Well well, that will do, child. There are family ties, at least. But how can you give her up to me? she saked of Mr. Mann.

L'am only lending her to you you know, sunt he replied. She can stay as long as we can do without her, as long as you want her, or until she wishes to come home. This is our bargain.

Very well, replied Mrs. Ellis, I shall keep her as, long as I can. Perhaps she will be lonesomo here, for, except our minister and a few old ladies, I see little company.

I have no desire for much companionship, said Lucrece. I have not been at all accustomed to fashionable society.

Mr. Minu remained that night, assured himnell that his daughter was pleased with her new home, and taking an affectionate leave of her and her dear auntie, charging them to write frequently, he went his homeward way. mistress here, and you can arrange everything to suit yourself. If you would like to have in the House new furniture, or carpets, just say the word and I am ready to pay for any repairs on the building, or improvements in the grounds or gerdens. This is Friday; you can rest your self, and consider what things you want, unti next week, and then you may commence in earnest. To-morrow Mr. Noble, our minister, will dine with us. Ho will be pleased with

you. I know. Lucrece thought it of little consequence whother he were pleased or not; but the idea of new modelling, furnishing, and improving, quite interested her.

(To be continued)

Methodist General Conference. [Reported for the Evening Post.]

Bostos, May 1st.
The general Conference of the Methodist
Episcopal Church, assembled in the Bromfield Atreet Church this morning. This body is composed entirely of clergymen, the laity having no lot or part in the matter. The members are elected by the different annual conferences in the ratio of one delegate to every twenty-one clergymen. There are present about one hundred and sixty members. The Bishops, Waugh, Morris, and Janes, presided, in turn, over the deliberations. Introductory

prayer by Bishop Waugh. Rev. Mr. Trimble of Ohio, was elected Secretary, and the remainder of the day was occupied with the appointment of committees and other business of little general interest. Several important matters are to come be-fore the conference. The question relative to a fundamental alteration of their ecclesiastical be regarded differently in the approaching one government, by the admission of laymen to a on a petition from the lay convention, recently held in Philadelphia. It will not cause much discussion, as the general impression seems to be that the mass of the Methodist community cussion among the delegates relative to the merits of several of the candidates.

Another very important matter, on which there is at present much diversity of senti-ment, is, the decision of Judge Nelson in the law-suit brought by the southern division of the church for a share of the Book Concern That decision was in favor of the church south. The question now is, shall the northern church appeal from that judgment to the Supreme Court at Washington? There is a suppose, very little reason to expect a reversal of that decision, yet it is contended that it

was based on a very erroneous view of the Methodist church polity. SECOND DISPATCH

Bishop James presided. Boston, May 3d. Various standing committees were appoint-The Rev. Chas. Adams. Bent. Urillin, a Wm. M. Bailey were chosen assistant secre

A committee on revisal was ordered to be appointed to take into consideration all applications for change in discipline. Committee were also ordered on Education, the Bible Society, Sabbath Schools, Tracts, Temperance, the Pay Roll, and German Work.

Bishop Andrews (?) rendered a tribute to

the church in the superintendancies.

He was also in favor of annual changes in the presidency of annual conferences. The German cause was actively progressive, and ne Foreign Mission was greatly prosperous.

The address was signed by Bishop Wangh, F. A. Morris, and E. S. Janes. Bishop Hamlin's name did not appear in the report, he being absent on account of illness. Committees were appointed on various subjects.

DARGUEONS BANK NOTE FRAUD .- Thompsou's Bank Note Reporter says: Refuse all notes corresponding to the following descriptions, no matter of what denomination they may be, or what bank they may purport to be

5s, in the centre of the note is a large circuthis are two men, one harrowing with two horses, and the other sowing seed. On the

This is altered from some broken western bank and its last appearance was on the Farm- at Baltimore, and agitation, more fearful than consideration of the subject was postponed un- of the township. And those who are not accrs, and Mechanics Bank, at Easton, Pa. It we have ever witnessed in the past, will be be- til next Tuesday. The House then went into quainted with the circumstances, to whom it by to pass where it is not known. It is im- gun. In the nature of things, it cannot be committee on the private calendar. Nothing may be a matter of interest, I refer to the tesbossible to follow these notes through all their otherwise. Let it alone, and agitation for the worth mentioning was done. The House is timony of Col. Saxa Seymour (one of the

sentence has been the standing reply of debtstain from thrusting that element of discord sion in the Whig household, than at any prewhich the publication of that malicious libel vious time this session. The old party leadis culculated to afford.

