

BY S. B. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1859.

WE TWO.

Let all your looks be grave and cold-Or smile upon me still ; And give your hand, or else withhold Take leave howe'er you will. No lingering trace within your face Of love's'regard is seen : We two shall never be What we once have been.

It is not now a longing day Divides us. nor a year ; Your heart from mine has turn'd away, Nor henceforth sheds a tear The winter snow will come and go, And summer shadows green We two shall never be What we once have been.

Ah no-the busy hours that bring Full many a chance and change, May choose a beggar boy for king, Or burst a mountain range ; The salt sea tide may yet be dried That rolls far lands between ; We two can never be What we once have been.

[COPYRIGHT SECURED.] * CLEARFIELD COUNTY: OR, REMINISCENCES OF THE PAST.

Lewis W. Smith came to the Bar at a later period than his brother. He was in many respects his opposite, and possessed more of was impressive, ardent, sociable and humane. so much coolness that bystanders imagined He died at an early age in 1847.

practice in this county. He was a native of and logical, but at times he could speak long Ireland; taught school for some time, and and loud yet say nothing. When engaged then studied law in Mifflin county, where in criminal causes no# circumstance escaped Mr. Smith's shoulder. he was originally admitted. It is probable him and the lightest had its weight with the that in the preparatory studies Mr. Wallace | jury. As a Judge we know little of his quali-

health. In the spring of 1855, the Hon. Thos. S. Bell, formerly a member of the Supreme Court, was appointed to this vacancy. Mr. Bell was a candidate for nomination in the Democratic party. Judge Barrett reluctantly consented to allow his name to go into convention, but was nominated. Know-Nothingism was then at its hight, and Bell, defeated in his own, received the nomination of that party and became Mr. Barrett's competitor at the polls. The result showed the election of tend from Pig's Ran to Terrapin Hollow. Judge Barrett by several thousand majority over Mr. Bell.

Porter, who was compelled to decline from ill (

Judge Barrett is portly, well built and of commanding appearance; has the language, carriage and manners of a gentleman; his conversational powers are great and he often draws on a rich fund of anecdote with which he is stored. He has always been connected with the democratic party ; has been one of its warmest champions and on several occasions has been named for office by his political partizans. He has not as much policy about him as political gentlemen generally have for be stands by his friends and fights his those traits of character which render a man enemies. There can be no doubt of his being popular with his neighbors and companions, a well read lawyer. His success at the bar and contribute to worldly advancement. He amply testifies that. Whilst in practice, he dewas quick of perception, had a good flow of pended more upon his natural ability than uplanguage, was acquainted with the minutia of on careful and thorough examination of legal practice, and acquired a fair position at the authorities. He was always calm and collecbar. He knew no sordid or avaricious feel- ted during the trial of a cause and took the ing ; could make better than husband wealth ; rulings of the court, when against him, with

In 1825, Robert Wallace was admitted to pas. His arguments were generally strong

fications, but we would have supposed from

DIVORCED BY MISTAKE.

One Winter there came to Trenton, New Jersey, two men, named Smith and Jones, who had both of them designs on the Legislature. Jones had a bad wife and was in love think that, if a man is polite and agreeable to with a pretty woman-he wished to be divorced from his bad wife, so that he might marry society, and visits them two nights successivethe pretty woman, who, by the way, was a ly, he is bound to propose marriage. Strange widow, with black eyes, and such a form ! Therefore Jones came to Trenton for a divorce. A short time ago, a friend of ours visited a Smith had a good wife, good as an angel, and the mother of ten children, and Smith sion, and as he was leaving the house for the did not want to be divorced, but wanted to get a charter for a turnpike or plankroad to ex-Well, they, with these different errands,

came to Trenton, and addressed the assembled wisdom with the usual arguments. First, supbackground of venison; second, liquors in great pleuty from "Jersey lightning,"-which serious matter, requiring long and earnest conis a kind of a locomotive at tall speed, reduced to liquor shape-to Newark champagne.

To speak in plain prose, the divorce man gave a champagne supper, and Smith, the turnpike man, followed with a champagne breakfast, under the mollifying influence of which the assembled wisdom passed both the divorce and turnpike bills; and Jones and Smith-a copy of each bill in their pocketwent home rejoicing, over many miles of sand, and through the tribulation of many stage coaches.

