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H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SUNBURY, PA. Business attended to in the Counties of Nor

humberland, Union, Lycoming Montour and Jolumbia. References in Philadelphia :

Hon. Job R. Traon, Somers & Snodgrass, Lim, Smith & Co.

NEW STORE. ELIAS EMERICH,

ESPECTFULLY informs the citizehs of 5 of Lower Augusta township and the pub-lic generally, that he has purchased the Store lately kept by Isaac Martz, in Lower Augusta township near Emerich's Tavern, and has just opened a splendid stock of

Fall and Winter GOODS.

Tis stock consists of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassietts of all kinds, linen, cotton and Worsted. Also, Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Mousseline le Luines and all kinds of Ladies Dress Goods. GROCERIES, Hardware, Queensware of vaous styles and patterns. Also, an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing all descriptions. Boots and Shoes, Hats and aps. SALT FISH. &c., and a variety of her articles such as are suitable to the trade, I of which will be sold at the lowest prices. 27 Country produce taken in exchange at

e highest market prices. Lower Augusta twp., October 10, 1857 .- tf.

PATENT WHEEL GREASE, AllIS Grease is recommended to the notice of Wagoners. Livery Stable keepers, &c., as og Scenatos to anything of the kind ever inluced. As it does not gum upon the axles much more durable, and is not affected by weather, remaining the same in summer af vinter, and put up in tin canisters at 374 and A. W. FISHER. ents, for sale by larch 14, 1857 .--

MUSIC! MUSIC!

Select Poetry. LOVE'S SEASONS AND REASONS.

I love my love in spring time, For beauty fresh as May, For cheeks like early roses, For eyes as bright as day; For breath like balm of lillies, For smiles like sunrise clear ; I love my love in spring time, And love her all the year. I love my love in summer,

For promise warm and true, For truthlike noondsy throwing A light on old and new; A light on old and new ; For wealth of bloom and freshness And shady comfort near ; I love my love in summer, And love her all the year. I love my love in autumn, For fruit of gentle deeds,

For wisdom to be garnered To serve our future needs; Por virtues ripening ever, Like harvests full in ear, I love my love in autumn. And love her all the year.

1 love my love in winter, For charities untold For warmth of household welcome, For looks that thaw the cold ; For harmless mirth and pastime, As rich as Christmas cheer ; I love my love in winter. And love her all the year.

Biographical.

From the New York Evening Post.) THE PRIVATE LIFE OF AARON BURR.

[CONCLUSION.]

Texas was then beginning to attract the tide of emigration which, a few years later, set so strongly thither. Burr had always taken a great interest in that country. Per-sons with whom he had been variously connected in life had a scheme on foot for set-tling a large colony of Germans on a tract of land in Texas. A brig had been chartered,

and the project was in a state of forwardness, when the possession of a sum of money enabled Burr to buy shares in the enterprise. The greater part of the money which he had brought from Hartford was invested in this way. It proved a total loss. The time had not yet come for emigration to Texas. The

THE BURR AND HAMILTON DUEL.

sensible and generous men.

Germans became discouraged and separated, and, to complete the failure of the scheme, the title of the lands in the confusion of the times, proved defective. Meantime, madame, who was a remarkable thrifty woman, with a talent for the management of property, won-dered that her hushand made no illusion to the subject of the investment ; for the Texas speculation had not been mentioned to her.

She caused him to be questioned on the sub-ject. He begged to intimate to the lady's messenger that it was no affair of her's and requested her to remind the lady that she now had a husband to manage her affairs,

