About a year ago he received a paralytic shock, by which he was much prostrated, but was gradually recovering the use of his limbs and comformble health. On Monday last, he exposed himself in attending the reception of the first boat load of coat, which arrived on that day from Pittston, on the Junction Canal, an enterprise in which he took a deep interest. The consequence was, a second attack, under the influence of which he expired at one o'clock this morning. He was the second son of the late Guy Maxwell, who emigra? ted to this section in 1788, and from his cailiest manhood has been connected" with every movement calculated to advance the interests of this village and the adjoining neighborhood. He represented the county of Tioga in the Legislature of 1828, 'In 1846 he was a member from Chemung in the Convention to revise the Constitution of this State, and was the first member of the Legislature from this county after its adoption in 1847, 'He has held various offices in the town and county, in all of which he acquitted himself with great ability. He was several times Supervisor of the town of Elmira, and held the offices of Justice of the Peace, District Attorney and Surrogate. His popularity as Cashier of the Chemung Canal Bank, is universally admitted and appreciated. Liberal, generous and kind-hearted, he had troops of friends. Every public movement or private charity, found in him a ready and zealous co-adjutor. No man in the community was more perfectly at the service of his friends when his aid was required. His departure ticles, all of which he disposes of at reasonable prifrom the scene of his usefulness and public spirit, leaves a void in the community, which will not be readily filled. We have never known a man so universally respected and beloved, nor who had so few enemies. His remains will be consigned to their last resting place on Monday next, at two o'clock, P. M. His memory will be cherished so long as moral worth, energetic benevolence, and kindness of heart are appreciated. He was born at Tioga Point, Pa., on the 11th of February. 1794, and his age at his departure was sixty. two years, nine months and eleven days,-Guzette of Saturday.

Escape of Free State Prisoners. A citizen of Chicago, who left Lawrence, K. T., on last Thursday, the 24th ult, informs the Chicago Tribune that thirty-nine of the Free State prisoners confined at Tecumseh, and awaiting their trial before the Border Ruffian Court, indicted for the offence of defending their lives and property from the assaults of the Missouri miscreams, took French leave of their jailors on Saturday evening, the 21st ult., during a severe storm. they reached on Sunday, without interrup- une and other influential Republican papers. No

The citizens furnished them with a change of clothing, and gave them other necessaries of which they stood in need. They were in a deplorable condition; their treatment had the Z'ribune and Post. been of the most cruel description;

They had suffered intensely from cold; to guard them had been brutal in their treat-

After obtaining help from the kind people of Lawrence, they pursued their journey beyond the jurisdiction of their persecutors.

Mr. SUMNER'S HEALTH. -- We see that some of the papers in the Republican interest with his own gan, while hunti pablish from time to time paragraphs about on the same day. Senator Sumner's health, regretting that he cannot resume his seat in Congress. Some Democratic journals, on the other hand, have made light of his illness, and insinuate that he is kept confined to his room by his party for to stand stock still, and once or twice to move backpolitical effect. We have heard an account ward, in time past, but the event proved it all to be of the assault on Mr. Sumner from an eye seeming. witness, whose testimony was not fully Let us return to the " Dark Ages." For a long brought out on the trial; he says that perhaps and gloomy age the world of mankind, the civilized such a scene never before occurred in a civi. portion, seemed to be receding into the moral gloom lized community. And from the nature of the injuries he saw inflicted he feels satisfied lightened age, say that the world was relapsing into that Mr. Sumner has received an injury of which he can never recover. Indeed, from what he says, we are led to believe that the hopes which are entertained of Mr. Sumner's ever resuming his seat in the Senate are unjustified. His nervous system-jand brain must have received a shock which will forever disable him from intellectual exertion,-N. Y. Herald.

