fully remember, that though the sinewy sex achieves enterprises on public theaters, it is the nerve of sensibility of the other that arm the mind and inflame the soul in secret. A man discovered America, but a woman equipped the voyage. So everywhere; man ex-ccutes the performance, but woman trains the man. Every effectual person, leaving his mark on the world is but another Columbus, for whose funishing some Isabella, in the form of his mother, lays down her jewelry, her vanities, her comfort.

Above all, let not man practice on woman the perpetual and shameful falsehood of pretending admiration and setting contempt,-Let them not exhaust their kindness in adorning her person, and ask in return the humilintion of her soul. Let them not assent to her opinion, as if she were not strong enough cify her emotions, nor ridicule her frailty, por crush ber individuality, nor insult her dependence, nor play of mean jests upon her clean doubts about her, as a wretched substitute for wit; nor whisper vulgar suspicions of her purity, which, as compared with their own, is like the immaculate whiteness of angels. Let their remember that for the ghast-Iv spectacle of her blasted chastity, they are answerable. Let them multiply her social her intelligence, and by manly gentleness, be the champions of her genius, the friends of her fortunes and the equals, if they can, of her heart.—Rev. F. D. Huntington.

## "Fuller Platform."

Under this head the "Luzerne Union" has an article seeking to convey the impression that we have disapproved of Mr. Fuller's course in Congress the pressent session, and attempting to establish it by a garbled extract from our paper of the 22d ult. stated, distinctly, that we have seen nothing to condemn in Mr. Fuller's course, and had read no speech which, in our opinion, conflicted with his known anti-Nebraska views .-Nor have we.

Let us see what Mr. Fuller's position is. In the first place, does he approve of the Kansas Nebraska bill ? By no means. He says in his speech, in reply to Mr. Sage of New York, when questioned on this point,-If the Missouri Compromise can be restored I would most certainly be in favor of its vestoration. Here is a distinct avowal and recognition of the anti-Nebraska principle.-But why is it that Mr. Fuller qualifies this remark! Simply because he is unwilling to contribute to the further agitation of the sbuject when every effort in that direction must be futile. The Senate will be so composed for years to come that no such thing should be carried through that body, and the President, through the whole of this Congress, at loast, would interpose his veto to prevent it.-As strong an anti-Nebraska man as Mr. Fullor is, and as we are, neither of us are of that class who are in favor of agitation merely for the sake of it. We have never taken Mr. Fuller to be such a man, and he never was supported as such by the voters who elected him. It is one thing to be an anti-Nebraska man, and a conservative opponent of the join all the fanatical cries of the black Re- the democrats of Susquehanna county met at queries before others were propounded. hobby at the North.

We stated that Mr. Fuller had proved falso to his public avowals during the election canvass, if he had uttered any sentiment | vention at Harrisburg. to the floor of Congress in opposition to the On motion WM. C. WARD Esq. was called to support Mr. Banks is no test of his orthodoxy on this question—nor his submission of

If the writer in the Union, can substantiate the fact that Mr. Fuller was elected as a rank Abolitionist of the Seward and Greeley school, and pledged to carry out their fanatical measures under all circumstances, then we will agree that he proved false to his pleages. But such was not the case .-Not one in len voted for him on any such grounds. They do not now desire him to pursue any such course. The sentiment of this district is conservative and American.

As the representative of this sentiment, Mr. Fuller has proved himself as true as sleel, and merits the warm approbation of his constituents. But mark, we do not surrender for Mr. Fuller, on the sentiment of the district, where felt among this class towards the detestable system of human Slavery. But that this feeling honestly calls for a course which leads to disunion and the extreme of fanaticism, we warinly deny. It is no way to remedy an evil by committing a greater, and no sensible man can call upon Mr. Fuller to waste his time in Congress by following after an abstraction, with no possible hope of thereby advancing the cause of freedom and equal rights - Scranton Herald.

A DEVOTED WIFE. -An English paper gives the singular instance of conjugal affection and femenine strength and endurance.-An old couple in New-castle became reduced to want, and it was necessary that the husband who suffered exremely from confirmed sheamatism, should be removed to some charitable institution. He besought removal to Haverton-hill, and his wife had promised it .-The journey was a long and expensive one, and not only so, but by the usual conveyance such as must have caused the patient much additional suffering. The brave and affectionate heart of the wife was strung to a noble resolution to satisfy the desire of the poor husband in face of these difficulties. She undertook to carry him on her back the whole way from New-Castle to Haverton, by the highway route-a distance of 50 miles !-This she undertack and performed, and the couple arrived safely A the end of their journey within 14 hours from the time of their starting-a temporary rest at Durham having been the only intermission the taithful woman permitted herself between the lands of the Tyne and the Tees.

Last Saturday, the Stage team belonging to Bronson, Allen & Co., took fright while going down the Hyde Park hill on the way from Wilkesbarre to Scranton, and commenced running. The stage upset, separating the horses from it, and they ran off the left bank of the Lackawanna bridge, down several feet on the ice: breaking the neck of one, the back of another, the legs of the third and badly injuring the fourth.

