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"Another terrible destruction of human life and limb occurred on Thursday night on the Eine Railroad, near Port Jervis. The 5 p. m. express traju for Dunkirk, when six miles east of Port Jervis and about three minutes' walk from Shin Hollow Watering Station. encountered a broken rail in the track.

FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTERS. Our special reporters returned from the

scene of the accident last evening, with the

following particulars: . The President of the Erie road heard of the disaster about 10 o'clock vesterday morning, on his arrival at the office (although the Telegraph operator of the company received the particulars on the previous night,) and at once dispatched a locomotive and cars, with the Vice-President, Mr. Headley, on board, having previously telegraphed to all trains to give way for them. The woodwork about one of the axles took fire, whereupon the special train was necessarily abandoned at Paterson, and the Vice-President proceeded on the way-train from that station, arriving at the scene of the accident about 4 p. m. Some 30 men were found there engaged in clearing away the wreck.

According to our best information the train consisted of two baggage and five passenger cars, all of which were full. The accident occurred on the down grade from the summit. upon a perfectly straight track in Shin Hollow, about five miles from Port Jervis. A piece of rail about two feet long here broke out of the track; three passenger cars, however, passed over safely, although their inmates felt a joiting; but the wheel of the fourth car sank down, and the cars ran off the track. The fifth car followed the same course. Both dragged along by the side of the track about 25 rods, the last one slewing around almost across the track and overturning; the couplings were wrenched asunder and the two cars rolled down the embankment. The second of them rolled over once and a half resting on the roof, and was broken into small fragments. The fourth car rolled over once and brought up against a pile of stones, crushing in the side and tearing some of the seats away. The people from a way-train standing just below, at the watering place, ran to the assistance of the injured, and uniting with the uninjured passengers in the express train, extricated the sufferers, and carried them to the top of the embankment. The accident occurred about 9 o'clock at night, but the wounded did not prrive at Port Jervis until about 121. Five persons were taken out dead, and about fifty injured. Another person died soon after reaching Port Jervis. The sufferers were carried into the Fowler House and the Delaware House. Thirty-six persons were received in the former place, and the remainder in the Delaware House. The physicians and civizens turned out en masse, and afforded every possible assistance.-N. Y. Tribune.

We give elsewhere a full report of the testimony taken before the Cotoner in the Ene Raitroad catastrophe, with the verdict of the Jury, and some later particulars of the condition of the wounded. The Jury "do say upon their oaths that by injuries received in the after car of the night express train of the New York and Erie Railroad, which ran off the track, and was precipitated down a high embankment, on the 15 h of July inst., six miles east of the village of Port Jervis, Geo. W. J. Robinson (the unknown man supposed to be John Shultz,) Harvey Wood, Margaret Jane Turner, Sarah Ann Ray, the colored woman, and the small boy named Brown, in ually, accidentally and by misfortune, came by their death, and not otherwise; and further, from all the testimony before us, and from a personal inspection of the ground, it is our belief that the cars were thrown from the track in consequence of a broken rail, against which ordinary care and foresight on the part of those in charge of the train could not guard."-N. Y. Tribune.

Boston, Friday, July 16, 1858. Through the kindness of Capt. Joseph Cummings of the ship Alice Munroe from Liverpool, arrived off this port, we have re-