Venirus:

14 Over, and what now 1 "After harvest" will save to personnel and committee of the publication of that malicious libel vious time this session. The old party leadis culculated to afford.

Venirus: no doubt be the next response, and so on save to perpetuate agitation, dreaded and un men, are mad; they expected a fraternal un-Oh! the beauties of the credit system. For happy, and make to bleed again its half-closed ion with all the different elements which com- Thomson and Loomis the other day we found

your just dues-" Wait till after harvest."

"Wait till after thrashing Then comes, wait till after the fall's rafting." By that time the Sheriff will have mat- all. It will come from Compromise advocates announced for the election of General Scott, the taking of ministures in the highest perters wound up so completely that rafting and and disciples, who with smooth words for it says, that "its tendency is to reduce fection of the art. Besides their perfect adthe credit "eystem," while the man of money grabs all. Tioga Eagle

amily is to be carried on by the sames, who in.

Those measures are embodied in the laws of The White House was open last evening to home, and, fuot the bilk

THE DEMOCRAT

The Largest Circulation in Northern Pennsylvania-1632 Copies Weekly. S. B. & E. B. CHASE, EDITORS.

MECONTROS. Wa. THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1852.

For President, James Buchanan. Subject to the decision of the National Con

vention. Canal Commissioner William Searight,

By a dispatch from Washington it will he seen that the Homestead Bill, "every man Now, nices, said Mrs. Ellis, you are to be a farm, on which Mr. Grow made his recent speech, has passed the Committee of the whole

tion swells into greater importance. At that these was one by the Senator from New York, when they saw the report. But let that pass. Convention must a platform be laid down, on Mr. Seward, in favor of giving additional com-Convention must a platform be laid down, on Air. Seward, in favor of giving additional comsplicit the democratic party shall stand in the pensation to the Collins line of Steamers. He spectable meeting" endorsed that libel, they ted States the necessity of opposing force to spectable meeting endorsed that libel, they absolutism; which would be the inevitable reapproaching contest, and the man who shall maintained that the increase of compensation are welcome to their opinion. receive the nomination must stand or fall with was not only expedient, but indispensable and

should at that time and place, put boldly for position in reference to them, that the people tion, the Senate adjourned. The day follow nor, in whatever part of the field it may float, be postponed, and that the Senate proceed to singular, as the line run by the Commissionand read intelligibly the character of our men the consideration of the deficiency bill. The ers does not take as much from Thomson, by we would bow before no altar of many-sidod principles. Truth, Justice, the common istration, and in reply to Messrs. Hunter and good of our common country, demand that the Gwin. He examined all the abuses of the ad-

be recognized in our national politics. Those great national issues that have herebe regarded differently in the approaching one ject of reorganization of the clerical corps. seat in their legislative councils, will come up now settled,—they have rooted in the governdo not desire the change. Time will show.—

Ization of the government, over which the Several new bishops, some say four or five, are Democracy have achieved the most splendid to be elected, and there is already much disvictories, ever achieved in any state or nation. vitality of the government itself. Those are o preserve them from retrograde innovations, and to do this is worth the most superhuman exertions of our party. The victories of the worse, and his advice to the people would be, past have been achieved by too much labor, leave matters as they are. too much cost, to be abandoned to the care of constitutions convictions, that should the new plank of the Compromise be added to the platform, our party will have committed a

great error at the opening of the contest. We see no occasion for it, no propriety in it, and brought up on Monday, and continued till no good that can possibly result from it. Thursday, when general debate terminated. Those measures were the result of concession, It is understood, however, that an unlimited Hishop Andrews (!) rendered a tribute to the memory of Bishop Hedding, and urged through by their advocates as a quietus quantity of five minute speeches will yet be the preservation of a lity. He was in favor of of agitation upon the slavery question. On made. Under the plea of discussing the free strongly supporting the itinerant principle of account of that they were to be held sacred farm bill, the whole of Wednesday was wastand inviolate—faithfully regarded. If the ed in buncombe talk. Mr. Walsh'a Maryland particular friends of these measures then, are whig was the principal speaker. He took ochonest in the reason assigned for their passage, casion to express his views on the politics of and for their observance, why make them a the day, and stated what would be his ultitouch stone of political verity - why make mate course if the whig National Convention them an issue in all political contests? Will shall not adopt a certain platform. He then such a course quench the fires of agritation, or proceeded to depict the wrongs which the silence the tongues of agitators! The fur- South have endured, from the time the ordiherest from it possible. Would you fan the nance of 1787 was passed to the present time. refer to the pretended draft of townships and flames, add fuel to the element, arouse the They have been constantly compromising on the new line, with the accompanying statepassions of zealous men, convulse the nation the compromises of the constitution, until ments in regard to the same, presented to the with the most unhappy sectional strife, weak- there was nothing left. He expressed a deci- Court by the attorney for that "large and reen the affections of the people for their insti- ded preference of the views for Gen. Cass - spectable meeting," and then calmly await the lutions, keep alive local animosities, raise to a He farther, said, that the Democratic party decision of that portion of the public who are dangerous pitch the angry elements of discord would elect the next President, unless the acquainted with the parties. lar die, containing a figure 5-to the right of and bitter, unrelenting hate; in short, keep whigs organized more effectually and bring And now let me say in conclusion that the boiling in one raging caldron the blood of cor- their fractions to unite on the great platform necessity and propriety of a new township to ruption that has leaked from a festering wound of the constitution. left end is a man with a double-horse plough ruption that has leaked from a festering wound of the constitution.

