CHRONICLE. TRWISBURG

BY O. N. WORDEN & J. R. CORNELIUS.

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To my Friend, J. G. W-

To ever thus, my friend, when skies are bright, The then we feel how blest it is to live, And know the joy which only they receive

Who der the tere that dime the moment's exo what could better give the soul content, And case the pange to erring mortals cent, While setting impe's star, with ever glistening ray, Hitumes the path to realms of endless day!
PARSONUS RUSTICUS.
Lewisburg, Pa., Oct. 22, 1558

THE CHRONICLE.

MONDAY, OCT. 25, 1858.

The Beginning of the End. Twenty Years' Lessons!

In 1836 the Revenue or Free Trade by JACKSON and CLAY so as to pacify Pross in Limestone, and the 59 for him teachers are ever ready to employ every gan to operate against the great Man- troversy upon settled questions. "Let these Institutes. "What shall we do?" quenceof dividing their votes between Christian-like. Let us fading, mortals us neither the time nor encouragement to HARRISON, WHITE, and others.

In 1837, the financial crash came, which involved tens of thousands in hopeless bankruptey, and PERFECTED the workings of the inadequate Tariff controversy. Let us contend for PRIN- What are you to do? We will briefly to the comprehension of all observers.

In 1838 and 1839, most of the States went for the Whige or against the

son, in 1840.

The fruit of THAT victory was the our manufacturing interests revived, and the country again smiled beneath the sunshine of prosperity.

In an evil day, under the syren song of "Democracy," in 1844 the Administration passed again into the hands of the Free Trade or Southern party. By that party, the Black or British Tariff of 1846 was enacted, under have I since inclined my car to catch the which our country has AGAIN suffered, and now groans.

In 1856-twenty years-the evil effects of the Tariff were to some ex- of tenderness and love of an affectionate of giving what information they have of 1st Dist-Philadelphia. Saml. J. Rantent appreciated by sagacious men, mother. Trouble and anxiety poured in the subject under consideration. Where nent, the Opposition was divided be- unprotected and uncared for, upon a cold talking or teaching, an institute can not which division Buchanan's Adminis- whisper a word of consolation and com- who are engaged in the labor can have the 4th—Bucks. *Mahlon Yardley, Op. 5th—Lebigh and Northampton. *Rev. tration was placed in nower.

Tariff Scourge was felt, and ruin and chair"-it only added new grief to my distress again spread far and wide.

In 1858-twenty years-we hear sweeping over the land May we not hope that, in 1860, also, we shall have a united and victorious party against the Pro-Slavery, Free Trade dynasty?

The Revolution, culminating in CHANAN.

structive, parallels. The Southern never be erased. Nor can her kind admo-Oligarchy rule was the same, and its nitions be conscientiously forsaken. She. aggressions the same, then, as now. in person, is lost to me for ever; but, They struck down the Tariff, and obtained Texas. They have struck down the Tariff again, and now seek Kansas The old can remember the facts to which we refer : the young should read and learn them, to prepare intelligently for the campaign which next year is to witness.

End of Local Quarrels.

We think the people of Lewisburg at their last Election exhibited a magnanimous, liberal and Christian spirit, which should be placed to their credit. Had our citizens been actuated by revengeful feelings, their large vote would have been very differently recorded on some of the candidates. (But do not ask more of this.)

For example, last year, Selinsgrove adds: gave our most worthy and esteemed citisembly. This year, we gave Col. Wagen. a proposition to impose additional duties soller, of Selinsgrove, 318 votes for the seller, of Selinsgrove, 318 votes for the same office. Those 318 votes, and the our favor in the future.

The support given by L. wishurg to can old, curvives her.

didates in Juniata county, in times past, has been cordial and effective. They, this in good Style and on fair Terms, year, deprived us of our choice. We reour favor for future use.

> New Berlin last year, gave our Mr. Reber 22 votes, when we gave their Mr. Merrill 201 votes. This year, Lewisburg and, in the second place, the discussion of is "returning good for anit," cartainly.