Point, in Greenbrier, county, Virginia, on Thursday week, at the residence of William T. Mann, George Fox, about fifteen years old was instantly killed and partly eaten by a large pet bear, belonging to Mr. Mann .-The circumstances are as follows: This boy had on the day previous been out hunting and killed a ground hog, and in carrying or skinning the same got some blood on his clothes. He not havive changed his clothes went about the bear, as was usual for every one, when the bear laid hold of him around the body, and squeezed him until his ribs were broken, then knocked the boy down with his paw, and eat very nearly all the flesh off his face and legs before he was dead .-There was no one about the house but a lady, and she was unable to relieve him.

On Tuesday last, Mrs Lorenzo Cheney of South Gardiner had taken a lamp to go into the cellar, when, as is, supposed her foot slipped and she fell, striking the lamp on a barrel, scattering the fluid over her person, and setting fire to her clothes. She immediately rushed into the street, her clothes all in flames, and ran toward a neighbor's house. There was a high wind blowing, which increased the flame, and before aid could reach her she was horribly burned. She lived about six hours, suffering excruciating agony.

The Clinton Courant says that Eliza Echfort a girl of five years and siz months of age, living at the East Village, was playing with some matches on Wednesday evening, and in her fright, when the wind fanned the flames: morning

## M. H. Cobb, g. ... Edifor.

. All Business, and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. 7556.
Thursday Morning, Dec. 18, 1856.

Rey A. A. Matrix baying been bleefed Libra rian of The Welleboro Library, requests the stock-holders to return the books which they now hold Office 2d/door from the Post Office.

Hon. G. A. Grow will accept thanks for favors News has been received from Nicaragua that Flibutier Walker has been defeated in two pitched battles and may now, be on his retreat from that country. A micro fac At many

.. We shall probably give some interesting Kansas news mextracekto dudge Lecompte still holds court at Lecompton. Several of the Free State prisoners have escaped from costody of their roffian jailors.

Sec Mesers. Putnam & Tanner's advertisement in another place. They are canvaising the county with one of the finest Maps ever offered to the public. Mr. Tunner is a live Yankee and will set forth the many virtues of the Map in person in every house. He is on his travels.

The New York Ledger, whose advertisement will be found in another column, is one of the greatest successes of the time. It has now reached a circulation of 190,000 copies weekly, and employs the most popular writers in the country.

Mr. G. W. TAYLOR has just added to his at ock of Books and Jewelry a fine instalment from Philadelphia. He keeps all kinds of School books as well as miscellaneous works, Wall Paper and Toilette arces. We bespeak for him a liberal patronage.

POTTER & HAMMOND'S NEW SYSTEM OF PENMAN ship.--Mr. S. A. Potrza, has shown us a new and improved system of Penmanship invented by him. self, for which we predict an unparalleled success. His system is based upon seven elementary principles which enter into the formation of letters. 1st, the i principle, which in its various combinations enters into and forms i, u, w, r.t, n, m, v, s and z. And so on through the several classifications.

This System is taught in a series of ten bookswhich we have not time here to describe deservedly But the books are on sale at Roy's Drug Store where they may be examined. The plan is simple and natural end should be introduced into every school in this nation. Uniformity of writing can be attained in this way, and in no other.

## To Republicans.

We are at all times receiving subscriptions for the Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly Trimung and forming Clubs for the same, by joining which, the two latter editions may be had at reduced prices.

By reference to the Tribune's advertisement on third page, it will be seen that an effort is being They marched to Lawrence, which place made by the party in power to proscribe the Tib. true Republican will permit this thing to be done in so far as his influence is concerned. Let us all aid in increasing the circulation of such papers as

SHOT .- On Friday 12th inst. Mr. BARNA GAY LORD, of Covington, while ascending a flight of their food had been scanty in quantity and stairs at Hubbell's Mill, with a loaded gun, was shot bad quality. The pro-Stavery Ruffians set through the head and instantly killed. The hammer is believed to have caught on the projection of the step, the gun being doubtless carried in a careless manner.

Mr. Gaylord was, we loarn, about 28 years of and a young man of the was a son of Mr. Elijali Gaylord, Covington.

