citizens of Ohio, is our duty under such circumstan-ces? Uuquestionably this: to do all we can to County, re-assembled at the public house of Wm. Steele, in the City of Lancaster, on Wednesday stop such an insane alienation among our country the 26th day of February, 1851, for the purpose of men, and to draw the bonds of our union closer an electing six delegates to represent said county in closer. We can do so by cultivating a fraternal feeling for our Southern brethren; and in no way can the North manifest such a feeling more strithe Democratic State Convention, to be held on kingly than by voting for a candidate for President who has no sectional preferences or prejudices, and will exert all the great influence that his exalted gives him, to heal our foolish divisions,-On motion, DANIEL FULTON, Esq., of Cones and make us what we should be-- UNITE

toga, was called to the chair-and, after adjourning PROPLE. We urge his nomination for the Presidency a an act due to PENNSTLVANIA. That noble old Democratic State has never yet had the honor of giving a President to the Nation, while Virginia chosen Vice Presidents, viz; Dr. JOHN REAM, E. Hempfield ; HUGH MCINTIRE, Lancaster township : has given five, (if Tyler is counted,) Massach Dr. GROBOR KLINE, Manor: SAMUEL DOBSON, Par Tennessee two, Ohio one, New York two, (i adise ; WILLIAM R. RATSTON, Drumore ; and GEO. Fillmore is counted,) and Louisiana one Though WIKE, Columbia-and for Secretaries, Walter G. slighted and overlooked, she has, with two excep tions, always proved true to her principles and gal lantly defended the Democratic Flag. Evans, Esq., City, and Dr. John M. Dunlap, Man-

Democratic party made a great

This body met at the Supreme Court room a the Capitol this morning at 11 o'clock. The mem bers present were called to order by General Bick. el, the State Treasurer, who is Ex-officio president of the Board. The following named gentlement ompose the Board, being one from each judicial istrict in the State : 1st District—Alexander Brown, City and County

2d District-William Mathiot, Lancatser co. 3rd District-Benjamin Fogle, Northampton and

ehigh

Clint 5th District-J. K. Moorehead, Allegheny co. 6th District-Rasselas Brown, Warren, Erie and

Columbia, Northumberland, Sullivan and Montrose 9th District-J. Buchfield, Cumberland, Perry

10th District-J. Cunningham, Westmoreland,

uehanna and Wyoming.

Bradford, Potter and McKean. 14th District-J. Gordon, Fayette, Washingtor

nd Greene 15th District-William Williamson, Chester and

Delaware. 16th District-Samuel Gaither, Somerset, Frank outrage has been perpetrated upon the good order of society. The moral and social ties of the com-munity have been violated, and life and property

n and Bedford. 17th District-Jacob Mechling, Jr., Beaver, But-

r, Mercer and Lawrence. 18th District-Richard Irwin, Clarion, Venango,

efferson and Elk. 19th District—Wm. R. Saddler, Adams and York.

20th District-Casper Dull, Mifflin and Union 21st District-Jacob Hammer, Schuylkill. 22d District-Moses W. Coolbaugh, Monroe

Pike, Wayne and Carbon. 23d District—John S. Richards, Berks.

24th District-John Scott; Jr., Huntingdon, Blai nd Cambria. Messrs. Sr. ith, Moorehead, Cunningham, Gay-

spirits under the hypocritical guise of "*mustaining* the law?" It is an ample covering to conceal your ord, Duli and Coolbaugh were found to be absen The official oath was administered to the Presi

lent, and the members present, by the Hon, Judge Pearson, President Judge of this Judicial District On motion of Mr. Hannum, the Board then proseeded to the election of chief clerk, when Mi Peffer nominated J. M. Foster, and there being no other nomination, he was unanimously elected, and

the Constitution of the United States, and vincible hostility to the ignoble Traitors the oath administered by the President The election for assistant clerk was then poned for the present, on motion of Mr. William on, who stated that he was acquainted with al to carry out the Boston abolition principles in this place, a few weeks ago. You would now be making the candidates.

The following nominations for assistant clerk vere made—R. D. McKee, J. M. Gilmore, J. T James, James Dawson.