Jackson and Limestone last year gave our Mr. Hayes, 27 votes. We this year such subjects as are of local importance as return the compliment by giving their well as general interest." Mr. Crossgrove, 314 votes-votes which could not be spared against him-and in- of the State Superintendent, in the late vite him, by 175 majority, to come and edition of Penn'a School Laws, p. 108. live with us three years, "hoping for the better acquaintance" of himself and all his neighbors at that end of the county. ganizations of District Institutes, and,

While we have thus, in the most rea-Tariff, (which was in 1832 adjusted concerned, we accept the 50 votes for tion exists against them. Some of the the Nullifiers under Calhoun, and in New Berlin, as an earnest that the de- opportunity to improve themselves and which, under the threat of Disunion, cided majority of the people there are their schools, while others make all sorts was acquiesced in by the North) be- likewise disposed to ignore all useless con- of excuses for not seeking the benefits of ufacturing interest of the Union. An there be no strife between me and thee, I they inquire ; "we see the great imporenergetic effort was made to change pray thee, for we are brethren." A spite- tance of being united in our efforts in elethe Administration, by the National ful, revengeful, Indian spirit of retaliation, vating our profession, and improving our Republicans, but they failed in conse- is neither pleasant, profitable, manly, or schools; but then the Directors will give agree as far as we can in our short lives, hold Institutes, and they ought certainly and if we must disagree on great general to be the friends of education. Besides questions, do so as men and as individu- this, the citizens are chiefly opposed to als, and not as sections or for the sake of them.' CIPLES, and not for Men or Localities. say to all such : "Be sure you are right,

MY MOTHER.

I remember well the time when sorro Administration under some other and trouble were strangers to me-when my footsteps were watched by an ever-This prepared the way for the great careful mother, whose sweet, melodious ject in so favorable a light as you do, and overthrow of Locofocoism by the com- voice, sounded like angelic strains of heabined Opposition, under Gen. HARRI- venly music to my listening cars. Then, I was unaware of any responsibilities resting upon me, except to skip about and beneficent Tariff of 1842, under which play, and courteously receive the tender embrace she was so wont to bestow. Then was this world a world of continual sunshine to me. But hardly had twelve summers passed over my young and inexperienced head, when a great change took in the district." place. Death entered our midst, and with his cold, clammy hand, stole one from our once happy fireside. Then heaven receivsound of those cheering words as they dropped like honey from her lips. My cheeks were no more greeted with the kiss cuses for non-performance of duty, instead upon me from every side. I was thrown, tween FREMONT and FILLMORE, by and selfish world, without one friend to long keep up its interest, for only those 3d-Montgomery. *John Thompson.Or. fort. When I gazed upon the old chair proper spirit in the work. In 1857-twenty years-the second familiarly known as "mother's rocking already sorrowed heart. I tried to avoid it, and, though it caused me many a pang, again of Anti-Democratic victories my eyes could find no dearer object to gaze upon. Many a time did the hot tears trickle down my cheeks as this little relic attracted my attention. It stood in the room, a speaking monument, and often caused me to reflect upon past events.

I am now arrived at the age of manhood, and am compelled to labor and toil for the 1840, began at the home (New York) necessaries of life. On either side of me of the then President-VAN BUREN. are strange faces. Hope, and the fond re-The Revolution we hope to see com- collections of the past, are the only friends pleted in 1860, began also at the home I now can claim. "Mother" has long (Pennsylvania) of the President-Bt- since departed, yet her memory is still cherished-her image is yet vividly en- 23d ult., at the Maine State Fair, in Au--These twenty years offer striking, graved upon my heart. Her words have and it is to be hoped it may prove in- made an impression on my mind that can tribute to a Yankee spelling book : however far I may roam from home and the spot that marks her last resting place, I will still be influenced by the memory of a mother's affection and kindness. And to those whose maternal parents yet grace the family circle, I would say: Learn to appreciate a mother's love ere she departs from you to enter the hallowed portals of the sky and reign triumphant in eternal regions of immortality. NEOCOSMIAN. Union Seminary, New Berlin.

> THE TARIFF AND THE DEMOCRACY .-The Richmond South has an article on the subject of "duties on iron," in which it takes bold ground against the cherished policy of its allies in Pennsylvania, and informs them that they shall receive no aid from the universal Democracy. It heads-but genuine, sensible women are

"If we know anything of Democracy,

Death has at last divided the oldest pair voters they might have influenced, could in the United States. Mrs. Ludwig Sny- speaking, stamping, thumping upon desks, have turned the scale against him. This, der died a few days since in Burnside or using an unnecessary amount of words, and former similar efforts for citizens of township, Clearfield county, Pa., at the is vain. Subjection to wholesome laws, Selinsgrave, must certainly be much in age of one hundred and eight. Her hus- properly administered, is as much a part band, who is one hundred and twelve years of essential education, as the knowledge

Educational Department.

