describer, one, warm summer day,

therefor, land is the authories of public appinion houses athere addomplishment of the impossi-**बीको** तहाबुद्दाप्ता छात हर हो है जो का अ ni Bot while the Pribune thus fixmly plants itselfbagAinsvineathade in labrics, it goes in malicult its might for free trade in laborad de would have Congress check the import of the broducts of foreign labor, but would open the door wide to foreign labor itself; and this too while the country is suffering from achiever Timpendendingofeidburereninsumuch shat bublic and private charity and both exhausted in aldans edirelland sinch and cannot infind in tiployfessor, "but-st would be inhumen. We chiefe

·Nichola nobestined The bunic gooks 100 declars - mittate vite in the control of the and Thiers as much as he is entitled to air my breathe, again to drink, and justice at the hands thour ladges and julies." Y Of course, then it means way, If it speaks undergiand. dingly, that the conditions now preliminary adicitizenship are in violation of the rights of every when nowing the country; and of every bosecwho thay hereafter arrive, and it explicit-Hylgvawsins:belief that the naturalization laws all never be made more stringent than they B. HOTTOW TOUT B. HALT LEWIS B.

adi We diffictlie surest way: just now lof bro. teeting the industry of Americans, and of all Torcigijets resident among us, besides, would Bollo lesson imigration. There are more 'allorid' shiptond of immigrant aggravates the

no In this multer every naturalized citizen, and every ulthaturalized denizen among us, has the same interest as the native born, Whether they think so or think differently .-Evely liesti arrival of workers from Ireland or Germany depreciates the value of the ser-"vices of prery liborer already here. There "H'no eschipe Trom this result. The operation of this phinciple has been repeatedly witnessed in our midst. Laborers on the canal and railroads have frequenty tried to force up their wages, but have as often failed, because there a dri thousands of newly arrived laborers in New York-who were ready to work, for morhiliga bleast, on any terms. Every--Kara else-ilia same la truer ...

oliThe surest way, therefore, it seems to us, to protect American industry is to regulate the mflex af foreign labor as well as foreign prodistanto labor. We think the Pribute would (This if sit was not blinded by an extravagant expectation of making Mr. Seward the next President by: the impossible combination of Catholics and reformers, of foreigners and Molitionists, of protectionists and free-traders. We say impossible combination in view of what has been, and not in the contemplation of miracles to be achieved .- Honesdale 'Democrat.

Prom The Portland State of Maine, Feb. 13. Extraordinary Endurance.

On January 31; Nathaniel Copp, son of Hayes D. Copp, of Pinkham's Grant, near the Glen House, White Mountains, commenced hunting dear, and was out four successive days? On the fifth day he left again, for a ther willed the day previously, about eight miles from home. Ho dragged the deer (weighing 230 lbs.) home through the snow, and at 4 o'clock P. M. started for another one was killed, which he followed until he lost the lind lost his own way, and should, in all prob- his children; should be tanget and what books should woods, the thermometer at the time ranging from 32° to 35° below zero.

empespair being no part of his composition, will perfect self possession and presence of mind, he commenced walking, having, no provisions, matches, or even a hatchet, knowing that to remain quiet was certain death, by moonlight overlook him, leaded upon his back and cut his him. The hear resect him, and, taking out him, bear, placed it in his pocket for a trippy. He continued walkintectived two test hours cand the mest day, atom the limit was blight dame and at or near Wild Bir er; in Gileath Blog having soul? leads basmows shoes, the unparalleled distance of forty miles without rest, a mars inforther timbitlifungham intrigate growth willunder-It sink yare power of self-governmedeast

refleritions authoris becoming als mild auth the cold time of them waited in the resident of the cold three of them waited in updrent of him, yiz; Mr. Havines, D. Copp, his Jather, Jahn Collowed his frack uplit it was lost in the darkness, and by the aid of their dog, found the deer which young Copp had killed and dressed in They hen built a free and waited five or six hours for the moon to rise, to enable them to continue their search. They dean them to continue their search. They dean said them to continue their search. They dean said them to continue their search. They dean said the lost one alive, pursued his track, and after being out twenty six hours in the inand after being out twenty-six hours in the intonse gold found the young man of whom

denial and to time and the profession and the profe continued an almost hopeless search, when every moment expecting to find the stiffened cords of their friend, guigieses, it we

Toung Copp seems not to have realized the great dailger he has passed through, and although the medical advisers say he cannot entirely recover the use of his limbs for from three to six months; talks with perfect cool-ness, of taking part in hunts which he had planned to the first week.

