spaffed the air and stepped into an open space, either suspicious of danger or scenting its prey

From his hiding-place Ben could distinctly hear all that was passing, but he could not see the approach of the foe, and therefore durst not move lest he should reveal his ambush. There was nothing for it but to lie still and wait patiently for the moment when the creature should emerge into the moonlight.

Just then the pack gave tongue again a little to the right, and a smile of triumph already played across Ben's features; but this quickly gave place to an expression of painful anxiety, as he saw the wolf, apparently decided by the last note of call, step into the open space, circled only by a few tall, solitary trees. He carefully raised his piece, and endeavored to take aim by one of the glittering stars; and then, laying himself on a line with his rifle, with the face of the creature, as it stood looking down the valley, in full range, he pressed the trigger. The shot rang echoing through the forest, and Ben followed it with the speed oi lightning. There lay the black carcase, still and lifeless in the moonshine.

Ben, with hunter-like caution, reloaded his rifle, slung it over his shoulder, and made with hasty strides for the spot where lay the fallen enemy. It was a large, powerful, coal-black wolf, with just the usual heart shaped white epot on the breast. The ball must have went straight through his head-he never moved or raised himself.

"He has not even ouce stirred." said the hunter softly, as he bent over his prey to feel for the hole of his ball. He stroked the hair of the head backwards and forwards without fuding any mark whatever, neither was there the usual relaxation of the muscles; and his hand when held in the moonlight was white 'It was a wonderful shot that,' and clean. muttered the hunter. " but after all, what matters it where the ball went in, as long as it hit the mark, and since I have settled the villain's business. Hallo," he exclaimed hurriedly, " is the rascal coming to life again ?" He stood watching with breathless eagerness every movestill stronger signs of life, raising its head, and finally springing forward on its fore-leg.

But Ben was too well versed in the hunter's craft to be taken by surprise by this movement. His first and almost unconscious impulse was to put the muzzle of his rifle to the wolf's jowl, -but instantly withdrawing and throwing it from him, he threw himself with dauntless courage upon the now vigorous and wildly strug-Sling animal.

"Ho, ho, my man!" cried the hunter, laughing in proud exultation, as he delt his blows lustily and with all the might of his iron fist, upon the prostrate writhing body of the wolf .-" Ho, ho! what, caught at last!-ha, ha, ha, etruggle away-struggle hard my hearty! you wou't escape this time, unless you manage to have been in vain. slip out of your skin."

The creature, now restored to perfect conscicusness, seemed fully aware of the dangerous predicament in which he was placed, and strove with all his might to turn upon his captor and bite him, and by struggling and scratching to regain his freedom. But Ben's grasp was an iron bridle upon him, and, pressed by the great weight of his tall and atheletic person, the astonished beast, fairly exhausted by the contest lay at last perfectly still and attempted no further resistance.

But what was now to be done? Must the wolf be killed? That would indeed be the work of a moment, for Ben's hunting knife was ready in his belt-but that were to slay his best hopes. Ben had not so much as a leather strap about him, nothing but his belt. The only alternative was to carry the heavy beast on his shoulders to the hamlet. It was half an-hour's walk without such a burden; he paused for consideration.

a halt-again it advanced-another halt-it prevent or even foresee his purpose, he put his hand on the sill and vanited out-and away. Those about the door drew back, scarcely less alarmed than their host, while the rest of the company, unconscious of the cause of such extraordinary agility, burst into shouts of laughter. "The hell! the bell!" were the only words

that the exhausted Ben could utter. hell! I can no more"-

" Merciful heaven !" exclaimed Mabel, who had sprung forward on hearing Metcalf's first outery, and who, scarce believing her own eyes as they rested on the deathlike and agonized countenance of the hunter, was herself incapable of any effort. " Merciful heaven, send help-help! ob help!" "The bell !" he repeated in a now faltering

accents. " Mabel, the bell! My arms fail me. The bell!-what bell?" repeated the by-

standers, looking wonderingly at each other. "Ha! the wolf's bell!" cried Mabel suddeny, and joyously comprehending what had pre-

viously been like a frightful dream to her .--'The wolf's bell! One moment, Ben-a few seconds only, and I am here with it."

And rushing past him, and so close to the jagged fangs of that terrific beast that the red tongue almost touched her shoulder, the girl flew to her father's house, reached down the bell which, on his return from the empty trap, he had hung up beside his gun, and in another minute presented herself with it at the door of the court house.

