

when they sat, and as it passed, the two rushed from the gate, stopped the horse, and struck the carman to the earth. One of them seized him while down, and passed his throat, so as to prevent him from shouting. A single faint shriek escaped the female, who was instantly dragged to the car and gagged by the other fellow and Nasse McCullum.

Lamb Lauder saw there was not a moment to be lost. With the speed of lightning he sprang forward, and by a single blow, laid him who struggled with the carman prostrate. To pass then to the aid of the female was only the work of an instant. With equal success he struck down the villain, with whom she was struggling. Such was the rapidity of his motions, that he had not yet had time even to speak; nor could he wish at all to be recognized in the transaction. The carman, finding himself freed from his opponent, bounded to his legs, and came to the assistance of his charge, whilst Lamb Lauder, who had just dug Nasse McCullum into the ditch, returned in time to defend both from a second attack. The contest, however, was a short one. The two ruffians, finding that there was no chance of succeeding, fled across the fields; and our humble hero, on looking for Nasse and her aunt, discovered that they had also disappeared. It is unnecessary to detail the strong terms in which the strangers expressed their gratitude to Lamb Lauder.

God's grace be on you, whoever you are young man exclaimed the carman, for with his help an your good arm, it's my downright opinion that you saved us from being both robbed and murdered. I'm of that opinion myself, replied Lamb Lauder.

There is goodness, young man, in the tones of your voice, observed the female; we may at least ask the name of the person who has saved our lives! I would rather not have my name mentioned in the business, he replied; a woman, or a devil, I think, that I don't wish to cross or provoke, has had a hand in it. I hope you haven't been robbed? He assured him with expressions of deep gratitude that she had not.

Well, said he, as you have neither of you come to much harm, I would take it as the greatest favor you could do me, if you'd never mention it to any one. To this request they agreed with some hesitation. Lamb Lauder accompanied them into the town, and saw them safely in a decent second rate inn, kept by a man named Luke Connor, after which he returned to his father's house, and without undressing, fell into a disturbed slumber till morning.

It is not to be supposed that the circumstances attending the quarrel between him and Meehaul Neil, and on the preceding night, would pass off without a more than ordinary share of public notice. Their relative positions were too well known not to excite an interest corresponding with the characters they had borne, as the leaders of two bitter and powerful factions; but when it became certain that Meehaul Neil had struck Lamb Lauder & Oge and that the latter intended to fight him, it is impossible to describe the sensation which immediately spread through the town and parish. The intelligence was first received by O'Rourke's party with incredulity and scorn. It was impossible that he of the Strong Hand, who had been proverbial for courage, could at once turn coward, and bear the blow from a Neil. But when it was proved beyond the possibility of doubt or misconception, that he received a blow tamely before many witnesses, under circumstances of the most degrading insult; the rage of his party became incredible. Before ten o'clock the next morning his father's house was crowded with friends and relations, anxious to hear the truth from his own lips, and all, after having heard it, eager to point out to him the only method that remained of wiping away his own disgrace—namely, to challenge Meehaul Neil. His father's indignation knew no bounds; but the mother, on discovering the truth, was not without that pride and love which are ever ready to form an apology for the failings and errors of an only child.

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A charge of deeper disgrace, however, awaited the unhappy young man. The last harsh words of the father had scarcely been uttered, when three constables came in and inquired if his son were at home. He is at home, said the father, with tears in his eyes, and I never thought I should bring the blush to my face that results by his conduct last night.

I'm sorry, said the principal of them, for what has happened both on your account and his? Do you know his hat? I do know it, replied the old man, it belongs to John. Come out here, said here's Tom Breen and your hat. The son left his room, and it was evident from his appearance that he had not undressed at all during the night. The constables immediately observed these circumstances, which they did not fail to interpret to his disadvantage.

Here is your hat, said the man who bore it, one would think you were travelling all night by your looks. The son thanked him for his civility, got clean stockings, and after arranging his dress, said to his father—I'm ready to go, father, and as I can't do what you want me to do, there's nothing for me but to leave the country for a while. He acknowledged it himself, said the father, turning to Breen, and in that case, how could I let the son that shamed me live under my roof.

(To be Continued.)

JAMES BUCHANAN,
subject to the election of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.
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See First Page.
Perhaps there is no man in this nation (Gen. Jackson excepted) who has suffered so deeply from unprincipled detraction and unprovoked abuse, as Mr. Kendall. From the time he took office under Gen. Jackson, he has been a shining mark for which all the most scorching invectives of bankrupted editors were aimed with unparalled force and unflinching energy. And since his retirement from office, they have harassed him with the harpies of the law under the sanction of our beautiful judicial system, to punish him because he would not be a pliant tool in their vile attempt to plunder the Treasury—because he would not be a mere cat's paw in the hands of pampered and opulent contractors. He is now, as our readers are probably aware, confined within prison bounds; by this sacrifice of his liberty, he hopes to be able to preserve his little property from the clutch of his persecutors for a twelvemonth longer. This, however, he may be defeated in, as subtle lawyers are busily endeavoring to find some means to confine him to a close jail, and wrest from him all that he has. That they will succeed we greatly fear—for there is scarcely any grievous wrong—any outrage upon human rights, that will lead a lawyer well not be able to compass under color of legal sanction.

Although the basis for the suit of Stockton & Co. against Mr. Kendall, and the progress of the unjust and malignant prosecution to its result (which was a judgment against Mr. K. for \$11,000) are known to most of our readers, still it is our duty to throw some new light on the subject, and to our knowledge has changed the views of many in regard to Mr. K.'s conduct in the business. Mr. Kendall has been denounced as a man extremely covetous of power and exalted station. He shows by an affidavit of Gen. Jackson, (read in the Stockton case) that the office of Post Master General was pressed upon him by the President, and that he undertook to reform its manifold abuses with the deepest reluctance. On entering the Department Mr. Kendall states that he was startled to find Stockton & Co. credited with extra allowances to the amount of \$122,000, notwithstanding their case had been the subject of consideration by a committee of the House, who reported that they had received \$116,000 to which they were not entitled by law. Not being satisfied of the justice of Stockton's claims, and not having any money to pay them, he suspended his will with all other extra allowances, upon further examining their demands, he satisfied himself that they were illegal and without consideration. In his course, notwithstanding he is charged with stubborn pride of opinion, and abuse for contumaciously setting up his own views above all other men's—he was sustained by Gen. Jackson and the then Attorney General of the United States—the only authority he could desire, and the very best he could have.

By an act of Congress passed at the solicitation of the contractors, the Solicitor of the Treasury was vested with full power to adjust these claims. He examined them, and to the astonishment of all, allowed the \$122,000 and admitted \$40,000 of new claims never before presented nor heard of. The \$122,000 Mr. Kendall paid, but being satisfied that the Solicitor had transgressed his authority in allowing new claims, before the Department had seen them at all, he refused to pay the \$40,000. Congress refused to enforce the decision of the Solicitor, or to order Mr. Kendall to pay the money. A mandamus to accomplish this was granted by the Circuit Court. The District Attorney, the Attorney General and the President regarded this as an assumption of power, and under their advice the only defence set up, was a plea to the jurisdiction. This was overruled, as by a maxim of judicial law, the defendants could not, after making this plea, defend upon the merits of the case. The Court ordered the Post Master General to pay \$122,000, and it was paid—thus giving to Stockton & Co. \$160,000, to which, the officers of the administration who had to pass upon it, the President, the Attorney General and the Post Master General believed they had no authority to add.

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