and one who would manage them. to his advisary no choice but degradation or a R. O. KIMBALL, late of Elmira, having was the result of this colloquy Then came the remonstrance. Then enstrangement. conflict. Our author gives Burr's statement of the Burr got into the babit of remaining at his affair, which carries with it the impression that office in the city. Then, partial reconcilia-tion. Full of schemes and speculations to Hamilton was afraid to meet him. the last, without retaining any of his ability to operate successfully, he lost more money, and more, and more. The patience of the lady was exhausted. She filed a complaint There was one remarkable occasion which he spoke of the duel seriously and eloquently. It was when, for the only time in his life, he rovisited the ground where it was fought. He went there to oblige a young accasing him of infidelity, and praying that end, who wished to see a spot so fam he might have no more control or authority leaving their boat at the beights of the Weeover her affairs. The accusation is not known hawken, just where Burr had left his boat on to have been groundless ; nor indeed, at the hat fatal morning a quarter of a century betime was it zeriously believed. It was used fore, they climbed over the same rocks, and merely as the most convenient legal mode of soon reached the ground. Except that the depriving him of control over her property. rocks were covered with names, and that the At first, he answered the complaint vigorous-ly, but alterward, he allowed it to go by ground was more overgrown with trees, and the place had not changed in all those years, nor has it yet. It has changed owners, how-ever, and belonged to a son of Rufus King, default and proceedings were carried no fur-ther. A few short weeks of happiness, followed by a few months of alternate enstrange-Burr's colleague in the Senate and Hamil ment and reconciliation. and this union, that ton's friend in the lobby. In the boat Burr had been somewhat thoughtful and silent, but begun not inanspiciously, was, in effect, though never in law, dissolved. What is seemed to enjoy the bright day and pleasant shores, as he always enjoyed bright and pleasant sant things. On reaching the scene, he pla-ced his companion on the spot where Hamil-ton had stood, and proceeded to narrate the strangest of all is, that the lady, though she pever saw her husband during the last two years of her life, cherished no ill-will toward him, and shed tears over his death. To this hour, Madame Jumel thinks and speaks of incidents of the occasion. him in kindness, attributing what was wrong The conversation turned to the cause of or unwise in his conduct to the infirmities of

but waiving this fundamental objection, we | He knew it himse'f and spoke of it without | time with us is short.' He replied, 'I am have some respect for the details of the sys-tem. It is not the mass of absurdities which it is so often declared to be. Gentlemen and scholars and soldiers have had a hand in framing it, and its rules are pervaded with the spirit of justice and good sense and sound

It scorps to interfere with the freedom of thought, or with the just freedom of action. Its aim is to protect the *reputation* of men.— It permits one man to entertain just such an opinion of mother as pleases him, and to con-duct bimself in accordance with such opinion, for this does not impair a man's reputation; nor does it seek to invade the circle of intimate friends. What is there uttered belongs there; and while kept there cannot harm the general flood nome of a man. Hamilton, in order to have answered Burr's

demand satisfactorily, would have been obli-ged to declare that he did not remember that an expression had escaped him at any time, or any occasion whatever, which would have justified the statement of Dr. Cooper-a tri-bute of admiration which the "code of honor" will hardly permit a man to extort from his will hardly permit a man to extort from his bitterest enemy. And yet this was the alter-native which Burr throat upon his adversary —either to bestow upon him an acknowledg-ment which a man reserves for those whom he admires and loves, or to follow him to the field. If such were the requirements of the "code of honer" it never could have enlisted, as it has the annovat of have or samible

as it has, the support of brave or sensible The truth is it is a system which addresses

itself only to those who believe in it, and it requires nothing which a man of honor who believes in it should be unwilling to grant.-It commands men to retain in their own It commands men to retain in their own breasts such opinions as impeach the honor of others, and the penalty for the revelation of this precept is the customary satisfaction to the injured party. If a man makes an as-sertion impeaching the honor of another, it is either true or false; if false, he ought at once to retract; if true, he ought uever to have uttered it without being willing to stand by it to the last extremity.

to the last extremity. On this system Burr was not injured by the statement of Dr. Cooper. It did not re-quire him to take an affirmative step. H-cauld, and a generous enemy would have said:

"The opinion of Dr. Cooper is nothing to me; when the language of Colonel Hamilton is brought to my notice, it will be time for me to consider whether my honor is attacked." It appeared that Burr had no justifiable cause for making his demand upon Hamilton, the presumption at once arises that he was arged on by an improper motive ; that he was bent upon forcing his a liversary into a conflict. The attending circumstances justify this pre-

sumption. The occasion selected was the close of a political contest, in which Burr had sustained a most mortifying deleat, mainly through the efforts of this rival. The obnoxious expression was once made in the course of that contest. Every concession which Hamilton could in decency make was made by bim.-He stated to Burr the utter unreasonableness

of his demand with a mildness and yet force which Burr must have felt, and yet nothing would satisfy the latter short of the exact measure of satisfaction he had demanded, and

reverse. He was more than resigned; at aware of it.' It was then near one o'clock, imes he seemed dichtic imparient for the P. M., and his mind and memory seemed per-closing scene. While thus waiting for death, fect. I said to him, 'In this solemn hour of be never seemed to look forward, curious your apparent dissolution, believing as you to penetrate the tell, behand which he was soon to pass. His mind wandered backward

to the remote past. From a long doze of some hours doration, he would awake to speak of people at Princeton, whom he had to knew was to be published after his death. and appeared to be anxious that, at last, his countrymen should know him as he was,-He was most concerned that his military career should be fully and truly related. "If they persist in saving that I was a had man, he said, they shall at least admit that I was a good soldier. He wished to be thought brave. In speaking of his own death he would say, 'A braze man never fours death or, 'Death is terrible only to cowards,' or 'Death has no terrors for me.' dence