In the meanwhile the men had recovered their surprise; and old Sutton, seeing how matters stood, had entreated Ben to let him take the wolf from him. But Ben would not consent to relax the firm grasp with which he held the beast, neither for his own sake, nor for that of the old man. No sooner however did Mabel appear with the bell, than taking it from her hand, he slipped the collar round the neck of the raging, slavering creature, and buckled it not too tightly, but so as to prevent it being slipped over the head. And now, what was next to be done? How was the beast to be let loose? for was it not to be expected ment of the animal, which now began to give that, in its present enfuriated state, it would use its recovered freedom rather for venceance

than for flight, and, turning on his enemies might occasion fearful damage? Were it not, indeed, more prudent to kill it? Its struggles become fiercer and more desperate with Ben's failing strength; and the continual jingling of the bell disquieted the prisoners of the courthouse still more seriously. Many of the young men indeed came forward with ropes, and one of them produced a sling, in which he proposed to hang the wolf, and compress his throat until he should be stunned, when he might safely be left in the wood to make his escape on his recovery. But this seemed far too hazardous

an experiment; for in case the beast was injured, all the fatigue and risk of the exploit would Mabel had been standing with her hands

tightly pressed against her temples, listening to each proposal, as it was eagerly made and as quickly rejected. She suddenly hurried forward and cried-

"Take him to the garden, Ben, to the bend of the river; the bank has fallen, and if you throw him in there, he must swim to the opposite shore."

"She's right-the girls' right," rejoined old Sutton.

And in a moment Ben was on his way to the spot. The fence that divided him from the garden was soon trodden down, and the weary hunter stood at the edge of the cliff that over hung the mounntain torrent. Mabel had taken hold of his arm, to prevent his going too far

and falling over. "Now, Ben," she cried, holding him back. Now, let loose!"

" Thank God!" murmured Ben, as he opened his arms and let down his dark burden and



# EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The capital just now presents a very busy scene. The weather is bitter cold, and the winds that howl about the State House, wherein the assembled wisdom of the State is deliberating, pierces one to the bone; but despite the elements the politicians are gathered here as the vultures gather about carrion. The sub ject of absorbing interest is the United States Senator. To-morrow, (Tuesday) is the day to which the Convention adjourned, and plots are hatched and schemes are laid to procure the consummation so devoutly to be wished for.' The prevailing opinion is, that no election will be had Tuesday, but there is no telling " what a day may bring forth." There is no prospect of the election of any one, if CAMERON should not be successful. I have my doubts, if by his particular mode of tactics, he has not secured the votes of some of those who voted against him before. Others are sanguine that some of his votes will not stick by him to-morrow.

One thing is certain, that the sentiment of opposition to the encroachments of Slavery is strong in the House. If CAMERON is elected. it will be because anti-slavery men have confidence in his professions. To show how necessary it was there should be no question as to his views upon that subject, the following pledges are sufficient:---

HARRISBURG February 9, 1855.

HARRISBURG, February 9, 1855. DEAR SIR:--I have at 12 o'clock, received your letter of this morning, and reply to it immediately. To your first interrogatory. "Have you ever, at any time been, or are you now, or will you ever be, in favor of the so-called Kansas-Nebraska bill, passed by Congress at its last session ?" Answer--From the day it was introduced into the Sen-ate to this time, I have been opposed to the bill, nor shall lever favor it. 2d. "Would you, if elected to the Senate of the United States, use all honorable and fair means to effect the res-toration of the so-called Missouri Compromise, which was

States, use all honorable and fair means to effect the res-toration of the so-called Missouri Compromise, which was literally and virtually abrogated by the passage of the storesaid Kansas-Neuraska bill ?"

Answer-I would. 3. "Would you, if elected to the Senate of the United States, use all honorable and fair means in your power, to States, use all honorable and fair means in your power, to effect a repeal of what is commonly known as the "Fugi-tive Slave Law?"

