"A single pastor in one of our Atlantic cities, not long ago, came out with a political abolition sermon, which resulted in the withdrawal of eleven families of his congregation. In the same city, when the agent of the State Domestic Missionary Society agent of the State Domestic Hassoniary Society, called on a gentleman for his annual subscription, he replied, "No more money shall I give to your Society while I live." When asked for the reason, he answered, "Your missionaries and officers are giving themselves to preach politica rather than the Quite a number of gentlemen have in formed me that they have been compelled, reluctantly to abandon for the time attendance upon the church, owing to the conversion of their pastors into partizan Republican speech-makers. One gentleman, feeling that his pow was useless with such; praching, sold it; and, hearing of one paster in another town and denomination who confined himself to the Gospel in his pulpit discussions sent him fifly dollars toward his sopport."

That fifty dollars doubtless did the business, It was fiventy pieces more than Judas got for about the same services, viz., employing his apostolic position to favor the government, and to betray the weak and innocent. But Judae was neak and simple as compared with his successors; for he repented and hung himself, while they will do neither.

Sold his new, did he? Did he not first get un and walk out of it in a Christian passion, when the minister said something that he did prodigious emphusis? And the Missionary Society, too, was made to smart for it !-These Journal of Commerce Christians mean to spite the heathen abroad, and the ignorant at home, because ministers do not preach to suit the Democratic party?

But we should be happy to look over the range of topics treated by that happy recipient of fifty dollars, "who confined himself to the Goszel in his pulpit discussions." We should be glad to see what it included, and what it rejected. We presume that this good the giving accounts of the settlement of the town in which he preached, and the manners and customs of two hundred years ano .-That is included in the Gospel of course!-Then, doubtless, he preached general historical sermons, and geographical sermons, with some missionary's name tacked to them, to give them a semblance of Gospel. Then there are literary sermons, and Washington bermons, and save-the-country sermons, and the wickedness of agitation sermons; sermons on peace and war, on heresy and herestarchs, sermons on the distinction between superlapsarians and sublapsarians, on semi-Pelagians and entire Pelagians, Arians, Armining, open and concealed; sermons on Sabellianism, Bushnellism, Taylorism, Tylerism, and Princetonism; sermons on heathen cruelties, on the need of preaching the gospel to Chinese, Tartars, Mongol and the Africans in Ethiopia. Or course, there are to be fastday sermons, lugubrious and despondent; thanksgiving sermons as various as the elements of thanksgiving dinners; sermons about Europe, Asia, Africa, and the isles of the sen : old Jerusalem and its siege-modern Jerusalem and its ruins--- New Jerusalem and its prospects! There are sermons full of Daniel's arithmetic and symbolic heasts and birds; sermons on the wheel within a wheel: Apocalypse, except the minister's own !--Then come the frequent and terrific sermons violation of the Gospel! Not to touch Kantyranny has flourished under an administration bent upon forcing African slavery upon people. That, is Revolution. tree soil, against the will of its actual settlers -was a virtue in a minister which ought not to be left to its own reward. Juniter once not Virtue descend upon our Gospel-preacher in filty precious drops !

Men may deceive themselves, but notothers who pretend to preach "nothing but the Gosnel." Measured even by their own annon, they are preaching in the direction of literature, of are of taste, history and science, sermon upon sermon, which have not half so much connection with the Gospel as Slavery or temperance. Duncing, marrying the sister of a deceased wife, the Genesis geology, and everlasting chronology, are Gospel enough -but the rights of men, the sin of oppression, the responsibility of Christian voters in a Commonweilth, these are going aside from the Gospe"

This whose pretence of special Gospel method of not preaching it in practical appli-HENRY WARD BEECHER. rant of i...

AN EDITOR ROBBED.—The Cincinnatii of that office was wending his way home, he him, and another threw a bag over his head. The Elitor at once drew a single barrelled pistol and fired it, but missed his man, He then drew a dagger, and stabbed one of the villains in the left breast. At this moment a third villain struck him on the head with a brandy bottle knocking him senseless. He was robbed of \$78 and a miniature set in diamonds. While we have the utmost sympathy for our brother, and hope his assailants may be brought to justice, we really would like to know how he came by so much money. -Elmira Republic.