We have a rumor here that a man was shot dead

## It Moves.

The world moves, Not in the Gallileian sense merely, but morally and spiritually. It has seemed

that wrapt the preceding centuries. We of this enieathenish darkness.

Porhaps the men of this age err in saying that. Progress seems to distinguish every feature of the Great Plan, so far as it is revealed to man. Perhaps the gloom that wrapt the world then, was deep ened in the contrast with the then unsurpassed splen. dors of the succeeding age. The Sun of the Reformation rendered the darkness of the preceding age visible. Or, as a bordly pushed army retires a little to gather impetus for a last and desperate eff-BOY EATEN BY A BEAR.—Near Rocky ort, so the world may have receded preparatory to dealing a deadly blow upon the head of canonized Error.

Time was when to declare that the earth revolved upon its axis and coursed through the vast regions I space in its annual journey around the sun, was made the subject of ecclesiastical disciplme. Rome iolerated no such monstrous doctrine. Site ulone. might ceho the cry of the ancient sage-Eureka!" And in later times, he that presumed to glorify Om. nipotence in declaring that man is progressing up. ward and onward, obedient to the divine principle within him, dared the wrath of a jealous and unnatural public opinion.

The world moves-in spite of the opposition of the opinion-bound-obeying the immutable laws of gravitation. Its motion may not be recognizable by the muses, or, at all times, by the philosopher: Yet, history teaches that in all ages human progress has been the rule, its interruption the exception. Man is so limited in his analytical powers that he prejudges every step in human affairs; and sometimes what the wisest call evil and only evil, proves in the experience of a generation, to have been good in process of development. How much of that denominated evil to-day, may prove to have been imperfectly developed good in the unwritten history of practical to morrow, time most reveal. " /

It is, in the internal as in the external always darkest before daylight." The reforms of the ages root deep in the hearts of men and there grow in secret, concealed from the world's gaze. "There the thoughts which are to astonish and delight: unborn generations are born; divested of their orndi. ties and shaped and tempered. Thus, in the secret chambers of the soul the world moves, moves, yet imperceptibly to the unreasoning and the bigot.

The theory of Christianity, in good part, was set fire to her clothes. She ran out of doors, foreshadowed in the teachings of the ancient, sages centuries before its great Founder appeared. The so that she was almost instantly: enveloped. world was moving then, though men were not want Her screams brought a neighbor to ther as lang who dedied it. Even the heathen grapped more sistance, who extinguished the fire by throw- of natural truth than did Jadeb. The latter dealt ing a rug around her, but not till she was so little in speculation—all must be actualized before severely burned that she died Thursday that peculiar people could comprehend and believe.

not grasp.

We now complete
making movements nts. We have seen the green the thought taking root in the center of the tolling soul ... How it is proped, shaped and made a distinct

individual entity. Now, it sometimes happens that shape and a bold individuality—escapes in its crude form. Then we witness scenes like the Reign of Terror, and kindred scenes. The Precdomittiought has never been perfected in the French mind, and

thus their every attempt has resulted up defeat.

The Republican party centers around the perfected freedom thought. It is not a new movement; it had birth in the preliminary struggles which pre-ceded the Revolution. And though the ardor of its votaries has seemed to die away, yet, it has been but seeming. Freedom-has not been unloved for three fourths of a century. The nation has not retrogressed, neither has it stood still? It has been progressing in the development of its ideal... A few tongues have been thundering anathems upon the head of our country's crime, but millions of hearts have been silently brooding over it the while. And those hearts are nerving arms for a final and terrible blow.

We shall hear men say, "this is but a transient novement sit will die away in a few years.", Should this movement be abandoned the interests

of a great nation perish inevitably and forever. It is no battle in defence of Class, but a strife against Class. This battle began when Class began, and it must continue, either in open field or in the great heart of Humanity, until one shall yield, vanquished. As Right must ultimately triumph, so let us prove faithful and devoted to the end. Brothers, we shall end our efforts is to suppose that a link may G. D. Smith,..... 5 be riven from the great chain of causation, and yet eave the harmony of creation uninterrupted.