Answer-The passage of the Compromise Measures was equiseed in by the North, and I had have Measures was acquiesced in by the North, and I had hoped the question growing out of it had been settled, but as the South has been the first to violate it, I hold the bill subject to revis-ion, and will act with the North upon this and all ques-tions connected with the subject of Slavery. I answer-I

will 4th. "Do you recognise the right of Congress, and if so, would you act upon such right, and use your vote and in-fuence to legislate for all territories now belonging, or which may hereafter be acquired, by the United States, to he utter and entire exclusion of slavery or involuntary ervitude in said Territories ?" My answer is that I recognise the right and would so ariticles

legislate. 5th. "Would you oppose by all and every honorable and fair means in your power, the extension of slavery and involuntary servitude over territory now free, or anywhere involuntary servitide over territory now free, or anywhere or any time, now or hereatter, wherever or whenever it may be endeavored, by its friends, to introduce it?" For an answer to this, I could readily refer to my Sena-torial course—especially my vote on the Wilmot Proviso: but that there may be no misunderstanding, I emphatical-ly answer in the affirmative. 6th. "Would you at all times, and upon all occasions, protect and processe invibate in this respect, as in all

protect and preserve inviolate in this respect, as in all others, the rights, immunities, and privileges of the North, as guaranteed to them by our constitution and laws, against any and all encroachments of our sister States. against any and all encroachments of our sister States, comprising and composing the Southern part of our Na-tional courederacy? Auswer—A Northern man who would not protect and preserve the rights of the North is unworthy of the respect of any honorable man, and for those rights 1 would battle until the last, either in a public or private station. 7th. "Are you in favor of, and would you vote, act and

### EX-SPEAKER CHASE AGAIN.

The Ex-Speaker is as rabid as was ever any canine quadruped in dog-days. He flies into a paroxysm whenever the name of Judge Wilnor is mentioned. He seems to be afflicted with monomania on the subject. His last agony is characteristic of the man, and shows how deep a man can dive in the pool of duplicity and deceit when he undertakes to do the dirty

work of another. Having spent some weeks in Harrisburg, endeavoring to effect the election of SIMON CAM-ERON he becomes possessed of a letter from

Hon. DAVID WILMOT to Mr. CAMERON, expressing what we have do doubt every man in the County will coinside with, namely, that his election would, under certain circumstances, be preferable to the success of those who have been foremost in stifling the free voice of Pennsylvania, and making her freemen appear as the tools of the Slavery propagandists. This letter, which in itself contains nothing obnoxious, did not suit Mr. CHASE's purposes, but by the erasion of a line it is made to appear as if the writer's preference was for CAMERON over all his rivals. To say nothing of the decency of publishing a private letter, always regarded as sacred amongst gentlemen, what should be thought of the positive dishonesty which would stoop to such a disgraceful and dirty trick !-To convict another of the very crime of which Mr. CHASE is truly guilty, he is ready to publish private letters, mutilated and altered, so as to convey a false impression. We leave the public to judge of the baseness of such a course. Below will be found a letter addressed to the editor of the Harrisburg Herald, by B. LAPORTE, Esq. Upon the appearance of the publication by Mr. CHASE, the dirty trick was recognized, and fortunately a copy of the letter was in the hands of Mr. STURDEVANT. Will the convicted falsifier longer have the assurance to ask the public to place any confidence in his

statements? CHASE, WILMOT AND CAMERON.

CHASE, WILMOT AND CAMERON. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Feb. 24, 1855. Mr. STEFUES MILLER—Dear Sir—To-day's mail brings us the Montrose Democrat, conducted by ex-Speaker Chase containing what purports to be a letter written by Judge Wilmot to Simon Cameron. A sentence in staring capi-tals is made to announce Mr. Wilmot's preference for Si-mon Cameron over all his rivals. When Mr. Chase was here some two wecks since, I learned that he was the castodian of a private letter of Judge Wilmot is as he ex-hibited it to one at least of our Northern delegation, in or-der to induce us to vote for Simon Cameron. Yet Mr. Chase claims to be an anti-Cameron man ! That letter was afterwards handed about in the cancus, and Major Sturde-vant was offered an opportunity to copy it. I have just seen that copy ; it corresponds with my recollection of the contents of the original, and proves the copy published by Chase to be a mutilated one. Here is the sentence just as it appeared in the Democrat, capitals, italics, brackets and all :--

In respect to yourself I have expressed no word of dis "In respect to yourself I have expressed no word of dis-couragement or unkindness. ON THE CONTRAIRY, I HAVE REPEATEDLY EXPRESSED A PREFEDENCE FOR YOU OVER ALL YOUR RIVALS, (Buchanan, Daw-son, &c., &c.,) AND THIS WHEN IT WAS SUPPOSED THE "PARTY" WOULD HAVE THE UNDISPUTED POWER TO MAKE AN ELECTION." Below is the true copy taken by Major Sturdevant :---"In respect to yourself I have expressed no word of disparagement or "unkindness. On the contrary I have frequently expressed a preference for you over all your ri-vals of the old line democracy, Buchanan, Forney. Hirst. Dawson, &c., &c., and this when it was supposed the "party" would have the undisputed power to make an el-ection."