THE "PEPPER DODGE" is the latest method of street rubbery in New York. The process is this: A scamp brushes past the pedestrian in the dark, and flings a quantity of Cayenne in his eyes and then takes to his heels. A matter," the fellow meanwhile relieving the lice say it is by far the most atrocious invenupon. What are we coming to?

M. H. Cobb Edyor. WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Mar. 19, 1857.

Donation.—The friends of Rev. Mr. Bronson, are respectfully invited to attend a Donation Visit at the Parsonage Thursday afternoon and evening.
26th March. Per order.

We are under obligations to Hon. G. A. Grow for-valuable public documents

We have received a mumber of a new daily paper published in Chicago, entitled, the Daily Ledger. It is a large and finely printed paper and devoted to

the cause of Freedom.

Game.—Two fine, large Elk passed through this village last Friday evening. They were caught aft ter a four days' chase, neur Stowell's Mills, on Pine Creek. We understand that they are on exhibition at Wedge's, in Middlebury.

J. P. WALKER, of Mansfield, in this county, at tempted suicide by eating a large quantity of opium on Wednesday evening, 11th instant. He was discovered and not permitted to succeed. This is said to be the second attempt. We have heard no special cause assigned for this behavior.

We have received from J. S. Mann, Esq., a sintement of the Valuation of property in this Commonwealth, as just determined by the Revenue Commis sioners. In Tioga county, the amount of property not like? Did he not slam the door with subject to three mill tax is \$1,801,948. To'l per cent tax, \$100. To 2 per cent tax, \$200. Tax on Watches, \$38,50. Total valuation, \$1,802,248.

IT Individual opinion must succumb to the irrepealable decision of the suprome tribunal of the land. It is a finality. There is no more to be said. We submit and obey.—N. Y. Mirror.

Submit and obey, then. Give every man the privilege of Freedom, and if he choose to be a slave, let him be a slave. We have concluded to resist tyranny to the bitter end, though we hang for it.

TELL IT IN GATH !- A clergyman of this borough procured, on Saturday of last week, \$1,500 in subminister would include in his Gospel sermons scriptions to the New Academy Building Fund We are not prepared to say that this can not be beat, simply because, so far as we can ascertain, this is the first attempt at getting subscriptions. This is the proper way to build the Academy. Too much talking, appealing and urging has paralyzed the tender energies of the Trustees and cheated the project of its vitality-action. Suppose the Trustees spend one day each in soliciting subscriptions-just for experiment's sake? We have great doubts whether the people will subscribe without solicitation.

Slavery National.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, startles the honest and intelligent of all parties. It is a declaration that the laws of Miss. ouri creating and sustaining Slavery within the limits of that State, are paramount everywhere; and therefore, that under the almost worshipped constitution of the Republic, a Free State can never exist.

It is a further declaration that the Missouri Com promise, so far as it undertook to prohibit Slavery in any Territory not belonging to the Union at its birth, or to endow negroes, living in territory acquired since the adoption of the Constitution, with citizenship, was unconstitutional and void.

These are the only points in the decision bearing essentially upon the future political issues of this Government, as we understand them, These points in the decision establish the nationality of Slavery They likewise determine the meaning and intent of the Constitution as regards the question of Slavery sermons to rip up all the theories about John's | Whatever doubt may heretofore have seemed to attach itself to the meaning of certain clauses of the Constitution, it is now cleared up. The highest anabout the Pone of Rome, and the Inquisition. thority in the land has fixed the bounds of Slavery, and the horrible wickedness about ecclesiasti. and there is no remedy under the Constitution-no cal tyranny in liair. But to preach about appeal. If the people are wronged and Humanity hansas in our own land, whose fate God has outraged; if the spirit of our institutions has been put into the hands of Christian voters, is a trampled under foot and Liberty insulted, there is no remedy under the Constitution. There is a rem. sas - where every crime ever committed by edy, but it must not be hastily resorted to. There is a remedy, but it is the last resort of an oppressed

Whoever has deluded himself with the belief that Congress or the Constitution was created superior to Slavery, may now be undeceived. He may not came in a golden shower, and why should pause to consider the justice of the decision which so confounds the wise and the simple; it is so decided, and whether justly or unjustly, it is now the law of the land. To dispute its validity is construc tive treason; to resist its application is treason, unless the resistance be successfully made, in which case it would be a Revolution.