To Teachers and others.

sented the injury, by giving their choice, an DISTRICT INSTITUTES .- A District Col. Patterson, 330 votes-leaving, we Teachers Institute is an association, in think, a still more decided majority in each District or Township, composed of the our favor for future use. the object of which is, in the first place, mutual instruction in the branches required to be taught in our Common Schools; gave Messrs. Roush and Kessler of New such subjects as have a necessary and im-Berlin a triff- over their party vote. This mediate bearing upon the improvement of the schools in the particular district. It contemplates the attendance of every tea cher in the district, and the discussion of

The above is found among the decisions

Although Union was among the first counties of this State to move in the orwhere they have been properly conducted, sonable and effective manner, demonstrated they have realized the just expectations to those districts that all former aliena- of the friends of common schools, we have tions arising from local or temporary cau- Districts in which those good results have ses are now overlooked las far as we are not yet been seen, and hence an opposi-

> and go ahead," regardless of discouragements. What! dare you shrink from what you believe to be right, and your duty, simply because others do not see the subtherefore differ with you in opinion, or perhaps oppose you? This is one evidence that Institutes are needed in your district to correct public opinion.

You say that the Teachers are not all villing to unite with you, and do not consider it their duty. What says the State Superintendent on this point? "It contemplates the attendance of every teacher

"Well," says another, "I am willing to attend, and listen to all that is said." Aye, there's the rub! Suppose all would ed an augel, and I lost a mother. In vain go for the same purpose; there would be nothing accomplished. There is no step more certain to bring Institutes into disrepute, than that of teachers offering exa few teachers are expected to do all the

> District Institutes are not self-supporting "institutions." In County Institutes, or State Associations, it may be both beneficial and agreeable to listen to learned addresses or scientific lectures, but the duties of the District Institute necessarily include the various local defects of the schools, as well as the improvement of the individual teachers All should, therefore, be united in this work. In my next August Report, I hope to have the pleasure of reporting every teacher of Union county as an active member of some district institute. When one District is too small, however, two or three can unite and form one Institute. D. HECKENDORN.

NOAH WEBSTER .- In a speech, on the gusta, Jefferson Davis paid a Mississippians

"You have a right to be proud of you achievements in the school house, in the public assembly, in the work shop, in the field, and on the sea. You have a right to be proud that your manufactures encircle the world. This is the power of mind over matter. This is what makes your people great. Above all other peo-ple we are one, and above all books which have united us in the bond of a common language, I place the good old spelling book of Noah Webster. We have a unity of language which no other people possess and we owe this unity, above all else, to Noah Webster's spelling book."

Good for Old Zach's son in-law ! WOMEN VS. LADIES .- The papers say there is a great demand for women out in Oregon. A friend of ours wants to know if there is not a demand for women, every where? There are plenty of ladiesdainty creatures, with soft hands and soft in demand, all over creation. They are scarcer than diamonds, and far more valuable-better than gold, and safer to tie to than the best State stocks.

The attempt to govern by loud acquired from books and teachers.

Pennsylvania Election --- Official. READ, Op. Porter, Ad.

Adams

2,220 10,057 Allegheny 2,386 2,003 Armstrong 1,152 Beaver Bedford 1,861 1,811 Berks 5,024 2,714 Blair Bradford 4,632 Bucks 5,205 5,171 2,584 1,671 Butler 1.984 Cambria 1,467 2,364 7,371 1,366 Carbon 4,742 Chester Clarion 994 1,240 1,458 Clearfield 1.902 Columbia 3,670 2,501 Crawford Cumberland 3,344 Dauphin Delaware 353 3,233 2,205 Fayette Forest Franklin 565 842 2,079 3,027 1,257 1,216 1,941 1,300 1,440 Huntingdon Indiana Jefferson Juniata 9,925 1,928 2,657 2,917 Lancaster Lawrence 1,508 Lebanon Lebigh 4,747 Luzerne Lycoming M'Kean 2,825 1,466 600 5,576 813 Mereer Mifflin Montgomery Montour Northampton 2,225 Northumberland 1,634 1,791 83,395 176 Perry Philadelphia 1,628 26,867 Pike 983 5,703 1,402 2,475 307 Potter Schuylkill Snyder 1,585 Somerset Sullivan 3,121 Susquehanna Tioga 1,285 Union Venango 1,902 1,605 3,906 Warren 3.677 Washington Wayno Wyoming 3,942 4,529

198,119 Read's maj. over Porter 27,023 Frazer's maj over Frost 26,290

Total vote for Judge, 1858 369.215 " Governor, 1857 Increased vote in 1858, 6.018 Pennsylvania Legislature---1859.