ceived the following: "AT SEA, Sunday, June 27, 1858. "Lat. 52 5 N., long. 23 15 W., wind west and light, and weather hazy, saw two shins heading to the eastward. On looking with a glass found them to be the United States steam frigate Ningara and her Majesty's ship Gorgon of the telegraphic squadron, and as they were lying still, I at once tacked ship and stood towards them. At 11 o'clock a. m. was boarded by Cyrus W. Field, esq., and a lieutenant from the Ningara, from whom we received a letter-bag and the following communication, viz: That the squadron had experienced remarkably severe weather from the time of their leaving port, and were 16 days reaching their destination, and that they had made two unsurcessful attemnts to lay the cable. On the second attempt, the 26th, they succeeded in laving upward of 40 miles, and were going along finely, when the communication suddealy ceased at 12:55, Sunday morning, the 27th of June. The ship then returned to the starting-point, and were waiting the return of the Agamemnon and Valorous, and as soon as they met a splice would be made, and another attempt would be made to lay the cable. We lost sight of the Niagara at 3:30 p. m., and as the fog set in soon after, I do not think the squadron met before the 28 h. The weather since, for some days, has been foggy and unsettled. Mr. Field seemed to be it good spirits, and thought that they should vet succeed in laying the cable. The stormy weather had interfered much with the success of the enterprise. One of the ships had sustained slight injury -a coal bunker breaking loose, by which one sailor had his leg broken and another his arm. All was well on board the Ningara; her machinery worked

The damage to the plantations caused by the overflow of the Mississippi river, is estimated at thirty millions of dollars.

well and the ship performed well.

# THE AGITATOR.

M. H. Cobb, Editor & Proprietor.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, July 22, 1858.

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

We cannot publish anonymous communications. Renublican Convention-Aug. 27.

Delegate Elections.....Ang. 21.

Hon. G. A. GRow is stopping in town for a few ays. He appears to be in good health and spirits. The "Union" Convention having proved of the neuter gender, " Frank" will perceive there is no ecessity for publishing his article.

Mr. G. B. STEBBINS gave a very excellent lecture upon Eternal Life, in the Court House last Sunday afternoon. He will lecture in the same place next Sundsy afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Correction. - Types sometimes make curious work with an author's manuscript. For instance: Last week they made "Cassius" say "democratic district," when he intended to say "hemlock district." We can account for this only by the supposition that the compositor was conscious of having to do with a term of shaky import and very naturally substituted "democratic" for "hemlock." We cheerfully make the correction.

The Special Court commenced its session on Monday, Judge Wilmot presiding. It was found that suitors generally failed to appear, us well as witnesses, and it was thought best to adjourn over to October. The season is not peculiarly favorable to holding Courts. Haying and harvesting demand the undivided care of our farmers, and few of them could leave their crops without serious loss. Of course neither jarors nor witnesses will attend next

HEAVY RAIN .- A heavy storm, attended by light ning, copious rain, and to the east ward, with had, passed over this region in the afternoon of Wednesday, 14th inst. Our streets were converted into broad streams of liquid mud in the space of about five minutes. At Cherry Flats the hail was so violent as to destroy the corn, literally cutting it into shreds. The bridge over the creek at that place was swept away, and the bridges on Elk Run, as we are told, shared a like tate. The damage to crops in that vicinity is considerable.

We learn that some damage was done by lighting on Middle Ridge, Delmar. One dwelling was struck and the floors ripped up, but no lives lost.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY !-- Our little community vas overcast with gloom, at noon of Friday last, on receipt of the startling intelligence that Mr. HAR-VEY Wood, one of our most respected citizens, had perished by the frightful accident to the Night Express on the Eric Road the night previous. Wo publish the Tribune's account of the accident in another place, and need not here enter into details. On receipt of the despatch, Mr. Henry Wood, son of the deceased, accompanied by Mr. Wm. T. Math ers, immediately set out to recover the body, lying at Port Jervis. They returned with the remains or Saturday at noon, and the funeral, from prudential reasons, took place in the evening, following.

In the death of Mr. Wood, our community has lost one of its most honorable and upright members and the world a strictly honest man. His suddenly bereaved family have suffered still greater loss in his death. He was a husband and a father in the very best sense of those sacred relations, and the even tenor of his domestic relations was the subject of frequent remark among those who knew him well. Words cannot heat the heart bereaved of such a husband, nor can they comfort the hearts of children bereaved of such a father. Time, and a firm trust in the Strong Arm which encircles all, from the greatest to the least, alone can accustom the strick-

en family to the vacant chair in the home circle. Mr. Wood came among us something more than a year ago, to reside permanently. He was a native of Worcester county, Mass., and removed hither from the town of Webster, in that county. He was returning from a business visit to that place when this sudden and dreadful death overtook him. It is enough to say that those who knew him best will

miss him most. He was about 44 years of age. It is probable that this catastrophe resulted from carelessness on the part some person or persons connected with the train; but we have no expectation that any investigation will make this appear. Five persons are hurried from life without a moment's warning and half a hundred more maimed and mangled, and "nobody's to blame"!