A gentleman remarked in our hearing the other day, the decision of Chief Justice Tancy being the subject of conversation, " That decision is no more " nor less than a bloodless Revolution." It must be so recognized and treated by the honest and patriotic everywhere. The contrary has been held by the purest patriots and the greatest statesmen for more than three-fourths of a century. The power of Congress to restrict Slavery had been the doctrine of all parties, and of the Democratic party especially, up to 1850. But now that the patriots and great men of that party have passed away, and with them purism is a lying sham. It is simply a its integrity and respectability, we are told that the men whose genius fushioned our liberties, and whose cations to living questions. It is the cant of wisdom is yet on the lips of admiring nations, in. men who dodge their duty, or who are igno. augurated a mistaken policy in the outset, and died undeceived. It is left for the pot-house politicians and trimmers of this degenerate day, to undeceive a nation rocked in the arms of a Washington, an Enquirer states that as one of the attachees Adams and a Franklin, a Jefferson and a Madison, and whose steps were guided up to a lusty manhood was sel upon by three ruffians. One stopped by such spirits as Jackson, Marshall, Wirt, Clay and Webster! Heaven help this unhappy nation

It is best that the people thoroughly understand the nature of the Dred Scott case Decision. It is not that Dred Scott, with his children, must now sit down at the Oppressor's feet lorever. It is not that a presumed free citizen of the United States has been stripped of his dignity as a man and degraded to the condition of a chattel; for, terrible as this may seem to the philanthropic, and it is terrible indeed, it is the condition of four millions of human beings in this enlightened Republic. It is a matter of graver import to the American people than the return of Dred Scott into Slavery. If the laws of Slavery be declared operative in what has been considered free territory heretofore, then is Slavery national. Chief Justice Taney has so decided; a majority of his associates concur. It is now the law of the land, and upon this law the premeditated tyranny of the new Administration will be shouldered.

confederate comes up to the assaulted, to sym. State of Pennsylvania, carried into Virginia and enpathise with him, and to see "what is the slaved, what remedy has he under the law? The antortunate of his valuables, and applying an Decision of Judge Taney declares that under the usual process may issue, but to what effect? The extra allowance of pepper. The thing is Constitution negroes are not recognized as citizens cone in the twinkling of an eye, and the po- of the Republic, and therefore the United States' Courts have no jurisdiction in their cases. This excellent hints, suggestions and directions how to tion which metropolitan villiany has yet hit leaves the negro without remedy, and by a liberal properly conduct business correspondence, how to licans being doubled; Republicans, 20; Dem-

be carried into a smadage from which there case but in death.

That this starting first step under the rule of Mr.

Becaman is but the bundation or extreme measures to be taken for the reclamation of such negroes as may in time past have been brought into the free States by their musters, and thus obtained freedom, a. All Business, and other Companicationismust there can the manner of doute. Ber to dile the back of addressed to the Editor to insure attention. will be to enable slaveholders to travel through the

will be to enable slaveholders to travel through the free States with their slaves in attendance, and this without loss of property in mana . The decision of the infamons Kane in the Wheeler Slave Case was a grand, and doubtless a premoditated step in that direction—the entering wedge to the Teney Decision ion; and when death shall be so merciful to this afflicted people as to withdraw Mr. Taney from a position which he occupies by the merest ancident, Judge Kane, if living, will become an associate of his successor. Smaller prices have purchasell oreats er men than our Kune but Tyranny never purchased a greater knave and traiter.

deThere is one office important point in the Deelsion; it is that the expression "Territory and other sproporty of the United States," in the Constitution, applies only to such territory as the Union possesses at the adoption of the Constitution. It would seem then, that Congress has transcended its constitution al powers habitually, slace 1803. It could have had no authority to dispose of the territory acquired by the Louisians, Florida and Mexican purchases, to exect territorial governments and to sell real property over which it had no constitutional control.