SENATE. dall D., Richardson L. Wright, D., I.N. Marsellis, D., "John H. Parker, Op. Bell, D.

Jer'h Shindel, D.

6th-Berks. *Benj. Nunnemacher, D. 7th-Schuyikill. *Robert M. Palmer, Op. Sth-Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne. Thomas Craig, D. 9th-Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming

and Sullivan. E. Reed Myer, Op. 10th-Luzerne. George P. Steele, D. 11th-Tioga, Potter, M'Kean and Warren. Glenni W. Scofield, Op. 12th-Clinton, Lycoming, Centre

Union. *Andrew Gregg, Op.

13th—Snyder, Northumberland, Montour, and Columbia. *Reuben Keller, D. 14th-Cumberland, Juniata, Perry and Mifflin. Henry Fetter, D. 15th-Dauphin and Lebanon. John B. Rutherford, Op.

16th-Lancaster. Bartram A. Shaeffer. Op., Robert Baldwin, Op. 17th-York. *William H. Welsh, D. 18th-Adams, Franklin, and Fulton. George W. Brewer, D.

19th Somerset, Bedford and Hunting-don. William P. Schell, D. 20th Blair, Cambria and Clearfield. John Creawell, D. 21st-Indiana and Armstrong. Titian J.

22d-Westmoreland and Fayette. Jacob certainly come after a while-a little Turney, D. 23d-Washington and Greene. George W. Miller, D.

24th—Allegheny, Edward D. Gaszam, Op., *John P. Penny, Op. 25th—Beaver and Butler. John R. Harris, Op. 26th-Lawrence, Mercer and Venango.

William M. Francis, Op. 27th—Erie and Crawford. *Darwin A. Finney, Op. 28th-Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk. *K. L. Blood, D.

Democrats Opposition 16 Democratic majority, Elected this year.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Philadelphia. C. M. D. Smith, D., Wash. Quigley, D., D. C. M'Clain, D. J. M. Harding, Op., Geo. T. Thorn, Op., Jos. M. Church, Op., David H. Styer.

Chester. William T. Shaeffer, Op., Caleb Pierce, Op., Isaac Acker, Op.

Montgomery. David Stoneback, D., John Dismant, D., Dr. Chas. H. Hill, D. Bucks. Hiram A. Williams, Op., Joseph Burnsley, Op.
Northampton. Max Goepp, D., Joseph Woodring, dm.

Lehigh and Carbon. Samuel Balliet, Op Tilghman H. Good, dm. Monroe and Pike. C. Shoemaker dm. Wayne. Holloway L. Stevens, dm. Luzerne. W. W. Ketcham, Op., Lewis Pugh, Op., P. C. Gritman, dm. Susquehanna. Simeon B. Chase, Op. Bradford. Thomas Smead, Op., O. H. P.

Kinney, Op.
Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Mon-tour. Samuel Oaks, dm., George D. Jackson, dm. Lycoming and Clinton. Lindsey Mehaffey, Op., William Fearon, Jr. Op. Centre. Adam R. Barlow, Op.

Mifflin. David Witherow, Op. Union, Snyder and Juniata. J. J. Patterson, Op., W. F. Wagenseller, Op. Northumberland. Chas. Hottenstein,dm Schuylkill. P. R. Palm, Op., John S. Boyer, Op., C. L. Pinkerton, Op.

Marks D. Whitman, Op. Lebanon. Joseph Eckman, Op. Berks. Solomon L. Custer, dm., Augus-tus F. Bertolet, dm., Edmund L.

Smith, dm. Lancaster. Nathaniel Ellmaker, Op., Samuel H. Price, Op., Amos S. Green, Op., Samuel Keneagy, Op. ork. William W. Wolf, dm., A. Hiestand Glatz, dm. Cumberland and Perry. Hugh Stuart, dm., John M'Curdy, Op. Adams. Samuel Durborow, Op. Franklin and Fulton. Alex. K. M'Clure, Op., James Nill, dm.