Smith arrived home in the evening, and as he sat down in his parlor, his pretty wife beside him-how pretty she did look !-- and five of her children over-hearing the other five studying their lessons in the corner of the room, Smith was induced to expatiate upon the good results of his mission to Trenton.

"A turnpike, my dear; I am one of the Directors, and will be President. It will set me up, love; we can send our children to the boarding-school, and live in style out of the that he was only foiled-not guilty of a faux toll. Here is the charter, honey."

"Let me see it," said the pretty little wife, who was one of the nicest of wives, with plumpness and goodness dimpling all over her "Let me see it," as she leaned over face.

But all at once Smith's visage grew long ; ·Blast us, wife, those infernal scoundrels at Trenton have gone and divorced us !"

A FEW WORDS ON COURTSHIP.

There are certain young ladies in the world who hold peculiar notions as to the attentions they receive from gentlemen. They seem to them, if he appears to take pleasure in their to say, some mammas labor under this delusion. sion, and as he was leaving the house for the last time, the mother called him quietly into the parlor and asked him what his intentions were. Our friend promptly responded that he had no intentions whatever, and politely wishing the old lady good night, left the house forever. We live in a fast age, and it would almost seem railroad speed as other things. Marriage is a sideration. Two young people may be everything that could be wished for; they may be because their tastes do not assimilate, they will live a very unhappy life together. How are these young folks to find out each others' temper and disposition, if it is not by time spent in each other's company before marriage? There can be no doubt that the numerous unhappy marriages which are made in the present day, arise entirely from the fact that garded with sufficient reverence; it is often hurriedly entered into and speedily r.-

this is caused, in a great measure, by our greeable to them, he is in love, and is bound at once to declare his intentions. They for- the hundreds of witnesses of this miracle.

CATHOLICISM AT WASHINGTON CITY. From the Pilot, a Roman Catholic paper

printed in Boston, of the 29th Oct., 1859, we take the following paragrahs, which explain themselves, and which, it is trusted, will be carefully read and considered by every intelligent citizen the country over :-

"The consecration of the new Jesuit church at Washington, has been the chief topic of Catholic interest. It is a large, and, in its interior structure and decorations, a noble and beautiful structure. One of the Jesuit Fathers was the architect. The Most Reverend Archbishop (Hughes) of New York, who never fails to rise with the grandeur of a great occasion, preached a noble sermon, said by those who heard it to have been one of the best he ever delivered. The Church is calculated pers, mainly composed of oysters with rich | that courtship must be conducted in the same | for twenty-five hundred persons, but on this occasion it must have contained over three thousand. The attendance of the President of the United States, several members of the Cabinet, Foreign Ministers, &c., will not be amiable, affectionate in disposition, and yet, pleasant to our Dark Lantern friends; but they must try to conquer their disgusts, for they will have a great many things of this kind to annoy them before many years are over.

"The National Capitol is surrounded with Catholic Institutions. There are Catholic and simple ingeniousness. He is cool, colleccolleges and convents in Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria. Many of the most respectable citizens of these places are Cathothe courtship is too short. Marriage is not re- lics, and there are also many converts. Washington has also been signalized by one of the most remarkable and most perfectly attested pented. The truth compels us to state that miracles ever worked in this country, of which a very careful account, with the documentary young ladies. As we have just stated, they evidence, is given in the published writings of appear to think that if a man is polite and a- the late illustrious Bishop England. The President of the U. S., Mr. Buchanan, was one of

get that, in seeking for a wife, a man ought to look for something more than bright eyes, a of the chief centres of Cathelicity in this brilliant complexion, and white shoulders. country. God Almighty does not work mira-These are all very well in their way, but beau- | cles without an object, beyond the temporary ty is evanescent, and the day will come when | and apparent. Last winter, when Congress inother qualities are found necessary to bind a vited the elergymen of all denominations at household together. There should be conge- the Capitol to open the sessions with prayers, niality of mind, temper and disposition ; there | the country was a little surprised to find that must be mutual dependence and mutual for- there were almost as many of the Catholic bearance, all of which cannot be discovered in clergy there as of all the various sects. I liver up anything, and it is remarable that the Smith's wife's visage grew black. Smith was the short courtships of the present day. A have not the means of knowing what propor- only thing of material value which they took,