But it has been held, further, that Congress had no power to prohibit Slavery in any territory included in the Louisiana Purchase, because Slavery prevailed there at the time of purchase. It was presumed that this rule would work both ways, and that Congress would have power to prohibit Slavery sure to carry the marks of that night's viofrom ontering territory in which the institution had lence to the grave. The garrotte dispenses pro-slavery orators, in admitting the possibility that vengeance—the slung-shot. In England the Kansas might be enslaved, were wont to except the garrotte system of robbery prevailed a long Mexican Purchase as secured to Freedom by virtue of the Emancipation Act under Mexico. But this it did make its appearance it changed its Decision effectually removes that disability, by denying to Congress any jurisdiction over the territo. rial domain, under the Constitution. It might be thief in this city. replied, that, strictly considered, Congress has no power to purchase, or in any way to add to the common domain. Yet, the territory acquired by the war with Mexico, was the spoil of conquest, and in the very teeth of the spirit of the Constitution.

It is now decided by the highest authority in the land, that slaves are personal property in law, even as horses and oxen. Yet three fifths of the whole number of slaves are represented in Congress as so many freemen. . Why should our horses, oxen, doughfaces and other animals be crowded out in the apportionment?

The issue is now clearly defined. Slavery cannot be restricted under the Constitution. But there is a remedy when the people are prepared to apply it. They will be prepared to apply that remedy when they are driven to stand face to face with it. This remedy may be delayed for a season, and must be; but if there be one spark of its ancient fire in the Anglo Saxon blood, the camel's back will break.

Our respect and admiration for that species of na ture called "human," has been measurably increased from observing upon what small capital some men can make merry and kick doll care to thedogs. Some go laughing through the world, strangers to the pange and pains of indigestion, and yet the world can see not much to laugh at. Others go through life with the shadows of unlovely midnight upon their countenances, yet the world wonders that these never laugh. The world at large is an enemy to dyspepsia in all its manifold forms. Its disposition to make merry on small capital is therefore pardonable, if not in general a virtue.

But men do not always laugh because they are pleased. Suakspeare writes of a kind of villain. much given to " smiling." We have seen men attempt to laugh down arguments they could not refute. Others often attempt to put a great truth out of countenance by laughing at its advocates. We ave not known any great truth to hide its face from the world because somebody laughed at it.

The Daily News, of Philadelphia, is presided over by one of these laughing philosophers. He is "nigh about tickled to death" because some citizens of Lewistown, without distinction of sex, have petitioned our Legislature now sitting at Harrisburg, relative to the unjust disfranchisement of Woman, It may be well enough to give the substance of that petition:

" In accordance with the admitted principles of our Government, that 'governments are just only when they obtain the consent of the governed and that 'taxation and representation are inseparable, we, adult men and women of Lewistown, Pa., pray your honorable body to take such measures tor e practical application of the abovenamed princinies, as shall secure to women the elective franchise they being now held strictly amenable to laws to which they are not permitted to give their consent and taxed without a vote."

Well, isn't every word of that true? Everybody knows it is. We have yet to meet the man who intelligently denies the right of woman to the elective franchise. Use, is the old gray-board who objects not Reason. We trust women to train our Presidents and our Senators; why debar them the exercise of the rights of citizenship? There is no good reason why. Admit Woman to her every right; leave her free to exercise the privileges growing out of those rights, or not, as she elects. We have no affected fear that voting and holding office will destroy any of that softness so much lauded in female character. Those who affect the most admiration for effeminacy in woman, do not always exhibit the greatest circumspection in their social intercourse with the sex; and their opposition to what is sneeringly termed "Woman's Rights," is of no damaging force to anybody.