It will be readily noticed that the suppression of the

It will be readily noticed that the suppression of the qualifying phrase, "of the old line demogracy," changes the meaning of the sentence and makes it an expression of absolute preference for Cameron over everybody else, in-stead of a mere preference for him over the old liners, who have done so much to "debauch public sentiment" in this State on the question of slavery extension and domination. So far as the conduct of Mr. Chase, in this matter, is con-cerned comment is unprecessive. How shall we excuse cerned, comment is unnecessary. How shall we excuse the violation of confidence and friendship shown in the act, of placing a private letter in the hands of a bittor and unsecruptions energy of its authors to be used as he wight

A large meeting of Pioneers, their descen. dants and friends, was held at the Ah-wa-ga Hall, Owego, on the 22d inst. The meeting was called to order by Hon. S. B. LEONARD, who named the following gentlemen, as officers of the meeting, which nominations were unanimously adopted. President-Hon, G. H. BARSTOW of Tioga.

Pioneer Festival.

Vice Presidents-Hon. John Laporte, Bradford, J. McBurney, Esq., Steuben, Wm. Hoffman, Eso., Chemung, Hon. T- Robinson, Broome, Hon. C. P. Avery, Tioga. Secretaries-W. Smith, and H. A. Beebe,

Esors. Doct. Barstow on taking the chair, made ome appropriate and timely remarks in acknowledgement of the honor conferred npon him, and alluded most feelingly to the contrast between the past and present time.

The President then called upon Rev. C. Greatsinger, who addressed the Throne of Grace.

The representatives of the several Counties were then called upon to announce the names of those Pioneers who had deceased since the last Festival. The following names were announced : John Hughes of Chemung; Mason Webster, aged 86; Charles Pumpelly, aged 76: Wm. Platt. 63: Alanson Goodrich, 64: Mrs. Sally Sarles, the widow of a Revolutionary Soldier, 96; and by a record recently found said to be 105 years of age; Rosetter Parmellee 72: J. Shepard, 53: Ephriam Wood, 82; Ephraim Leach. 66. After this announcement ters, and amended charter of banks a prohibition against the Owego Band played a requiem to their the issuing or paying out of bills under five dollars. memory. Thomas Maxwell, Esq., of Elmira, was then

introduced to the audeince, and gave a lengthy Address embracing much statistical information. how e, probably set to music. He gave extracts from the Tax list of the sixth -"The Mormon," is the name of a new pa-Assessment District of New York in 1789, embracing the county of Tioga as then constituted. It presented a great contrast in the val-

ue of property, number of houses, &c. The assessment was made by Guy Maxwell, Esq. On the first of October 1789, there were 19 a few of them frame buildings, but the most of complete restoration. them built of logs. Lands, in and about these points and through the valley, were valued at from three to eight dollars per acre.

Mr. MAXWELL read a portion of an original journal kept by Gen. Proctor, relating his journey and operations through the Susquehanna and Chemnng valleys. It was a very interes-

ting document. He also read some interesting biographical sketches of some of the early settlers of these valleys. Eloquent speeches were made by C. L.

> WARD, Esq., of Towanda, Hon. C. P. AVERY, pacity of Secretary of Legation. of Owego, and others, relating to the history and historical incidents of the early pioneers of Southern New York, and Northern Pennsylvania

> > On motion, the following Counties were adnitted to the association. Broome, Tompkins and Schuyler, in New York; and Susquehanna, Wyoming and Luzerne, in Pennsylvania,

On motion, a committee of Arrangements was appointed, consisting of one from each

## ITEMS OF NEWS.

-The editor the N. Y. Tribune has recent. ly paid a visit to Maine, and is delighted with the result the liquor law there. He says:

"The pretence that as much liquor is sold now in Maine as in former years, is impudently false. We spent three days in travelling through the State, without seeing a glass of it, or an individual who appeared to be under the afluence."

-A man driving four yoke of oxen passed through Watertown, Wisconsin, drawing his cottage containing his family of young children and his wfie cooking their food at a good fire- He "was going out west" slowly, like the snail, carrying his shell on runners.

--- The largest import ever paid at the Custom House, in Boston in a single day was taken on Monday, amounting to \$122,634. The whole number of entries was 189. A large proportion of the merchandise entered was received by the steamer Asia.

