honor and renown, that every patriotic man, in addition to his own individual means of enjoyment, derives a positive pleasure from participating in the reputation of his country. Of what other country upon earth can this be said, with so much truth?—Who would then, undermine this Union? Who would raise his hand against this constitution? Who would scoff at those political and social blessings which Providence has never before seen fit to vouchsafe, in such abundance to any community of men? Self love, our hopes for the future, national pride and gratitude to God, all conspire to prompt us to embrace these institutions of our native land with all the affections of our hearts, and to defend them with all the strength of our hands. In a critical hour, and not without some personal hazard, I have discharged my duty and freed my conscience, to its very depths, in public efforts to maintain them, limited only by the measure of my ability. And since these efforts are regarded as having contributed something to the adjustment of dangerous controversies, and to the establishment of peace and harmony among fellow citizens and brothers, I desire no reward but the cheering voice of good men, and the approbation of my own conscience.

And now, Friends and Neighbors, I would pour out my heart in tenderness of feeling for the affectionate letter which comes from you. Approving voices have been heard from other quarters, other commendations have reached me, high enough and warm enough to demand, as they have received, my most grateful acknowledgments and regard. But yours come from my home; it is a testimony from those who have known, and who do know me from my birth. It is like the love of a family circle; its influence is felt upon my heart as the dew of Hermon. Those of you who are the most advanced in age have known my father, and my family, and especially that member of it whose premature death inflicted a wound in my breast which is not fresh and bleeding. Some of you were my companions in the country schools, with others I have partaken in the sports of youth, the cheerful labor of the field of agriculture, and in the associations and exercises of early manhood. I see on the list, named and now aged and venerable clergymen, professional gentlemen and magistrates of my own age, with some I have long honored and esteemed, and others of younger years and all per suits to be. These are on the list, also, not a few, who bear my name and partake my blood. What I was in my early life you all know; towards what I may have done at subsequent periods for the good of the country, you have ever manifested sufficiently for cable and partial regard; and now, after I have been called upon to act a part in a more important crisis, perhaps, than any other of my life, your kind regard, your neighborly recognition of former times, and former hide dships, and the affectionate terms in which you express yourselves, make your letter a treasure, precious in my esteem, which I shall keep near me always, while I live, and leave for the gratification of those who may come after me.

Your obliged friend and neighbor,
DANIEL WEBSTER.
To Rev. Ebenezer Pierce and others.

INTERESTING FROM HAVANA.—Sentence of death or long imprisonment have been pronounced against several Cubans who are in America—that is, the "Junta." They are charged with organizing an armament, ously, or secretly, in the United States, and establishing a club in the city of New York entitled a "Committee for promoting the political interests of Cuba," for the purpose of disconnecting it from the island and in Porto Rico. Our readers are shocked at the government of Her Majesty, and conspiring for its overthrow. Those sentenced to death by strangulation are, Ambrosio Jose Gonzalez, Jose Marie Sanchez, Ignago Cirila Villaverde, Juan Manuel Macias, and Pedro Aguero. The sentenced to ten years' imprisonment beyond the sea, with perpetual prohibition to return to the island of Cuba or Porto Rico are: Victoriano de Arrieta, Gaspar de Betancourty Cisneros, Cristobal Madan. These last are condemned also to pay the cost of the prosecution, and damages caused to individuals and to the State by the Card nas invasion.

William Wilcox, an American seaman, who was captured on an island called Key Chalupas, Cardenas, on the day after the invasion of that town by the Lopez expedition, having been convicted of taking an active part in that expedition, was, on the 12th of August, condemned to twelve years' imprisonment at Ceuta, in Africa. The sentence was confirmed by the Auditor on the 17th, and approved by Count Alcoy on the 19th.

A REMARKABLE CASE OF PROLONGED ABSENCE OF MIND.—Some time since, a certain broken-down gentleman, *Sam Lewis* by cognomen, who by practice or nature had imbibed a decided desire to shake his parched tongue in the far-famed waters of our Chesuango Canal, not, however, without the said waters being slightly diluted with the aqua vitæ of some of those benefactors of mankind, the distillers, not having a clear idea of the difference between *meum* and *tuum*, and while under the influence of the above mentioned rye-ly waters, appropriated a portion of somebody's filthy luxuries to an abyss in his own nether garments, for which said appropriation he was judicially allowed to eat and sleep at our worthy Sheriff's County Sent. Sam behaved very nicely for a time, and ingratiated himself into the good graces of his worthy host and hostess, who kindly allowed said Sam to do sundry chores for their benefit and the well being of his fellow-boarders. But although time went on thus smoothly with Sam in some respects, he did not like its rapid strides in others, for it bore him swiftly on towards "Court Week," when Sam knew the Judge would require a sight at his beautiful phiz "therefore," as the lawyers say, he made preparations for leaving, without putting the County to any expense! But Sam could not bear the idea of going through the act of leave-taking with his friend, the Sheriff, and thought proper to use a little ruse, in order not to "stir up the milk of human kindness" in the breast of his host. Among Sam's other daily duties, was that of milking, not "the cow with the crumpled horn," but a certain docile red speci-