Three classes are now disfranchised under ou organic law, viz: criminals, negroes and women. The sex may thank their noble brothers for the distinguished position assigned to them. Criminals are supposed to have forfeited their civil rights to some extent. Negroes are not thought to be competent to vote, owing to the color of the skin and the kink in the hair. Woman-well, she can't we won't call just now .- N. Y. Police Ga. raise whiskers and moustaches, drink whiskey, chew zette. tobacco and smoke cigars, swear and trade horses, besides many other little masculine accomplishments troy the delicate softness of character which makes them so loveable!

Of course the wise men at Harrisburg will ho notice the petition alluded to; it is beneath the dignity of such a distinguished body. The Lords and Commons of England, it is true, have condescended to investigate the claims of Woman to civil equal. ity with man; but such condescension is not expected from the Legislature of the sovereign State of Pennsylvania.

" How To WRITE."-We are much obliged to the enterprising publishers, Messrs. Fowler & Wells. for a copy of a work entitled as above. It contains construction of this Decision, any free negro may write letters of Friendship, how to write for the ocrats, 37; Americans, 5,

Press, and not least O, ye bashful swains! it leach es how to write to the girls in an irresistible way? To the young of our sexes this book will render, in all the Art of Punctuation is angle also, us fully as it can be taught theoretically. For price and further particulars see advertisement in

The Lady silled for April colnes for is with an other of those finely executed line engravings for which it is celebrated. We furnish this Magazine and the Washer token as on the state of the

About Thieves.

Jack Harris, Alias Jack the Sallor, and his Dog. A Novel Pal. The First Gar-rolle Robber in this Country.

Just now, while public aftention is attracted by the numerous successful garrotte robberies in the city, a word or two about the English telon, who first introduced it in this country, will not be out of place. There is a science in this garrotte system which makes it absolutely impossible for the strongest of men to contend with a thiel. The more you struggle the worse you make matters, and the tighter the grasp of the thief becomes. Many atoperandi of the garrolle thief, but they are all incorrect, which is well, for it faithfully given it would only increase the number of

his class of thieves among us. Jack Harris, alias Jack the Sailor, was the first man who introduced the system of garrotte robbery among us. Formerly the thief attacked his victim with a slung shot from behind, and if death did not ensue, he was no existence at the time of purchase. Thus, the with that cowardly instrument of death and time before it took root amongst us, and when name, and became known as "mugging." A garrotte thief in London is a "mugger'

Sailor Jack practised "mugging" a long time before it became general or to be approved of by the thieving fraternity, but i seems now to be the only system of robbery which is really appreciated. Jack is now in Philadelphia, but when in New York he was generally to be found in the Fourth Ward. He was known as one of the most desperate thieves of the country, although of lare years he has abandoned "mugging" having found something else to pay him better. He is looked up to as a second Jack Sheppard .-We believe he has served two terms in State prisons through the treachery of his associates. Jack's complexion is fair, about five feet six inches in height, and weighs about one hundred and forty-five pounds. He is quick in all his actions. He has no pals now excepting a dog, and swears he shan't have any, as he has been betrayed so often by them. Flis new pal is a noble Newfoundland dog, which he has trained to be almost as smart as himself, and ean render far more assistance than any three men, while at the same time though it may growl it can't "squeel" and secrets are perfectly safe with it,

When Jack and his dog got out on a for-

aging expedition, the dog never walks by his side : it is before him or after him, and a snap of his finger is enough to call its attention. They visit the banks, steamhoat land ings, and railroad depots together, and the moment Jack sets his eye on a man whom he of the finger is heard, the dog turns round, a nod is then given, and the dog fustens on the victim's legs, and makes a terrible time, as if he would shake the man to pieces. Jack hastens to the man's relief, but as the man very naturally feels like kicking the dog, Jack seizes him by the breast to keep him off, and while picking his pocket, he shouting in great excitement, "Don't kick my dog, sir, -don't kick my dog," Of course the thief can scarcely be discovered. All eyes are directed to the dog, which snarls and growls and makes a terrible fuss, as if in earnest. The last thing the man thinks about is his pocket book-ersonal safety and the fear of hydrhohobia takes the place of everything else. The moment the theft is affected. Jack lifts his foot to kick the dog, but before it has descended, the dog has let go of the leg, and is flying home at full speed, Jack after him, and both disappear round a corner, and that is the last seen of man and dog, or the victim's money. Of course no personal injury is inflicted. The teeth having been filed so that they never penetrate