-Storer, the man who committed a highway robbery at Lowell, Mass., by stupifying his victim with choforoform, has received a sentence of ten years' imprisonment in the State prison.

-The total consumption of foreign molasses in the United States in 1854, was 24,434.018 gallons; total consumption of foreign and domestic was, 54,492,010 gallons.

-Congress has passed a law creating General WINFIELD SCOTT a Lieutenant General. This is a special honor conferred upon Gen. S., and at his death the ffice will become extinct.

-Brigham Young is building two large and seautiful houses adjoining that which he now occupies in Salt Lake City, to accommodate his increasing family .--He now rejoices in between fifty and sixty wives, and from forty-five to fifty children. Elder Kimball, one of the Mormon Apostles, has between sixty and seventy consorts.

-The North Carolina Legislature at its recent session, inserted in all the new charters, the re-char-

--Some genius is dramatising "the life of Greely." Qucer idea, that. We should as soon think of dramatising a yard of sausage meat or a peck of pop-corn. We wonder what the next wrinkle will be? Some soup-

per started in New York. It goes in for Jo Smith and Polygamy. Until flour falls, we think think the latter doctrine will be an "up-hill preach."

-Paris letters report that the health of Mr. MASON is gradually improving. Mentally his convalescence is complete: he yet labors under a partial paralysis, which renders locomotion impossible, but the muscular move ments are gradually resuming their natural power, and houses in the village of Owego, 22 in Elmira, there is a fair hope that these, too, are susceptible of a

> -At a prize foot race at Boston circus, on Monday evening, a Boston boy, named Stetson, ran two mile, in nine minutes and fifty-three seconds.

> -It is a singular fact, that since the passage of the Douglas Nebraska Bill, every U. S. Senator and overnor elected in the North, has been an opponent of that leading Administration measure.

> -The last dodge of New York sharpers, is to paint or dye the plamage of common pigeons and sell em as " rare specimens of South American birds."

-If is said that Minister A. C. Dodge has selected Prof. Dimitry to go to Madrid with him in the ca

-The Mormon Temple began a Salt Lake City, will be much larger than the temple built by the Mormons at Nauvoo. It will require ten years to complete it, and will cost three millions of dollars

-The Court, in the case of FRY VS. BENNETT granted a new trial on the ground that the judge at nisi prius wrongly admitted the deposition of Strakosch, an bsent witness.

-The Detroit (Mich.) Advertiser, savs:-The last device of the rum sellers which has come to light, is the establishment of a drinking stand on the ice midway across the Detroit river. Standing so pear the County, to determine the time and place for boundary, the prohibitory law may never will be pretty sure to move " in the spring." -Mr. EDWIN FOREST is performing to crowded houses, in Providence, R. I., in Forbes' new theatre.

"So on." murmured Ben. " It is just thou heard the splashing of the waters as they closed or I, rascal! thy luck or mine, that this night | over the beast.

must decide. But hang it. I've carried many a stout buck that weighed full as heavy, and that for nothing but his flesh; my limbs will not fail me now that they are strung by a highumph over the crafty and mischievous beast." His resolution taken, he renewed his grasp

of the still struggling beast, brought his right foot under the animal, and supporting himself egainst an overshadowing elm-tree, rose slowly from the ground. He had the creature's back the forelegs, and with the left he compressed the flanks as with a vice, so as to hinder the tolerable din. suimal from biting him. His ritle he was indeed obliged to leave behind, and his cap had also fallen from his head in the struggie: but this mattered not, and with teeth compressed. and with loftiest determination, he strode along the path that led to Woodville, the wolf every instant renewing its efforts to escape.

The sounds of the revelry were still issuing from the old court-house. Bowl after bowl of Heaven only knows; at least he was never seen etrong negus was emptied, and the heat of in Washatah again. His leap from the window wax-lights, drink and dancing, became so in- was an indubitable fact witnessed by many; tolerable that a movement was made to admit and he was traced some distance in the wood a current of fresh air by throwing back a little window that opened on the wood. The notes of left behind-even his hat-and was never written the old fiddler rang quicker and shriller, as jigs for; and Ben must certainly have been right aud horn-pipes followed in quick succession .--The feet of the dancers beat time more firmly to the inspiriting tunes. Metcalf was beside himself with exulting hopes; he would only speak of Mabel (although she persisted in her refusal to dance with him or with any of the guests) as his "sweet little bride." Twice he had embraced old Sutton as his father-in-law and in short his rapture seemed beyond his control. And now Lord Howe's hornpipe was just at an end, and then came an interval, during which refreshments was served round. Mabel, who by he father's desire presided, was seated near the entrance over against the table, and Metcalf, who kept by her side, was whis pering insipid compliments in her ear, which bronght the deep flush of anger to her cheek. when on a sudden something smote heavily against the door. "Ha!" cried the bridegroom shrinking back, 'a somewhat uncivil approach!' The guests turned towards the entrance in astonishment; but the only answer to the inqui- old Sutton thoroughly ashamed of his chosen ry, "Who is there?" was a renewal of the knocking or rather pushing against the door.