Only one passenger, a lady, was seriously

PT The pay of Jurors and witnesses at Democrat for that position. one dellar for the former and sixty-two and a half cents for the latter, are barely sufficient to pay board hills, allow nothing for the loss of time sec. The subject is commended to the next Legislature, with a recommendation that the pay of jurors be paised to one dollar and half, and the witnesses to one dollar, per day. This is a good movement which per day. This is a good movement which per day. This is a good movement which a half cents for the fermion of the superior and sixty-two and a half cents for the latter, are barely sufficient to pay board hills, allow nothing for the loss of time sec. The subject is commended to the superior and would eventually absorb the other, he would not ask any man of the superior and would eventually absorb the tenen at the wheel called for some one to the mass of the superior and would eventually absorb the other, he would not experience as plant to open the superior and would eventually absorb the other, he would not experience as plant to commended to other, he would not seek the superior and would eventually absorb the other, he would not experienced. It came clear over the experienced. It came clear over the captain special and shalf, and the witnesses to one dollar, and shalf, and the witnesses to one dollar, per day. This is a good movement which a will, houst one carried out.

25 Samuel R. Miles, of Brooklyn, butch-shalf the pay of jurors the pays of jurors the pays of jurors the pays of jurors the pay of jurors the pays of

## Montrose Democrat.

THE LARGEST CHECULATION IN CORTHERN PERS'A Montrose, Thursday, Jan. 94, 1856. Notice.

Last week we sent bills to a portion of our subscribers who are in arrears to, the firm of Chase & Day, and this week we send more Our object is to let our friends know the amount of their indebtedness so that they can forward the amounts, or call when in town and arrange it. The firm is now disto maintain it against opposition; not yet solved and of course, like everybody else we soiler, keeping his Know Nothing principles in the dark. It is a fraud that we trust will not be like are made out at the arrestage price for not be successful. the paper, \$2,50 per year. To those who attend promptly to our necessities, from lution confining debate to ten minutes be susthis time and during Court week, and are two pended until Wednesday, unless otherwise years in arrears, still continuing their sub- ordered. The reason for the motion (Mr. scription, one dollar and fifty cents will be Campbell said) was that it would be imposdeducted. Those who are not more than one define their positions in accordance with Mr. car in arrears, will have a receipt for two Zollicoffer's resolution, within so short a time. years for 3, the advance terms. Come friends, He offered for the use of candidates a scrapyou have had bountiful erops, high prices book containing all the party platforms of all advantages, enliance her dignity, minister to and are full of money. Let us settle up promptly and save money on both sides. CHASE & DAY.

> We understand that some of our subscribers don't know what to think of the bills make room for the works of Edgene Suc.which we have sent in their papers. We (Laughter.) thought we had explained it sufficiently. We do not wish to put any one to any extra trouble, or to injure their feelings, or anvthing of the kind. We have dissolved and of course, like every body else, are anxious to close up our business. But we say to our subscribers, you will not be injured by the change. You will have your paper precisely as was agreed. You will have to pay no more than though there had been no change of firm, but we want a settlement, that is all. CHASE & DAY.

> Both branches of our Legislature met in Joint Committee last Monday and elected Henry S. Magraw, of Laucaster, State Treasurer for the ensuing year. Mr. Magraw (not bill he intended that the people of these Ter-Morgan as first reported) is a a man of fair ritories should decide the question of Slavery abilities, and an unswerving Democrat.

> no prospect of any. What a Larmonious er urged that as a reason why he voted for party and what an immmense advantage the country is deriving from this K. N. Republicanism. They have only spent about half a spirit of compromise, but he thought it would million of dollars for nothing.

Nothing of importunce has yet been transacted in Court. The case of the Com'-Ith vs. Strickland for Rape is on trial.

Democratic Convention. Pursuant to notice a Mass Convention of publicans who make the question a political the old Court House in Moutrose Monday evening the 21st inst. for the purpose of electing Delegates to the fourth of March Con-

anti-Nebraska sentiment to the District. to the Chair and M. J. Mumford and Edward But he has doue no such thing. His refusal. Clark Vice Presidents, and E. B. Chase Secretary. The President stated the object of the will of his friends in excepting their votes the meeting, when the Secretary offered the as a candidate for Speaker, liable to any such following resolutions which were unanimous iy adopted.