Bedford and Somerset. George W. Williams, Op., George G. Walker. Op. Huntingdon. R. B. Wigton, Op. Blair. Jacob Burley, Op. Cambria. Thomas H. Porter, dm.

Cambria. Thomas H. Porter, dm.
Indiana. A. Wilson Taylor, Op.
Armstrong and Westmoreland. John W.
Rohrer, dm., Robert Warden, dm.,
Matthew Shields, dm.
Fayette. Henry Galley, dm.
Greene. Dr. D. W. Gray, dm.
Washington. George V. Lawrence, Op.
William Graham, Op
Allegheny. J. Heron Foster, Op., Elias
Irish, Op., David E. Bayard, Op., Julina F. Zoller, Op., Robt. P. M. Dowell, Op.

us F. Zoller, Op., Robt. P.M' Dowell, Op. Beaver and Lawrence. Joseph H. Wilson, Op., James D. Bryan, Op. Butler. William W. Dodds, Op., John M. Thompson, Op. Mercer and Venango. W. G. Rose, Op.,

C. P. Ramsdell, Op. Clarion and Forest. John M. Fleming, dm. Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk and M'Kean. M. Frank, A. L. D., S. C. Arthurs, A. L. D. Crawford and Warren. H. P. Rouse, Op. R. P. Miller, Op. Erie. John W. Campbell, Op., Wilson

Laird, Ind. D. Potter and Tioga. L. P. Williston, Op., Lewis Mann, Op. Opposition, 66; Democrats, 32; Auti-

Lecompton Democrats, 2.

RECAPITOLATION.		
	Democrats.	Opposition
Senate	17	16
House of Reps.	33	67
100	_	-
Total	50	83
		_

Opposition maj. on joint ballot 35

Demand for Labor. It is a bard and serrowful thing, remarks the Pittsburg Dispatch, that men who are willing and anxious to earn bread for themselves and their families, should be unable to obtain this privilege. When one sees many wilfully and recklessly trifling away their time, and wasting money. it makes the condition of the industrious labor seeking unemployed seem still harder. There are thousands of men in the State, who have no employment-who daily seek and crave it in vain-whose means now scarcely suffice to provide the plainest necessaries of life; and what is their prospect for the winter? Can not our men of capital and credit-resources devise some plan to provide employment for a portion at least of these involuntarily idle and worthy citizens? Will they not turn their attention to the matter Improve your property, build, repair, set manufactories to work-do anything, everything, to provide labor and bread for all who will toil-who now only ask to be permitted to do so. Better times will faith-a generous confidence in the Supreme Ruler-a liberal sacrifice nowmay and will avert a fearful state of destitution this winter. The destitution will be more difficult to meet than many dream of, unless something be now done. Let it be done quickly as possible. Let merchants, manufacturers, business men of all kinds, and men of capital unemployed, look kindly and charitably into the matter, and surely much good can be done. We say from absolute knowledge, that there is a positive necessity that something be done to avert fearful distress.

Jos. M. Church, Op., David H. Styer.
Op., C. A. Walborn, Op., Geo. W.
Wood, Op., Isaac P. Neil, Op., I. Sheperd, Op., John A. Fisher, Op., Oliver Evans, D., Simon Grats, Op., G. W.
Hamersley, Op., Geo. W. Wiley, Op., C. F. Abbot, Op.
Delaware. William D. Pennel, Op.

Delaware. William D. Pennel, Op.

Ham of the surface of the Universe of the Revolution, for it would have given illustrated their horror of "political total the time of the Revolution, for it would have given illustrated their horror of "political total their horror of political total the Universe of the Revolution, for it would have given illustrated their horror of political total their horror of political total the Revolution, for it would have given illustrated their horror of political total the Revolution, for it would have given the Revolution at the time of the Revolution, for it would have given the Revolution at the time of the Revolution, for it would hav affirming that they would not be welcome But the revolutionary period was pass- his wagon, near that place, in a crowd at the table of the Lord.—Independent. ed, and independence established; the lafter the Face

History of Steam Navigation. sages on the early history of the steam engine, and its subsequent application to the uses of society.]