the flesh. Jack has also trained his dog so that it has now become a famous hotel thief. Jack and his dog enter a hotel together, and if he sees a narcel which he thinks worth carrying off, he has only to give the cue to the dog, which picks it up in his teeth, and if any one at tempts to stop it, one of those terrible growls of his makes every one open a passage for him. Once in the street, he dashes off at full speed, for home, where his mistress is ever ready to receive him. Jack in the mean time walks leisurely home.

. This remarkable dog weighs about eighty pounds, and will soon be unfit for service through age. Jack has accumulated money enough to keep him independent for life, but his thriving propensity won't allow him to give it up.

The contributor who sends us these facts requests us, if we want further information about the man, to inquire of Poggie Joe, who is well posted up in his doing. Guess.

An Acr has been before the Legislature. which she lacks. It is proper to tic her to a sot or this winter, divorcing "David Bechtell and a gambler for life, or to a brate; but don't permit Catharine his wife." These are the parties the dear creatures to vote, because that might des- who about a year ago got married in Chester county "in fun," but have found it rather serious sport. They have never lived together as man and wife, but for all that, the law regarded them as such. They were both respectable, and Mr. Benttell has considerable property in Ohio, which he wants to sell, but must have the assent of his fun-got wife. If they get out of this trouble, it is not likely they will be so ready in future to trifle with so serious a thing as putting their necks in the noose. -Blair Whig.

> THE Senate of the United States, is now composed as follows-the number of Repub

Communications.

For the Agitator. What is Life?

What is life, and for what purpose was man created ! The following thoughts were suggested this afternoon at church, where were yer and the client, the mechanic and the scribbler for the public press, the learned and the unlearned, the rich and the poor, all apparently having tald aside the burdensome cares of life, to bestow an hour of reflection ipon the dark and untrodden path of the future; and while the audience were anxiously awaiting the arrival of the worthy pastor these thoughts flowed rapidly through my minds of the man

All persons looking upon the things that surround them through different eyes and judging of acts and events by differently constituted minds, it is not strange that the great majority of the human race look upon life with such a diversity of tastes and opinions. indeed, it would be impossible for all to form the same ideas of life. Does the man of letters form the same aspirations as the ignorant and unlearned? "Does the master and slave look upon life from the same point }---Do the sich and the poor form the same notions of what constitutes true happiness !-Certainly not! Ask the village belle her opinion of life and she would tell you to give her plenty of pleasure excursions, allow her to dress in the height of fashion, read novels, attend plays, have plenty of beaux, smile upon all of them, but at heart detest the whole, let her ma do the washing and baking, whilst she works upon some functiful piece of embroidery, and this life to her would be a close approximation to an earthly paradise.

Ask the student, and he would tell you, a mind elevated above the baser feelings of man's nature, he would prefer developing his mind to all things else, he cares not for his empty purse or rusty clothes, he cares not what the fashionable for may say of him; all he wishes, all he desires is to develop his moral and mental faculties so that he may labor, and that the world may become better for his having lived in it. In short, he greatly prefers cultivating the inner to the outer man, he lives for something beyond the present moment, he has a mark set away off in the future and he strains every perve to reach it. Such is his view of life and it is not a very laudable one.