Leann. On the right end margin is a large fig- in the body politic of the nation,—if you would Yesterday Mr. Gorman, from the Committee

pro A in the centre, and the little V on the upper and and lower corners. On the left and ninging is the word FIVE running across the rations alterations and it is only by keeping present is ended, save perhaps from a few fa- in session to-day—but as usual, it is all "talk Commissioners) and Joab Tyler, Esq., given their description in the mind that persons may natical Abolitionists, who are too few and and no cider." It is impossible to determine under oath and submitted to the Court at the croor of Pennsylvania relative to the killing of pealed from the decision of the Speaker.

After some little discussion, the decision.

And then we will take a vote on the Homstead to some other powerless to regard. We say then, that the when they will take a vote on the Homstead to some other powerless to regard. We say then, that the when they will take a vote on the Homstead to some other powerless to regard. We say then, that the when they will take a vote on the Homstead to some other powerless to regard. We say then, that the when they will take a vote on the Homstead to some other powerless to regard. We say then, that the when they will take a vote on the Homstead to some other powerless to regard. We say then, that the when they will take a vote on the Homstead to some other powerless to regard. We say then, that the when they will take a vote on the Homstead to some other powerless to regard. We say then, that the when they will take a vote on the Homstead to some other powerless to regard. We say then, that the when they will take a vote on the Homstead to some other powerless to regard. We say then, that the when they will take a vote on the Homstead to some other powerless to regard. We say then, that the when they will take a vote on the Homstead to some other powerless to regard. We say then, that the when they will take a vote on the Homstead to some other powerless to regard. We say then, that the when they will take a vote on the Homstead to some other powerless to regard. Compromise men of the nation, if true to their Bill. Compromise men of the nation, if true to meir Bill.

WAIT TILL AFTER RAFTING."—The above professions in the past, if homest men, will ab. There is, just now, more noise and confulnoping that they may enjoy all the pleasure wounds. And in such a contest too, who will pose that piebald, dilapidated and worn out the best arrayed Gallery we ever visited save appear as the party anwilling to let agitation party. The address of the seceders puts perhaps one or two in New York or Philade

wagon and drove him to the policy of the dedicated, making him of the series of the policy of the peace and harmony of th LICAT YEAR PARTY. The ladies of Read: and that Convention will be delivered. by fraud upon one of the other of the sections Their advertisement may be found in another ing have issued cards of invitation to the gen. All non-agitators, then, should labor to keep of the United States; and the presidential the manage of the manage for the contain the names of the manage for the contain the manage for the contain the names of the names of the manage for the contain the names of the name gradiog calling for the "lords," and escorting nected with the peace and harmony of the to this? Does this look like harmony? Raththem to the place in the leap year style: it county cannot influence them, their regard for er, does it not augur a total annihilation of will be something quite novel as the whole the perpetuity of their darling measure should every vestige of that no-party party.

ing executed, and entitled to observance. Re- the commencement of Lent. The executive enactments and forced political issues, can mansion was crowded with a brilliant and joymake them no stronger, cannot clothe them with the moral sanctity of fundamental Constitutional principles, and all attempts to make generally felt in this city on Thursday of last them such, will result in agitation that weak- week, a little after one o'clock P. M. The ens the regard of masses of people for them, vibrations continued about ten seconds; at and destroys the confidence of thousands in least sufficiently long to occasion much conthe honesty of their conception.

ous multitude.

An earthquake was very perceptibly and

sternation among many of our citizens, who

verely shaken, and similar results were pro-

As the carthquake was more distinctly, felt

GENTLEMAN-I find in your paper of the 8th

"Large and respectable" sounds queer to

those few signed who reside in Thomson.