For sergeant-at-arms, Henry Chritzman and J hannon were the candidates. The vote stoo Henry Chritzman 15: John Shannon 3

your wishes; you would not incite the negro Tow Hill to resist the proper officers of the On motion of Mr. Williamson, 10 o'clock in the and prevent its execution by your wicked counsel and connivance! These things do not astonish us norning, and 3 o'clock in the ofternoon, were fixed for the regular meeting of the Board. —Harrisburg Telegraph, Feb. 20. Adjourned

A Love-letter as is a Love-letter.

The following, says the Lycoming Gazette, is habitation of a citizen of this town, if he would opied verbatim from an effusion handed us by a friend the other day for publication. We never remember to have seen in print a more pathetic manifestation of the tender passion, and give it below for the convenience of candidates for matri-

monial responsibilities. \* Northumberland County Shemokintown 3 Jan the 15th 1851 S Dear Medam I take this Solom opportunity t

in Form you a few Lines that I am well at Present and I do think with all my assurance that this few lines will finde you in good health and love and Gratitude and Thanks that you have enjoyed much

leasure since We have left one another and you Honorable Lover and motives addresses to adore object is Materially increased of this Beautyfull Circumstance should Heaven grant that blessing nd Prove my gratefull attachment to your love ind your attachment will Bring love to love. Dear Madam I think this is all at Present I hope this will Pleace you write to me as sune as Possi-ble with all your mind and your Efactionate lover

Dont for git and Believe me Your Sincere Friend Direct to Northumberland County Shemokin Post offes your letter.

TThe Philadelphia Inquirer thinks that the hoice of the Democracy of our State will confer the honor of the nomination for the Presidency upon the fortunate individual. The Miners' Journal, of Pottsville, concurs in this impression. It will do more gentlemen: the choice of the Keystone State will not only confer the honor of the nomination, but will secure the election of the Democratic candidate. There is a general disposition to recog. nize the long deferred claims of Pennsylvania, and,

depend upon it, her selection will be such as to

VISIIT OF THE PERNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE TO Board of Revenue Commis-BALTINORE.---We yesterday announced that the Baltimore and Susquehanna, and the York and Cumberland Railroad Companies, had extended an sioners.

avitation to the members of the Pennsylvania Leg

imore about 9 o'clock in the evening. They wil

proceed to the quarters provided for them at the Eataw House, where a supper, prepared in Mr. Jackson's best style, will be in readines for them.—

We presume Gov. Lowe, and the officers of our

Letter from Columbia.

Sacrifice—An Offering—Hypocrisy—Molives for Prosecution—Lassitude—A few things—An Abol-itionist-Money—Honesty—Speculation—Poor White Woman—Petition—Comparison of White

White Woman Petition Comparison of White and Black Benevolence-Just enough of learn-ing to misquote Pollock's Hypocrite-Tailter and the Conspiratori-Taitter Philosophises Taitter indifferent to Reproach or Preise-The Preis-An Appeal in Poetry-Two Great Men Described in two lines-Democracy-Yankees-Robbery-Muspur-A Description of an Ethiopian-Oc-borne quite Dead, &c., &c.

DEAR SIB :- The law must be sustained ! An

are held alike by the frail tenure of human caprice

It is meet that an example be made, and an atone ment to satisfy insulted Justice! Prepare the

victims for the sacrifice propitiatory, and offer them up, Isaac like, at the unholy shrine of Abolitionism;

let them be the younglings of the flock, that the offering may be the more acceptable—those in the flower of youth—in the vigor of life—in the ma-

Yes! gratify your persecuting and malevolent

hatred toward the "poor white trash !" But is in the love of law which prompts you to its advocacy

it to protect society from insult and oppress

that has induced you to institute this prosecution

Do you seek to vindicate the rights and safety of your fellow man, by arraigning those of our tellow citi-

zens, whose only crime is a patriotic devotion to the Constitution of the United States, and an in-

country ? No! no ! If it were so, you would have

strenuous exertions to capture the negro murderer, whose victim but a few days ago was ushered into

eternity; you would not insult a public officer by wishing him "hung up as a dog," merely because

he discharged his duty to his country, contrary to

much, however, for they are in perfect keeping with

ne of you who threatened to burn down the

ot join a mob to lay Tow Hill intruins, or drive

an abolitionist, died in the wool-a renegade, and

worse than ten Turks! He was poor then, and felt the paralyzing effects of negro-labor competi-tion; he is rich how, and prefers a negro to a white man, because the former is at all times willing to do his bidding. 'He will even expend one hundred

dollars, if necessary, to carry on this prosecution against our young white men, and will also give

ifty dollars to purchase a Southern negro from hi

I know men, who have worked harder and longer

han this man, who have not money enough to buy barrel of flour for their families-but they are

onest, and their brown loaf is eaten with a keene

relish than your wheaten bread. Luxury, pride and vanity have frequently more influence in corrupting

he principles of the rich, than ignorance, bigotry, and prejudice have, in misleading the opinions of he multitude. Tis even so in the present case.