plenty of fat. clients, that are not afraid to shell out their X's; the preacher, a plenty of paying parishioners; the merchani, any quan- in the hostler the murderer of Norcross, the tity of pay down customers; the doctor, a climate favorable to the fever and ague; the farmer, the highest market price for corn, buckwheat and potatoes; the mechanic, pay for twelve hours on the ten hour system; the politician, a plenty of exciting issues to be ultimately followed by a fat office; the orator, to live in his country's history; the philanthropist, to labor in the cause of humanity and contribute his feeble efforts to raise his fellow man in the scale of social being and to advance the cause of human progress. We say there are many different views of

life, but although much they may differ, al-

though there may be a great diversity of

opinions, yet it is self-evident that man was

not created without an object, and that Provi-

dence requires much at his hand. Did Provi-

earth," and all things that were created, give conveyed to Harrisburg to await his trial. them into the dominion of man, calculating handbills on his person, giving a description that he would not improve them and apply of himself, and on his way to Bloomsburg them to their own peculiar uses! Certainly acknowledged that he had traveted with Norman. The labors of the Infinite Being were called into use to prepare an abode for him. Considering these things, considering the magnitude of the creation, all intended for | man's especial benefit, it is not fair to sup- citement among the citizens of that place was pose that the Ruler of the universe requires ! much at our hands? All will admit that our Creator has great claims upon us, but this is not all. We owe much to our common country. The future welfare of this nation must ! depend upon the virtue, integrity and industry of its citizens. This thought alone should cause every one that bears the name of an American citizen, to rouse himself to action. to conduct himself in such a way that our Constitutional liberties may be protected .-The citizens of the Union have it to say whether this fair land shall in the future be the home of a free and happy or an oppressed and degraded people; whether freedom shall be perpetuated and extend everywhere the sonal explanation, made some harsh strictures stars and stripes may go, or whether slavery | on Mr. Singleton, of Andrew. The rest of shall permanently become the ruling element | the story is thus told in the Inquirer's legisin this nation, and become the synonym of lative report: American liberty; whether labor in the future be considered honorable and belitting all his seat and went to the side of his desk. classes, or whether all those that cannot roll lowards the left centre aisle; when he had in riches, and "fare sumptuously every day," arrived at the front edge thereof, he with his shall be reduced to the brute level, and that | right hand gripped for his inkstand; a second "condition, not color," shall regulate that clutch secured it. Drawing back he threw beautiful, patriarchal, and worthy-to-be-ex- with much force toward and at Mr. Albin.→ tended institution, human slavery; whether | The bottle, scattering its contents all along education shall be placed within the reach of on its route, struck the desk of Mr. A. a all and our country go on, advancing in the front of him, and bounced off, carrying with fine arts and literature, or whether education it a handkerchief, just glancing over the face shall be confined to a particular class, and of Mr. Durnes, of Scott, whose seat is about the consequent political advancement of a in a line with the scat of Mr. Albin. system that to day makes it felony for three | Upon this, and quicker than we can per and a half millions of native Americans to the act, Mr. Albin drew from his breast a read and write in fourteen of the free and en- seven-inch Colt's revolver, which he pointed lightened states of this model Republic!- with unerring certainty, and which he held Such are a few of the prerogatives in the with wonderful steadiness at Mr. S. Gentlehands of the American people. How few in- | men surrounding either party rushed towards telligently realize the responsibilities that de. them, not, however, until Mr. S. had stooped volve upon every free man of this confede. down in the attempt, as it would appear, to racy, and the vast consequences of their con- raise a spittoon. Mr. Clover of St. Louis, duct upon future generations. No people have ever before had such vast issues in their Mr. A. and at the same time with his left keeping. Can any man after maturely con- hand forced the pistol upwards to the ceiling. sidering these things, sit with his arms folded, and allow himself to be borne unresistingly along the current of time and not make an effort for the furtherance of human progress, that great principle, the spirit of which underlies the whole of our much boasted free insti- S. was not for the present molested. tutions? Respectfully, FRANK.

Five hundred hogs died of "cholera" in the vicinity of Indianapolis recently. They Sucker creek, have taken from their claims have since been sold in the shape of hams, one lump of gold weighing one hundred lard and Bologna sausages. The Dayton pounds, one ditto 25 pounds, one ditto 12 papers say the "cholera" is brought on by the hogs eating malt from the distilleries, which contains strychnine used to increase the yield of whiskey. Pleasant facts, these, that the company have been on a spree at his for pork paters and whiskey drinkers!