" Deuce take the rude fellow," cried Metcalf, "but I will soon see who he may be," and, hastily lifting the latch, he threw the door wide open. "Ha!" There met him a pair of staring eyes just ready to start from their sockets. and a yawning gulf of jaw set with bristling fange, from which depended a bleeding tongue -in a word, a wolf's head, such as the most horrible imaginings might paint it; and above it, and showing deadly pale in the light of the tapers, was the haggard countenance of Ben Holick.

"The wolf ! the wolf !" cried Metcalf, after one hasty glance at the terrific pair. "The wolf ! the wolf!" and quickly making way for himself through the thronging gnests, he real-of to the window, and before any one could

And now the men of the hamlet came in all directions, bringing lanterns; and by their light they soon discovered the black body of the wolf making its way through the foaming er hope, to say nothing of the pleasure of tri- stream, and groaning as it swam. But when he reached the land, and shook himself, the bell was heard jingling loud and clear. Terrified with the sound, he sprang headlong from the bank, tore madly through the wood, where the peculiar longing gallop of the creature and the wild leaps were distinctly heard, along, with towards him, his right arm was passed between the ringing of the bell-cling clang, cling clang -as the animal strove to escape from the in-

> "Ha, ha, ha, ha!" shouted Ben at length, swinging his benumbed arms, and breaking the breathless silence with which his companions had hitherto listened to the still retreating sound. "He has it now-he has it now: we have made sure work this time. Now Mr. Metcalf may ape me if he will!"

And where was Mr. Metcalf all this time in the direction of Arkansas. His effects were when he said that "it was evil conscience that had driven him out of the mountains.

And what became of his sweet little bride! I will leave the readers to imagine, only helping them to a few facts, which may be as out

lines for them to fill up at their pleasure. Mr. Metcalf had indeed taken flight; but from tidings which subsequently reached Washitah, it was evident that the letter declaring him heir to his uncle's property must have been a forgery, since that gentleman had been declared a bankrupt some weeks previous to his nephew's arrival at the hamlet; and the supposed heir was something worse than a beggar, seeing he was over head and ears in debt. The wealthy farmer's daughter was a tempting prize to a needy man, and Metcalf had naturally enough striven by all means to get rid of his dangerous rival. That he had been the culprit in the matter of releasing the captive wolf, ascertained beyond all doubt; and that son-in-law, was never once heard to mention his name, will be readily believed.

It is now ten years since these events took place, and farmer Sutton sleeps in his narrow bed in the greenwood. Ben Holick has given up the hunter's precarious life, and lives with his wife Mabel, and three boys, on the farm, to the managment of which he devotes himself wholly. Their herds have increased and multiplied, for the belled wolf has scared all his companions from the neighborhood. And on the spot where he had at last caught the wolf alive, he built a cottage, and, in memory of that event named it WOLF's BELL.

MAINE POLITICS .- The Republican Convention of the State of Maine, which met at Angasta on the 22d, have nominated Auson P. 7th. " Are you in favor of, and would you vote, act an use your influence in favor of such a system of public rate and duties as would most effectually, and beyond all doubt, guard our home industry and manufactures against foreign petition and pauper labor ?"

competition and pauper labor?" Answer-My principles have always been in favor of the "American system." I have never doubted as to what was the true policy of the country, and I answer your interrogatory in the affirmative. Sth. Do you still in this respect adhere to and abide by

Sth. Do you still in this respect andre to and holde by the sentiments and doctrines contained in the speech de-livered by you in the Senate of the United States on the 19th day of July, 1846? Answer—I most certainly do. 9th. Do you recognise the right of Congress to legislate and make appropriations for the improvements of our ri-rors and human.

I do recognise the right—greatly deplore the Executive vetoes on this subject, and will use every means in my power for the passage of bills for the improvements of the Rivers and Harbors.