GOV. WISE'S OPINION OF BROWN. Gov. Wise, in his late speech at Richmond, gave the following description of John Brown r "Brown was not mad, but he was misinformed as to the temper and disposition of our slaves. He ought to have known that all the slaves on our northern border are held, as it were, by sufferance-their own sufferance ; that they can run to liberators in Pennsylvania easier than liberators can come to their emancipatior. He was ignorant, it seems, of the patriarchal relations in which our slaves are everywhere held by their masters, and what bonds of affection and common interest exist between them and their masters. And thus it was that 'Old Brown,' the fanatic of Ossawattomie, and Lawrence, and Fort Scott memory, who denounced the Missourians as 'border rufflans,' became the 'border ruffian' of Virginia himself, and is now a prisoner of treason to her authority. The slaves he would incite to insurrection and massacre would not take up arms against their masters. His spears were untouched by them. And they are themselves mistaken who take him to be a madman. He is a bundle of the best nerves 1 ever saw, cut and thrust, and bleeding, and in bonds. He is a man of clear head, of courage, fortitude, ted, and indomitable, and it is but just to him to say that he was humane to his prisoners, as attested to me by Colonel Washington and Mr. Mills, and he inspired me with great trust in his integrity as a man of truth. He is a fanatic, vain and gatulous, but firm, truthful, and intelligent. His men, too, who survive, except the free negroes with him, are like him. He professes to be a Christian in communion with the Congregationalist Church of the North, and openly preaches his purpose of universal emancipation, and the negroes themselves were to be the agents, by means of arms, led on by white commanders. When Col. Washington was taken, his watch, and plate, and jewels, and money were demanded, to create what they call a 'safety fund,' to compensate the liberators for the trouble and expense of taking away his slaves. This, by a law, was to be done with all the slavehold. ers. Washington, of course, refused to denot profane, but he ripped out an awinl oath. girl, too, should remember that patent leather tion of Catholics there may be in the various besides the slaves, was the sword of Frederick the Great, which was sent to General Washington. This was taken by Stephens to Brown, and the latter commanded his men with that sword in his fight against the peace and safety of Washington's native State. He promised Colonel Washington to return it to him when he was done with it. And Colonel Washington says that he (Brown) was the coolest and firmest man he ever saw in defying danger and death. With one son de d by his side. and another shot through, he felt the pulse of his dying son with one hand, and held his rifle with the other, and commanded his men with the utmost composure, encouraging them to be firm, and to sell their lives as dear as they could. Of the three white prisoners-Brown, Stephens, and Coppie-it was hard to say which was most firm ; and of the two negroes, it was hard to say which seemed the most cowardly and talse. The North Carolina negto offered to betray all persons involved in the offair if spared, and the Canada pegrowho was, I believe, one of the members of their Provisional Congress-was a cronching, craven, who lied, as Brown said, for his life," ----Hon. J. R. Giddings delivered an address in Philadelphia, on the 28th Oct., for the purpose of explaining what he knew about old John Brown. He says that he invited him to Jetferson, Ohio, where he delivered a lecture one Suuday, after church, telling his trials in Kansas. After the lecture, Mr. G. prompted the audience to contribute to the relief of Brown. Afterwards Brown took tea at his residence, where they had a conversation. Tho' Brown never said that he intended to visit Slave States to tree the slaves, Mr. Giddings inferred that he would it the opportunity offered, mainly because he had done so in Missouri. These were the only times Mr. G. ever saw Brown. He asserts that neither in his lecture nor in conversation did Brown say that he had assistants or associates. No mention was made of Harper's Ferry or Virginia, or the organization of a provisional government. He acknowledges contributing \$3 to Brown's son, towards the necessities of his father, after the arrest of Doy from kidnappers, a matter in which Mr. G. took a strong interest. In bestowing this gratuity, he had but little idea that it was to fit out an expedition to capture Harper's Ferry, effect the conquest of the Old Dominion, strike terror to the Executive, or to imperil the Government.

had made more proficiency than those with whom he had to contend at the Bar. He was a great reader, conversant with the public af. fairs, careful in the details of practice, and obtained a good share of business. Order and taste were developed in him to a considerable extent, and he was liberal to a fault. If occasionally he perpetrated a 'bull,' it but added was ever in the right place. As a partizan,he was not without his influence in the Democratic party, and was once elected County now resides here, he has not regained his practice as his old friends and clients during his absence had formed new associations.