FROM WASHINGTON.

patch to The N. Y. Tribpne. Friday, March 13, 1857. The Senate has closed up business, except

some nominations that will be sent in to-All the naval promotions resulting from the action of the late Reform Board were

confirmed, with the concurrence of the retired officers. Much satisfaction is expressed over the de-

capitation of Peter G. Washington, Hissuccessor, M. Clayton, is an old personal friend of Secretary Cubb.

The Sandwich Islands treaty was under consideration, and, by a vote of 30 to 14, a motion to lay on the table was defeated. On the direct test, it might be confirmed by a close vote; but the Louisiana and other Sen. ators will talk it down if that contingency to probable. At least, they threaten to.

Mr. Cameron was confirmed in his seat. The Indiana cases will be laid over to serve

party ends. Mr. Buchanan's health suffers from con. stant and exacting presence. He is compelled to retire by 8 o'clock at night to recruit for daily demands. It is noticed that he exhibits signs of fatigue and age, and apprehensions

are fult for the result by disinterested friends. Mr. Whittlesey's resignation, though vol. intary, was constrained by apparent circum. stances.

Mr. Cobb's advertisement for the purchase of a million and a half of Government secu. rities at former premiums was rendered necessary by the expiration of the notice on the 4th of March published by Mr. Guthrie.

Interesting Particulars of the Arrest of the Murderer of Norcross. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribun

PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 1857. A telegraph dispatch was published in the Tribune in reference to the arrest of McKim. the alleged murderer of Dr. Norcross, at Altoona, Penn. Since then, I have learned some of the particulars of the arrest from High Constable Blackburn, and F. C. Haves, the agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., which will, no doubt, prove interesting to the readers of your extensively circulated our.

It appears that Aaron Wolf and F. A. B. Koons of Bloomsburg, Pa., had some business which led them to cross the North Mountain, a spar of the Alleghanies, and after ming about ten miles they came to a roadside inc. known as the Pond Hotel. Here they alight. ed, and when the hostler appeared to take charge of the horses, the travellers recognized published description which they had on their persons suiting in every particular the man before them.

While McKim went to the stable with the horse, Wolf and Koons entered the tavern, and after making a confidant of the landlord borrowed, a rifle loaded with ball. Vita this they went into the yard, and as McKim came from the stable Wolf presented the rifle at his breast, at the same time saying, "you are wanted." McKim at once appreneoued the cause of the action, and asked Wolf as trembling manner if he was an officer, to which Wolf replied that he was, and intended to take him in charge. McKim made no resistance but submitted quietly to the binding of his arms. In this condition he was taken to Bloomsburg, and from thence he will so

McKim, when arrested, had one of he cross from Pittsburgh, but positively denied having killed him. He says that he oved Norcross as a brother, and would not have harmed him.

After his arrival at Bloomsburg, the exmost intense, even to a synching degree, but by the precaution and firmness of the authorities, all manifestation of that kind were nipped in the bud.

McKim is attable and polite in his manner, and does not look much like a man who would commit murder or be guilty of he many robberies imputed to him. But the truth of these stories will be made manuest on his trial, which will shortly take place,

SCENE IN THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE. On the 24th uft., in the Missouri Legislature, just before the vote on the Bank nill was taken. Mr. Albin, of Gentry in a per-

"Here Mr. Singleton, of Andrew, rose from

who happened to be near, caught the arm of

By this time the Speaker had collected himself, and ordered the parties under arrest. Mr. A. made some resistance by words, but on recommendation of his friends he left the hall in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms. sfr.

LARGE LUMPS .- The Alta Californian, states that McDonald & Co., miners of pounds, and upwards of 100 pounds in small pieces. They say they have taken out in all upwards of \$100,000. Peter B. Smith writes store for three days.