We cannot fail. Look back men the world's hisory and mark where, in the final settlement of any question, the Oppressor has triumphed. He has not triumphed. Every great moral question which has yet shaken the world is still in the arena. Its friends are still battling. The strife is bequeathed by one generation to another, and so it shall be until adjusted. The world moves forward. The heart of a great nation is moving, and soon the hands will smite. The wheels of progress cannot be stayed by conservative and fearful men. They may shout "fanaticism!"-but true hearts will not heed. The world does move.

We give some rather interesting news from Washington in another place. Whitfield has been admlitted to a seat as Delegate from Kansas, by a vote of 112 to 108-thus the pro-slavery democrats acknowledge the validity of the bogus laws of Kansas. Whitfield was admitted by a coalition of the democrats and Knownothings.

"Birds of a feather The pre-slavery papers, from the Washington U. on down to the Wayne County Herald, are in ecstacies over Whitfield's admission. They were al in favor of Buchanan, Breckinridge and Free Kan-

sas during the campaign, but now, "The dream is over, pretence is all in vain! They've got another lover to court and jill again." Commend us to a proslavery politician for a weath ercock. He changes the wind at his lelaure, but somehow always indicates a strong under current

rom the south. Can it be that our friend Beardslee is in his do tage?-or, dough tage? He getteth uproarious bout Fremont. He salth to the Republicans, shak ing his T, "run him in 1860 if ye dare!" Refrigerate, most delectably warm triend! In other words, keep cool. Blow out now that election is over, and get in a new lining. He mad a decision about the most irrefragable evidence both as to their ability to take

care of themselves and their disposition to do so. He will remember how generously the conscience smitten hunkers of Wayne conceded to the Repub-Fremonters inlended to claim in that county. That was m-a-gm-a-n-i-m-o-u-s! Yes, it was. "Never look a gift horse in the mouth," but you had better made it up to a hundred-a clean hundred. And this in Old Wayne, of which our friend said in Oc. | and sine of opinion, if not of practice, may be tober-"Her democracy cannot be swerved."

Well, the North Pennsylvania hunkers have to go away from home to brag. The Fremonters will President and his party, except the enormous see that they do so in 1860.

Mg. Epiron :- It is rumored that the Wellsboro people intend building a new Academy. How is it? ... We have seen no subscription paper in this region, and everybody within five miles of Wellsboro' expects to be called upon, of course. I learn that the old building is in miserable plight—leaky, cold, inconvenient and uncomfortable. The friends of the children ought to feel more than a common interest in the project

tion in a fact of some kind. The people are theroughly ashamed of the old building and alive to the liave but to bow the knee to the dagon of Sla importance of building anew. without doubt the dwellers in this vicinity will

be called upon to take slock, in the new enterprise. Our people are not exclusive to that degree that they wish to incur all the expense and appropriate all the honors. No, indeed! Walk right up and present building leaks like a grain riddle; the rain pours down on the schoolroom floor, we speak by authority, and distributes itself in divers directions according to the laws of gravitation. This renders the room very damp and unpleasant in wet weather. Of course we should not speak of this were it not already determined by our citizens to build anew; as it would not sound very well abroad for the enterprise of this :46 peculiar people." (.

It is taken as granted that the work will commence with the breaking up of winter. The job of getting out the timber is not yet taken, we presume. Winter is a good time to do the joiner work-a capital time. Doubtless that matter will be attended to before Christmas.

plot. From a distance it presents a fine appearance and reflects great credit upon the judgment and taste of the building Committee. There will be the fight, we have in both Houses a discus-

We would suggest that moderation be observed in circulating the Stock Book. There surely can be no necessity for circulating it in such rainous haste. The democratic rule should be strictly enthat the stock is taken by only a few, who are not to be blamed for that in the least,

We hope the projectors of this enterprise will ro on. Proposals for building can be advertised in The Agitator, gratis. Come on.