Duning the Winter the earlier the better. examina your wagons, carls, fools and imile-

M. H. COBO, PDITOR. All Business and other Communication of addressed to the Editor to insure attention

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday My Orighe, Maket L. A 405

By The Mr E. Church in this village is holding a provinced mentioned a successful provinced

13 We have received a copy of the annual report. of the State Superintendent of Common Schools

The temperance bill passed the New York House by a wote of 80 to 45. If the Senate doesn't prove togyish it will become a law.

The Defeat of the South in the Election of Wm, H. Seward.

Tho linengly of Freedom everywhere, will had the election of Wat: Hi-Seward with bueffected joyaltimination description of the Marin Special state and the state of the Marin Special state of the state of for Human Liberty and swakes the livelime appreheneign forthe and profession of the project in the South. The true gentispett of the North das Harry bean represented at Washington so tentil and so ships by any other man, Hated by the slavery propagande both North and South, batedo yet tociple. He has faults—grave taults, taking into consideration the growth of a great Free Soil and Free sideration the growth of a great ree soil and reed Labor party, in the North, His devotion to the Whiz party that was, well night defeated Myron H. Clark for Goycnor of New York, but his superior devotion to the cause of Freedom when entirely free frem the cambaigner's harness, atones for it.

The organs of the American party—the rest of gans, not those pretending to be such—are very much dropressed and pipe most lugabilitations to the superior to the cambaigner of the most lugabilitations of the superior of the superior

times occurse of his te election. This only goes to prove what we asserted a few weeks since that the new party la opposed to active opposition to Slavery and must therefore be ranked as pio slavery at present." It is striving for a National existence, and with its new birth; if it comes, will likewise come the responsibility of not only recognizing the legitimncy of Slavery but of its extension into territories now free. There is no escape from this responsibility if the leaders of the party accomplish their designs,

The Philadelps. a Sen (K. N.) has an article relative to the effect likely to be produced by the election of Mr. Seward, from which we extract the folowing :

"We deplote the election of Mr; Seward more than we can express. It will give new life and vitality to the foreign elements in our midst; it will stimulate the priests of Rome in their unholy war upon our School System, and it will lead the demagogues who control the administration press at Washington to misrepresent the American movement whereever their influence can extend. We consider Mr. Sew-ard a gentleman of commanding talent, but he has used it for the purposes of his own ambilion, and has on more occasions than one, held the lighted torch to the sacred fanc of our republic."

Arrant nonsense, with a liberal intermixture of gammon and cant. Who believes, that is same, that the election of Mr. Seward will give new life and vi tality to the farcian elements in our midst? No thinking man, truly, Who believes it will stimulate the priests of Rome in their unholy war upon our School System? What has Mr. Servard ever done to merit this charge? Has he asked special favors for the Catholics?— is he not rather, opposed to sectarian education altogether ? Pethaps he is in favor of liberty of conscience in educational matters, as he is certainly in favor of freedom of speech and thought. He may not be able to reconcile this forcing the Bible upon unwilling of abhorring conscienves, with all this talk about the blessings of foleration, so freely indulged in by the sons of the Pilgrine. Who can?