You insult our understandings by the baseness of

your propositions! Where did you get the money which you now offer to scatter with a prodiga

In my last letter I spoke of a poor white woman,

who has been afflicted with disease for ten consecu

ive weeks, with scarcely food enough to sustain

life. The ladies, I am sorry to say, have not res

nonded to this call of humanity; and it is with

unfeigned regret that I chronicle this dereliction of

case. A petition, however, has been gotten up,

which has been responded to with characteristic

To relieve an almost starving white woman

keep her person warm, A. B. C. D. E. F., &c.

give in the aggregate forty-seven cents and a half, almost forty-eight cents! To buy a lugitive slave,

who could have purchased his own manumission

ostrated with disease and not sufficient clothing

liberality. "Look here on this picture, and on this!"

Can they be aware of the extremity of the

hand over the sterile fields of law?

He was poor

the "niggers" from their homes.

vorse than ten Turks !.

your former

naster !

duty.

well-known characters.

I know

This man is now

rested the desperate negro, Cole, who attempted

nhood

COLUMBIA, March 1, 1851.

day for the capital -Baltimore Sun.

nce of the Intelligencer

islature to visit our city, which, we learn, has been accepted, and that they will also be accompanied by Gov. Johnston and other prominent officers of the State. They will start from Harrisburg on Friday alternoon, at 2 o'clock, and will reach Bal-

4th District-John Smith, Centre, Clearfield and

State government, with those of the city, will also be present. The invitation includes a trip over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Washington, and nany of them will doubtless leave here on Satur

rawford. 7th District-Joseph Thomas, Bucks and Mont

omery. 8th District—William A. Petriken, Lycoming

nd Juniata.

Indiana and Armstrong. 11th District—Henderson Gaylord, Luzerne, Sus

12th District-Henry Peffer, Dauphin and Leb-

13th District-Lorenzo P. Williston, Tioga,

to communicate them without any hesitation. conversation with a very intelligent mnn of Cambria, I learned that his country claims the honor of discoveringAmerica before the intrepid Genoese navigator, ome three hundred years. This claim to prior discovery is predicated upon the voyage of MADOC GUYNNETH, a young prince of the eleventh century, who sailed west until he found an unknown country inhabited with people of a copper color, and long black nair; where flowers grew perennially, and black hair; where nowers grew perennary, and grapt-were found in the greatest abundance, from which, circumstance Madoc called the country *Vineland*. Indeed there are many things to show that this comparatively unknown voyager did reach America, and of which I may have occasion to speak hereafter.

Ebensburg I commenced my journey on foot, From Ebensburg 1 commenced my journey on foot, and taking a north-easterly direction, soon found myself in the midst of a highly cultivated tract of country, agreeably undulating, until I reached the town of Loretto. This is a very flourishing little place, depending critically upon the agricultural and humber interests of the country adjacent for support umber interests of the country adjacent, for support. While here I visited the Catholic church, the only While here I visited the Catholic church, the only place of worship in Alleghany township, and learned the history of a very extraordinary man, whose name is familiar in Europe and America. From a number of the Mountaineer, published in Ebensburg, by Wm. Conway, Esq., (subsequently Secretary of the Territory of Iowa,) dated May 14, 1840, I find the following interesting biographical skotch of the person alloded to above, which I transcribe, knowing of nothing half so interesting as the information it contains: Died, on the 6th inst., at Loretto, the Rev. DEME-TRUS AUGUSTINE GALLIZIN, who for 42 years