At last we are to have a Library Association in Wellshoro'. The "Boys' Library," is to be resurrected and set to work under a charter; with proper encouragement it must succeed.

fr a Debating Society could be started here, it ment the people of a 7 would exert a salutary industree. Whether it be a State Constitution possible thing to set such an entorprise afoot, and if Mr. Kufrr I would ask the gentleman set afoot, whether it would be sustained, all remains whether he could cease to hold his horse un-To them, Deity dwelt in temples made with hands. to be proved, Nothing can subsist without aliment | der the Constitution ?

not eva Iceland cos. Perhaps a Debating Club Mr. WASSURN—Ver, if the would be too common. Well, suggest something decided that was not properly. The heart brewest lectures, harmless theatrical Mr. Kerras Suppossible end proper, to rescue this dear laws there?

people from laziness and rust insufferable. Must Mr. WASHBURN—Then I su our good felles lay-their efferings upon the shrine of Duliness all this long winter ?
Personally aversumates processes mile differences

with us. We are in no immediate danger of rustthe whole race of doughilaces on some colton plantation at the South, shall be completed by the Republican party.; Whatever is done, debtors will be persecuted with done, and ours will ask to be forgiven a few weeks longer. The dollars due us of what is property within its own limits. He two years' standing, will still lie deep down in, the party was to obtain the power; and then to two years' standing, will still lie deep down in the pockets of riches men. The Sheriff won't trouble ns, and because he knows that something can't be got out of nothing. Some advantage in that 'ony bow, of course this is not intended as a duming letter.)

So, all we may say about Libraries, and so forth, will be perfectly disinterested—all for the dear people, as Mr. Snotlywags used to say just before election. "Not on my own account, individually, not by no manner of means; but for the interests of the country at large, "Snollwage, or as some envious tolks delighted to call him Pollytoogs," would say. And so say we till, which the

Moneys received by Rev. A. H. Shurtleff, Agent of the N. Y. Kansus Aid Society. from carious persons in this village and vicinity, during his recent visit here.

J. N. Bache...... 10 John Mathers..... 10 Cush, Chas. Baker, Cash, .... L. Scott, .... II. P. Erwin,.... E. S. Waterman,... L. A. Scars,..... W West,.... B Seeley, . . . . 1
J. F Donaldson, . . . 10 J R Bowen .... 5 Thos Allen,..... 2 Wm. Harrison, .... 2 Cash.... \$63

\$50 Total,.....\$113. XXXIV CONGRESS—Third Session. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1856. We have had another great duy in the

House. The Message was the topic. In the Serate Mr. Pugh occupied most of the session. He manifested considerable skill in his defence of the President, but not enough to exculpate him in the least from the great These rights came not from Franklin Pierce wrong he has committed against the people of the North.

The House has been musical all day. Mr. Walker of Ala., who was entitled to the floor, was too ill to speak to-day, and gave notice no answer he said, "I ask any member of that he would speak next Tuesday on that portion of the Message relating to Central America.

Mr. WASHBURN of Me., got the floor, and made an able speech in exposition of the doctrine of the Message and in defence of the Republican party. He was interrogated by Smith of Va., to know if a new State should apply for admission into the Union with a Constitution asking the right to form her own institutions if she would have his vote.

Mr. WASHBURN .- When that question omes up, I shall meet it and vote as circumstances guide mo." Now, I will ask the gentleman from Virginia a question: If Utah should apply for admission into the Union, with a constitution establishing polygamy, will also receive his water [English 1] will she receive his water [English 1] my question, I will reply to his. [Laughter.]