The next statement, that it seriously disar-

anges school districts, is nurue, as there is

but one sub-district which is at all affected by

tion to that "large and and respectable meet-

ing." It is briefly this: As I understood from

the assessor, that portion of Thomson now in-

cluded in Ararat, paid about one-third of the

for two sub-districts, they were allowed but

sixth of the school fund. This is not stated

for the benefit of that "large and respectable

meeting," by any means—for some of them

some time-but simply that others may see

arranged in Thomson by the new arrangement.

this course be taken. Please hurry it up, gen-

With regard to the charge of fraud and mis-

representation, in resolution 3d, we will first

legally obtained.

tlemen.

have been deeply interested in the matter for

ARARAT, April 23, 1852.

constitutes a topic of lively interest.

Editors of the Montrose Democrat:

4th of March next

What then shall the Baltimore Convention were within the range of the convulsion. The do with the Compromise? Why if any over- furniture in the public departments was sezealous "patriot" introduces it, lay his resolution on the table. If the nationality of the duced elsewhere. The occasion of course democratic party is doubted at this day, no action at the Baltimore Convention can remove that doubt, with honest and thinking men.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DEMOCRAT. From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 10, 1852. After a refreshment of two days recess, both Houses went to work, and made some little head-way. In the Senate the French Spolin- of April a report of a "large and respectable tion bill was passed, as it has often been be- meeting," said to have been held at Thomson fore to be overslaughed in the House. The Centre Maach 27th, 1852. What will the Baltimore Confere to be overslaughed in the fround. The
next thing in order, and which has occuvention do with the Compromiso? The time draws near for the assembling week past, is the deficiency bill. Many able speeches have already been made, and among

it. We agree, most heartily, that our party that the amount of increase was reasonable. Mr. Pearce, of Maryland, next obtained the ward every issue, define unmistakably their floor, and made some remarks, when, on moing Mr Pearce moved that the private calendar only say, as regards this, that it is somewhat be a power on earth. and measures. We worship no blind Divinity, motion was then agreed to. Mr. Pearce then resumed his remarks in defence of the adminsuccess of any party in this nation, should be ministration, the difficulty of settling accounts a consequent of a thorough, a full under the transfers of appropriations from one serstanding of its measures,—a solemn sanction vice to another, and traced the origin of every of its principles. The "silent" policy, har- one of them to administrations prior to that of nessed to the par of availibility, we consider Gen. Taylor. He agreed with Mr. Hunter dangerous in its tendencies and results, and that the present system of organization of the while both should go together, neither should government clerks was an evil. He said he regretted that the policy of "to the victors belong the spoils" had ever been adopted. He tofore entered into the presidential campaigns, said that the administration would lay before as questions of unsettled national policy, must Congress, in a few days, a report on the sub-

He said the admistration of Gen. Taylor came into power under great difficulties. The mental policy of the country and will operate accounts of the war were to be closed: vast on and govern it for all time to come. They territories had recently been acquired; Conhave been the great questions since the organ- gress had provided no government for them; they were to be protected. All these matters were left tor them to dispose of by their predecessors. He did not think the public affairs on questions entering thus directly into the would be benefitted by the change of administration, even if Mr. Cass or Mr. Douglass was now settled,—but little more can be done than selected as the head. Change would not be for the better. Public offairs were now so well arranged that any change must be for the

Senator Gwinn replied in an able and beauthemselves. The field must be kept. It will tiful speech, showing the absurdity of the genbe well then to re-affirm the Baltimore plat- tleman in trying to sustain the weak and imform of '48, as having reference to the past; becile administration, which had squandered, how very much school matters have been disand is anything more needed? Since '48 has and was still squandering large amounts of anything transpired calling for the interposi- money in various ways. He showed pretty tion of the Democratic party in its strength conclusively that the extravagance of the ad- 2d, that Thomson had been invaded by a set the task and potency? In our poor judgment, there ministration was unparalleled. The speech of armed ruffians, who had wrested from that has been nothing, and we speak plainly our throughout was worthy the man, and was listened to with marked attention. The bill was then postponed, and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

In the House the Homestead bill was again

the Omega of political success. Make those copies of the mechanical part of the patent of the locality and circumstances, who does not measures the sum of every man's Democracy fice report. After a brief debate, the further acknowledge the propriety of the organization

slumber? Will it come from the manly and things in their true light. In declaring the phia. They have the most approved plan of conservative sentiment of the North? Not at policy of the whig party as now shaped and sky light, and, indeed, every other facility for pence, give the lie to their professions, and in the whig party to a mere heterogeneous com- vantages of light, instruments, &c., they are volve and sacrifice their own consistency pound of discordant sectional factions; the artists, and gentlemen. No styles of the most

At the Daguerrean Rooms of Messrs

Teligraphic News.