Resolved. That as members of the Democratic party of the Union, the past history of which embodies all that is great and glorious in the annals of American nationality, we hereby express our firm conviction that the future peace and prosperity of the country require at the hands of our party, the laying aside of all differences in our own household, for the purpose of a union that shall ensure a signal taiumph of the Democracy of the nation in the coming Presidential election. The opposition, during the brief period of its recent success has demonstrated in the clearest manner, that it is not capable even to control itself, much less the interests of the government: and that its continuance in power one iots of the opposition which is every- any where can be fruitful of nothing but strife, discord, and mischief, impairing the vigor of the government and estranging the affections of the people for the institutions

and laws of the country. Resolved, That the present crisis demands of the Democratic party the nomination of a man for the Presidency whose patriotism. prudence, and experience as a statesman willcommand the confidence of the intelligent and conservative masses of the people. We believe James Buchanan to be eminently the man for the times. He has devoted a long life to the service of his country, and whether in the Senate, the Cabinet, or Minister to the most enlightened Court of Europe, he has at all times, and in all positions, achieved for himself and his country a fame unsurpassed in the annals of Statesmanship and diplomacy. His nomination would ensure success. and his election command for the American

nation the respect of the civilized world. Resolved, That the election of Hon. Wn. BIGLER to the United States Senate is a just indication of one of Penusylvauia's purest and most gifted sons. It demonstrates clearly the returning power and strength of the Democratic party, and may be justly regarded as one of the greatest triumphs in the annals of the Democracy of the Commonwealth. Resolved, That Wm. C. Ward and H. J. Webb be and they are hereby elected Representative Delegates, with power to substitute, in the Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg the fourth of March next, and that they be instructed to use all honoble efforts towards securing the nomination of James Buchanan in the national Convention at Cincit, rati in June next.

Resuland, That R. B. Little, Timothy Bovie, and Wm. K. Hatch be appointed con erees to enufer with others of the several counties of this Representative District in arranging the ratio of Delegates for each. Resolved, That we concede the Senatorial

Delegate to the county of Bradford. A. J. Davis Esq. offered the rollowing resolution which was adopted.

Resolved. That the rote of Hon. G. A.

just now. It is very justly contended that of this meeting be published in the Demo-

Defining Positions. In Congress last week the following pro-

ceedings took place under a resolution calling on the severn candidates for Speaker to lefine their positions. It will be seen that Mr. Banks refuses to

Order. We hope to hear no more denials of was last winter when he made a Know Notleing speech ignoring the slavery question .-

Mr. Campbell (Ohio) moved that the resosible for candidates for the Speakership to the political parties of the country for the last twenty years, together with the ancient platforms of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, and would also refer them to the Bible, had not that book been removed from the Congressional Library to

A debate ensued in which several Members expressed opposition to turning the House into a debating society, and opening the boundless sea of debate.

Mr. Richardson thought he could get through with his part of the performance within the prescribed ten minutes. quest of Mr. Richardson, withdrew his mo-

Mr. Humphrey Marshall suggested that the batches of interrogatories be filed—the candinates to reply in printed publications at I ed on board and went down with her. The their convenience. (Laughter.)

Mr. Richardson replied to a series of written interrogatories propounded by Mr. Zollicoffer, commanding the marked attention of the Meinbers and a crowded gallery. He said that in voting for the Nebraska Kausas for themselves, and he was in favor of admitting them with or without Slavery. He had No Speaker fet at Washington, and said that Slavery would not go there but nevthe bill. As to the constitutionality of the Wilmot proviso, he voted for the principle as be unjust to incorporate the proviso in a Ter- on Friday, the 4th of January, with twelve

> proceedings. It was finally decided that all between 10 and 11 o'clock, we were called Mr. Banks was called out, and Members

> drew up their chairs around him. Mr. Batiks saida be did not feel that he was obliged to answer questions. He had not solicited support. His friends, as Othelmation of Free States. He believed in the constitutionality of the Wilmot Proviso, and did not believe the Constitution carries Slavery into the Territories. He recognized the lieved the Constitution to be an instrument of Freedom, and that Congress was wrong in and the mate told us to give up the job, and plause.)

There were now cries for Mr. Fuller. Mr. Fuller rose and said that he was ready

as promotive of the formation of either Free on the goop, giving orders. I was ordered or Slave States. He had never advocated the by the second mare to go upon the noon constitutionality of the Wilmot Proviso. - | deck and see what they were doing. At this Slavery exists independently of the Constitu- time the ship lay like a log in a trough of tion. Congress had no right to legislate Sla- the sen, or else tolled heavily under the big very in or out of Territories. It only had the waves that broke over her on all sides, sweepright to legislate so far as to protect citizens in the enjoyment of their property, Mr. Pennington was then loudly called for. He said that he had no idea that so obscure

and unpromising a candidate as himself most respectively declined to make a reply, but would do so when the House seriously inthe Speakership. It was of no consequence officer were.

Impatient cries. from all quarters, " Call the roll," "Vote, vote," &c.
Mr. Barksdale asked Mr. Banks: Are you District of Columbia? Do you wish to pro ion—are you so now?