A remark made by J. W. Smith shortly after George R. Barrett came to reside in Clearfield town, fixed the destiny of the latter gen- you should go for three years." Prisonertleman. Mr. B. had been admitted to the Bar, "Well, go ahead ; let me have it ; I want none was poer, almost briefless and struggling for of your cant or talk about it." Then threatan existence. He called on his more opulent | ening violence to the court and officers, he legal brother to rent a house, when he was said, "Go on ! I want my sentence." Judge asked by Smith, who could not but have been | B. coolly remarked, "Well you have convincaware of his calling, "Pray, what business do ed the court that you are a very bad and danyou intend to follow here ?" Barrett, cut to gerous man and ought to be confined for five the quick, could scarcely avoid showing re- years. If you have anything more to say, go sentment, but thinking that prodence was the on. You may prove to us that we had intenbetter part of valor, answered, "I am practi- ded to be too lenient and should lengthen the sing law." He was at this time almost dis- term." The prisoner kept silence and was heartened and seriously meditated pulling up | sentenced for five years. This sentence seemstakes and removing to some other place, but | ed to meet with the approbation of all but one this incident made him resolve to stay. Geo. friend of the prisoner who enquired of coun-R. Barrett was to the manor born-the town | sel: "If a judge had the right to sentence a of Curwensville being his birth place and the man a year and a half for a crime and three scene of his early days. His father is now a and a half years for a wee bit of impudence ?' respected and aged citizen of Brady township. Mr. B. was born in 1815. When 16 years of age, he entered the printing office of John Bigler, Ex-Gov. of California, who was then publishing in Bellefonte the Centre Democrat. He remained with Mr. Bigler until the spring to them, they were absolutely in raptures. of 1834, and then removed to Brookville, Jefferson county, where he edited and published the Brookville Jeffersonian. During his publication of this paper, he entered himself as a student at law. He abandoned the paper and removed to Lewisburg, Union county, where he conducted a campaign paper and continued his legal studies under Mr. Linn. There he married and was also admitted to practice. In September 1886, he returned to Clearfield county, and was enrolled among the members of this Bar. There were then some 7 or 8 it to be some kind of an animal that fixed to members in practice with whom he was bro't in contact. At first briefs were but few and fees like angels' visits, but time and perseverance brought him to the foremost rank at the Bar. He obtained a large practice in Jeffer-

our knowledge of him that he would have obtained wherever his lot was cast the encomiums which he has received in the district where he presides. Public spirited, liberal and sociable, | tully legible characters. he is a valuable addition to any community. An anecdote which has been published elsewhere is worthy of repetition. A prisoner always have conveyed his thought, his heart of penitentiary punishmant was called up for sentence. Judge Barrett before delivering these sentence offered to the unfortunate man some good advice in reference to his future con-Treasurer. He left the county to live for sev- duct ; when the prisoner boisterously intereral years in Hollidaysburg, and although he rupted him and a dialogue to this purport ensued: Prisoner-"Give me my sentencethat's what I came here for-I want none of your sermons." Judge-"The court had concluded to send you to the penitentiary for 18 months, but you have now satisfied us that

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE NATIONS WITHOUT FIBE .- According to Pliny, fire was for a long time unknown to ome of the ancient Egyptains; and when Exodus, the celebrated astronomer, showed it The Persians, Phœnicians, Greeks and sever al other nations, acknowledged that their ancestors were without the use of fire; and the Chinese confess the same of their progenitors. Pomponius, Mela, Plutarch, and other ancient authors, speak of nations who, at the time they wrote knew not the use of fire, or had just but learned it. Facts of the same kind are also attested by several modern nations. The inhabitants of the Marian Islands, which were discovered in 1551, had no idea of fire. Never was astonishment greater than theirs when they saw it on the descent of Magellan in one of their islands. At first they believed and fed upon wood. The inhabitants of the Phillipine and Canary Islands were formerly equally ignorant. Atrica presents, even in our own day, some nations in this deplorable state.