## The Need of the World.

Notwithstanding all that combines to render the Nineteenth Century the most memorable of the ages -intellectual and scientific progress consideredthe world even in its best state of development lacks HEART. The cold, calculating faculties of the mind are precocionsly developed, while the emotional nature is thrust down as contemptuously as bac men turn away from the stern upbraidings of a gui!

ty conscience.

The world of man will never grow measurably better until the emotional nature shall be developed to a co-constity with the intellectual. There can be no enduring happiness without a true marriage of the head and heart. The head may be said to sym bolize the Wisdom principle and the heart the Love principle; and these twain most conjointly rule the world of intelligent being ere that world can be per fected. The unlifting of the emotional nature, then,

is the present great need of the world. As it is, men are too apt to look upon great mis fortunes and bitter wrongs as things to be met and endured with a kind of stoicism which would be he roic were it not heartless. We have no veneration for those machines known as "imperfurbable men' -who condule and congratulate in the same eventoned, complacent way; who are never surprised never startled out of a studied culmness of exterior, We are aware that the conventional world denomi inates such "well-bred men and women;" but the conventionalism of the world is the disease of which we are about to treat. The head is the parent of conventionalism; the heart wars against all studied deformity. Its impulses may be tempered with a tolerant reason and should be; but that is a very different thing from stifling the spontaneous flow of

the finer feelings of the soul. So untrue are men to their intuitions that the voice of conscience speaking against the convenient sins of the individual, is stifled-lest the conventional world should mack him or her as squeamish and sentimental. That word, "sentimental." is the best abused word in the language. In its true sense it is the generic term for all generous emotions of the soul. But men have twisted and warped it into a definition of all that is hopelessly numby-painby in the characters dealt in by "sensation" writers. It by no means follows that the emotional nature is to be crushed out because some people have made fools of themselves in going the other extreme. There is

a conservative ground where Reason and Sentiment

may hold Court and administer the lives of men as | might do as a toy for political babies, but it will not God intended they should be administered.

The sympathies of human nature are held back by the dykes of a false pride. The race is perish there would be nothing mentionable left. You had ing with thirst in sight of overflowing fountains better make another effort-remembering, however, choosing the fate of Tantalus rather than to drink that not the power of a thousand "Union" Convenand live in disobedience to established rules. And tions can lead the freemen of the Northern Tier one so it came that the deeds which should be done by | inch from the standard planted in 1856. Tiega will the right hand without the knowledge of the left endeavor to preserve her integrity - leaving the must he done by corporate bodies, or go undone, State to cipher out its political salvation. This but aggravates the disease which is slowly yet certainly bleeding society to its death. The natural is not aside to make room for the artificial that which was a duty in man's accountability to God is now only a duty because society decrees it and

frowns upon the remiss.

Thus the laws of society have superseded the laws of Conscience. We are mindful of suffering because society requires so much of every one us, under penalty of its sovereign displeasure. Some think that the road to Heaven opens up in that direction. Others, that the road to preferment lies that way. A few, opine that to do right upon com pulsion is better than not to do right at all. Possibly it is, but the beauty of the action is lost in the operation of the law. To be truly saving, the flow of sympathy must be spontaneous and unrestrained; for nature is a better dispenser of her bounty than man can ever hope to bc.