TRIUS AUGUSTINE GALLITZIN, who for 42 years etercised pastoral functions in Cambria county.— The venerable deceased was born 1770, at Munster in Germany. His father, Prince de Gallitzin, ranked among the highest nobility in Russia. His mol was the daughter of Field Marshal General Schmelton, a celebrated officer under Frederick th Great. Her brother fell at the battle of Jena. The Great. Her brother fell at the battle of Jena. The deceased held a high commission in the Russian army, from his inlancy. Europe in the early part of his life was desolated by war—the French Rev-olution burst like a volcano upon that convulsed continent; it offered no facilities or attractions for travel, and it was determined that the young Prince de Gallitzin should visit America. He landed in de Gallitzin should visit America. He landed in Baltimore in August, 1782, in company with Rev. Mr. Brosius. By a train of circumstances in which the hand of Providence was strikingly visible, his mind was directed to the ecclesiastical state, and he renounced forever his brilliant prospects. Already endowed with a splendid education, he was the more prepared to pursue his ecclesiastical studies, under the venerable Bishop Carroll, at Baltimore, with facility and success. Having completed his theological course, he spent some time on the mis-

the year 1789, he directed his course to the In the year 1789, he directed his course to the Alleghany mountains, and found that portion of it, which now constitutes Cambria county, a perfect wilderness, almost without inhabitants or habita-tions. After incredible labor and privations, and become a wrincely fortune, he succeeded in maktions. After incredible labor and privations, and expending a princely fortune, he succeeded in mak-ing "the wilderness blossom as the rose." His untiring zeal has collected about Loretto, his late residence, a Catholic population of three or four thousand. He not only extended the Church by his missionary toils, but also illustrated and de-fended the truth by several highly useful publica-tions. His "Defence of Catholic Principles," has "enjaed merited celebrity both here and in Eurone.

gained merited celebrity both here and in Europe. gained merited celebrity both here and in Europe. In this extraordinary man we have not only to admire his renunciation of the brightest hopes and prospects, his indefatigable zeal-but something greater and rarer-his wonderful humility. No one could ever learn from him in his mode of life, what. he had been, or what he exchanged for privatir,n and poverty.

To intimate to him that you were aware of his condition, would be sure to pain and displate him. He who might have revelled in the princely halls of is ancestors, was content to spent 30 years in a ude log-cabin, almost denying himself the common omforts of life, that he might be able to clothe the laked members of Jesus Christ, the poor and distressed. Few have lett behind them such examples of charity and benevolence. On the head of no of charity and benevolence. On two near of no one have been invoked so many blessings from the mouths of widows and orphans. It range believally said of him, "if his heart had been made ot gold, he would have disposed of it all in charity to the

poor." The remains of this truly good and great man are marked in their resting place, by a beautiful free-stone monument, erected by the congregation so atone monument, elected by the congregation so long under his pastoral care, by whom his memory is still fondly cherished, and his virtues held up for 

success IJ Any of our city or country friends in want of Confectionary, would do well to call with JCHN L. KEFFER, East King st., where they can be suited to a fraction. See advertisement.

## Canal Commissioners.

A correspondent of the Harrisburg Democratic Union, writing from Elizabethtown, in this County, strongly recommends LEWIS ROBERTS, Esq., of Greene county, for the nomination of Canal Com-

WILLIAM SEARIGHT, Esq., of Fayette, is warmly recommended for the same post, and will, doubtless, be a very prominent candidate before the Reading Convention.

Hon. WILLIAM BEATTY, of Butler, is strongly urged for the nomination in several of the western counties, and will also be a prominent candidate for the nomination.

The same may be said of Gen. SETH CLOVEB, of Clarion, who has also many warm friends in the western section of the State, and will be zealously urged upon the Convention.

There are, perhaps, other candidates west of the nountains spoken of—but we do not recollect them now. The above mentioned we think are the most rominent.

And on this side of the mountains we have JOHN B. BRATTON, Esq., of Carlisle, (Editor of the American Volunteer,) who will be strongly urged by Old Mother Cumberland-a county that has for many years been sadly neglected in the distribution of offices, not only in our State Conventions but before the Canal Board. Mr. B. would make an excellent Canal Commissioner, and we should

e please to see him nominated. WILLIAM W. WILSON, Esq., of Juniata County, s also spoken of for the nomination. He is also a very worthy and competent man, and would make a good officer.