rims. Who can I.
Catholics cannot be manufactured into Protestants -they must grow up into a new and a higher faith. as they grow in stature, and in knowledge and capacity) Man can be varnished over, but the gloss only hides a hight.: The Brotestant starts with thi prospection: Catholicism is error therefore wet it down at all hazards. The Catholic starts from the converse of this. Both-beg the mustion, and both get to be pricesonable. Living in a Catholin conn diebvered near the place where the former try the Protestant objects to educating his children in Romish! Saligols, and would complain, justly, if track, about dark. He then found that he any priest or layman should presume to dictate; hate ability be obliged to spend the night in the be used without reference to his wishes. Living in a Protostant country, the Catholic objects to a Protestant education for his children, because such an education strikes at the foundation of his religious faith. He has just as good a right to object as the Protestant, when the question is one of abstract right. If Catholicism objects to educating, why, right. If Catholicism objects to educating, why, Projectantism has only to go on multiplying its facilities for enlightening the masses, and let Catholics object. It is a question of conscience; and though we cannot stop educating and to true, to Progress and to Humanity, we can admit that the Catholic may have conscioutions obtiples realities to the education of the Catholic may have conscioutions of the fact of the country of the object of the catholic catholic may have conscioutions of the fact of the country of the object of the catholic catholic may be discussed with the control of the control

School Bystem ? He is a Mend of Education if life speeches are indicative of his views. Wo are at a oss to know in Just what his election has Contribu. ied to damage the working of the Educations bys.

But he has smore than ende held the lighter toreh his motoriod a beence, and the measity of to the maced fade of our ropullions There a view rible caseous small about thats: One might bliff that the Wane of our republic!! was made of sitchpine and danied: with campined if politiciona were. to be credited. This sacred fano was said to be inte yd nich bar bodd bies bingverbreierië terdage, beine the measures of 1850e; Nowe situe lagitation seems necessary to produce Hight, light heat, and heat wo support that this took about which Gol. Ran His makes such a true horen mount which as a 4th of Joly icroid.

The Union Saving manus disappeared with the bid parties only to re-appear with the new. Croco.

dile sighs and tears will soon be heard and scen on every hand. But the American party need not get alarmed; if the old, parties fliled to destroy the Union in the heyday of their prime they quantot do it now that they are defunct. Their troubled phosts: may rise up and besiege the states a spream but it will prove a Sevestopol-not to be taken, though its besiegers be ablies. We hope Seward will continue to keep the South advised of the existence of a North. He has the accessors and the will to use it, and this is all the North wants.

The Sun regrets that the great American party was not permitted to send men to the Senate pleage. may rise up and besiege the "fane" aforestid, but it

was not permitted to send men to the Senate, pledged to concillate all matters in dispute between the North and the South. We do not; for experience teaches that concillation comes only through compromise, and that every compromise brings the free States one step nearer the that hig which Slavery longs to give Freedom. Another tatch of compro-

two the North and the South will become more anothere distincts traced on the part of Freedom, until the South will hate its inicially and yield up to the healthy and powerful influence of public south

Unfortunately for the honest portion of the Ame ican party, the leaders were remarkable for nothing but a kind of knowish ambition. They have tried hard to sell the rank and file to the slave power, but the masses have concluded to be freemen, and to strike another blow for freedom and right. This is a cause of regret to the South, but to the truly patriolic it is chise of great encouragement.

THE TIOGA

U. S. SERATOR .- The nomination of Cameron by the Know Nothings, will serve as an eye-opener to some of the blind men who will not admit that the new party is trying to emigrate South: The whole ges of bribery against the Cameron party have been made, and a joint committee of both Houses has entered upon the investigation, As a majority of that committe are Cameron men, the public will possibly know, slittle less about the matter when they report than at does now. Cameron is an out and out Slavery man, and was a member of the State Demcoratic Convention held at Harrisburg last year, and is believed to be the author of the following resolu-

ina, hen and there seemed;

Resolved, That we are in favor of the Nebraska
Kansas Bill, because it subodies the vital principles
of self-government, which hever can conflict with the interests of freedom. Court with an order.

aTakedhis in connection, with his recent letter to Mr. Kirkpatrick of the House just previous to the election; and the consistency of this valiant new convert to American principles shines with astonishing:luster; He whites Mr. Kirkpatrick that he has always from the first been opposed to the Nobraska infamy, that if elected, he will labor for its repeal, and further, in a Micawber-like burst of confidence, he says he will go in for a repeal of the fugitive Slave bill!! This sudden twistification beats the conversion of Saul of Tarsus all hollow. Sic ransit Gloria-Tuesday!