Kossuth at Roxbury, Mass. Boston, May 10, 1852.

Kossuth visited Roxbary this evening. He Ellis, Esq., to whose house he was escorted; to the National Whig Convention at Baltiand, after partaking of tea, he proceeded to more. Norfolk Hall, and delivered an address, of which the following is the substance:-

feared his audience would not hear such elo- way. quent words from him as they had heard from the preceding speaker; and that if he spoke well, it must be the cause that inspired him. in and about the executive offices, I apprehend Ho remarked that there was a magnetic affin-another shock in the same vicinity about the ity between our own life and that in history. He received inspiration from the religious philanthropy which induced Mr. Elliott to labor for the welfare of the Indians, and the pa-triotism which led Warren, another son of Roxbury to die for his country. He spoke of the doctrines adopted by the Holy Alliance in 1815, and Mr. Webster's prophecy in regard to it, that it was "drawing a line with sovereigns all above and the people all below, that imposed a necessity of resistance." Russia having overshadowed Europe with absolutism, attended that meeting were a little surprised of England and America to oppose this. A merica could aid Hungary by pronouncing when they saw the report. But lot that pass.

a long shot, as the petition asked for which

House of Representatives. Washington, May 10, 1852. PROPOSITION TO PURCHASE MOUNT VERNON.

the change, if the lines of the townships are Mr. Cullum, (whig) of Tenn., asked leav made the boundaries of sub-districts. There to introduce the following resolution :-are but five families residing in Ararat who belonged to sub-districts, whose centres were in Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds be instructed to inquire Thomson, and one of these families was so situated that they sent out of town to school. into the expediency of purchasing for the public use, the estate of Mount Vernon, the last One have no children. Leaving three families residence of George Washington, and the rest-ing place of his bones; and also; at what time only who are at all affected by the change,-Compare this with the preamble to those res-olutions, and then judge of the motive for that assertion. But there was a reason not stated assertion. But there was a reason not stated Objections to its introduction were made in which I have no doubt caused much dissatisfuc-

several directions.
Mr. McMullex, (dem.) of Va. movedthe house agreed to go into Committee of the

THE HOMESTEAD BILL. The Committee rejected the pending amendments to strike out, 'giving homesteads, free of cost,' and insert, first, fifty cents, and sec-

tax of the whole township. With an amount of territory and number of children sufficient ondly twenty-five cents an acre.

Among a large number of amendments of fored; was one by Mr. McMullen, who said he one, although the inhabitants had repeatedly asked for two. Thus, while there were in was going to confine himself strictly to its Thomson six sub-districts receiving each an merits; if he should deviate from this, he trusted the Chair, or any other gentleman, would call him to order, and Jurther, that all others would be held in strict compliance with the equal share of the school fund, the Ararat subdistrict paying about one-third of the school tax for the whole township, received but one mr. Olds. (dem.) of Ohio—I call the gentle

man to order. He is not speaking to his amendment. [Laughter.]
Mr. Housrox. (dem.) of Ala., said that the ules are perverted and destroyed, through their non-enforcement, and it is evident that the House will never get through with the bill if irrelevancy of debate shall be tolerated.

He should attempt to confine gentleman to One would suppose, from reading resolution the mark, if other gentleman would undertake Mr. OLDS-I only made the point at the re-Mr. McMullen-I have effected my object

est rights and privileges. But they do not and therefore withdraw my amendment. deign to inform us how or wherein the "part A. Voice—That's right, Mac.
The first section of the bill, finally, was sufleft is so materially injured." Neither do they

tell us why Ararat should not have some fered to remain exactly as it was when the bill was introduced, after repeated attempts to a rights as well as Thomson-especially when mend it, and is as follows:-That every man or widow, who is at the

But we are agreeably surprised at the imhead of a family, and a citizen of the United provements of manners in Thomson, (if 'it States, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be entitled to enter, free of cost, on should really take place.) and have no doubt one quarter section of vacant and unappropri ated public lands, or a quantity, equal thereto the "Court" and others will be surprised also when they shall see Thomson coming "boldly" to be located in a body, in conformity with and voluntarily to Court. Surely it will be the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and less trouble to constables and sheriffs and less less trouble to constables and sheriffs and less expense to the county than formerly, should

The six remaining sections of the bill were passed through with slight amendments, after several ineffectual attempts further to amend them so as to give persons not naturalized the benefit of the bill, which is not finally shaped, there being sundry substitutes for it pending. The committee then rose.