Mr. Cons of Alabama .- Good! That is Yankee eat Yankee! [Continued laughter.] Mr. Surru-I repeal the question. Mr. WASHBURN-And Prepentinine: [Rours

of laughter. Mr. WASHBURN proved that the President

had made up a false record of history, and denounced him in telling terms. All heresies tolerable, tolerated and excused, if we may judge from the language and conduct of the crimes of loving Liberty and hating Slavery. This is the unpardonable sin which shall not be endured neither under this Administration nor that which is to come. Why, Sir, Old-Line Whigs-Whigs of the straightest sect-High-Tariff men, Bank men, and all those whom the Democracy for a quarter of a century have charged with being unpatriotic and dangerous men, unworthy of the confidence The rumor is, we are glad to say, with foundatiof the people, though they stand covered as with a garment by their unrepented sins. very and worship it as the god of their politi cal idolatry, and they are hailed as good members of the modern Democratic party put forward to places of leadership, and nom-

inated to important offices. To adopt the President's style of argument subscribe, Mr. J. Don't be bashful. Certainly the I would inquire, is it true that education leads only to error-is it true that the Christian religion is the nursing mother of every vice and every, crime? And, is it not shameful that these wanton slanders, these swashing and malignant diatribes against the North should come from one who was reared and nurtured in her bosom, and who, like the Cow-Boys of the Revolution, can find nothing good among his own people and nothing wrong among their opponents?

Mr. KEITT of South Carolina followed .-We parted here last Summer, said he, in the midst of a contest upon this Slavery question. We have met again, just after a Presiden-We have not been upon the proposed building tial election, and almost while counting the regiments which have been cut down and the banners which have been demolished in ample room for playgrounds from present appearant sion sprung upon us again. I- He declaimed that the discussion was the result of any action of the South side of the House, "He said iteremout of Mr. Whitfield's appearance as Delegate for Kanens, and delended Whitfield's eight to a sent, to He declined taking pert in forced, so that the stock may be picity equally distinct the discussion at this time, in the question yield among the this biddie. "At present it seems brought into debate...! He delegded the right of a Southern man to hold property in man, and said it was as good as his right to any other property.

tleman hold that a South Carolidian has the right, under the Constitution, the supreme law of the land, to take his slave into the Territories ? And how is it that supreme law of the land cease to operate the very moment the people of a Territory come to form

Ves, if the local laws

Mr. WASHBURN-Then I suppose that what is regarded a property by the universal consent of the sivilized profile would be con-sidered prima facie at least as property.

Mr. Kurr-I-hold that the Governmen of the United States in the agent of the several States, and is the bounden duty of that agent to protect the property of the cilizens of all States, each being entitled to define abolish Slavery in all the States. He asked the gentleman from Meine or Member from Maine," as Mr. Keitt chose to call him, if he would not alter the Constitution, if he had the power, so as to abolish Slavery? 🤌

Mr. Washburn-I will state that while I certainly would not object to such a change in the Constitution of the United States as should give a power to the Federal Government to do what Jefferson desired to have done, what Madison prayed to accomplish, what! Gen. Scott ' wished to behold, to wit : the amelioration of the condition of the slaves even to emancipation. I do not say that if the Government had that power, I should deem it wise or expedient or just to exercise it at this time or at any time.

Mr. Giddings now took the floor, which fact soon filled the galleries and crowded the lobbies; for the old war-horse seemed prepared for a gallant charge. He contended that one thing was established by our current political history, that is, that we are destined to continue the agitation of the great question which according to all past annuls has agitated the North. The rights of man are still the themes of discussion. He showed that the Declaration of Independence was one of the rich fruits of the Revolution, and asked the member from South Carolina, Mr. Keitt, if he was precared to stand by that instrument; but Mr. Giddings got no unswer. The Republican party have responded to this question. They have reaffirmed the great truth written by the inspired pen of Jefferson, that " all men are by their Creator endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and pursuit of happiness."but from the Omnipotent Mind. He put the question to the member from South Carolina again, if he would stand by the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and getting the Democratic party, North or South, whether that party is ready to stand by those principles—I pause for an answer. I hear no reply. Sir, such is the response I always get to my well-defined interrogatories. Men from the South unequivocally deny this truth. Men of that party in the North dare not speak in the affirmative. There they eit. If they were to answer in the negative they would be cast off by their constituents; if in affirmative, they will be repudiated by the ocrat in the other end of the Capitol, to be a self-evident lie: and that the members of the Democratic party now tacitly sanction the correctness of that libel. He said that Abraham was a slaveholder and dealer; that Brigham Young, with his retinue of three. tleman from Georgia, with great gusto, appealed to the civilized world, saying: " Have we not Abraham to our father?" [Laughter] He showed that the Republican party were pledged to support the Constitution. He renudiated the lecture of the President on the Fugitive Slave law, and said he should rather obey God. He has seen at one time nine fugitive slaves dining in his own house-fathers, mothers, husbands, wives and childrenfleeing for their liberty, and in spite of any law he obeyed the divine mandate to feed the hungry and clothe the naked. He did both, and gave them money and sent them on their