There was a lucky split in the American ranks and the bolters (among whom we are glad to find Mr. Baldwin,) have published an address, which, but for its length, we would have published. The adjourned election came off on Tuesday we suppose bul the result has not reached us. We can only hope that Cameron is defeated

Legislative.-We have waded through an ncomplete file of the Morning Herald a week long, and can't make out as the Legislature has accomplished anything worth transcribing; Bills reported figure conspicuously, but 'bills passed' not so concommenced. When it does, we will report.

Mr. Kirkpatrick has reported a Prohibitory Liq uor Law bill in the House, which we have only car sorily examined, and therefore cannot speak under standingly of it. Its general features seem good, and it provides for the search of suspected premises and the destruction of all liquors found on sale contrary to law. But we move to amend by striking out sections 27, 28 and 29, which provide for submitting it to the popular vote at some future time. The people sent men to Harrisburg to make laws; if they are affaid to do their duty let them stay at home. These are our sentimental

The Bakewall—late editor of the Shapherd of the Valloy deceased, the paper which boasted edito-dully that which the Rotheri Catholics in the United States became sufficiently numerous they would put an end to religious teletation—is now writing know-nothing articles for the St. Louis Intelligencer, a whig k. h. print!!!:—Boston Post. MITThe Tioga Agitator will please copy.-Honse

dale Herald. A word in passing, friend B. Mr. Bakewell was martyr to the cause of truth, and not the first one by any means. He only told too much trath, that's all. Now will you please copy the following extract from the Pope's last bull, and let your readers see

the other, side of the question? "General education promotes infidelity, and checks the progress of Calholicity; bible societies and eligines of mischief; the freedom of the Press is a most foul plague; liberty of conscience a prolific source of heresy and crime. Demolish these, and Catholicism has nothing to fear in the United States. Let us hear from you again soon, friend.

Poor FELLOW !- ALLEN, of the McKean Citizer has been defeated for the office of Burgess by bluidy Sam! Hear him 'indignate':

"Friday came and went like other days. But oh the result of that day's doings! Words are too fee-ble to express our 'leclius.' After all that anxious solicitude of half's day, and that dreary night of dreams of "Burgess policicy," we say, after all that night's dreams, made hideous by the appearance of a luge rat upon our bed-post, we were doomed to fearn at morning's dawn "That all our bright hopes had fled."

Well, we haven't seen Sam cut up any such shin dys, and we puvise friend Allen to turn Hindoo at once, of he'll get Thillged.

T. Our neighbor last work aspises and himself tol wahly wall saited with the specch ratio. Mr. Clayton Slavery, for which opinion, as it is the enlytone we ever know him to venture on anything, where the Duline was much interested we are much adjuged, the we must dissent from the construction out open Mr. I are repeated the says that the speaker, the all other abolition lesturers, sainted the institution black enough, but failed to point out a remedy for the cyll. Now, this is not as the hundreds that lietened, nor as we understood it. Mr. Clay, not only arrayed Slavery in its true, and there. fore its loathsome garments, but showed also that Northern sequescence was the main pills; of its support. If this be true and who that reviews the policy of this country relative to Slavery from the first can seriously doubl it; then in assigning the prominent cause of its apport and spread he certainly pointed out the remedy from acquiescence.