It is somewhere written that the same misfortune makes one man pull a trigger as he looks down a muzzle, and another pull a bell and order more brandy and water. It can as truly be said that the meat of one is the poison of another—a venerable saw indeed. But what we intended to say was, that if the votary of brandy-and-water seems the better philosopher of the two, it is because he has more phleghm and less sensibility than he of the trigger. He is what is recognized in literary circles as a self poised" man. In plainer English, he is a thorough man of the world, of blunted sensibilities -blunted by long subservience to established rules.

Now, the unfortunate who " looks down a a muzzle" and deliberately pulls the trigger, falls a victim to a diseased sensibility, for which he may be indebted to himself, or to his progenitors. 'The world does not need such an unnatural development of the emotional nature. On the contrary, every like manifestation of sensitiveness but incites the specta ors to renewed vigilance in subjugating the soul to a rule which it abhors, the result of which is a kind of stoicism not at all creditable to beings who claim to occupy a place very much exalted above the unreasoning brute. This war upon the heart, for that it is, is working an imperceptible revolution in the spiritual, moral and political affairs of the world. In things political, it manifests itself in the often sacrifice of principle to expediency-a very usual thing nowadays; in fact, so very usual has it become that we are more than surprised when, as in Illinois, principle and expediency are held identical by a deliberative body of men. It is more than encouraging to hear a political party declare that Everything morally right must be expedient." Once anchor a great party in that faith and the convulsive throes of a thousand political earthquakes cannot disturb its equilibrium. Why? because there is heart in that party. Anchor a man fast in that faith and he will pass unmoved through storms of popular wrath and rufficulty opposition which would wreck a legion of intellectual stotes. Arouse the emotional nature of a people into healthy co-op. cration with the intellectual, and you create a nation of heroes, invincible, against whom the turbulent waves of faction may vainly dash themselves. Oh, for such a people! or such a party, even, officered by men who can work for something which, if it come not in their day may accrue to their children.

If we have a prayer for Penneylvania it is that the hearts and the heads of her politicians may be happily married at no distant day. We feel confident that such an union has taken place between the heads and hearts of the Republicans of Tioga county, and therefore let us, like the heroic Paul, "THANK GOD AND TAKE COURAGE!"

It seems that a French Professor has put forth a treatise, declaring that amalgamation is the only way to elevate the black race. Whereupon our pious friend of the Wayne County Herald sends up the following described moun, to wit:

"What a horrible remedy for the evil. This The idea of abasing the Caucasian rare by amalgamating with the negro, as he has described him, is abominably wretched."

Dear Mr. Beardslee, it gives us great pleasure to agree with you as to the impolicy of amalgamation, Be good enough to make a note of the fact that we twain are of one mind for once. We want you to make a note of it that you may not deny your testimony against amulgamation, given above.

Now, delectable friend, if theoretical amalgama. tion be such an abomination in your saintly nostrils. what an awful stench must practical amalgamation be in those sensitive organs of yours! When we examine the Census Report for 1850, and find that not less than 100,000 individuals, fruits of amalgamation, varying in complexion from pure white to a deen straw color, were found on Southern planta. tions, we just begin to know what our friend has suffered since 1852! We knew that some secret party is to be preserved at all hazards.

#### Like a worm in the mud, Fed on his damaged cheek.

but we did not dream that our worthy friend's moral sense had been undergoing such a series of shocks. Therefore, as a man of feeling, frankness and fairness, (excuse the alliteration) we deliberately take back all and singular the saucy things we have said to him in the past: assuring him that we did not suspect him of being troubled with anything worse than dyspepsia. Give us your hand, old fellow! Only think of the Herald and the Agitator lying fown together with a pure-blooded Guinea to lead them! Give us your hand. Let happen what will, the fact of our union on the ' unadulterated Guincu' will survive "the wreck of matter and the crush of worlds!"

The "Union" Convention, the platform of which we publish elsewhere, nominated John M. Reed, of Philadelphia, for Judge of Supreme Court and WM. E. FRAZER, of Fayette, for Canal Commissioner.