men of the bovine species, and which said specimen Sam made instrumental in hastening his departure to parts unknown.—One evening, about three weeks since, he started out to relieve Madame Dun of the superabundance of *lac*, with his pail in one hand, and a bundle of clothes in the other, probably dreaming of the Future, as did Noah Webster's Milk-Maid, of old; and so deep were his cogitations, that he unwittingly passed out of the yard, and notwithstanding he was called, and diligently sought after at the time, he has forgotten to return—a walking example of absence of mind, ingratefulness to friends, and the uncertainty of human steps! When last seen he was still in search of his dun cow, in the woods near Newark, Tioga County, and although our Sheriff and *the* Officer have made the woods resound with sonorous cries of "Sam," they have not been able to arouse him from his remarkable "absence."—*Binghamton Dem.*

The Late Major Miller.

We have already announced the sudden death of Brevet-Major Miller, of the Fourth U S. Artillery. He departed this life at the residence of Dr David Porter, at Resaca, Westmoreland county, on the 11th of September, and his remains were interred at Uniontown, at a place indicated by himself some weeks before his death—He had just entered his forty-first year—His disease was Asiatic cholera, which he contracted during a short visit to Pittsburg. He was married in 1841, to the daughter of the Hon. John Norvell, late U. S. Senator for Michigan.

At the age of 14 he attached himself to a corps of civil engineers, under the command of James Shriver, dec'd, then engaged in making surveys under the Government of the United States, with a view of connecting the Potomac and Ohio rivers by canal. The next year he was appointed the same corps, and was engaged in making surveys on the Wabash and Miami rivers in Indiana. Here his friend and relative, Mr Shriver, fell a sacrifice to the climate and exposure, but it then wilderness country. On his return from this expedition and survey, he was in 1827 appointed to a Cadetship at the Military Academy at West Point, where he graduated high in a very large class. Immediately afterwards he was promoted to a second Lieutenancy in the 4th Artillery, and started near Fort Gratiot at the outlet of Lake Huron.

On the breaking out of the Florida war, he was ordered to the seat of the war, and served there under Gen Taylor until the conclusion of the war. He was immediately after the commencement of the war with Mexico, ordered in the field, and sailed with the expedition against Vera Cruz. Before that, however, a corps of troops under the command of Col. De Russey, having been wrecked on the coast of Mexico, and sickness overcome a large force of Mexicans, Major Miller was despatched to his relief, with success. He was present at and engaged in the siege and capitulation of Vera Cruz. He advanced with the invading army, under Gen. Scott, and was in the battle of Cerro Gordo. His command was left to garrison the town of Puebla, where he was a most efficient and active officer in the discharge of that perplexing duty. He was at Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey and Chapultepec, and was brevetted Major for gallant conduct at the battle of Molino del Rey. He was at the capture of the city of Mexico, and remained in command of the troops in that city until the conclusion of the peace.

He returned immediately to the United States, paid a brief visit to his family at Detroit, and when again ordered to Fort Wood, Louisiana. Upon the indication of hostile movements among the Florida Indians, he was again ordered into the wilderness and everglades of the region where he was engaged when, in November last, he was advised of a catastrophe which struck a blow more fatal in its consequences to the future welfare of Wyandotte county, than the loss of a whole regiment of soldiers. Since that event he has been absent from his post under leave of absence, renewed again and again, by his friend and commander, Gen Scott.

☞ Hayman has arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle, suffering from the severe flogging he received from the London executioner.—He was treated while passing through Belgium, with silent contempt. He smoked out of London and England as quick as possible He appears to have been very severely beaten, his principal injuries, however, having been received after leaving the brewery—He was confined to his bed for the remainder of the day (Thursday) of the assault and part of the following. During Friday night, taking the advice of Austrian president's in London, he quietly left England, a monument wherever he goes, of retribution for wanton cruelty. The London Times, Morning Post, and Chronicle, find no word of extenuation for the mob, and treat the matter as if Gen Hayman had been entitled, *during his visit to this country, to all* possible courtesy. The Herald and Daily News go to the opposite extreme, and laud the mob for having dealt with the general as one who was entitled to no forbearance whatever.