"In the early part of June, when the weather grew suddenly warm, he was supposed for some days to be sinking. Dr. Hosack, who attended him, thought that a few days, perhaps a few hours, were all that he had to live. Mr Davis told him the doctor's opinion, and, in view of bis approaching death, asked him whether, in the expedition to the southwest, he had designed a separation of the Union. With some impatience he replied

"'No; I would as soon have thought of taking possession of the moon, and informing my friends that I intended to divide it

amongst them !"" "He revived. It chanced that the 'Jay House' was that summer to be pulled down, and it was necessary that he should be removed. Lodgings were procured for him for the snmmer at Port Richmond, on Staten Island, in a small hotel that stood, and still stands, a few yards from the steamboat landing. At parting with his kind hosters, he showed extreme sensibility. He was tender-ly grateful to her for her unbounded goodness

to him, and expressed his gratitude in a thou-sand quaint and delicate was, which can scarcely be described in words. 'What are scarcely be described in words. 'What are you,' he would ask, that you should be so kind to the old man? and she would reply that she was the little mouse that came to the help of the sick fion.' He liked an spt reply of that kind; afterwards, he would often run his fingers foundly through her au-burn locks, and call her his little mouse. He was carried to the stambert as a little would was carried to the steamboat on a litter, accompanied by a few of his friends, among whom she, of conrae, was one. She saw him safe into his apartment at Port Richmond, in which she had before placed the articles essential to his comfort, and then left him in charge of his nurse and the man servant beore mentioned, an aged and responsible man. Relatives of Colonel Burr lived near, who also visited him, and saw that his wants were all supplied.

"Good-by, Colonel,' said his friend, as she was leaving him for the night. 'Good-by; 1 shall come and see you every day.' He took her hand, and raising it between

his own in the manner of supplication, he measure of satisfaction he had demanded, and which he knew would have degraded Hamil-ton to give. All these circumstances show that it was the purpose of Burr, produced by hostility of feeling and mortification, to leave will look out in the hour comes, I

have good hope, through grace, that all your sins will be pardoned, and God will, in mercy, pardon you, for the sake of the merits and rig teousness of his beloved Son, our Lord Je-sus Christ, who in love suffered and died for us the agonizing, bitter death of the Cross, by whom slone we can have the only sure hope of salvation? To which he said with deep and evident emotion. 'On that subject I am coy; by which I understand him to mean that on a subject of such magnitude and momentous interest, touching the assurance of his salvation, he felt cor, cautions (as the word denotes) to express himself in full confi-

Nue joya I ever knew Since I was join'd to her that's gene To buy a pickle woo'. "With this usual cordial assurance and A' the siller I possess Is thirteen pounds an' two, I'd give the hale sum ne'er again manifest desire we kneeled in prayer before the throne of heavenly grace -imploring God's mercy and blessing. He turned in his bed, and put himself in an hamble, dev tional posture, and seemed deeply engaged in the re-ligious service, thanking me, as usual, for the

"Calm and composed, I reccommended him to the mercy of God, and to the word of His grace, with a last farewell.

"The last audible word whispered by the dying man was the one, of all others in the removed. He nodded assent. Fixing his eyes (brilliant to the last) upon the specta-cles in his hand, he faintly whispered evidently meaning that they were to be given to madame, the friend of his last years. He lay Helay uwhile softly breathing. At two o'clock in the afternoon, without a struggle or a sigh, as gently as an infant falls asleep, he ceased

THE MYSTEROUS GRAVE-STONE.

"As all in the life of Aaron Burr had some thing of strangeness and peculiarity, it is not surprising, perhaps, that a stone could not be placed over his grave except in an extraordinary manner. Some efforts were made and some money was subscribed, soon after his death, to procure a suitable monument, but the project failed through the inattention of an agent. For nearly two years the spot where he lay was unmarked, when one mor ning it was discovered that a small very substattial and net inexpensive monument of granite and marble had been placed during the night, over his remains. The cemetery