Politically, John M. Read is thoroughly Republican. He enjoys a very desirable reputation as a lawyer, as also in the private relations of life. We have nothing to urge against the man, but why is he found on a Platform of the neuter gender? We ask this question in all sincerity: What does he mean by exhibiting himself upon that indescribable

Some time since we took occasion to say to our fusion cotemporaries that the Convention would not dare to deal with living questions. Look at that platform; read it carefully; weigh it; analyze it. tell us-what relationship does it hold to the Philadelphia Platform! Is it child, grandchild, stepchild, cousin, or consin-in-law? Neither. Does it affirm the full power of Congress to prohibit in the Territories " those twin relies of barbarism-Polygamy and Slavery"? Does it denounce the invasion of personal and State Rights by the Dred Scott De cision? Does it deal vigorously with one leading question at issue? Neither. It is negatively Republican and positively mild-elever-harmless. It Pittsburg Post.

hold up the weight of a great party. It won't do, gentlemen. Extract the essence of Flanagan and

The August No. of Godey has a very beautiful landscape engraving entitled "Summer." more than usually interesting in the literary department. Smith & Richards keep it to sell.

Peterson has a quaint engraving cutitled "The New Baby." It is an excellent number and may be found at the Book Store. By the way. Smith & Richards have just brought in the best lot of Stationery we have yet seen, of which there is some embossed Note Paper which cannot be beat. Try

### Platform of the "Uniou" State " Convention.

Held at Harrisburg, July 14th, 1858. This Convention representing the freemen of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the leading measures of the National Administration. most especially those which seek to stifle the voice, and ignore the rights of a large majority of the citizens of Kansas; and those which have prostrated the industry of the country, and are fast driving our Government into national bankruptcy, do hereby declare and resolve.

1. That the Federal Constitution, the sovereign rights, and union of the States, and the liberties of the people, must and shall be preserved.

2. That we protest against the Kansas policy of the National Administration, as at war with the rights of the people, and subversive of the principles of our government.

3. That the reckless and profligate extravagance

of the National Administration, causing a necessity for continued loans, without any means provided for their payment, gives evidence of a want of that ability and integrity which should characterize the government of a free people, and unless checked will lead to inevitable bankruptcy.

4. That the purity and safety of the ballot box

are to be preserved at all hazards, and that all frauds upon the Naturalization laws, which have been so much resorted to, to promote the success of the party we oppose, ought to be counteracted by whole

ome and proper legislation.

5. That this Convention do most heartily approve of and endorse the course pursued by our able and distinguished Senator in Congress, the Ilon. Simon Cameron, as well as that of those Representatives from this State, who have steadfastly opposed the tyrannical policy of the National Administration in their attempts to impose upon the people of Kansas by fraud and force a Slavery Constitution, in oppoition to the known and oft expressed sentiments of

the freemen of the Territory.

6. That the National Administration, during all the late long session of Congress, evinces an entire disregard of the great industrial interests of the country, and indulged in a most wasteful and layish expenditure of the public money.

7. That the revenue necessary for a judicious and economical administration of the Government, shold e raised by the imposition of duties upon foreign imports, and in laying them. Such discriminating protection should be given as will secure the rights of free labor and American Industry.

8. That in presenting John M. Read to the people of Pennsylvania, as a candidate for Judge of the

Supreme Court, we recognize the man, scholar and jurist, eminently qualified to fill and adorn the place.

9. That Wm. E. Frazer is well and fuvorably known to the people of Pennsylvania, as an able and correct business man, and peculiarly qualified to discharge all the duties pertaining to the office of the Canal Commissioner

10. That we approve of the enactment of prope laws to protect us from the introduction of foreign criminals in our midst by returning them at once to places from whence they have been shipped to our sbores.