GEN. HOUSTON'S LECTURE -Gen. HOUSTON, O exas, at the request of the Democratic members of the Legislature, delivered a very interesting lecture on Saturday evening, 22d February, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on the subject of Texas.. The audience was very large, the

adies of our Borough and strangers -visiting usturning out in great numbers. The lecture was highly entertaining, and in some portions of it the speaker was very eloquent, eliciting loud bursts of applause. The course of Gen. Houston contrasts devil out of her! She was rescued from his hands strongly with many of the leading southern statesmen. He holds to mone of those ultra views-that to lynch the blackcoat for his smothering hatred to are so deleterious to the welfare of the Union. He the evil one !

has full faith that the public sentiment of the north will correct all the evils the south have been

complaining of, and believes that our glorious Union will be perpetuated. He is plain and unos-Bench. A number of other papers throughout the tentatious, and makes a most favorable impression on all who make his acquaintance.-Dem. Union State are pointing in the same direction.

attention of those who think there is a necessity for an "Union Party," to the 7th and 8th resolves, as showing the common ground whereon the Na.

tional Democracy of Virginia and of Pennsylvania are standing together : 1. Resolved, That the Democratic Party of Vir ginia abides where it has ever stood-in

ginia abides where it has ever stood—immoveably firm upon the joint basis of the rights of the States and of the Union of the States. 2. Resolved, That they acknowledge fealty to be due alike to the Constitution of the United States and to the reserved sovereignties of the States, us paramount laws of a common country; and the vill maintain both, and repel all attempts to invade

either, by every means which may lawfully be employed by good citizens and true patriots. Resolved, That as the federal Union, in the foundations of our Government, is perfectly her-monized with the separate and several State sovereignties, there is no real ground for difference in fact, and should be none in feeling, between those who are the true friends of both.

4. Resolved, That it is the object of this meeting to heal past, and prevent future dissensions, caused by the continued agitation of past issues, and of the mode of their adjustment, among the friends of the Union and of the State rights, of democracy of the confederacy, of liberty and of law. 5. Resolved, That all further agitation of these

ssues and of their late adjustment, either upon the one hand or upon the other, having no practical end, is now worse than vain, and is dangerousalike to all that is precious in the Union, and that is

worth preserving in the States. 6. Resolved, That to appeal, on the one hand, to State sovereignties now to attempt, by a resort to extreme remedies, to undo what has been done, is o invoke them to risk the good which is still left, and which is too precious to be jeoparded for that, whatever it may be, which is lost, and which cannot be restored; and appeals, on the other hand, to a love of the Union and Federal power, intended to impair, if not destroy the rights of the States, and o destroy State pride, are no less odious in doctrine, than they are in the design of converting the holiest entiments of patriots into mere political capital, to be traded upon by that party for consideration, which is as destructive of the Union and of the Con-

stitution of the confederacy as it is of the rights of the States and of the liberties of the people, 7. Resolved, That it is the duty and the aim of

7. Resolved, Inal It is the half and the unit of the Democratic party of Virginia to aid in preserv-ing all the rights and all the just ends which our institutions, State and Federal, were intended to se-cure, and to endervor to compose and harmoniz the elements of discord, North and South, threatening to disturb our national peace, the sisterhood of our States, and the family friendship of our people throughout the

8. Resolved, That to that end, the Democratic Party, from its principles of peace and brotherhood among men, from its devotion to human liberty, from its love of justice and equality, from its hatred of all tyranny, in whatever form it exists or is exerted, from its jealousy of power, from its dread of

disunion and its equal detestation of a central despot-ism, from its faithful adherence to first principles, from its sacrifices in the past, and from its present relations and hopes, is of all parties pre-eminently

est constituted to save the country in this crisis 9. Resolved. That this meeting cordially tenders

to the Democracy of the Union an invitation to units with the Democracy of Virginia in an organization on the principles indicated in the foregoing resolutions.

IF At Fort Madison, Iowa, Rev. Mr. Humme has been arrested for an attempt to murder his wife by suffocation, under pretence of driving the by neighbors, who showed a very strong propensity

IF The Clinton Democrat, and Lycoming Gazette are out strongly in lavor of our esteemed fellow citizen, Judge LEWIS, for a seat on the Supreme

On motion the roll of Delegates was called over 1848 in overlooking her claims. If one of her (The names of the delegates omitted for want sons had then been nominated for the Presidency f room owing to the late hour at which the proceedings were handed in.)

heim township.