or on shipboard, may occasion extensive conrun from Burlington to Bristol! flagrations and the loss of many lives. It While Tom Corwin was addressing a large neighborhood of Philadelphia, have been swin-When you reflect that Burlington and Bristol fians, he has been regarded here as a monoson county, and was for several years engaged ought to be added that the tendency of moisdled by a shrewd scamp, who calls to ascermeeting at Springfield, Oho, not long since. are located just a little apart, on opposite sides | maniac upon the subject of the slave power. tened particles of iron to ignite was discover- tain the terms, advantages, religious basis, &c, and was soaring into the higher regions of poin near all the causes tried in Elk county. In of the Delaware river, you will observe the His often expressed belief has been that he ed by the great French chemist Lemary, as of the school, with a view to confiding a sen litical eloquence, a black, middle-sized, and 1842, he was appointed by Ovid F. Johnson was a divinely commissioned instrument for extreme hopelessness of Jones' case. and daughter to the charge of the principal. morose-looking bull terrier mounted the platfar back as the year 1680. Deputy Attorney General for Jefferson counthe overthrow of the Slave power in the South. On becoming satisfied that it will be entirely "It's all the fault of that turnpike man who form, and, taking his place beside the speaker, gave them the champagne supper-or was it It it indeed is true that the old man has en-On Friday evening. Oct. 28th, a mob of some safe to send, he produces a draft exceeding ty, and in 1844 commissioned for Clearfield surveyed the assembled sovereigns with a the breakfast ?" cried Jones in agony. "If gaged in the insane attempt of carrying out thirty men entered the printing office of the the terms of advance payment some fifty or county as Deputy. Previous to this he had severe countenance and a melancholy wag of they had chartered me a turapike from Pigs's | his wild scheme by the red right hand of rev-Free South at Newport, Kentucky, broke the more dollars, receives the balance in good his caudal stump. His debut was greeted been elected by the Democratic party as a Run to Terrapin Hollow, 1 might have borne press, pied some of the type, and carried off the forms. The offence of Mr. Bailey, the edolution, it can only be regarded as the expiwith roars of laughter, and Tom Corwin pausmoney and decamps. The dupes are not long it; but the very idea of building a turnpike ring effort of a brain maddened by repeated Member of the Legislature of 1841-2. In ed in the middle of a sentence. Turning toin learning that the draft is valueless. injuries and bereavements sustained at the itor, was that he was acti-slavery. His wife from Burlington to Bristol bears an absurdity 1853 he was appointed by the President to reward the intruding animal, he waved his hand vise and codify the revenue laws of the Uni- courteously, saying : "come, one at a time, on the face of it." So it did. hand of that remorseless power against which and four daughters were present and begged Major Samuel M. Scott, of Dallas, Texas, "And ain't you divorced?" said Eliza, a he has at last turned with auch a reckless and without avail that their property might be lately finished thrashing his crop of wheat, ted Stales. The duties of this appointment if you please." The terrier retired a few paspared. Mr. Bailey was notified to leave the which amounted to upwards of four tho called him to the seat of government. Whilst ces, and glanced quizzically at the speaker, tear running down each cheek. town and to quit publishing the paper, as the bushels, averaging more than sixty-four lbs. there a vacancy occurred in the 22d Judicial when Corwin advanced to the edge of the stand, and said to the people, in a very confi-"No !" thundered Jones, crushing his ha A Housemaid in the country, boasting of her community was considered unsafe with it. to the bushel. The yield averaged twentybetween his knees, and what's worse the Le-A Housemaid in the country, boasting of her community and it is stated, a harmless sheet four bushels to the stated. The yiel four bushels to the acre. gislature is adjourned, and gone home drunk, district, and he was tendered, by Gov. Bigler, dential tone: "I do believe he intends so leave and won't be back to Trenton till next year. she arose at four, made a fire, put on a teaket- -a family production, Mr. Bailey writing the and accepted the appointment of President | the other dogs and join the republican party !" tle, prepared breaktast, and "made up all the articles, his daughters setting the type, and Judge, he succeeding Judge Eldred. The This palpable hit was received with a tempest It was a hard case. John C. Terreli has been convicted in Marlbeds,' before a single soul was up in the house. his sons doing the press work. The females, it is said, were insulted with foul language by The mistake (?) had occurred on the last borough Parish, S. C., of murdering his great of laughter and applause, in the midst of day of the session, when legislators and transwhich his dogship trotted out of the hall with grandfather, and sentenced to be hung. district was largely Democratic, and although cribing clerks were laboring under a cham-It takes three editors to start a paper in the chivalric bipeds who took part in destroystrongty solicited to be a candidate at the en- his tail at an angle of intense disgust. pagne breaktast. Smith's name had been put ing the office. It seems almost incredible that New Orleans-one to get killed in a duel, one A woman was fined \$10 with costs at Mem to die with the yellow fever, and one to write an obituary of the defunct two. In a civilized country. In a civilized country. where Jones's ought to have been, and "wisy suing election, he declined and returned to Mrs. Mary Profitt died at Nelson co. poorwersey," as the Latin poet has it. his practice. He was succeeded by James M. house, Va., on the 8d inst., aged 102 years.