The past policy be this government relative to Slavergethia been one of Compromise. The South delights in compromising, with Freedom, for the latter always; foreslingthe and affine the North, in compromising with the South, wirtually takes the reepopulatility of the support and extension of Slavery unon fiself. Mr. Clay dwelt upon this fact as being of with importance in the settlement of the question. In pointing put the sause, he suggested the remedy It is to be regretted; that our seighbor did not rise at the close of the lecturgand progonnd the remedial question. We should be pleased to hear a better tomedy strethe evil pointed out by the Bigle ibin if ho! date commit limself, to:either side of the quis." tion of What shyryoin Colonel 2 vine

Distance of the column of the The woman had been absent but a few minutes wheel spo mas sjatiffed pla ecreania broceeding fedin

the bream peck and sice. She suffered great pain grope. the breas neek and face. She suffered great pain grope, until Saturday morable when death ensued.

"2 Injecter to give to the freedom of the particle of the liquid and the the deligned obtains and though but about four years of great velopment of which it is susceptible, it would injuguige and apportunit might have passed for the cast which that the lower portion of the Dan twice that age. The occurrence has cast a gloom ube from that point where it becomes common

COUNTY AGITATOR

are now officially published. They amount in the active army, exclusive of Cossacks and of the army, in Transcaucsain, to 111,7 132 men, of whom 27,204 are reported as killed in Turkey and in the Crimen; 16,156. died in the hospitals; 55,304 wounded; while 6,460 are put down as deserters, prisoners, and missing. Adding to these numbers the affeir is one of the most shameful on record. Char 2,000 prisoners of Bonnarsund, and the killed and wounded at Kola and Petropavlovski we get the enormous total of one hundred and eleven thousand and odd men sacrificed in one year in The total of the Turkish and Anglo-French victims cannot be smaller, if we remember that the Baglish alone have lost above 30.000 men mostly by disease and adding to these figures the victims of Okeniza and Sinope in 1858, and the losses of Shamyle and of the Russians in Asia; we may safely say that the present war has so far destroyed the life or the health of, at least, 250,000 ablebodied men, in the prime of life. And what is the result of these awful sucrifices? Has the freedom of Europe been established, or has even the integrity and independence of Turkey, the acknowledged object of the struggle, been benefilted by it? We see just the contrary: 'Austria has been' strengthenedthe opposition of Sardinia against her has been allayed-the yearning of Italy for independence have been kept down-and Turkey put in the most miserable dependency upon the English, French, and Austrian Ambassa dors in Constantinople, who have now succeeded at disgusting the only good Turkish General. Omer Pasha, so far that as the telegraph reports, he has tendered his resignation to the Sultan; while the correspondent of The London Times openly speaks of the intention of the Allies first to convulse the Turkish Empire by so call reforms, and then to estab lish a new Eastern Empire.

Later From the War-Holland and Denmark Joining the Alles.

It is stated that Holland has concluded, o spicuously. Our readers must exercise their patience for the working sixteenth of the session has not yet ers; also that the Danish Minister at Vienna has made overtures to Count Buol, which lead to the conclusion that Denmark will shortly relinquish the neutrality she has hitherto main tained, and will, like Sardina, join the West ern alliance. It is hoped so but we dont be lieve it.

> MISCELLANEOUS WAR-ITEMS.—Eight Aus trian merchant-ships, which arrived together at Galatz, were fired into, with musketry, by the Russians, apparently under the mistake that they were a hostile force. The pilot of one of the ships was killed. Austria has demanded explanations.
>
> The Earl of Lucan is recalled from com

> nand of the British cavalry in the Crimea, The Austrian General Grenneville has had personal consultations with the Emperor Napoleon, in reference to the military dispositions of Austria and France.