way rejoicing. Was that treason?
Mr. BENNETT of Miss. wanted to know the gentleman wouldn't have gone one step

"Yes," was the prompt reply of the gallant old man; "I would have driven their captor from my door-yard, if he had made his ap-Dearance."

The inquisitive Mr. Bennert pressed the matter still further, and asked if the genileman would not have justified the taking of the fugitive by force in the first instance 1-

Mr. Gidding, (walking indignantly out into the area in front of the Speaker, in a voice of thunder, that made every member feel that he meant what he said) answered "I would smite down the infamous slavecatcher if he crossed my path in pursuit of his traffic."

Mr. Morrison of Illinois was the last orator of the day. He was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Richardson. He is a young man, born a "Sucker," and right from Egypt. ... He excels in lungs. He started off by announcing that he would prove the Republican party to be sectional in principle and in organization, but before he got far, his colleague, Mr. Norton of Illinois, \$150. brought him up standing, by asking him if he was not a member of the State Senate of Illi-

nois in 1855.

Mr. Morrison—I was. Mr Nonzon-Did not you offer a series of resolutions in favor of a repeal of the Kansas Nebraska bill, instructing Senator Douglas dations. They bad no pride to talk of. For and other members of Congress to vote against it, against the further extention of Slave Territory, and in favor of Free Kansas? Mr. Mozarson-L did. .. I was a member

of the Whig party, and as such did what I could do to defeat the objects of the Democrats. I voted of broding Trumbull, when he was a candidate for Congress, but , after of. fering the resolutions, while yet a member of the Senate, an appeal was made formil national men to rally under the Democratic banner, and believing that Anti-Nebraskaism cans can distinguish that same ! blood him was leading directly to Abolitionism, I became a Demogration of Atthis confession and Ohio Member cried

out, Take him aways he is a dead cock in the pit." or no property of the second property and

severe, but that gentleman put another question.

Mr. Norron-When you offered those resolutions, did you believe the sentiments they contained to be sectional or national?

This question Mr. Morrison did not come square up to, but declined answering directly, and Mr. Norton took his seat.

Mr. Morrison announced bis conversion to Democracy, seemingly with self-satisfaction and pride. He announced that he was not a Yankee, nor the son of a Yankee. This brought response of "Good," "Good," Thank God for that," One Southern gentleman, a slaveholder, who listened to the extreme Southern doctrines of Mr. Morrison, remarked: " I am a Southerner, but he may take the front seat." Another said: "D-p him! I had rather trust Giddings with a fugitive slave than hito." Mr. Morrison did not succeed in proving the Republican party to be sectional in principle or organization.

The Doing of English, "Noble-men" in Pittsburg. From the Pittsburgh Gasette of Bec. 2.

Our readers may not have been awareindeed we did not know it ourselves until yesterday evening that the dull stricks city of Pittsburg has been honored for two weeks past with the presence of distinguished nobility from England; blooded gentlemen and of course exceeding wealthy. Notwithstand. ing the general ignorance of the community on this point, a few of the last young men of the city, and some of the staid English residents became posted and have paid the distinguished guests due honor; we are sorry to see, however, a desire manifested now to deny having paid these, honors, which arises proba-

bly from excessive modesty. Lord Arthur John Hudson and Sir Charles Miller! Their position did not carry them away, and instead of sporting it at the Monongahela, they contend themselves with the humble accommodations to be procured at the Fulton House, Diamond. This moderation was charming. They were communicative too, and their admirers were confidentially informed that they had £40,000 sterling deposited with S. Jones & Co., bankers, Drink. ing, eating and riding were the order of the day. Money flowed like water; everybody was urged to participate with them in the good things of this life, and everybody accepted the invitation.