FORNEY .- The tone of the Press indicates the return of Forney to the democratic fold There is no longer heard from it the shrill blasts of war, that the public were startled with at first; but in their stand an evident cooling down of temper and moderate party common-places. The letter of 'Occasional, from Washington, in Saturday's issue, comes false figures as true, and rebukes all those who have been sounding the alarm over the extraordinary expenditures of the government. When it comes to that, the paper has not much farther to go. The terms of "reconciliation" which Forney laid down a short time ago have, clearly enough, been accented. The administration will throw overboard its obnoxious friends in this State, permit the re-election of Hickman and stop the work of proscription; and in this way the party feud

is to be healed. In Illinois, so far as appearences go, the same course will be pursued. The warfare upon Douglas, at the command of the South, is ceasing; the "httle giant" is to be taken into the party again, and the unity of the

In a short time it will hardly be known that there was a division in the party. The two wings will coalesce and be as loving as before. True, those who have gone too far for reconciliation cannot be taken back, their party associations having been effectually sundered; but the leaders and the office hunters will be received into the fold, and the chances are ten to one that they will stand higher in the party than they ever did before, Herein is to be found a lesson for Republito be led away by trifling causes when the enemy is thus settling up its ranks solidly? We cannot believe it.

burg in the cars, we observed a small boy named Stitt, about twelve years of age, poorly clad, but very intelligent, having wi h where the mother died, and was on his way to Harrisburg. The young uncle had cared for and nursed it all the way—a weighty charge for one so young. It would not, perhaps, have been so much remarked, had a babe, but here was a mere boy, putting away of a thousand miles at least.

hausted with his long journey. Such conwell deserves the name of heroism .- Cor.

### Communications.

MR. EDITOR: You will probably confer a great favor on the public by publishing the following extensive arrangments of the oldest Railroad Company in our land. They have issued such a circular to the world in former years; but their recent immense outlays for the accommodation of the public, demands this important proclamation.

Great Destruction Railroad and Drunkards' Transportation Co. Chartered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; via Ciderville, Beerville, Portertown. Wineville, Brandy Boro, Rumopolis, Whisky City, &c. New arrangements for 1858.

The Directors take pleasure in reassuring their numerous friends and patrons, that the Road to Ruin is now in good order. Within the last three months it has carried more than three hundred thousand passengers clear through from the town of Temperance to the city of Destruction, while the number of way passengers is very encouraging. An enormous amount of freight, such as mechanic's tools, household furniture, and even whole farms have gone forward; and the receipts of the year have been so large that the Directors have resolved to declare a dividend of five hundred per cent. The track has been much improved and relaid with Messrs. Diabolus & Co's patent rail. The grades are reduced to a dead level, and the switches brought to such perfection all along the route, as to jerk the cars in a moment from the main track, to avoid collision with the Total Abstinence engine and the Temperance trains which have recently occasioned so much trouble. In short, we have spared no expense to make it superior to any other Road to Ruin ever yet established. It gives us great pleasure to call the attention of the public to he improvements in our engines and cars. The old favorite locomotive -Alcohol, has a fire chamber of double capacity, and patent driving wheels after the fashion of old Jugernaut. Our wine cars are models of luxurious conveyance, after the pattern of the farlamed London gin palaces, where ladies and children and gentlemen of the first water can have all attention. To keep up with the spirit of the times, our whisky, rum and brandy cars have been greatly enlarged and fare reduced to half price. Our cider, porter and beer cars are exciting great attention among the children. Our experienced engineer, Mr Belial, and our polite and gentlemanly conductor, Mr. Mix, have been too long known to the traveling public to need any commendation. Indeed, so swift and sparkling are our trains through all our towns and villages, that some have called it "The flying artillery of hell let loose on the earth." Tickets must be always procured of Mr. Mix at the Drinker's hotel, where you may see the following extract from our charter from government:

"Licensed to make the strong man weak; Licensed to have the strong than we Licensed to lay a wise man low; Licensed a wife's fond heart to break, And make her children's tears to flow.