LAKE GEORGE.—This Lake is sometimes called Horican. The name originated with Cooper, the novelist. He states in his introduction to the latest edition of "The Deer-Slayer" that while writing that work fully a quarter of a century since, it occurred to him that the French name of this lake was too complicated, the American too common-place and the Indian too unpronounceable, for either to be used familiarly in a work of fiction. Having ascertained from an ancient map that a tribe of Indians called 'Les Horicans' by the French, existed in the neighborhood of this sheet of water, he put the word "Horican" into the mouth of Natty Bumpo as the substitute for 'Lake George' He suggests that as the name has appeared to find favor it may possibly be well to let it stand, instead of going back to the House of Hanover for the appellation of our finest sheet of water.

HOW TO TAKE A BEAR.—A week or two since, as two men were fishing in Willoughby Lake, in Westmore, Vermont, a large bear came down the mountains and entered it to cross from the Eastern to the Western shore. As soon as he had committed himself sufficiently to prevent a retreat, they gave chase; and when they came up with him, struck him on the head with a paddle Brain did not relish the politude, and put one of his fore' paws on the side of the boat. They knocked it off; and while one caught him by the nape of the neck, and held his head under water, the other held his posterior up to give him a head bath It worked admirably, and they soon had the pleasure of a quiet estimer that weighed something less than three hundred pounds.

FROM TURK'S ISLAND.—We learn from Capt Graham, of the British brig *Acture*, which sailed from Turk's island on the 20th ult., that a few days previous to his sailing the Island was visited by several very heavy rain storms, which destroyed a number of the salt ponds.

NOTICE.

The School Directors of Bridgewater District will meet at the Court House on Saturday, October 19th, at 10 o'clock A M.,—a general attendance is requested.

Teachers wishing to be examined will be present at that day. M. L. CATLIN.
Montrose, Oct. 8, 1850. *Secr'y.*

MARRIED:

In Great Bend, on Tuesday, 1st inst., by P. Decker Esq., Mr. NATHAN SKINNER, of Harmony, to Miss HANNAH BAKER, of the former place.

On the 5th inst, by E. Glenville, HENRY C. Benson, to Miss CHARLOTTE M DUNN, all of Montrose.

In Jamesville, Wis., on the 16th ult., by Rev. G. W Lawrence, *Mr* SAMUEL ADAMS, to Miss HANNAH RUSSELL, both of Rockton, Ill., formerly of this county

DIED,

In Braintree, on the 30th ult., Miss LUCY, daughter of Col E Sturdevant, aged 24 years and 10 months

She suffered a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian patience, and died in the triumphant faith in the Redeemer s'he had so long professed to love. (Com

New Establishment.

THE senior of our essay in business, comes in a great measure in keeping the public acquainted of once where to locate and of the kind of goods it may be his intention to keep for sale, by the time he opens his budget for the *third time*, filled up in a manner to suit every purchaser. Mr's A Knapp will attend to and purchase a choice assortment of

GROCERIES

in New York, consisting of Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Spices, Rice, Soap, Candles, Pepper sauce, Pickles, Cordials, Mustard, Hams, Dried Beef, Codfish, Mackerel, Herring, Salmon and all kinds of Shore Fish, Nails, Glass, Powder, Shot, Lead, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Brushes, Cotton Wicking, Blacking, Matches, Starch, Indigo, Blue, Pipes, Cotton Yarn, Wooden Ware, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Willow Ware, Mats, Baskets, Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags, Twine, Cord, Rope, Clothes Lines, Clothes Pins, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Combs, Hair Oil, Shoe Thread, Shoe Pegs, Awls, Shoe Knives, Shoe Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Suspenders, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Shoes, Boots, Rubbers, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Trimmings, Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Flannels, Cassimeres, Satinets, Linseys, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassinets, Vestings, Shoe Binding, Tailor's Trimmings, &c. &c.

Also, a good assortment of Hardware, Crockery, Glass Ware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Castings, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Scythes, Snaths, Grain Cradles, Scythe Stones, Axes, Hatchets, Drawing Knives, Planes, Saws, Files, Chisels, Augers, Bits, Screws, Hinges, Latches, Locks, Trace Chains, Log Chains, Ox Bows, Hames, Whips, Carpenters' Tools, Coopers' Tools, Shoemakers' Tools, Tinners' Tools, Blacksmiths' Tools, Wagon Boxes, Iron Axles, Springs, Bolts, Clevises, Rivets, Tire Iron, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Iron Wedges, Sad Irons, Tea Kettles, Pots, Kettles, Spiders, Ovens, Stoves, Pipes, Stove Trimmings, Tin Ware, Copper Ware, Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Copper, Sheet Brass, Wire, Lead Pipe, Tin Plate, Block Tin, Britannia Ware, Japanned Ware, Lamps, Lamp Wicking, Chimneys, Shades, Burners, Candlesticks, Candle Moulds, Snuffers, Trays, Oil Cloth, Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloth, Table Oil Cloth, Stair Oil Cloth, Stair Rods, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Britannia Ware