Election of U.S. Senator for Con-

necticut.

the following result:—
Isaac H. Toucy, dem., 124; Roger S. Bald. win whig, 84; Francis Gilette, free soil, 6; Governor announcing his approval of sandry Samuel Ingham, dem., 3; H. S. Beardsley, bills, and after a brief and feeling address dem., 1. Whole number, 218. Mr. Toucy from the Speaker, the Senate adjourned sine be formed as Ararat now is, has long been a onsequently is chosen. The Senate will vote at 2 o'clock, and Mr.

BALTIMORE, May 9, 1852. Both Houses of the Maryland Legislature have adjourned, after passing a resolution di-recting the Governor to appoint commissionleave of that "large and respectable meeting," Ridgely.

> Boston, May 10, 1852. At the meeting of the Whig nominating Committee this evening, the Hon. R. Cheate was unanimously nominated to represent this district in the Whig National Convention.

BOSTON DELEGATES TO THE WHIG CONVENNIO

CASS DELEGATE FROM MARYLAND. Annapolis, May 10, 1852.

Col. W. D. Bowie, of Prince Georges coun ty, was last Saturday chosen to represent the first Congressional district in the National Convention. The counties com posing the district were all represented, and were almost unanimous for Cass.

Whig Movements in the State of New York

FILLMORE DELEGATES. Troy, May 10, 1852.

The Fillmore whigs of Eric county have secured a majority of the delegates to the Counwas received at the line by the military, fire- ty Convention, which gives them their repre men, and citizens, and was welcomed by C. M. sentative from the 32d Congressional District

Fillmore delegates were elected in every which the following is the substance:— ward in this city by large majorities, and the The Magyar commenced by stating that he District Convention will be largely the same

> SCOTT DELEGATES. Utica, May 10, 1852. Madison county sends Scott delegates ne Convention to the 22d district. Montgomery county has chosen delegates the Convention of the 18th district, who are

or Scott. Otsego county, of the 19th district, so far as heard from, is for Scott.

Kossuth at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, May 7th. Kosauth and suite were received here this orning. He was addressed by Mayor Frothingham at Bunker Hill, in the presence of a larg assemblage. Kossuth suitably responded. Not much enthusiasm was shown.

MURDREOUS AFFRAY WITH KNIVES-SEVER-AL PERSONS STABBED.

On Sunday morning, about one o'clock 'a If any one can believe that a "large, and respectable meeting" endorsed that libel, they
are welcome to their opinion.

But to the Preamble and Resolutions. It
is first stated that "many of them who signed
the petition for a new township were deceived
with regard to the line, it taking more into
with regard to the line, it taking more into
Arrarat than they supposed it would." I can
only say, as regards this, that it is somewhat be a power on earth.

After the meeting adjourned Kossuth went to the house of William Whiting, Esq., where without any provocation, suddenly made a cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the house of William Whiting, Esq., where without any provocation, suddenly made a cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the house of William Whiting, Esq., where without any provocation, suddenly made a cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the house of William Whiting, Esq., where without any provocation, suddenly made a cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the tenant consented that, it should be to tell the cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the house of William Whiting, Esq., where without any provocation, suddenly made a cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the tenant consented that, it should be to tell the cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the tenant consented that, it should be to tell the cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the tenant consented that, it should be to tell the cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the remain consented that, it should be to tell the cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the tenant consented that, it should be to tell the cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the tenant consented that, it should be to tell the cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the tenant consented that, it should be to tell the cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the tenant consented that, it should be to tell the cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the tenant consented that, it should be to tell the cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the tenant consented that, it should be to tell the cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the tenant consented that, it should be to tell the cases referred to in the opinion of the Soprems to the cases referred to in the cases referred to in the cases referred to in named Adamson, whom he stabbed in five different places, in the abdomen and back. The next person he met was Henry Peters, whom he likewise stabbed, by plunging the knife intend to restrict the rule to cases where the intend to restrict the rule to cases where the manure was made from the produce of the stopped by Mr. Adamson seizing him by the case the defendant bought considerable and tities of hay, brew-house grains and other cases. stopped by Mr. Adamson seizing him by the case the detenuant bought considerable questions, and holding him until the arrival of the fittles of hay brew-house grains, and obtain titles of food for his cattle, he has the right took the desperado into custody and conveyed took the desperado into custody and conveyed him to the station house. At the station house a few minutes after the arrest of Brennan, George Murphy, one of the persons who was with Brennan, came in, suffering from a severe wound in the throat which he had received during the affray. Drs. Jackson, Whittaker, and Quackenhos, were sent for whe station. That a cruzing farm is not in the training form in the control of the milk produced by them, and ker, and Quackenhos, were sent for whe station. That a cruzing farm is not in the control of the manure madefine a raticles purchased. He further contends to the has occupied the farm as 'a milk find that is, to raise therefore food for corn is order to sell the milk produced by them, and the contends the has occupied the farm as 'a milk find that is, to raise therefore food for corn is order to sell the milk produced by them, and the contends the has occupied the farm as 'a milk find that is, to raise therefore from food for corn is order to sell the milk produced by them, and the contends the has occupied the farm as 'a milk find that is, to raise therefore from food for corn is order to sell the milk produced by them, and the contends that is, to raise therefore from food for corn is order to sell the milk produced by them, and the contends that is, to raise therefore from food for corn is order to sell the milk produced by them, and the milk produced by them and the contends the ker, and Quackenbos, were sent for, who attended and gave medical aid to the injured parties rafter which, Peters was conveyed to his residence, No. 71 Division street, and Murphy