Licensed to do thy neighbor harm; Licensed to hate and strife; Licensed to nerve the robler's arm; Licensed to what the murderous knife. Licensed where peace and quiet dwell, To bring disease and want and woe; Licensed to make this world a hell,

And fit man for a hell below." REGULATIONS .- The down-train will leave Ciderville at 6 a.m.; Porterville, 7 a.m. Beer town, 8 a. m.; Wineville, 9 a. m.

Brandy boro' 10 a. m.; whisky city 12 m. The speed of the train will be greatly in creased as it proceeds; stopping however to land passengers at Poor-houseville, Hospitaltown, Prisonburg, Gallowsville, &c.

On Sundays, cars will be ready as usual, especially for way passengers, until farther

N. B. All baggage at the risk of the own-'s, and widows and orphans are particularly requested not to inquire after persons or property at Ruin Depot, as in no case the Directors will hold themselves liable for accidents to passengers.

WILLIAM WHOLESALE, Pres't. ROBERT RETAIL, Vice Prest. P. S. Travelers please remember the hours

ind be punctual. We call the attention of the public to the following eulogy which has been extorted even from our enemies respecting some of

the beauties of our Road. "Surveyed by avarice chartered by our aws and courts-freighted with drunkardswith grog shops for deport rum-sellers for engineers-bar-jenders for conductors-land. lords for stockholders-fired up with alcohol, and boiling with delirium tremens. The groans of the dying are the thunders of the train-and the shricks of women and children are the whistle of its engines.

Celebration in Charleston.

According to notice the Welsh citizens and children assembled at their church in Charleston, for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of American independence. They were formed in procession at the church by cans. Will any of them suffer themselves their Marshal, Mr. D. G. Edwards, and marched to the beau iful grove near R. Da-The exercises were opened by prayer, then followed speeches, orations, and selected pieces by the Sabbath School children and A YOUTHFUL UNCLE .-- As we left Pitts- leachers, and by citizens generally. The speeches were patriotic, and the pieces appropriate and well delivered. All seemed to feel that it was independence day. The gathhim an infant ten months old, the child of ering numbered about three hundred, yet the his sister, who died a few weeks ago. The utmost order was observed throughout the lad had brought the infant from lowa City, whole day. The Welch choir were on hand, and

"Richly wrought the freeman's song."

They had none of the modern "spirits" upon the ground, but all seemed to have the spirit of patriotism, love and order. Many young girl been the custodian of the orphan of the Americans were present and took an active part in bringing refreshments, and one childish things and assuming all the cares and English address was delivered on American responsibility of a parent, during the journey Liberty, by M. F. Elliott. The Welch are among the most intelligent and useful citizens The passengers manifested the greatest in of our township. They have preaching terest in the wayfarer and his charge, the every Sabbath, in their own language; also ladies especially, in turn relieving the lad of a well conducted Subbath School, which was his burthen, as he appeared to be almost ex- organized in 1841, and which has been in operation ever since-both summer and winstancy and manliness in one of such youthful ter; making it a living as well as a lifetime years is not often exhibited, and certainly Sunday School. Another good characteristic of the Welsh, is, they are all staunch Republicans. М. Н.

Hale Illuminates Bigler. A Washington correspondent gives and count of the manner in which Senator h

illuminated Senator Bigler in the debate at garden seeds: Mr. Hale. It is very rarely, sir, the debate in the Senate is intended to inflore

the action of members here, but it is made enlighten the country. I confess, hower, that this debate has enlightened my may I was at first inclined to go against this propriation, but the considerations that his been urged with so much force by the Sta tor from Pennsylvania, I confess, have were ened my convictions in that direction, to have almost induced me to go for it. If a appeal he has so powerfully and pathetics. made to the honorable Senator from Georg has not moved him, he must be impende to eloquence and pathos. I think that the case the Senator