State (excessive laughter.)

feet. A motion was made to adjourn, but it the mate, three hands went into her to bail

hall shall intimidate me. I say to the House previous, we had eaten nothing, and as you my suggestion was merely jocular.

contempt. Sir.

with the exception of the last. interrogatories preferred doing so in his own over us fore and aft, and in about ten min-way, leaving gentlemen to draw inferences. utes I found that she would not steer. Our he hoped we would exercise moderation in Searsport, Me., from Rio, in ballast, for Newred to the record last year of his views on the ship won't steer.' Wringing his hands, biscuit when he felt hungry. Some of us left Rio in bullnst because her consign Grow for Mr. Banks, a well known Know the tariff. He had adopted the maxim of he answered, 'Our time is short.' Then I were very thirsty; others did not suffer so no energo ready, and declined paying her deinjured. Had the stage continued with the Nothing and Republican, for Speaker of the Junius: "It is unfortunate for a man to come and relieve me, while I much from thirst. We had drapk no fresh murrage. When four days out she sprung a borner, all the passengers would probably. House, of Representatives at Washington, any considerable portion of his lime in commeets our disapprobation, and we hereby re- menting on his own work" (laughter.) As to could find no water. Then the Captain or one of our comrade was so tormented by his without intermission until she got on Squan quest him to sole for an Anti Know Nothing the equality of the white and black races he dered one man-I think his name was Petty burning thirst that he drank twice of the Beach. The bark heing light, drove high upbelieved, in the Declaration of Independence, —to come out of the bont and get some salt water on Monday. The salt water only on the beach, and the crew remained on set to work and assisted the passengers from that all men were created course. He had thing to cat while another man were created course. is being generally agitated On motion ordered that the proceedings that all men were created equal. He had thing to cat, while another man went to rethe proceedings that all men were created equal. He had thing to cat, while another man went to reto work and assisted the passengers from
the beach, and the crew remained on the crew remained absorbed in the stronger—Lat is universal never got back to the boat again. One of Between 3 and 1 o'clock in the afternoon make Sandy Hook. The captain left New the second and the annineer of the Colock in the afternoon make Sandy Hook.

vor of restoring the Missouri Compromise reducing the night, but our cliotte were utterly supposing that it would only end as the other striction; he was opposed to the abolition of useless, as she filled again faster than we had terminated, in disappointment. The wind Slavery in the District of Columbia; did not could free her. Frequently we worked the died away again, and our hopes once more face the music on the Know Nothing quest- believe in the equality of the black and white pumps up to our necks in water. At length revived and we made after her once more ion, does not deny his connection with the races; he thought with Washington, that it one of the pump-handles broke, disabling the getting this time so near to her that we is the best policy for the Government to ap- pump. The other pump we could not work, could plainly distinguish persons walking Order. We hope to hear no more denials of point native-born citizens to office in prefer- During all this time the passengers remain- about her desk, when the wind again fresh- bis connection with the Order from his friends, ence to those of foreign birth; to proscribe no ed perfectly quiet in the cabin and the house ened. One of our men said, Well, boys hoist till he denies it himself. The truth is he is man for his religion, but to accord to all the on dock. We got a barrel of bread over in- up the shirt again, peradventure they will see tory, and build un for themselves homes-

The Late Gale.

Packet-ship St. Denis Foundering at Sea-Thirty Lives Lost - Escape of Eleven Persons in a boat-Narrative of a Survivor-Condition of Vessels on the Jersey Coast-The Storm on Shore.

SHIP ST. DENIS FOUNDERED AT SEA. The ship Naples, Capt. Lovell, from Legiorn, arrived at this port yesterday morning, having on board the first mate, Mr. Tufts, the third mate, Mr. Gardner, and nine seamen of the packet-ship St. Denis, from this port, bound to Havre, who were taken from a long-boat at sea on the 7th infs., in latiitude 38 degrees and 30 minutes, longitude 72 degrees, their vessel having foundered .-Mr Tufts, the chief mate, makes the following report:

ng teport:
The ship sailed from this port on the 1st inst. Havre, and on the 5th took a gale from S. E., which hauled to N. W. and blew a perteet burricane, during which the ship sprure a leak, and the decks were filled with water. We could not get to the pumps to work them. Out away the main and mizzenmasts to ease the vessel, and then discovered her Mr. Campbell, consequently, and at the regulatest settling down forward, and at 12 m, 6th inst, left the saip when she immediately founfered. The captain, second mate, three cabin passengers and the rest of the crew remainlost number thirty-five souls. Mr. Tufts also reports that he was twenty-nine hours at sea in an open boat, with her starboardside stove in, and it kept five of them constantly bailing to keep her free. They had one barrel of bread (and no water) to subsist on during that time. On the 7th inst. they, were picked up by the ship Naples, Captain Lovell, from Naples for New-York, who kindy received them all on board. The St. Denis was commanded by Capt. Follansbee, and

of grain, flour, &c. . NARRATIVE OF JOSEPH LEVERS. I shipped as able seaman on hoard the packet-ship St. Denis for Havre: we sailed ritorial bill. In his judgment, the Constitution or thirteen passengers and a crew of twentytion does not carry Slavery into the Territoone men and four boys; we passed Sandy ries, but protects both sections of the country Hook about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, ship going about eight and Much squabbling ensued as to the order of a half knots an hour; on Saturday night, on deck to close reef the topsails, as the wind, ored to persuade him all that he knew which had been gradually increasing during to leave the ship, but without avail. the afternoon, had become very heavy; we then reefed the courses, as the wind had beoun to blow a perfect hurricane from the south-east, and immediately after furled them: in a little while after we had furled the courswere all adult on the main deck. We were ordered by the first mate to make the waterbarrels fast, and went with the mate almost up to our necks in the water to secure them : around us, endangering our lives and limbs, repealing the Missouri Compromise. (Ap- come aft, as we were in danger of our lives. We went aft, and got under the break of the poop for shelter from wind and rain: this was between 4 and 5 o'clock on Sunday at any time to retire from this protracted morning. None of the passengers were viscontest. He did not regard the Kansas bill lible to be seen on deck! the captain was aft.