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The report made to-day by Mr. Green, (Mo.) from the majoripart, by people living upon its borders. The principal gate is kept locked. No one in the town saw the monument erected, or knew, or knows anything whatever respecting it. Nor was there any stone-cutter in the vicinity competent to execute such a piece of work.— No relative of Colonel Burr, nor sny one of my numerous informents explain the mystery. "The person who did the pious deed is known however, and lives. Need I sar, that to a woman's liberaihand Burr owes the stone that commemorates his name? In an inclose the town and the town are a piece of work.— "The person who did the pious deed is known however, and lives. Need I sar, that to a woman's liberaihand Burr owes the stone that commemorates his name? In an inclose the town are stored to the town are stored to a woman's liberaihand Burr owes the stone that commemorates his name? In an inclose the town are stored to the town are stored to the town are stored to a woman's liberaihand Burr owes the stone that commemorates his name? In an inclose the town are stored to the town are that commemorates his name? In an inclose the town are stored to the town are stored town ty of the Senate Committee on Territories, recites at length the events which have oct Princeton is situated in a somewhat thick-

to a woman's liberal hand Burr owes the stone that commemorates his name? In an inclo-sure of the cemetery, wherein lie the honored remains of the early Presidents of the College of New Jersey-Burr. Edwards, Davies, Governer, Judge or Legisletone of the secreta-transmission of the secretary defends of the context of the secretary secretary for the secretary of the secretary secretary defends of the secretary secretary defends of the secretary defends of the secretary secretary defends of the secretary between the secretary secretary defends of the secretary defen

OLD SERIES, VOL 18. NO. 24.

Poetry.

Kate, my wife, 's away to Fife,

An' kye nae langer moo !

For twenty years I've marned been,

For twenty years and two ; My marriage day when I think on I'm aye inclined to spew.

Let ithers speak o' wedlock's joys,

A' day I sit and shoo ; My wife gangs daidlin out an' iff, An' mony a nicht she's fou.

My breakfast I've to mak mysel',

For Kale, the lazy soo. Ne'er leaves the blankets till the sun Is richt abune her broo.

The jaud's acquent wi' Captain Black; An' Maister Andrew Pugh; If e'er I interrupt their crack Guid cause I hae to rue.

I'm shov'd aboot, I'm knockit oot,

A thing that ne'or breath drew.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON THE LECOMPTON CONSTITUTION.

Like me there's surely few; Nae wonder that I wish I were

In truth, I'm in sae sad a state,

A certain face to view.

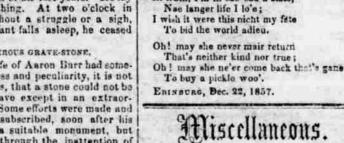
I a tailor am by trade,

To buy a pickle woo'; May she come back when snaw fa's blac',

THE PORTRAITS OF WASHINGTON .- Rem. THE PORTRAITS OF WARMINGTON.-Rem-brandt Peale, the venerable painter, read a piper last evening before the Historical Society on the Portraits of Washington.-He exhit ked a copy of a portrait of Washing-ton was but 41 years old—the first portrait for which he ever sat. The old man subse-onanthe mainted these miner old man subsequently painted three miniatures at different times, and several whole-lengths end busts. Washington was sitting for one of these miniatures when he received the news of the sutrender of Bargoyne. He bimself remem-bered seeing him often in Philadelphis, and oftentimes after he had met him once he ottentimes after he had met him once he would run around a square to meet him again. Washington would say 'to him sometimes, "How is your good father?" To Hondon's cast of his head, a projection of the chin and an elevation of the head gave a theatrical air. Mr. Peals exhibited a colossal mono-chrome of a profile which he had corrected from Hondon, and which certainly expressed something grander than the mostrairs. Of something grander than the portraits. Of the portraits by his fither he thought the eyes and nose were too small. In the portrait eyes and nose were too small. In the portrait painted by Mr. Pine the head was evidently too small. Mr. Peale had the opportunity of watching Washington when sitting to his father in 1785. In 1795 Washington sat to him and his father at the same time. On the day that he sat to Stuart a set of clumsily carved ivory teeth had been fitted into his mouth, which were ultimately rejected, and Staurt said he found him the most difficult man he had ever attempted to engage in couversation. .Washington was sitting to him about the same time, but he sat with his old teeth-a set now in possession of Mr. Harris of Baltimore. While he was sitting some forged letters were published which were an and to have been taken from a run-away slave of his. These had been going the round for two or three days, notody daring to ask him about them. To Mr. Peale's consternation his uncle asked Washington about it while he was sitting to him, in this abrupt way : "General, did you write those letters ?" For a few seconds Washington was silent,

which Mr. Peale interpreted as a just rebuke to his uncle's rudeness. At last he said : "I never lost any letters. No servant of mine ever ran away from me;" and then he changed the subject. In two hours this was known all over the city, and the story settled

Mr. Peale then gave an account of the portrait which he subsequently painted, and which he thought approached more nearly to the original than any other, concluding by exhibiting it. He was frequently interrupte by applause, and was invited to re-read his paper, which he will do to-morrow evening .--V. Y. Tribune, 23d ult.



une a resident of Sunhury, respectfully ms the citizens and others, that he intends rm a Singing Class, both secular and sacred will impart instruction to all who may desire are themselves under his charge. . D.-Mrs. O. Kimball is prepared to give actions to a few more pupils on the Piano

nbury, September 19, 1857 .- tf

y Philadelphia Dry Goods!