It was too true; the parchment which he held was a bill of divorce, in which the names of Smith and Smith's wife appeared in fright-

Mrs. Smith wiped her eyes with the corner of her apron.

"Here's a turnpike," said she sadly, "and with the whole of our ten children staring me in to his celebrity. Though his speech may not who had been convicted of a crime deserving the face, I aint your wife ! Here's a turnpike." "Blast the pike and the Legislature, and-" Well the fact is that Smith, reduced to single blessedness, enacted into a stranger to his own wife, swore awfully. Although the night was dark, and most of the denizens of Smith's town had gone to bed, Smith bid his late wife | the fair sex have only themselves to blame in to put on her bonnet, and arm and arm they proceeded to the clergyman of their church. "Goodness bless me !" exclatined the good | man, as he saw them enter, Smith looking like the last of June shad, Smith's wife wiping her eves with the corner of her apron-Goodness bless me, what's the matter ?"

> right off," replied Smith. "Marry you !" ejaculated the clergyman with expanded fingers and awful eyes; "are ou drunk, or what is the matter with you ? However, he finally married them over straightway and would not take a fee; the fact is, grave as he was, he was dying to be alone that he might give vent to a suppressed augh that was shaking him all over; and Smith and Smith's wife went joyfally home and kissed every one of their children. The little Smiths never knew that their father and mother had ever been made strangers to each other by legislative anactment.

Meanwhile, and on the same night, Jones returned to his native town-Burlington, I believe-and sought at once the fine black eyes which he had hoped shortly to call his own. the Pennsylvania farmer, and his sons, were The pretty widow sat on the sofa, a white kerchief tied carelessly around her white throat, her black hair laid in silky waves against each | early, and loving the cause of freedom, he was rosy cheek.

"Divorce is the word," cried Jones, playfully patting her double chin ; "the fact is, Eliza, I'm rid of that cursed woman, and you and I'll be married to-night. I knew how to manage those scoundrels at Trenton. A champagne supper-or was it a breakfast, did the business for them. "Put on your bonnet and let us go to the preacher's at once, dearest."

peaches among apples, put on her bonnet and took Jones's arm, and-

ment !" cried Jones, pulling out the document before her; "here's the law that says that justify the mad course he pursued. All will Jacob Jones and Ann Caroline Jones are two." Putting her plnmp gloved hand on his shoulder she did look.

"O dear !" she said, with her rosy lips, and sank back half fainting on the sofa.

"O blazes !" cried Jones, and sank beside her, rustling the fatal parchment in his hand where's a lot of happiness and champagne gone to ruin."

It was a hard case. Instead of being divorced and at liberty to marry the widow, Jacob Jones was simply by the Legislature of New Jersey incorporated into a turnpike company, and what made it worse, authorized to think it quite likely, as ever since the old

boots, a well fitting coat, and unexceptionable | departments of the Government at Washingtwo or three interviews. It requires months to find out a person's character and disposition. Complaint is often made by ladies that gentlemen are not polite to them, and do not show them that respect which is due to their sex. We are ungallant enough to believe that the matter. If they would allow social intercourse without expecting anything more from visitors; if they would put down politeness and agreeableness for what they are worth ; if they would not read a proposal in every compliment paid to them, they would enjoy life nore; they would have much better opportu-"The matter is, I want you to marry us two nities of judging of a man's real character, and by entertaining a larger number of visitors, increase their chances of meeting with men who

> who would make them loving, affectionate and devoted husbands .- Family Journal.

WHAT THEY THINK AND SAY.

The Freedom's Champion, a Republican paper published at Atchison City, Kansas, speaking of "Old John Brown," says : "Knowing the character of the man, and fa-

miliar with his course for the past two years. as nearly all citizens of Kansas are, none here will be surprised at his attempted insurrection and its bloody termination. Of him, we might say with truth, his wrongs have made him mad. There was a fime when John Brown, as peaceable and peace-loving citizens as could be found in our country. He came to Kansas an earnest Free State man. For this he suffered. He saw his home invaded and destroyed; he mourned the death of a beloved son. And these great wrongs crazed the old man, and made him a fanatic, a mono-maniac, with but one thought, one idea, one impulse-ventroyed his peace, revenge on the men who had murdered his kindred and friends. It is said The widow, who was among widows as that he took an awful oath that while life remained his hand should be raised against this power, and he would war against it to the "Just look how handsome it is put on parch- death. No sane man, however strong in his convictions against slavery, will pretend to

unite in condemning it, and no Northern man but would use every effort to put down such an expedition as he undertook. The termination of his foray will be the termination of every such insane and murderous attempt to None but madmen wover ever attempt it, and they will meet with a medman's death."