ing her decks of everything that could float. While we'were under the break of the poopdeck I heard the mizzenmast go over the starboard quarter, it having, been cut away by the third mate for the purpose of righting the would be required to define his position. He ship, which was lying on her starbord side, was outside of the triangle. (laughter.) He and straining and cracking in the most fearful manner. In obedience to the orders of the second mate I went upon the poop, and tended to use his name in connection with saw that the first and third mates were cutting away the port-shrouds, and as soon as what the individual opinions of the presiding the last shroud was severed the mast and rigging went over the starboard side with a fearful crash that shook the ship to her centre. The ship then righted immediately, and shook the seas from her deck, and appeared member of the Know Nothing party ! Are to be comparitively easy. The gale then flew you in favor of the abolition of Slavery in the in from the north-west, and our ship headed back toward New-York. As day began to mote the equality of the white and black ra- break, we shipped several very heavy seas. ces by legislation? Are you in favor of the which stove both our whale-boats and washentire exclusion of naturalized citizens and ed our stern-boat from the davits. We then Catholics from office? You were in favor of hove the two broken boats overboard, and the the modification of the tariff at the last sess; mate said: Now, boys, if you are going to do anything, do it quick ; we have only one Mr. Kennett-I should like to know wheth boat left.' We then keeled our last boat over. er either of the candidates believes in a fu- This boat was capable of carrying about ture state, and if so whether in a free or slave eighteen persons. In getting her upon her keel to faunch her, we broke a pieze out of Mr. Barksdale, advancing toward Mr. Ken- her midship gunwale and stove one of her nett excitedly-Do you intend to cast a re- bigle planks in two places, which disabled flection on me? I hurl it back with sco n her greatly. We made a rope fast to an eye-bolt in her stem and launched her over Deafening calls to order ensued upon this, the port side, Fortunately, she struck the and nearly all the members were upon their water on an even keel; and, at the order of her out, and the others went aft to get some-Mr. Kennett-No difficulty in or out of the thing to eat. For nearly twenty-four hours may suppose were very hungry. The ship ordered me to relieve him. I went aft and he might bale or not as he pleased, and he and cargo are insured

the same inveterate Know Nothing that he largest liberty of opinion. He did not desire to the boat, and the mate got a small keg of this time? We did so, and they sawous and to exclude foreigners coming hither, and water, a case of brandy and a cheese on deck brought the ship to. We paddled up to her would invite them to settle the public terri- to lower into the boat, but we lost everything, and found that she was the ship Naples, Now he is endeavoring to be elected Speaker but in all matters pertaining to legislation but we succeeded in getting it into the boat with marble for this port. When we went on the virtue of being nothing but a free and administration, Americans should gov- before it got very wet. The ship was con- alongside the crew got us on board, took on the prop matching its, and the mate said on the ship Naples. to him, 'Are you coming with its, Sir?— He indde no reply, save by a shake of his head. The mate then said. Who else of you are coming, boys? Our case seemed almost as hopeless as theirs, and no reply was made; the mate then said, 'Cast off the rope, boys,' and we cast loose from the ship. To go back. When I went into the cabin calm, but nobody spoke. The newly married couple were sitting together, locked in each others arms. Not one of them made the slightest effort to get into the boat. Indeed, it seemed as though all hope of life

had been abandoned. When we put off from the ship she was going down fast, head foremost, and only a she would go to pieces. The crew, except little of the after part of the poon-deck was two men who started to carry a line ashure visible above the water; there the captain in a boat, remained on the vessel until morand carpenter, with the remainder of the hing, exposed to the raging fury of the waves, crew had gathered watching us; in about Their sufferings were intense, and they are to the rigging, with the sea at times making was bound hence from Havre, with a cargo | ten minutes after the St. Denis sank beneath | all more or less injured by their exposure, but | a clean breach over them, when they were the waves and I saw her forceoval gradually hone seriously. The two men who left in the got off in the life cars. Capt. Conklin had disappear from sight; then some six or eight people might be seen floating about in the boat swamped when but a short distance from when the schooner beached, and in the shock whirlpool that marked the spot where she had the vessel. The were washed a hore, showdisappeared, clinging to the fragments of ever, and made their way to the Light-House, wood which floated around; to tender as- but with great difficulty. Unable to walk or sistance was out of our power; I said to the stand unright, they were compelled to crawl mate. Look there, but he replied, 'I can- along, on the sand and through the bushes, not, my heart is too full for the loss of the on their hands and knees, until they reached captain;' I believe the mate and captain the house. The following is the account of the outer bar, and will prove a total loss. sailed together many years, and were very the disaster as related to us by Capt. Ray. The cargo cannot be saved. dear friends; the mate said he had endeav- mond:

We were now alone on the open sea, at ened to overwhelm us every minute. Our was composed of two boat oars, with some

washed off. The wind then began to mod- he will get his brig affoat again. erate very fast, and the sea to subside. After that we shipped no more heavy seas; we

picked up.