On motion, nominations were then made delegates to the State Judicial Convention; and after balloting the following gentlemen were de have voted for him, and her vote would have electclared duly elected, viz: William Hays, Little Britain; William Hamilton, Paradise; Walter G. great humbug. Evans, City; Jonas Eby, Upper Leacock; Henry Shaffner, Mount Joy; and Joseph M. Watts, Co

lumbia Judge CHAMPNETS offered the following resolu. tions, which he prefaced with some appropriate

remarks. Resolved, That the Delegates now elected to the Judicial Convention, are instructed to support only such members of the Democratic Party for the of fice of Supreme Judges as have been distinguished fice of Supreme Judges as have been distinguished for their ability, constancy, purity of purpose, and strict political integrity; and as this Convention deems the administration of the judicial office, to be of the first importance in the protection of the rights, privileges and interests of the citizen, the Delegates are especially instructed to select as their candidates, men of unquestioned legal ability, who are possessed of the requisite experience, and are characterized by unbending integrity and strict ca-pability; and as the mental capacity requisite for the station, should be devoted with its whole ener-gies, to the performance of its responsible duties, of his [eg, about four inches above the ankle, and of ice, the horse fell, precipitating Brown on his rights, private as the mental capacity requisite for time. The performance of its responsible duties, of his [eg, about four inches above the ankle, and of his [eg, about four inches above the ankle, and of his [eg, about four inches above the ankle, and of his [eg] ability is provided as the mental capacity requisite for the station, should be devoted with its whole enerthe station, should be devoted with its whole energy repeated tricks, had tractured both bones gies, to the performance of its responsible duties, our distinguished jurists, that the judicial office is incompatible with other business pursuits, and "should be filled by him who is wholly a judge, always a judge, and nothing but a judge." Which The Awy way Fies being called on addressed the was considered and adopted.

He was dropped upon the open prairie, three mile J. B. AMWAKE, Esq., being called on, addressed

ne Convention. On motion of Jeremiah Mohler, a committee on motion of Jeremian Monier, a committee was appointed to wait on Col. REAH FRAZER, and request him to address the Convention, when Jere-miah Mohler, Ephrata; John Kolp, Manor; and John S. Given, Columbia, were appointed said committee: The committee retired, and shortly after returned with Col. FRAZER, who then addres-sed the Convention that he was entirely unable either to walk or crawl Saturday afternoon, December 21, the ground being d the Convent by the storm on Wednesday, December 18.

ed the Convention. *Resolved*, That these proceedings be published in he Democratic papers of the county. On motion, the Convention adjourned. (Signed by the Officers.)

JUST So !- "What is the use of living !" asked ack Simmons, the other day. "We are flogged for crying when we are babies-flogged because. the master is cross, when we are school boysobliged to toil, sick or well, or starve, when we are nen-to work still harder (and suffer something

vorse) when we are husbands : and. after exhaust ing life and strength in the service of other people, die and leave our children to quarrel about the possession of father's watch, and our wives-to catch somebody eese." Such is life.

TT Resolutions condemnatory of the Fugitive lave Law, have been laid upon the table by a de ided vote, in the Rhode Island Legislature.

> TT The water was let into the Pennsylvania Canal, the beginning of last week, and boats commenced running on Thursday.

The New York Tribune of Thursday last states that Messrs. John P. Cryder and James McKay, two brokers of Wall Street, have been arrested on complaint of Walter P. Flanders, Treas urer of the Milwauke and Mississippi Railroad Company, who is now in that city, charging them with having obtained, by fraudulent means, from the stockholders of said road, bonds and mortgages to the value of \$95,000

TT A writer in a Baltimore paper says that this

year is the time for the appearance of the seventeen year locusts, particularly in the States of Maryland, sylvania and Delaware. They will begin to leave the ground about the 20th of May. in 1852.

second the predilections of the Democracy of Union. Her choice will fall upon JAMES BUCHANAN, instead of CASS, we are firmly convinced that the whose popularity with the Democracy of our sister party would have come victorious out of the last great Presidential contest. If BUCHANAN or DAL-States will enable him to sweep every thing before him. If the Keystone State is true to this distin-Las had been the nominee of the party, Pennsyl vania, and every State that voted for Cass, would guished statesman and patriot, she will, in all probability, have the substantial honor of giving a ed him. If we make the, same mistake again, we President worthy of her high character to the Union shall say that the great Democratic . party is a -one who will faithfully execute the laws and observe all the compromises of the Constitution.---

Distressing Accident.-Hornible Ex-Democratic Union.