Last days of the Legislature.

N. Y. Herald.

considered tobe in a dangerous state.

Harrisburg, May 3, 1852. SENATE.—The Senate took up and adopted the joint resolution, authorizing the Governor to appoint Commissioners to revise the civil code of the State and report to the next Legislature. The object of this revision, is to obvious the necessity for so much special legisla-

back from the house, with the amendments of the Senate non-concurred in, the Senate on motion, appointed a committee of conference

thereon and adjourned. House.-The house then took up the Senate amendments to the General Appropriation were so, I do not perceive in this case, land bill, that bill having passed the Senate finally difficulty arising from the dectrine of each at a late hour on Saturday night.

ate, with the amendments not concurred in-The Committee of Conference on the Gen. ants rights. But it does not clearly me eral Appropriation Bill, made report, and the same coming up, was after a brief debate, a-

The House then took up the joint resolution of the Senate, providing for a final adjourn-ment of the Legislature on Tuesday (to mor-row) at 12 o'clock M., and, after some little discussion, it was agreed to. The House then

SENATE .- The following bills were severally considered and passed: To incorporate the Pittston Water Compa-

To authorize a majority of municipal corpo rations to subscribe to the stock of the Sun-

bury and Eric Railroad Company.

The Senate then proceeded to the election Speaker Walker expiring before the assembling of the next Legislature, and on the first ballot Christian Myres, of Clurion county, was chosen to hold the office agreeably to the Constitution, until the assembling of the next Legislature,

Mr. Crabb moved to take up the bill for now made. Then a next of the hyper is large. of a Speaker, the Scuatorial term of Mr.

New Haven, May 11, 1852.

New Haven, May 11, 1852.

Islature.

Mr. Crabb moved to take up the bill for now made. Then a part of the hay or the House of Representatives have just closing the trusts created by the U. S. Bank, the cattle were fed had been purchasely in the cattle were ncluded ballotting for a U. S. Senator, with but it was disagreed to—yeas 11, nays 20. A variety of unimportant business was then disposed of, a message was received from the

House.—The bill from the Senate to incor- on the farm belongs to the land and email

Mr. Spenker Rhey then briefly addressed is refused. Mallory and Sheppard for the House upon the termination of the labors of the session and the House upon the House upon the termination of the labors of the session and the House upon the labors of the session and the House upon the labors of the session and the House upon the labors of the labors of the session and the House upon the labors of the session and the House upon the labors of the session and the House upon the labors of the session and the House upon the labors of the session and the House upon the labors of the labors of the session and the House upon the labors of clared adjourned sine die.

One of THE WOMEN,-The Rhode Island Temperance Advocate tells the following story: "In Foster, there was an intemperate man who had promised his wife that he would vote for the Maine Law candidates for the Senate and House. On the morning of election day, he was enticed to the tavern, and treated by his anti-law associates till he got drunk. His wife heard of it, searched him out, and got him home. Here she gave him an emetic and got him sober, and then borrowed a horse and him sober, and then borrowed a horse and by raising a platform—removing the best wagon and drove him to the polls. He voted of the bedstead, and taking him on the for the Maine Law condidates.