Mr. Banks, in answoring Mr. Barksdale's took my place at the helm, the seas breaking took his turn with the rest. He told us that

would unite with all to interdict. Slavery in tain that the beat was swamped, and again he and to our great dismay she began to make the Territories. Wrung his hands and said, 'Oh, our time is way from his. After paddling away for fife Mr. Fuller answered that he was not in fa-very short!' We tried to pump her free teen minutes longer we gave up the chase, During all this time the passengers remain- about her desk, when the wind again freshbut the bread, and that fell into the water, Capt. Levell, of Bath, Me., from Leghorn stautly shipping heavy seas, and gradually our bread and brooms, and whatever else was settling lower and lower, and it was evident in her. We were all to weak and exhansted that she could not keep affoat much longer; to get on board without assistance. They so I got into the main channels, taking a lit-tle boy of my mess, named Tom, by the col-her thwarts came out of her, and she broke lar and told him to follow me. The bont into as soon as she left the water. The crew was now full ten fathoms from the ship's side, used us as well as we could wish for, taking and I saw that I should have to swim for off our wet clothing and supplying us with my life. I wanted much to have little Tom dry. After furnishing us with food and follow me, and tried to pull him over, but, drink they put us into their births and coverpoor little fellow! I think he was struck for ed us up warm and comfortable. Their kinddeath, for he did not speak a word, but just ness to us, more particularly as they were clung to the bulwarks, and I could not get short of provisions themselves, we shall never him off. I jumped overboard and swam for forget; and we desire to return them our sin-

the boat, which I reached in safety. We set cere thanks for their kindness to us in the to bailing out the boat, which was full of day of our misfortune and distress. We arwater, using for that purpose five buckets, rived in New-York yesterday, all well, having which were fortunately in the boot. After I recovered from the effects of our exposure jumped, one and another jumped, the mates lafter an absence of twelve days—three of first, and then five seamen; making eleven which we spent on board the St. Denis, two persons in the boat in all. The captain stood in an open boat, at sea, and the other seven THE RRIG SAMUEL AND EDWARD. On Saturday night, about 10 o'clock, the brig Samuel and Edward, Capt. Raymond ran on Sandy Hook Beach, about a mile south of the Light House. She was 64 days out from Monteviedo, loaded with hides Her cargo, valued at \$60,000, will probably be saved with little damage. The wind was to get something to ent, I saw the passengers blowing so strong that the pilot-boat was ininddled together with blankets and bed rigs able to keep up with the brig, and the Capwrapped around them; they all seemed very, tain of the latter misunderstanding the or

ders of the pilot on account of the furiouwind, instead of steering her so as to weather the point turned her directly to the shore .-She ran up high on the beach, and when the wind subsided she was entirely out of water In Saturday night she lay thumping on the beach, and it was momentarily feared that boat were supposed to be drowned, as the his arm fractured. He was at the helm

Lights, bearing N. W, by W. W. At 9 passed the light-boat, when it commenced the edge of the Gulf Streom, about two hun- blowing very heavy with thick snow. Spoke dred miles to the south-east of Sandy Hook, a pilot boat, but sea running so high was uncleven men in a broken boat, without chart able to get a pilot on board. Was told to lo said of his wife, "had eyes, and chose me." es the wind blew the foretopsail out of the distinctly remarked that he did not regard the Kansas bill as promotive of the foretopsail, and the water barrels for compass, and destitute of water or any follow the pilot-boat in, but found she could provision save a single barrel of bread. Our not keep up with brig, although the only finil vessel was at the mercy of the gale, canvas we carried was a close-reefed main which still raged with greateury and threat- topsail. Pilot-boat came under the stern and hailed us. I understood the pilot to say The bodies were nearly nude, the former have first step was to construct a diedge. This steer S. W. by W. By that I judged we were up to the point of the Hook, but after woo len grating and other stuff. We made steering that course ten minutes, she struck right to protest property North and South we found that it was almost impossible to do these materials as fast as possible, and runalike, but not property in man. He beit, as the barrels being adrift kept rolling these materials as fast as possible, and runalike, but not property in man. He beit, as the barrels being adrift kept rolling the course of block body was a line of the line of block of the body. The first tripolarity of block of the body was a line of block of the body. ning a rope through it, threw it over our over ner. Cleared away the boats. The lirst tripple string of black glass beads. Both hows, and let it drag at the end of ten fath- boat was almost immediately stove in. Got oms of rope. This rope was secured to the the second boat overboard. The mate and bont, and kept her head to the sea, brenking one man got in to her to carry a line to the ment visible was the absence of the lips con the force of the waves. By this means we shore. The boat upset, and they washed awere enabled to ride out the storm in safety. Shore. I supposed they were lost, but they hour two hours after we left the ship a finally reached the Light-House almost perheavy sea struck us, half filling the boat, and lishing. The remainder of the crew stayed by carrying one of our oars overboard. We the vessel until daylight, suffering exceedingthought it was all up with us then. Our ly, and then succeeded in gaining the beach, mate sung out, 'It's all right, boys; all is 'In the morning, when the tide went down, well.' We drifted another hour and a half the brig was left high and day. The water when we shipped another, losing a second did not get into her much, and the masts are oar, leaving only one oar in the boat. We standing. The cargo will probably be saved Mr. Haywood's cottage was unroofed and lashed the last our so that it could not be almost entire, and the captain is certain that