Rivers and Harbors-10th. Are you in favor of such a change in our National laws, pertaining to the naturalization of foreign citizens, as will compel all of them arriving in this country, after the passage of such an act, to remain in this country at least 21 years before being entitled to the rights of suffrage as they now possess them, and will you use your vote and influence to accomplish such change? This, your last interrogatory, I nnswer in the affirma-tive.

tive. It was noon when I received your letter. Visitors and friends have crowded my room since I commenced writing, or I should have written more in detail. Your inquiries were direct—the answers are as direct and to the point.— Still I must regret that I had not time to elaborate them more fully. Very respectfully, yours, &c., J. M. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., SIMON CAMERON. House of Representatives.

Business "creeps its slow length along."-The Senator question engages the attention of the members. As the usual time for holding sessions has more than half expired, it is to be presumed that extra diligence will make up the delay.

The Representatives from Bradford, Messrs. LAPORTE and HOLCOMB, stand very deservedly high in the estimation of their co-laborers. Always at their posts, attentive to the interests of their constituents, they wield an amount of personal influence of which we may well be pround

To-day while on my way to the Capitol, I heard the to me, familiar cry of fire, and saw pouring from the windows of the cotton factory immense volumes of smoke. It had taken in the picking room, filled with large quantities of the most combustible materials. Fortunately, to provide against such an occurrence, this room was separated from the main building by a partition wall and iron doors. After severe labor in the intense cold, the fire was subdued. The machinery, &c., in the picking room was totally consumed.

PIANO-FORTES .- We invite attention to an dvertisement in another column of Mr. Jos. R. Loup, of Philadelphia. Mr. L. is engaged in the manufacture of Pianos, and would be happy to furnish those who desire them. It is printing, in place of E. CORNMAN. said by those who are capable of judging, that

his instruments are superior to any others now in use for darability, volume, and sweetness of The old Homestead of Daniel Webster, at tone. Mr. Loup will remain in town a few Franklin, New Hampshire, was sold on days, and will attend to repairing and taning Thursday week, to Rufus L Tay, of Boston .--Piance. He is stopping at the Ward House. The price paid was \$15,000.

of placing a private letter in the hands of a bittor and crupulous enemy of its author, to be used as he might fit! "Call you this backing your friends?" I have ambition to appear "in the papers," but the above ex-nation seems due to Judge Wilmot and the public. Truly Yours, B. LAPORTE.

THE EXEMPTION ACT .- On the 20th ult. Mr. Gross of the House of Representatives of this State, read in place a bill repealing the three hundred dollar exemption law, which was referred to the Judicary Committee. We are gratified to perceive that it has been reported back from the Committee with a negative re-

ommendation. It is very seldom that the interests of the poor are cared for, and when perchance a magnanimous Legislature does

enact a law for their benefit, it is wonderful with what tenacity the rich insist upon its repeal. The three hundred dollar act. was but the result of a liberal and enlightened policy -a consequence of the repeal of that relic of barbarism-imprisonment for debt; and its repeal now would in fact be a step backward. Misfortune sometimes sweeps from a man all he possesses, and it is but right the law should interfere and permit him to retain a portion of it. It is no argument to say, that his misfortune was created by his own negligence, folly and

imprudence. There are the helpless wife and children who are innocent, and who should not be turned loose as dependents upon public charity.

Almost every man in the community knows what the law is, says the Harrisburg Union, and if he does not, it is no excuse. Indebtedness, therefore is contracted with a full knowledge of the consequence. If a storekeeper, or other person, is willing to trust an individual and does do so, and loses the debt, the fault is not of the law, but of himself. He had the right to refuse the individual credit, but having failed to exercise it, he comes with an ill-grace to the Legislature for a remedy in the repeal of the law, the provisions of which he knew and understood. Let the law remain as it is. Sheriffs and constables, right about face.

HON. GEORGE M. DALLAS .- It is reported on high authority, that the President has resolved to appoint Hon. G. M. Dallas, and ex- 80, 32, 24, 20, 16, 12, 8 and 4 per cent., or Chancelor Walworth, of New York, Judges of reducing the present rates 20 per cent. It re-

Gov POLLOCK has nominated Col. A. K. manufactures, duty free. M'CLURE, of Chambersburg, editor of the Repository and Whig, as Superintendent of Public

SALE OF DANIEL WEBSTER'S HOMESTEAD .-

holding the next Festival. The following gentlemen constitute the Committee :---

Hon. John Laporte, Bradford; Thos. Maxwell, Esq., Chemung; Wm. Stuart, Esq. Broome; Judge Jessup, Susquehanna; Hon. John McBurney, Steuben; Judge Hollenback, Luzerne; C. B. Drake, Esq., Tompkins; P. M. Osterhout, Esq., Wyoming.