SHARPLESS BROTHERS. LATE TOWNSEND SHARPLESS & Sow. VE removed to their new store, N. W orner of Chesnut and 8th Streets, and opened their usual full assortment of Auand Winter DRY GOODS, which they it very low prices. Their stock includes s. Black and Fancy Silks, Merino's and other Dress Goods, Men's and Boy's Wear, Blankets, Housekeeping Gools, and Goods for "Friends Wear." 24, 1857.-6m2c

JURY STEAM FLOURING MILL

; subscribers respectfully announce to the blic, that their new Steam Flouring Mill place, has been completed, and will go ration on Monday the 31st day of Auage.

ng engaged a competent and careful they trust they will be able, with all the improvements adopted in their mill, to ire satisfaction to all who may favor them DER. RINEHART & HARRISON.

iry, August 29, 1857 .--- 1f

LBERT BULSON, SUCCESSOR TO

AMPBELL & CO., AND L C. IVES, (Formerly No. 15 North Wharves.) R IN PRODUCE, FRUIT AND VE-LES, No. 4 North Wharves, 4th doo treet, Philadelphia.

Dried Fruits Butter Apples. Onions, Mercer Potatoes, Cheese Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Beans, Cranberries Ezgs, &c. Peaches, for Shipping put up with care and dis-

ton bound to give it? OODS sold on commission for Farmer

- 24, 1857.-

10

) and \$15 Single and Double taded Empire Family Sewing Machines.

ENCY for the sale of these Sewin ince can be secured on liberal terms fo of Northumberland. No one need cout capital sufficient to conduct the r. perly and who cannot bring referwould otherwise have belonged to it. reliability and capacity. A personal will be necessary. uliar adaptation of these Machines fo

s of Family Sowing, will, where ever lered for sale command a ready and emand.

JOHNSON & GOODALL. er of 6th and Arch Sts., Philadel's.

LANKS! BLANKS!

Deeds. Mortgages, Bonds, Warrants ments, Commitments, Summons, Su-cutions, Justices' and Constables' cc., &c., can be had by applying at

S of various kinds, Lobsters, Su te. Ac. just received and for sall Store of A. W. FISHER. To the "ce August 1, reevthe duel. As he talked the old fire seemed to be rekindled within him ; his eye blazed ; his voice rose. He counted the long cata

The question has been frequently been railogue of wrongs he had received from Hamil-ton, and told how he had foreborne, and foresed whether upon the principles, if such they may be called, of the "code of honor," Barr borne, and forgiven and forgiven, and even was justified in calling Hamilton to the field, stopped to remonstrate, until he had no choice and the conduct of Hamilton in the affair has except to slink out of sight a wretch degracommanded the general approval of the most ded and despised, or meet the calumnnia or on the field and silence him. He dwe't much A candid view of the correspondence which on the meanness of Hamilton. He charged preceded the duel entirely confirms this genhim with being malevolent and cowardly-a man who would slander a rival, and not stand eral verdict. In the course of the exciting political contest between Colonel Burr and to it unless he was cornered "When he stood up to fire," said Burr, "he caught my eye, and quailed under it; he looked like a Morgan Lewi , Dr. Charles D. (opper, one of Burr's political opponents, in a letter to a friend, after stating the unfavorable light in convicted felon." It was not true, he continued, that Hamilton did not fire at him ; Hamilton fired first ; he heard the ball whiswhich Hamilton and Judge Kent regarded Burr's political character, added : "I could detail to you a still more despicable opinion tle among the branches, and saw the severed which General Hamilton has expressed of wig above his head. H spoke spoke of what Mr. Burr." This letter Burr sent to Hamil-Hamilton wrote on the evening before the duel with infinite contempt. "It reads," said ton with the passage above quoted marked and domanded an explanation. Was Hamilhe, like the confession of a penitent monk." These isolated expressions, my informant says, convey no idea whatever of the fiery impressiveness with which he spoke He justified all he had done; nay applauded it. It will be observed that what Hamilton's expression was upon which Dr. Cooper bases his statement is not given, nor is the time when it was uttered, or the circumstances He was moved to the debths of his soul : which called it forth stated. For anght that

the pent-up feelings of twenty five years burst into speech. His companion who had known him intimately many years, and had never seen him roused before, was almost awe-struck appears, it may have been a statement to which neither Burr himself, nor men of honor in general, ought or would have taken any exat this strange outburst of emotion, and the startling force of many of his expressions. Undoubtedly Hauniton went to the field unwillingly, but not from fear. It was his disgust for the wretched " code" which he ceptin ; and the time of making it and the attending circumstances might have entirely relieved it of any offensive character which If Hamilton was bound to answer such an