DOGRE-HE MUST HAVE SUFFERED A HUNDRED DEATER-ON TUESday December 17, 1850, Sam-uel Brown, a young man, aged 22, leit the village of Quasqueton, Buchanan county, Iowa, on horse-back, to transact some business at a grove some A DUEL .--- Messrs. STANLEY and INCE, two members of Congress-the one from North Caroina, the other from Alabama-fought a duel near Bladensburg, on yesterday week. One shot was twelve miles distant-between the Wansininicon and Cedar rivers. On his return, when about four miles from Quasqueton, while riding over a strip fired-nobody hurt-and a reconciliation took place It was, doubtless, a boyish affair, that was not of ice, the horse fell, precipitating Brown on his right side, and his foot remaining tight in the stir-rup, which was a small one. The horse regained his feet before Mr. Brown recovered himself, and intended to draw any blood, but merely gotten up to create a little talk in the National Metropolis.

The Democratic Convention of Allegheny county has appointed delegates to the Reading Convention, and instructed them for .Col. SAMUEL W. BLACK, for Governor, and Hon. WILLIAM BEATTY for Canal Commissioner. They also appointed delegates to the Judicial Convention, and instructed them to support the nomination of Hon. WALTER

H. LOWRIE, for the Supreme Bench. Tioga County has instructed her delegates o the State Convention, for Col. WILLIAM BIGLER

IT Both branches of Congress, we presume, ad journed sure die at 12 o'clock last night. In our next issue we shall be able to give a list of the acts In this situation, lying flat upon his back, he re-mained from Tuesday afternoon, December 17, till nassed.

A COMMODORE SUSPENDED.—Commodore T. Ar

hard and frozen, and the weather the coldest w have had this winter, with snow upon the ground which was increased to five or six inches in dept CATESBY JONES, U. S. Navy, who commanded the American Squadron on the Coast of California when the gold mines were first discovered, was by the storm on Wednesday, December 18. The took off his overcoat and wrapped it round his bro-ken leg to prevent its freezing, but without success, his left leg being frozen above the knee when he was found, as also his right foot, hands and ears. tried before a Court Martial on his return to the Atlantic Coast, and convicted chiefly on the charge of speculating with the public money in California During the four days and nights, he neither at Gold Dust; and thereupon sentenced to suspension

nor drank any thing else except snow, nor closed his eyes in sleep. The small prairie wolves hover from his command for five years-half the time without pay. The President has approved the ed around him at night, but without molesting him sentence. The Commodore is an old and gallant officer, but could not resist temptation.

### State Lunatic Asylum.

It was i A stated meeting of the Board of Trustees he State Lunatic Asylum, was held at Coverley's Hotel, Harrisburg, on the 15th ult., for the purpose of raising an acting Board. The result was . everal fee s follows: President-Dr. Luther Riley. Superintendent of the Asylum-John Curwen, of Philadelphia, who was for many years the as

sistant of Dr. Kirkbride, in the Pennsylvania Hospital. Treasurer—John A. Wier.

Secretary—Aaron Bombaugh. The Board consists of the following named ge The Board consists of the jointwing named gen-tlemen, as nominated by the Governor and con-firmed by the Senate:-Dr. Luther Riley, Dr. J. K. Mitchell, Dr. Jesse R. Burden, Dr. Roberts, Dr. Rutherford, Dr. D. Campbell, Dr. Kirkbride, A. Bombaugh, Hon. Joseph Konigmacher. ted William D.

The Superintendent has appointed Slaymaker as Steward of the Asylum. Ur" Samivel, beware of the Vidders."-It is sai that a dashing widow recently entangled with her bewitching ringlets a rich old gentleman of New

verted into bills of credit and dashed off to Europe on a little holiday excursion. "O, these inveigling vidders !'

A. B. C. D. E. F., &c., give in the aggregate seve hundred dollars, to their everlasting credit be it said ! Those ideas which serve to show the agreement of any two things, are called *proofs*; and when such agreement or disagreement is plainly perceived, it is called *demonstration*; and demonstration *cannot* lie! Look at the above *facts*, model men of charity, and tell me why the outraged laws of humanity should not impose their heaviest penalty! Great day of retribution! In the grave the hypocrite shall leave his mask, and stand before the chancery of Heaven in all his native ugliness !