Sir Charles owned a sand bank in Missouri, and such sand for glass making! "Damme, sir." said Sir Charles, exhibiting a goblet, ' did you ever see such glass; my sand bank, will make the fortune of any man?" His admirers hever did see such glass, of course, and the glass merchants of the city gave extensive orders for this magnificent sand, determined to excel the world in the matter of glass. Then Sir Charles dealt in patents, and disposed of a right for setting saws to a

druggist in this city, and got the money for it. Lord Arthur John was not engaged in sand or patent rights; his views were more in the agricultural line. He doubtless saw in the distance a large advance in real estate in this South. Thus they vibrate between heaven vicinity, and determined shrewdly to be in a and hell" [Great laughter.] He said the self. condition to realize the anticipated profit. So evident truth of the Declaration of Indenen. he visited the well-known farm of Mr. Power dence was pronounced, by a prominent Dem. Perchment, Wilkins township, and was posted as to terms; examined the grounds, the horeas, the wagons, the implements, &c., &c., and concluded to purchase at \$15,000 for the farm and \$2000 for the stock. My Lord would give Mr. Perchment a check for the amount on his bankers, S. Jones & Co., who score wives, vindicated his doctrines by refer. had £18,000 sterling on deposit, when the ring to Abraham also. Both he and the gen. deed was made out. In the meantime, Mr. P. must give up his coal contracts, for the horses could not be used, and Mr. P. did so at a loss of about \$4000.

His Lordship and Sir Charles frequently isited the farm. A pig would please their fancy, and to down poker would go; now a fat turkey excited his lordship's desire, and to town it went; a pair of elegant blankets followed suit; and any number of bottles of real old Irish whiskey were also sent to the city. Things went on swimmingly.

My lord and Sir Charles also cultivated the acquaintance of Mr. McLaughlin, shoemaker, Fourth street. Mr. McL. has the honor now of being the creditor for goods and cash lent to the amount of \$45. We believe the transaction originated in this wise. Lord Arthur John and Sir Charles dropped in to buy a pair of shoes; his lordship pulled off a pair of tolerable boots, when his aristocratic eyes beheld in the toe of his stockinga hole. A half reproachful sigh escaped his Lordship, and he said, " it is a d-d shame for a Hudson to wear a stocking like that!" This attracted the attention of Mr. McLi. A pair of shoes soon fitted the feet of his Lord. ship, and hid from his mortified vision the rent hose. "What is the brass?" said his Lordship, running his hand into his pocket. Sir Charles said, "My ford, my lord, this will not do, charge this to my account, Mr. McLaughlin." And it was charged.

His lordship told his friend that Judge McClure advised him to remove his deposits from Messrs. Jones & Co., as they were not safe : he recommended in their place the old Bank of Pittsburg. But his lardship was fearful the old Bank could not receive it at 'all, so he bought on account at Burke and Barnes, an iron safe, which is now in his room at the Fulton House, to hold at least his daily spending money. The sale is worth

On the whole the representative of England's nobility met with an exceedingly marm reception. Their acqueintances were only too proud to accommodate them with small sums of money—fives and tens, and they were not too proud to accept such accommoinstance Lord Arthur John, instead of allying himself to some noble and encient liquise in his own land, plighted himself to an interesting young lady, the daughter of his lordshiple landlord of the Fulton : House, And the marriage ceremony was to have taken

cplace last night, are good stron has tell point, we might choose two subjects with importance of " blood" in free America, and the marvellous facility with which free Amerinoble ivisitors ... Alas for them, however-but

ished the deeds, and Mr. Pap documents in hand, waited upon his lordship, for the check Mr. Nonzon was appealed to not to be so upon Messrs, Jones & Ca., for \$17,000. But