> The Piedmontese General Riverel had arrived at Constantinople, to make arrangements for the transport of the Sardina army to the seat of war. The Sultan intends to raise a national vol-

> untary loan. The Czar has issued a new supply of paper money, repayable three years after the end of the war. The Russians, in their sorties from Sevas-

topol, make use of the lasso to capture pris-Exchange, at Constantinople, has risen to

141 piasters the pound sterling, causing, as prices have risen accordingly, considerable A sharp shock of an earthquake was experi-

enced at Constantinople on the 23d ult., but no damage was occasioned. Admiral Bruat, on 21st January, commu

nicated to the French fleet the vote of thanks from the British Parliament. The blockade of the Russian ports of the Black Sea, has been formally notified by

French and English ships of war, to the ports interested. - " Abd-el-Kader has begged the Sultan to give him the command of the Africans serv

ing in the Crimer. A' feller from Constantinople dated Jan. 35 dys the Braish Jand force belore Bevastopol in only 12,000 men

Toby inversionmented the Railway at Balaklaya.

"Menemet Bey, plast son of Redschid Pasia, is named Turkish Embashdor to

Prince, in place of Vely Pacifia, appointed Governor of Browser,
The Four Points.—The Moniteur publishes the following as the interpretation of the Four Points agreed on by the representa-

tives of the three Powers—England, France, and Austria—who signed the treaty of the 2d December, 1854:

"For the purpose of fixing the sense which their Governments attach to each of the principles contained in the Four, Articles, but reciples contained in the Four, Articles, but reserving to themselves, as they have always hitherto done, the power subsequently to make such special stipulations as appear to them demanded by this general interests of Europe, over and above the four guarantees for the prevention of the return of the late complica-tions the Plenipotentiaries of Austria, France,

and Great Britain declare that-. "Their Governments are jointly of opinion; that it is necessary to abolish the exclusion sive motectorate schich Hussie Has exercised bvertMoldaviagnWallachia, and Serving and from henceforth to place the privileger accorde which form part of their territories, under the iointrauarantee of the five powers's and atliat they (the Governments) have, therefore, considered and do consider that none of the stipulations of the old treaties of Russia with the Portey having reference to the said provinces, into force ; jund attenta the arguments which

to the two literal States, should be withdrawn from the territorial dominion that exists in London, Friday Feb. 2, 1855. The loss. Virtue of Art. 3 of the peace of Adrianople. es of the Russians in the campaign of 1854. At any rate the free navigation of the Danders of the Russians in the campaign of 1854. ube would not be sequed if it be not planced under the surveillance of a syndical board, that should be invested with the necessary obstructions which at present exist at the mouths of the stream, or which may at a

future time be formed there. 13, 1841, shall have for its object to connect the existence of the Ottoman Empire more closely with the balance of power in Europe, and to put an end to that preponderance of

Russie, in renouncing the claim to extend an official protectorate over the Sultan's Christian subjects who belong to the orlental ritus, naturally renounces the rival of over to the tender mercies of a two fisted na any article of her former treaties, and more particularly of the treaty of Kulschuk Kainardil, the erroneous interpretation of which has been the main cause of the present war. While they (the Governments) extend to each other their mutual cooperation for the purpose of ubsaning from the initiative of the Ottoman Government the recognition and observance of the religious privileges of the various Christian communities without distinction of rite, and while they jointly avail themselves, in the interests of the said communities; of the generous intentions proclaimed by his Majesty the Sultah with reference to them, they will take the greatest care to protect the dignity of his Highness and the independence of his crown from every encroachment.".

"To the first, second, and fourth points Prince Gorchakoff gave in his adhesion .-The only point on which no joint agreement was arrived at was the third, the revision of the treaty of 1841. Cognizance was taken of Prince Gorchakoff a declaration that the Emperor's sovereignty did not admit of the Powers' meddling in the affairs of his empire. Sevastopol might be taken, the fleet might be destroyed-that would be a fait accompli, but they must not demand that Russia should raze that fortrees and submit to a limitation of the number of her ships. To such stipulations Russia would never acceede."-N. Y. Tribune.

The U.S. Senator Question.

Advices from Harrisburg assures, us that Mr. Comeron's changes of securing the Senatorship were effectually blasted by the provalence of the motion to postpone the election until Tuesday of next week. This infurnition gratifies us, and we trust the final result will demonstrate its correctness. Not that we believe Mr. Cameron to be a worse man thun nine-tenths of those who clamor against him; but mainly because on the Slavery question neither his antecedents nor his present avowals commend him to our judgments as the man for the emergency. That he has ability is evidently from the manner in which he baffles his foes; that his talents are not of the order to grace the State, is manifested from his career at Washington hitherto.