And now reader, whoever you are, and wherever you are, would you believe it, that men have, in order to suppress the publication of the above facts, conspired together in secret conclave, to protest to the editors against the publication of TATTLER'S letters! and represent them as false, and being cal-culated to produce injury in the community. If what I have stated be not strictly true, point out the falsehood or you bear false witness against your neighbor. It the purifying of our moral atmosphere from the pestilential vapors of hypoc-risy, be injurious, then give us the reason why it is so, or forever hold your peace! We have been taught to know that the heart of man is a fountain f sin, and only requires the promptings of a wicked mind, to make it pour forth a turbid stream o corruption and villainy; for, from the fulness of the heart the mouth speaketh. Even my private character has been traduced, and my "good name" tarnished by these scorpion conspirators, for having dared offend their sensibilities by the utterance of truth. But of their censure and their praise, I am equally indifferent; not fearing the first, I despise the

atter. Tattler covets the good will of all good men, but from the companionship of such men as were in this conspiracy, my mind recoils with horror and disguist! The press must not be trammel-led! The pen in the hands of the judicious writer, is more potent than the sword, in acourging tyrants.

It is the true rod of correction!"

"Aid the dawning, tongue, and pen ! Sustain the Press, all honest men; Aid it paper—aid it type— Aid it for the hour is ripe; And our earnest must not slackes

Into play; Men of thought and men of action!

Clear the way!" If it were not for fear of tresspassing upon your limits, Mr. Editor, I would give you the portraits of a few of the conspirators against Tattler; one particularly

" Like Cassius, lean, and with a hungry look !" and another like Congreve's Fernandez Mendez Pinto,

"A liar of the first magnitude !"

but I must reserve these notables for a future letter. The call of the Chairman, Wm. B. Fordney, Esq., of the Democratic County Committee, will bring out a strong vote to night. The friends of Col. Bigler are working together with commendable

Our up river men have made their appearance with rafts, from whence we learn "a right smart o' stuff will be floated down." The canal has been opened under very favorable auspices indeed, and our town is enlivened with the presence of many strangers. The smoke house of Mr. Henry Heise, strangers. The smoke house of Mr. Henry Heise, a few nightsjago, was robbed of its entire contents, including meat simple and meat compound, (sausa-ges.) Ossoawz the negro who was stabbed by Faze, of which I informed you in my last, died on the 24th ult, six days after the rencounter. I obtained the following particulars from a reliable the 24th ult, six days after the rencounter. I obtained the following particulars from a reliable source :--- You see Osborne is a big fellow, an' is older den John Free. Osborne must be thirty years old, and John Free ain't mor'n nineteen. Well, older den John Free an't mor'n nineteen. Well, old, and John Free an't mor'n nineteen. Well, Osborne lick'd John Free twice and John Free kep ellen' him he'd better mine or he'd knife him, and at last Osborne was goin' to lick him agin fur tellin' sumthin' on him, and John Free took out his knife, an' cut him scan'lous, he did." Free is still roaming at large, but has left Tow Hill, probably for Boston; as I am credibly informed, he is a fu-gitive slave, as was also the deceased. There is of course a reward offered for his apprehension, and very energetic measures taken to ensure his capture. The amount of the reward is not yet specified, nor published. The authorities are waiting no doubt to satisfy themselves that William Osborne is quite

dead; for if he should resuscitate, they (the au-

at last accounts, but with little hope of recovery

at hallooing had set his lungs to bleeding, and whe found, he had crimsoned the snow for several fe around him with blood. He was brought back

argeon to amputate the limb. He was still living,

IF We direct public attention to the advertise ment of Messre, GORMLEY & BRIGGS, who have taken the establishment recently occupied by Prime & Colestock, in N. Duke street, where they intend to carry on the manufacturing of Sash, Doors, Frames and Shutters, in all their variety and at

articles would do well to give them a call.

The following toast was drank at a military

York city, whom she induced to part with real es-tate to the amount of \$80,000, which sum she con-

the most reasonable rates. Those in want of such

elebration, in Carlisle, on the 22d ultimo: By Abraham Dehuff. Hon. James Buchana The soldier of 1812; may he be commander in chief

Quasqueton, and two weeks after the accident, (but not until mortification had taken place,) his friends succeeded, after unsuccessful efforts, in getting a

though they approached within a few yards. ring the day, he could see teams and men passing on the public road, a mile and a half distant. He exerted himself to the utmost of his strength, to make himself heard by these teamsters, but without ringing any of them to his assistance. this way that he was heard on Saturday, by those who were hunting for him, at the distance of two miles, and by this means he was found. His effort

rom any house, and a mile and a half from a road

nd in such a fractured, bruised and sprained state