THE SCHOONER SAMUEL P. LORD. The Schooner Samuel P. Lord Capt. Noah kept on drifting with our head to the sea all from Baltimore, bound to New York, was through Sunday, until toward sundown we struck by the gale of Saturday night last, saw a vessel coming toward us. What course and driven ashore on Deal Beach, about she was going we could not tell, as we had three miles to the south of Moris's Pavillion neither stars, compass for sun to steer by .- Hotel, Long Branch, it was about 10 o'clock As we had no oars, we paddied toward her p. m. when she beached, and the wind and with some hickory brooms and pieces of sea drove her high up on the shore. As soon wood that lay in the bottom of the boat - as she struck the sea broke over her with It was slow work, and she went on without great force, but Capt. Smith, with his crew ceing us, al flough we all should at the top of seven men, managed to get of shore, after of our lungs to attract her attention. We undergoing great peril, in safety. None of felt very much depressed at our ill luck, but them knew with certainty where they were, instead of perishing during the night, as we and the storm of rain and snow prevented expected, the weather proved extremely fine, them from seeing their way, so they were and we passed a very comfortable night, ly- compelled to remain where they were on the dreadful railroad occurrence at Poughkeeping down upon each other to keep warm. beach, without shelter or fire, from 11 p. m. This, as may be supposed, was not very easy, to sunrise on Sunday morning. Their suffer- when information was received of another as we were drenched to the skin, and the lings from cold and exposure during the nine smash up at Spurten Duyvel Creek, about weather was extremely cold; we laid down hours which intervened between their com- twelve miles from the lower part of the city. and baled by turns; thus passed the night, ing ashore and obtaining shelter were severa. It appears that the Sunday night mail and the next morning at 8 o'clock one of indeed, and several of the men badly frost train from Albany left that city at the usual our number perceived a fore-nul-nft schooner bitten. The coast people, however, afforded time, 4 o'clock p. m. The train consisted of about three or four miles from us; we pad- them every comfort on discovering their des- the engines New-York and Oneida, the maildled toward her with all our prooms as fast titute condition, and in a few hours, under car, two baggage cars and three passenger-

as possible from the time we sighted her and their care, the sailors recovered from the ef- cars. The track was very heavy on account til three in the afternoon—now nearing as feets of their exposure.

Of the storm of Saturday night, and on art;
the breeze died away, and then dropping. At low water the schooner may be board ving where the accident occurred, was about astern as it freshened again; at one time we el dry-shod, and her seams have opened so two hours behind time and had been precegot so near to her that we could see the men that the tide ebban I flow in her. Her car- de a short time previous by a freight train on her, deck, and we hoisted a shirt upon go which consists of wheat, corn, duck, and consisting of thirty five heavily-loaded care our single oar, but they did not observe it, locust trenails, is being discharged under the drawn by three engine. and soon passed out of sight before a stiff supervision of Capt; Lyons of the Alantic Inbreeze; our hopes fell as the wind rose, and surance Office, and the wrecking schooner train, which was followed by the mail train. we began to think that we should never be Splendid has brought one load of it to Now. The locomotive had passed the drawbridge York. On Tuesday night the greater portion and nearly reached the main land on Mahat-On Monday the mate told us that he had of her cargo had been got out, and should tan bland, when the engine New York was Mr. Barksdale—I treat it with scorn and was kept as well before the wind as the two no further command over us; we were equal the weather hold good the whole of it will thrown off the track and landed on the ice. steersmen were able to keep her, and for half there, and offered to take his turn at bailing be saved, and the schooner got affort again, which was supported by an abutment extend-Order was restored, when Mr. Richardson an hour they succeeded protty well. One of with the rest. The crew unanimously elect. The S.P. Lord belongs to Miller & Lord's ing from under the bridge gave replied negatively to Mr. Barksdale's queries, the men becoming exhausted, the Captain ed him to the command with the proviso that line of Baltimore packets, and both vessels way and the engine Oneida and tender went

He was nominated by the Democrats and Captain was standing right in the door-way partaking of it. This we readily assented York, came ashore at 11 o'clock on Squan He was nominated by the Democrats and Caplain was standing right in the door-way partiaking of it.