When Mr. Jumes Cooper entered the Senate he enjoyed the confidence of his party throughout the Commonwealth, and had a reputation both for capicity and consistency that drew to him the eyes of the friends of freedom all over the Union. His Senatorial career has been a failure, mortifying to himself, we doubt not, and humiliating to his friends. For some part of this miscarriage the enfeebled condition of health accounts, that is, for the want of ability and energy that has marked his course; but it does not explain his connection with the Kinney expedition, and other acts whereby the cause of freedom has suffered at his hands. He has his reward, in the refusal of the Legislature to erally chopped to pieces with an ax. Four re-elect him.

A few years ago Mr. Wm. F. Johnston was the foremost man in the State. He had fairly sarned the leadership, and though he exercised it somewhat imperiously, it was to ends that met the general approbation.....We remember when he first rose in the Baltimore Convention how every face instantly turned towards him with intense curiosity. The North loved him, and the South feared yet respected him. He left Baltimore shorn of, his strength, for he had deserted the prinriples he professed and gone over to the enemics of them. It was a fatal step; we felt so then; we know! to now : Ambition lured him, and he fell, and perhaps he knew not that be had falled, till lie asked the Legisla- when the murderer entered, and was knocked ture to confer the Senatorial dignity upon him. from it by a blow with the flat-side of the ax, the knows it now.—Honesdale Democrat.

Ofened. - The Wapello (lows) Intelligencersays: od Christmas Daya Mr. W. Bates, while doing the exploit of, slinking an bar of exists at Antwerp in regard to the affair, and lead down his throat, let go his hold; and it no effort will be spared in ferreling out the deacunded into his stomach. The physicians guilty. Some circumctances exist which diof this place, not knowing but Bates was rect suspicions, but they hardly justify publication to bear them, made a slight examination at the time, insemuch as he had made but little ado about it, and at times denied having awallowed that lead, as all. A few days after, the victim having swallowed some acid substance, the lead began to corrode, and he become very sick. (Lie physicians were them called in and it was soon found that every other attempt to extract the lead mould beroparailing, envelopening the stequeth, This being resolved upon some five or six ded by the Salians to these principalities, physicians were called in an Wednesday, morning last, when Drie Belt, of this place, performed the operation, probably the first on record; cof opening the stomach and extracting the lead. The bar was about eleven inches him dangth and about cone-half the length, showed the aution, of the acid, upon. can, at the conclusion of a peace; be purposain; it will be patient, at last secounts, was getting edly the largest and best printed paper ever along finely, with at prospect of speedy, real have to be made in reference to them must in deveryment he inflamation; caused from the a choice variety of editorials, political news leads while in the stomaph being the great literary editorials, and selections, local and examine yant organs, carles possible in the stomach, being to give Freedom. Another fields of comprosing the property of the power, the property of the power of t

Secking Fugitive Slayes in Chicago Colored People Floring

About two months ago, two men, who live near Independence, Missouri, named Calvert and Bagsby; came to this city in search of four of their runaway slaves, who had come thus far on their way to freedom. They put at the City Hotel, and their business soon leaked out, Their runaway chattels were all here, consisting of two young women and two men: They soon found out this, and enlisted in their service a person named Thurston, who promised to catch their negroes for them for \$40. This they paid over to him, but Thurston found that negro catching was not quite so easy a matter, and did not fulfill his promise. The colored people here concluded that they had bothered them long enough, and concluded to give them a sound whipping and send them back to Missouri. So on Friday night, one of their Russia in the Black Sea. The measures to be taken in reference to this end, depend too directly on the contingencies of war for their basis to be laid down as yell. It is sufficient where some fifteen stout gentleman from an including the principle that is to guide them. Mr. Calvert was armed with a pistol, and on finding himself in the with a pistol; and on finding filmself in rather dangerous company, drew it, and attempt. ed to shoot one of his assailants. He was immediately knocked down, and delivered gro, who gave him a sound dressing, while his comrade was treated in the same manner. They were then set upon their feet, and told to run for their lives, which they did in excellent style. They left for home yesterday morning, without their "niggers," having expended two months' time and two or three handred dollars in the search' for them, and armed all the time with a writ from the Utilited States Court for their apprehension, and covered all over with the panoply of the Fugitive Slave Law .- Chic. Trib. Feb. 15.