If Hamilton was bound to answer such an inquiry from Burr, then, according to the "code of honor," a man is required to abstain not only from saying anything, in fact, dero-gatory to the honor of another, but also from saying anything in the opinion of a third per-son is thus derogatory. Nay more, be is bound, when called upon, without any speci-fording of them, uhers ar circumstance. to feit bound to obey—a system which placed becality and integrity upon the same footing and made it chigatory upon an konest and useful man to afford a knave an opportunity to vindicate his character by standing up as a mark for him to shoot at—a system which called upon him to forget a thousand hopes and a thousand obligations at the summons of a man whom he despised, and to engage in a conflict which might prove destructive to sverything he held dear, and which would have no tendency to actile or adjust the dif-ference in which it had its origin. feit bound to obey-a system which placed fication of time, place or circumstance, to ransach the chambers of his memory, to give himself p searching examination, and declare whether, at any time or on any occasion, he was allowed an expression to escape him which a particular individual would esteem derogatory to a man's honor. Certainly, it requires but a moment's reflection to see that the demand made by Burr was utterly unjus-tifiable.

BURE'S DEATH AND BELIGIOUS CONFERSION "In the spring of 1836 it was apparent to nose about him that his strength was rapid-diminishing, and that a very few months or was would forminate his mortal earser.ble. 'o the "code of bonor" we are bitterly op ed. The thing itself is wretchedly wrong.

will look out, in the hetier country, for bright spot for you-be sure." "The sea air at first benefitted him greatly;

and he even felt so much better as to talk of returning to the city and continuing his law business. His friends dissuaded him. went so far as to set on foot a small intrigue with some oystermen, with the design of getting them to row him back to the city. The price was agreed upon, and the time appointed, when the plot was discovered by his friends, and defeated by a counter plot They invited him to ride. As the time approached the sword." when the oystermen were to meet him, he ex

hibited signs of uneasiness, and proposed, at last, that they s ould turn back. "Why, Colonel.' said one of them, w started, you know, for Richmond, and

though you were a man who always carried through what you undertook." "Drive on' was his quick reply; and thus his little plot was deleated."

"As the summer advanced his strength declined. The last week of his life were cheered by the frequent visits of the Rev. Dr. P. J. Vaupelt, the estimable Reformed Church clergyman of the neighborhood, who was invited to attend him by Judge Ogden Edwards, a relative and active friend of Colouel Burr's. Burr accepted his visits and services with thankful courtesy, without mak-

ing any compromise of his own opinions. "I was uniformly received by him," writes

Dr. Vanpelt, "with his accustomed politeness and arbanity of manner. The time speat with him at each interview-which was an hour, more or less-was chiefly employed in religious conversations, adapted to his decli-ning health, his feeble state of body, and his advanced age, concluding by prayer to Almighty God for the exercise of his great mercy, the influence of his Holy Spirit and divine blessing. In all which he appeared to take an interest and be pleased, and particularly would thank me for the prayers I offered up in his behalf, for my kind offices, and the interest I took in his spiritual welfare, saying it gave him great pleasure to see me and hear my voice. And when I re-minded him of the advantages he had enjoyed.

of his honored and pious ancestry, viz : his father a minister of the Gospel, and President of the College at Princeton, New Jersey, and his mother a descendant of the learned and celebrated divine, Jonathan Edwards; and that doubtless many prayers had gone up to heaven from the hearts of his parents fo his well-being and happiness, it seemed to affect him. And when I asked him to his views of the holy Scriptures, he responded— "They are the most perfect system of truth the world has ever seen." So that, judging from his own declaration and behaviour to

me, as his spiritual adviser, he was not an atheist nor a deist. "I did not administer the Holy Sacramen to him, nor did he suggest or request me to

do it. "In regard to other topics, in the cours iem,

oi repeated conversations, he remarked he succeeded, a was near General Montgomery when he fell them both. Matt. Mass disaster if the army had pushed on they would have succeeded. In reference to the offair and death of General Hamilton bet little was said. He intimated, however that he was

provoked to that encounter. "At my last interview with bim, about twelve o'clock at noon, the day he departed this life, I found, him, as usual, pleused to see me tranquil in mind, and not disturbed by budily noise

biy pain. Observing a paleness and change in his "Observing a paleness and change in his ountenance and his pulse tremulous futter-ig, and erratic. I asked him how he felt. He splied, not so well as when I saw him last. then said, "Oolonel, I do not wish to alarm in, judging from the state of your pulse your

of New Jersey-Borr. Edwards, Davies, Witherspoon and others-stands a, block of crease or diminish its power, or alter, modify or nulify its acts, than the people could be interfered with, had they assembled en masse marble, bearing the following inscription :