## United States Senator.

The two houses met in joint convention on Tuesday last, and resumed balloting for United

States Senator, with the the following result:-SIMON CAMERON, 55; BUCKALEW, 23; scattering, 52-no choice. The above shows a slight falling off among CAMERON's friends, he having had 59 votes at the previous trial. On the second balloting, CAMERON had 54: BUCKALEW, 23: balance scattering. On the third ballot, CAMERON had 55; BUCKALEW, 23. A motion to adjourn till to-morrow, at 11 o'clock was, lost, 63 to 66. A motion to ad-

journ to the first Tuesday in October next was then agreed to -yeas 66, nays 65.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH CLAIMS .- The lower House of Congress, Tuesday, paseed a bill to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, on the subject of claims, concluded February 8th, 1853. The commission to examine these claims provided for the payment of \$277,000 against this Goverment, due to British subjects, and \$329, 000 against the British Government, due to the American citizens, and requiring the money to be paid within one year from the expiration of the commission, which expired on the 15th of last month.

THE TARIFF BILL, which has passed the House, and is now before the Senate of the United States, provides that articles now bearing duties of 100, 40, 30, 25, 20, 15, 10 and 5 per cent., shall after the first of July, pay duces the duty on the wool to eight cents a pound, and makes raw silk and flax, most kinds of dye stuffs, and various other articles used in

A correspondent informs us that in a case before the court of common pleas, where an Irishman prosecuted for damages for the bite of a dog, which bite disabled him for several weeks, eleven jurymen desired to render a verdict in his favor, but the twelfth refused to 

-The Western Virginia papers state that cattle in that section are positively dying for want of food-The great drought of last season has cut off hay, grass and other crops, and the country is too much cleared up to afford browse for the stock. The suow has been deep, and remains long on the ground.

-The Legislature of Michigan adjourned on the 13th ult. The bills passed are a Prohibitory Liquor Law, a General Railroad Law, a law to encourage Mining, a law to incorporate Colleges, &c.

-The Louisville (Ky.) Courier names HEN-BY T. DUNCAN, of Fayette County, as a suitable candidate for Governor. The Frankfort Yeoman announces Hon. J. BRECKENRIDGE as a candidate for re-election to Con gress from that district.

-A concurrent resolutio nto go into joint sesion on the 2d of March, to elect a United States Senator n Missouri, passed the Senate by a vote of 17 to 14.

-It is rather a singular fact, that among the varieties of parties that have ruled in Massachusetts, within the last ten years, none have been found to wipe from their statute book the disgraceful law of imprisonment for debt.

-The Legislature of Michigan has passed a law which provides for the trial by jury to any slave claimed, prohibits the use of jails to retain fugitives, and re quires that the prosecuting attorney of each county shall upon request, give aid and counsel to any such fugitive slave.

-We learn from Harrisburg, that J. H. M'CULLEY, of Franklin county, has been appointed Chie Clerk in the Executive Department. WILLIAM KING, 0 Adams county, was also appointed a Clerk in the same de partment.

-The very latest report of Paris fashions for gentlemen, announces that " Pantaloons are always worn at this season, and fit the person very tightly." This piece of intelligence must prove gratifying to those who ave some slight regard for public decency.

-The case of Mrs. GAINES, in which she seeks to recover the large estate of her father, has been on trial for several days at New Orleans. We learn from the Bulletin that the will, according to the testimony at duced, recognises pointedly and directly Mrs. Myra Clar Gaines as the only legitimate child of Daniel Clark. St was born, it appears, on the 5th of June, 1805.

-It is rumored in Washington that the filibusters" are preparing to make a descent upon Cald They look upon the agitation there as favorable.

-The churches of Williamsport have estab ished a Home Mission-W. H. Field, agent.

-Shocks of an earthquake was felt at Ban or, Maine, on Monday morning. In several parts of the city, buildings were shaken violently.

-George W. Green, who was convicted ome time since at Chicago, of the murder of his wife committed suicide on Saturday morning, by hanging him self in his cell.

-A female has been detected in St. Louis in forging the name of Bishop KENRICK, as endorser romissory note for \$2,400.

-General Housron declined a public recep tion in Boston, but received the calls of the citizeus at be Trement House.

the Court of Claims.