Americans, and by them elected. He refer- of the wheel house, and I said to him: Sir, too. We had no water, each took a bite of Beach, just North of of Wreck Pond. She passenger our came down upon them with passenger our came down upon them with the forward said to him the said to him the forward said to him the said to him the

what he thought of this or that measure, but that poured over her decks. I told the cap, two miles of her a little breeze sprung up, cost of the attempt. She is fifteen years old and many of her timbers are nearly rotten. HE PILOT BOAT PHARTOM.

This vessel put off her last pilot on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. She came ashore a little to the south of Wreck Pond, Squan Beach, during the same night, with five persons on board. She is broadside to the beach and high up. Being fifteen years old, and slightly bilged, it is doubtful if she will ever be got off. The crew came ashore safely during the night, and went to the house of Mr. Stephen Newman, where they were well taken care of. No efforts have been made to get

THE SCHOONER EXVOY. The schooner Envoy, Captain Colling Vienna, Maryland, was driven on the beach at Squan, at 5 o'clock, on Sunday morning. She is loaded with logwood, rum, sugar, pi mentor coffee, old from and copper, from Kingston, Jamaica, for New York. Captain Collins states that he had been fourteen days north of Hatteras. In the former gale he broke his best bown anchor, off Barnegat : then he made the Hook, and anchored with his kedge, but got blown off; and finally had all of his sails carried away, when he was forced to run his vessel ashore. She lies on the beach, a short distance from Commodore Stockton's marine seat head to the shore, stern to the north-east. Her crew suffered greatly from the cold and the seas which constantly broke over them; but were at length got ashore in safety, although badly frost-bitten. The vessel is much strained but may be got off : and the water rises and falls in her with the tide. Nearly all of har cargo has been discharged, and lies upon the beach. She is eleven months old and worth with her cargo, \$15,000. She is insured in Jamacia and New-York

THE BARK JOHN FARNUM.

This vessel went ashore about two miles outh of Squan Inlet. The Captain to-night reports that he was making good way off the hore when her fore topsail was torn to pieces, and, as she was then forced to go ashore. be put her around and drove her head on the each. Since then she has turned broadside to the sen, and on Tuesday afternoon she was sanded up to her water-ways. She is six years old and leaky, but may be got off if good weather continues. Her carge is discharging on the beach, under the supervision of Wreakmaster Norman; when our reporter left, about two and a half schooner-loads of the cargo were lying on the beach.

THE ECHOONER ECHO. The schooner Echo, Capt. Mason Conklin. s ashore at Long Beach, N. J. She cost \$14 000. The crew spent seven hours hanging the yawl-boat, which hung at the stern davita was thrown violently upon the wheel, breaking the steerman's arm in two places, and producing a painful wound. The Echo west ashore opposite the house of Mr. Henry Stevens. The vessel lies burried in the sand on

THE PACKET SHIP NEW EBA. The packet ship New Era, which came ashore at Deal Beach a year ago last Novembes, is now sanded up, and lies some seven feet under water. And yet, during the late gale, ber hull was partially broken up, and two bodies, after being burried so long in the 'tween de. ks, were washed ashore at Deal on Sunday last. The bodies were those of two females, one of them that of a girl, and the other evidently the body of an aged womaning only a slight covering upon the upper part of her person, and the only clothes upon the latter was a pair of woolen stockings bolies were well preserved, the flesh being firm fresh and plump, and the only disfigure either face. Mr. Jordan Woolley, the Coroner, held an inquest upon them, and a verdict. was rendered in accordance with the above: facts. Quantities of stockings, canes, and

EFFECT OF THE STORM ON SHORE The buildings of Long Branch have many of their beer much damazed by the gale -the piazza blown down. Mr. Jacob Hurlbut's tine two story house was unroofed, and the fragments were blown into the churchyard near by. The Summer Church was somewhat injured, several of the windows

other goods have also washed ashore from

the same vessel.

having been blown in. She Summer recidence of Mr. Jacob Doch of Philadelphia had the pinzza torn off. The United States and the Metropolitan Hotels suffered also. losing part of their roofs, and the piazzas boing partially torn down. Other places slong the coast suffered also to some extent but we could not obtain further particulars. - New York Tribune. SHART CHERT MANY Another Accident on the Hudson

River Railroad. We had just concluded our report of the ie in The Tribune of yesterday morning

of the storm of Saturday night, and on arri-

down head first, and turned a complete somerset, so that the tender lay nearest to New-The bark D. S. Goodell, Capt: Heiman, of York and bottom side up, both submarged is the water. Next followed the mail car, baggage car, milk car, and freight dar, all of which were dashed to pieces, and the first sufficient force to break in the forward and and break up her seats and a portion of her side. The other two cars remained on the

track, and the passengers escaped with some slight contusions. For a short time great