Congress-Saturday.

SENATE, Feb. 24.-The Diplomatic and Consular bill was taken up, and talked about for a shorthime. Mr. Mason stated briefly the nature of the bill; it reduces the grades; abolishes Charges and Ministers Resident; takes away nutfit and infit; gives Ministers a fixed salary, not to commence until their services begin, and to cease when the duties of their office terminate; prevents double pay or the same services at the same time; prohibits any foreign Minister from being absent from his post for more than ten days, without leave from the President of the United States. and if more than that time, either with or without leave, his salary ceases; although the salaries of Ministers will be raised on the face of the bill, the expenses of each Mission will be reduced, because no outfit, no infit no overlapping of salaries, and no gratuities to subordinate officers of Missions will be allowed. as heretofore. Various bills relating to the District of Columbia, were disposed of. The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, with he tariff bill attached, came in from the House, and was referred to the Finance Committee. A number of special Harhor Improvement bills were then passed. The bill to erect \$125,000 worth of Forts in Louisiana, was also passed. 'Adjourned.

House, Feb. 24 .- Mr. Giddings protested seainst the practice of rushing important bills through Congress without affording a chance for examination, but the House would not listen to him. The House then proceeded with the Diplomatic and Civil Appropriation bilk to which Mr. Letcher's Tariff bill was hitched and adopted, 126 to 82. This bill provides that articles now bearing duties of 100, 40 and 30 per cent, shall, after the 1st of July, pay 80, 32 and 24 per cent, or reducing the esent rates 20 per cent, the number of articles paying 25 per cent to be reduced to about 20. The Diplomatic bill was finally adopted, with this tariff rider, 126 to 30. The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up, pending a discussion of which the quorum ran out and the House adjourned .- V. Y. Tribune.

Horrid Murder in Jefferson Counry.-The keeper of the toll-gate, Gideon Wescott, one mile beyond Antwerp, on the Gouverneur road, was found dead in the tollgate house, on Friday morning last, having been most brutally murdered. He was litdeep gashes were sunk into the head and neck with full blows, any one of which would have proved mortal. It is probable this horrid deed was committed in cold blood, for the purpose of plunder, as the pockets of the victim had evidently been rifled, in which it is presumed, were some four or five dollars,-There was other money in the house, however, which the murderer did not get, having, perhaps, become frightened in his brutal work. Mr. W. was an upright, amiable man, one who could never have excited a quarrel or been an object of reverge. He was some 45 years of age, a bachelor, and living alone. From indications, it was inferred that the victim was allting in his chair, and the murderer was "left handed." The SWALLOWING a BAR OF LIBAD-STONAGE Coroner's inquest that was held over the body gave a verdict which would follow from the above facts. Of course, much excitement 14. CIR Sun

A Wolf.-We learn that our neighbors back in Jerusalem have been honored with a visit from one of these early, inhabitants of the valley, He made a descent upon a sheep fold, killed eight sheep, satisted his hunger, and then took to his legs. The inhabitants water soon on track with guns and dogs.— But we believe his wolfship out-generalled them all, and is doubtless now returned to the haunts of his brotherhood, in the fastnesses of the unsubdued forests which spread in primeval glory over some of our northeastern counties. Elmira Republican.

SAM's paper, the American's Own, made its second appearance yesterday. It is decidissued in Southern New Yorki and dontains