Pennsylvania has presented is eminer iust. I agree entirely with what he says when he declares that in his course he had not been looking to popularity. I think he the whole North, Pennsylvania no less the any part of the Union, will endorse han racity, if nothing else, when he declares he has not been seeking popularity; when he appeals to the Senator from Gent and tells him what a hard road the north drmocrats have had to travel, how much the have had to sacrifice and face; and then n if, in return for all this, he cannot let he have a few onions and garlic seeds. [Laur ter.] I confess if the Senator from Gen was not moved I was. [Laughter.] It it is reasonable, and more than reasonable even if he had asked for a little of the table full grown. But when he says; "L at the North, and see on every side, and by every mail, proof that we have not; dered to popularity; see what we have fered in your behalf; when you see all the and see that you are not exorbitant, we not ask any offices; take your foreign m sions and distribute them where they appro priately belong; take the Federal Treasur and use it; but when we go home to an or raged constituency, will you be soi liberal not to let us carry a few onion seeds, a let garlic, and now and then a cabbage, (laug ter,) so that our constituency may be inclu to wink a little at the course we have the on the great question on which we have a rificed so much for you." I confess the even if I had such strict rules as the Sente from Georgia entertains upon the Coars tion, when such an appeal as that came in such a source, the "right bower" of the ministration not asking to take the "acc." any thing else, but simply a little onton a -a vegetable that, under peculiar state: application is calculated to produce team (laughter)-can you not let us go home is cry with our constituents over what we ha done! I do not wish to be personal, appeal to the honorable Senator from Georgi and I ask him-I can ask him, for we have always been on friendly relations-

Mr. Bigler. Allow me. I have no is at all that the Senator intends to be person Mr. Hale. Oh, no.

Mr. Bigler. But he uses terms that I & not understand; talking of the "right bow er" and "ace," and all that sort of thing (Laughter.)

Mr. Hale. Well, sir, I do not undersu them; but I thought the Senator did, because the Senator from Georgia spoke of it, and seemed to understand it then. (Laught I do not understand them, but I suppose: parliamentary, highly so, (laughter,) or t it would not have been introduced. Ide= know what the "right bower" is. I support it is a naval [knave-al] term, (laughter,) something of that sort.

But I was proceeding. The Senatorical Georgia and myself do not agree on pol questions; we have differed; but I ber in our social intercourse we have hals difficulty, and whenever it has been in power-I do not know that I ever had a opportunity where it was in my power of him a slight favor, but if it was the cast would do it; but if he has the slightest? sonal regard for me, I beg to throw in same scale where the eloquence and pail of the Senitor from Pennsylvania have? before me, and both together we ask farlittle onion seed. (Laughter.) Can under these circumstances, resist? N

I am as strict a constructionist of the stitution as any, not excepting the honer Senator before me [Toombs;] but [b read all the platforms, and I suggest! Senator from Georgia that he is a lift fast. I think considering what his done, we may continue to vote those at least until the Charleston Convent and then, I have no doubt after these det opments, there will be a new resolution will cut off these seeds, and that onions? be unconstitutional ever after. [Laught But until this is done, until that proviso in, I think the faithful may construe the visions of the Constitution and the Cuca platform as the honorable Senator from sylvania has suggested. I think we construe them without straining the Con tution any more to buy onion seeds in does to catch runaway slaves. I guess \*\* you find a provision in the Constitution? there is a mode to take money out of Federal treasury to pay for returning for slaves, you will find also the provision! little sum may be paid for onion seed. a clause forbidding it come either if Constitution or the Charleston Conver let us have the seed; but I have no de will be unconstitutional after the Confess

SAD DEATH .- A poor girl, whose we have been requested by her related suppress, died on Monday evening last house on the upper outskirts of the bore She had fallen into evil ways through the fluence of a vile wretch in man's shape, after leading a life of disgrace, fell a to disease in its most harrid form. death bed, we are informed, she bed frantic through her sufferings, and gare to bitter ravings, in the course of which former shameless companion came in large share of malediction. It is terrible cases like this should occur in a "Christian community, and excite no more attention Harrisburg Herald.