"AARON BURR Born February 6th, 1758. instead of by representatives. The bill reported by the Committee recites Died Septemter 14th 1876. A COLONEL IN THE ABAY OF THE STUDIETION

that the people of Kansas have framed for OR PARAIDENT OF THE CNITED STATES FROM 1501 TO 1505 themselves a Constitution and government One day in his office, a gentleman talked in republican in form, and the Convention held the usual half-true manner of the evils of war at Lecompton has, in their name and in their bahalf, asked Congress to admit her as a State into the Union. Therefore it is decla-red that Kansas be admitted into the Ucion Burr remarked, "Slander has slain more than

To a friend who had censured him for on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever. The bill also prelowing so many hundreds of injurious paragraphs to circulate without contradiction, he replied that he had formerly supposed that scribes the boundaries, contains the usual re his character was strong enough to bear such petty assaults, and he had felt himself gulations relative to, and grants of public lands, as in the case of Minnesota, and gives safe in treating them with contempt. "But," Kausas, for the present, one representative in the House of Representatives. he added, " I fear that I have committed a great error, the men who kenw their falsity are mostly dead, and the generation who now

THE MINORITY REPORTS.

in the organic act, that is by its own people

Mr. Douglas in his report, dissents from read them, may take them for truths, being uncon radicated. I admit I have committed the views of the majority, for the reason, among others, that there is no satisfactory evia capital error, but it is too late to repair it. dence that the Constitution framed by the Lecompton Convention is the act and deed of the people of Kansas, or embedies their will. He shows that the Convention was not clothed with competent power to establish a Con alitation, without the assent of Congress, which had been expressly withheld in this case. Hence the Convention only had such power as the Territorial Legislature could

"Well," said he, die then, Madame : W. rightfully confer, and no more, which was to form a Constitution and send it to Congress, as a memorial for admission, which could be

of the great conspirator. He committed, it is true, grave sins, but he never whined ove the penalty. He faced the consequences without flinching, and disdained to apologize or express a contrition which he did not feel Even during his four years of pitiable exile in Europe, his only regret in contemplating his poverty, arises from his inability to see his daughter and her little child, and to put chrse the beautiful gifts which he desired to lavish upon them ou his return. In a word, Burr lived and died as he advised his old landlady to live and die-GANE.

A LAWYER PUZZLED .- The Hartford, Conn Courant states, that a few days since, in the course of a suit then progressing in that city woman was testifying in behalf of her son, and swore that he had worked on a farm ever since he was born. The lawyer who cross-examined her said, " You assert that your since he was born. The lawyer who cross-examined her said, "You assert that your son has worked on a farm ever since he was born?" "I do." "What did he do the first year?" "He milked." The lawyer evapo-rated.

the Lecompton Constitution is the result of these proceedings and contrary to the will of the great majority of the people, legally ex-FIGHT BETWEEN EAGLES .- On the 23 alt. Mr. Jones, Proprietor of the lower steam sawmill. Natches, Miss., saw two very large pressed ; and for Cougress to consumate this eagles fighting inriously in the air. They soon afterwards fell in the river, and were run protracted atrocity, and especially for such a purpose, is a violation of the fundamental principles of republican government, and can over by a steamboat, which nearly drowned

town, Pa., Martin H Gillett ; at Stouchbury Pa., Jonathan Mayberry, service twice daily except Sunday ; at Lebenon, Pa., John B. Ponu ; at Espy. Pa., Cyrus Barton ; at Lime, Ridge, Pa., Andrew Walker ; at Plymouth Pa., Christopher Garrahan, at Pittsion Ferry, Pa., D. S. Roberts; at Shickshinoy, Pa., Jobs McNeal.