Legal Intelligence.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF PHILADELINA Waln to O Com. April 5, 1852. Wain to O Com-When a farm is let for grazing as a milk im and the tenant, owing to a great drively atables his cattle earlier than usual, and pro-chases grain, hay, & to feed them with the manure made therefrom goes with the farm, and the tenant has no right to remen-ted the expiration of the lease. April 5, 1852. it, at the expiration of the lease.

O'Connerrented from Waln, and used it a O'Conner rented from Wain, and used it a milk farm, and owing to the great drought last summer and fall, began to stable his at the in September, and bought Indian mai brewers grain, hay, &c., to feed them with The manure in question was made after & tember, and was piled in the barn yard. Judge Thompson delivered the opinion the Court as follows:

This is an application by the defendant dissolve a writ of estrepment obtained by the plaintiff, his fundlord, under the act of 200 plaintiff, his landiord, under the act of 204 March, 1822, to prevent the tenant from moving from the demised premises a crain moving from the termination of his has which is about to expire. It is not defied in the contract of Lawis vs Jones, by the Supplement which is about to express the Sapras the decision of Lewis vs Jones, by the Sapras Court in January last, that the rule so wellst tled by the highest Courts of many ober States— that when a farm is let for agreed States—that when a farm is let for agreeds, rai purposes, the outgoing tenant has no rest to remove manure made on the land dump his term,—must now be regarded as its act. tled law of Pennsylvania, at least as far a n-gards the manure made from the produce of the farm.

The question had long since been a read

for agricultural purposes, I should not like be the first one to determine. I can see m difference in an agricultural sense, betweente was sent to the City Hospital. Mr. Mook was also conveyed to his residence. The prisoner Brennan was identified by both Mook and Peters as the man who stabbed them. Peters is ble of improvement by good husbandy at a considered to be in a description. other, and the fact that the milkman coulen the living domestic machinery of a cow time vert his grass into one species of food form and that a most important and necessary cle, while the grain grower grinds his role into food for a different character, or said to be distilled into perhaps less inneced to

cannot vary the truth that both qualification their produce from the soil, and that the profits equally depend on its cultivation. It tion:
The General Appropriation Bill coming ducts are consumed upon it or dispendit any other manner. The defendant is the coming the house, with the amendments of any other manner. tore, within the operation of the dottine.
Is it, then, the correct exposition of theke that it applies only to the removal of man

made out of the produce of the fam! It were so, I do not perceive in this case, both the late hour on Saturday night.

The bill was finelly sent back to the Sencould be avoided, or how it would be passed. that it was the intention of the Sup so to limit the doctrine. The question atts case, arose upon the refusal of the Coulds low to instruct the jury that if the kars left as much manure as the farm work me sonably produce, the excess belonged to in for want of evidence of the supposed in-The Supreme court say, that the reformers correct on the reason stated, and the grate to remark upon the certain clamste with testimony. But in none of the cases dids the ground of their decision is any such that tion found. In several of these cases, many upon the farm is spoken of as so wants tort, 21, Pick, 367. So where no stipulate exists, the tenant has no more right tones Wood, 171. It has also been held that be

tenant, and part cut upon the premises as was declared by the Court that the teams no right to remove the manure, erailed by his own cattle and with his own looks. The current of the American authorities tainly establishes the rule, that where posts vation is made in the lease, the manual Toucy will receive a large majority, his party porate the Warren County Bank was taken up and defeated. Yeas 29, nays 51.

Maryland Legislature.

Killing of the Fuguire Slare at Columbia.

Killing of the Fuguire Slare at Columbia.

Mr. Kilbourn moved to take up the bill provided by the state of the second of the footst viding for closing the trusts created by the Bank of the United States.

The Speaker decided that a two third vote was necessary, as the House had refused to suspend the rules in the morning.

Messrs, Flanigen and James, of Warren appealed from the decision of the Speaker.

After some little discussion, the decision of the Speaker was sustained.

Mr. Speaker Rhau than the course of good husbanding, and with the course of good husbanding, and the first the difference, shell the manure itself is purchased or the food for which it is made. It should equally be to the soil. The proper protection to the food for which it is made. It should equally be to the soil. The proper protection to the food for the food for which it is made. It should equally be to the soil. The proper protection to the soil to the soil. The proper protection to the food for the soil to the soil. The proper protection to the soil to

A man of Mammoth Size In a late number of the Germanto hafer, who died there on the 34 of Man Emporium is an obituary notice of

oged 62 years, which concludes that the deceased was the largest man rie saw. The coffin was sufficiently large to tain five then of ordinary size; message width three feet four inches in the contract the first first in the contract the contract of the c three feet in height. Three men could worked in it at the same time, with ienco It required six men to take high the bed on which he expired. This was