The Lawrence Republican, remarks ; "The telegraph reports a serv readsurrection in Virginia, said to be led by old John Brown, forand explosions, the origin of which has not merly of this territory. It is doubted by some been traced. A piece of rusty iron, brought whether the report is correct-although we in contact with a bale of cotton in a warehouse. man's son was murdered by the Border Raf-

whiskers are not the only things requisite for | ton, but there should be a larger number. her future happiness. Her lover may be a The venerable Chief Justice of the Supreme "perfect duck," but it is also necessary that Court, a dignitary in some respects higher he should have a little manhood about him, or than the President, is a Catholic. Most of four weeks of matrimony will dissipate her the family of Lieut. Gen. Scott are Catholics. dreams, and she will be compelled to settle | The beautiful and excellent lady of Senator down in the conviction that she has married a Douglas is a good Catholic, of whom every dolt whom she must despise. The attributes one who knows her speaks in terms of admiof true manhood are not to be discovered in ration. Many of the officers of the Army and Navy are born Catholics or converts."

> Comment is unnecessary :- every one can draw his own conclusions. The miracle alluded to, if we are not mistaken, was the alleged instantaneous restoration to health of Mrs. Ann Mattingly, in 1824, on swallowing the holy sacrament of the eucharist, after having suffered intensely from an ulcerated back for several years, and all hopes of a cure having been abandoned by the attendant physicians.

EVIDENCES OF THE BIBLE .-- Nature is a vast tablet, inscribed with signs, each of which has its own significancy, and becomes poetry in the mind when read ; and geology is simply the key by which myriads of these signs, hitherto undecipherable, can be unlocked and assimilate to themselves in disposition, and perused, and thus a new province added to the poetical domain. We are told by travellers, that the rocks of the wilderness of Sinai are lettered over with strange characters, inscribed during the forty year's wanderings of Israel. They testify, in their very existence, of a remote past, when the cloud o'er-shadowed tabernacle rose amid the tents of the desert, and who shall dare say whether to the scholar who could drive into their hidden meanings they might not be found charged with the very songs sung of old by Moses and by Miriam, when the sea rolled over the pride of Egypt? To the geologist, every rock bears its inscription engraved in ancient hieroglyphic characters, that tell of the Creator's journeyings of old, of the laws which he gave, the tabernacles which he reared, and the marvels which he wrought-of mute prophecies wrapped up in type and symbol-of earth gulfs that opened, and of reptiles that flew-of fiery plagues that devastated on the dry land, and of hosts more numerous than that of Pharaoh, that "sunk like lead in the mighty waters ;" and, having in some degree mastered the occult meanings geance on the slave power, which had destroy- of these strange hieroglyphics, we must be permitted to refer, in asserting the poetry of our science, to the sublime revelations with which they are charged, and the vivid imagery which they conjure up .- Hugh Miller.

Hon. John P. Hale has published a letter in reference to the attempt of the N. Y. Herald to implicate him in the Harper's Ferry insur-PROPERTIES OF IRON .- In the year 1850 Mr. | rection. He says that he shall not undertake March an able chemist, connected with the the task of vindicating the other gentlemen Royal Arsenal, discovered that it is an invari- whose names are mentioned, but so far as it able rule with iron which has remained a con- relates to himself can only reply by denying siderable time under water, when reduced to every word of the charge, and pronounces the small grains or an impalpable powder to be- whole of it from beginning to end false, and come red hot, and ignite with any substance challenges testimony, either written or verwith which it comes in contact. This he bal, containing the charge thus made. He decreate a servile insurraction, as it ought to be. found by scalping some corroded metal from nies ever having aby knowledge or intimation a gun, which ignited the paper containing it from any one that an insurrection or outbreak and burnt a hole in his pocket. The knowl- was contemplated by John Brown or any one edge of this fact is of immense importance, else, in Virginia or elsewhere, and pledges as it may account for many spontaneous fires himself, if any evidence is laid before a Grand Jury of Maryland or Virginia, and they find a bill, to go there for trial.

The proprietors of several seminaries in the