rights, and that Territorial Government is now moving penceably in its legitimate sphere of promised freedom. The Lecompton Con-stitution and its adoption were concocted and expected to supercede the tridingh of justice. To admit it by Congress is but to give suc-cess to fraad and encouragement to iniquity, and to turn over that people, not to an election fairly and legally conducted, but to auch State officers and legislators as Gen. Calhoos shall hereafter proclaim, and on such a contingency as he shall determine, and his long, mysterious and infixcusable indecision and reserve but encourage expectations in PRETTY FAIR .--- The Cleveland (Ohio) B. and reserve but encourage expectations in both parties, one of which is certainly deom-ed to disappeintment.

poor gentleman looked as much mortified and astonished as if he had accidentally fired a bomb shell in the parlor." This incident was too ludicrous for gravity, and even the grave and dignified secretary was forced into a broad smile, which expanded into a grin all around the parlor. Some wag scrambled to get the apple, and restored it to the discomfited gentleman, who then incontinently took himself off.

QUITE & MISTAKE .- The Schenectady Reflector is reponsible for the following : "Quite a mistake lately occurred in a love

affair near near Duanesburgh. A couple of young ones agreed to elope together, but by some mistake in the preliminary arrange-ments, the gentleman put his ladder up to the window of the room next to the one in

which his sweetheart slept, and which proved to be that in which her suzious mamma, a handsome widow, reposed. She turned the mistake to her own advantage ; got into his arms ; returned his affectionate embraces ; was borne by him to the carriage, and by preserving silence until daylight, kept him lind to his error, and by the potent power of her blandishments, actually charmed him into matrimony with herself. We give these facts on the authority of a respectable correspondent."

A MODEL FIRM .- It is said that Messrs. Gales & Seaton, of the National Intelligencer Washington, D. C., partners for forty-five years in the publishing business, never had a accepted or rejected, according as it embo-died the popular will; that all the proceed-ings of the Convention should have been held lifference of opinion on political questions, and never a jar or misunderstanding of any sort. They have never known a division of interest; from their common coffer each has in strict obedience to the authority of the Corritorial Government, while, in fact, it was lways drawn whatever he chose; and for declared to be in force and take effect in demere than thirty years past, there has never been a settlement of accounts between them. fiance of the authority of the Territorial Goveroment, as well as without the consent of

Congress ; that the only lawful election held A NOVEL PARTY DRESS .- At a "Fancy on the adoption of the Constitution was that on the 4th of January last, which was in obe-Dress Party," in Hartford, Conneccut, the past week one lady appeared in a dress ornadience to the law passed by the Tetritorial Legislature, established by Congress, with mented with buodreds of little bells, not much bigger than rain drops-affording mufull legislative ower on all rightful subjects sic of the fairy kind in the dance. In some within the Territory. Messrs, Collamer and Wade, is submitting their views, say that the territorial govern-ment of Kansas never organized as provided of the Eastern countries dancing women wear bells on their ankles which tinkle in time with the music of the dance, and perhaps, this custom suggested the more conspicous display of this musicial ornament.

> WHAT OUR GRANDFATHES THOUGHT OF Hoops .- The New England Courant-Benjamin Frankling's newspaper-in 1726 con-

> tained the following advertisement :-Just Published and Sold by the Printer hereof. ". "Hooped-Petticoats Arraigned and Conlemned by the Light of Nature and Law of God. Price Sd."

MRS. MAJOR BLISS .- We notice that Mrs. Bliss, widow of the late Major Bliss. U. S. Army, and daughter of Gen. Taylor, the ex President, was married on the 11th inst., to Ph lip P. Dandridge, Esq., of Virginia. The marriage took place at New Orleans.

RECIMEL has bequeathed to Napoleon 111 er beautiful marble bust of the First Consul, and her own bust to Prince Napoleon, who it is stated in private circles, has legally recognized one of her sous.

An exchange notices the marriage of Miss Angeline Braham, daughter of the great vo-calist, and adda "We congratulate the bridegroom upon his privilege of reposing even co sarth upon A. Braham's tosom.

POSTAGE STANPS .- Postage stamps, which are so extensively used throughout the world were invented by a Bweds, named Treation 10 1428.

Mr. Jones then put off in a skiff, and produce no permanent peace or satisfaction to the people of the Territory. In the late Territorial election they have reclaimed their succeeded, after a sharp struggie, in securing MAIL MESSENGERS APPOINTED .- At Myers rights, and that Territorial Government i

On one occasion, during Barr's old age, when his kind, but low-spirited landlady had met with an afflictiction, she said to him - "O, Colonel, how shall I get through this?" " Live through it, my dear." was his emphatic reply. Still complaining, she said, " This will kill

me, Colonel, 1 know 1 cannot survive this."

must all die ; but bless me, die game." This story suggests the roling characteristic