In 1453, it appears that such a thing as a steam vessel was known in Spain. This is a fact not widely circulated. that date, a Spaniard exhibited in the presence of Charles V. and all his court. n the harbor of Barcelona, a vessel of 200 tons, propelled by an engine, the construction of which was a secret to all but the inventor. The chronicles of that day inform us that there was a great cauldron of boiling water within, and two wheels on the outside which moved the vessel. The treasurer of the kingdom objected to its introduction. It seems to have been quite perfect, since the objections urged against it were that it was too complicated, very expensive and the boiler apt to explode. But Spain was not ripe for it. The inventor, disgusted with the want of sppreciation displayed by the court, took the to rot in the arsenal, and his secret perished with him in his grave.

One century later, and the same problem was offered to France. A celebrated female, equally renowned for her beauty, immoralities, misfortunes, and longevity also, for she died at the age of 184 years -the famous Marie de l'Orme-so well known to the readers of modern fiction, has furnished us, in a letter to an admirer, written in 1641, these most astonishing details. The celebrated Marquis of Worcester was then on a visit to Madame in Paris, and with her visited a madbouse in the capital. While crossing the court yard of that dismal establishment, the lady was almost paralyzed with terror, and while elinging to her companion, she saw a frightful face looking through the bars of a window of a building, and heard these mad! I have made a discovery which shall Democracy." enrich the kingdom that adopts it." The mad about so frivolous a thing as that. permanency." This man, it seems, came from Normandy A SCRIPTURAL SUM.—Here is a sum gate the ocean, and in short there was ted time. nothing that he did not claim could be Add to your faith, done by the power of steam. Cardinal And to your virtue, Richlien was uppermost then, and though And to knowledge, he was most sagacious and enlightened as And to temperance, worldly wisdom goes, yet he turned his And to patience, back on the inventor. The man followed And to godliness, him from place to place, and the Cardinal, tled Moving Powers. The Marquis of Worcester was much interested in this book, and used some of its ideas afterward A correspondent of the Baltimore Amer-

in his own works. Titan, that living, burning mechanism. was brought to perfection by James Watt. Thenceforth the engines of labor, marshalled by the power which Watt brought forward, were to make their bloodless triumph, not for the destruction, but for the working in deep mines, moving along the pathways of trade, toiling in the service of man! No fatigue can palsy thy herculean arm! No trampled hosts writhe under thy feet! No widowed hearts bleed at thy beneficent victories! England solved the problem, but it

cems as if it were the will of Providence that she should not go so far as to apply steam to the navigation of the ocean. This part of the problem remained for the other branch of the Anglo Saxon racethe branch in that Western bemisphere whose expanded territories are traversed by some of the noblest rivers, and separated from England by an almost world wide ocean. The thoughts of the men of the last century after the Revolution, were turned to the development of steam. One of those men attracted the attention of THE MORALITY OF DRESS .- The reso- him whom nothing escaped that belonged lutions of the Miami Conference of the to the welfare of his country-of Wash-United Brethren, declaring the wearing of ington-and he expressed his satisfaction crinoline incompatible with a true Chris- at the experiments of Rumsey. It seems tian profession, seems to be rigidly en- almost providential that steam was not deted Brethren Church, recently held near England the means of bringing her vast sons" by electing one of them for State

hour had come, and the man was there. [From Edward Everett's address before In the year 1799, the thought became the Essex Agricultural Society, of Massa- mature in Fulton's mind, and Chancellor chusetts, we select a few interesting pas- Livingston took a deep interest in the scheme of water pavigation by steam. They applied to the New York Legislature for an set of incorporation. I sm sorry to say that America at that time did not seem much wiser than France sod Spain had been before her. Livingston tells us that the young men of the Legislature, when tired of the graver matters of the law, would call up the steam bill, as they called it, and have a little fon. Young America did not, on that occasion, show himself so much wiser than his seniors. But, nothing discouraged, Fulton and his condjutors persevered, and twenty years bad not passed away before steam was found on our sounds, lakes, and great rivers, and that at a time when it was knews only by hearsay in Europe. This was all that was needed, then. Twenty years more had elapsed before English capital was first applied to the navigation of the ocean itself by steam-which America little needed, but which England deengine out of the vessel, allowed the ship sired as giving to her access to the Western world.

What would have been the emotions of Fulton and Franklin could they have stood on the deck of the Niagara, when she parted from the Agamemnon, with the cable dropping into the ocean, and thus have seen the commencement of that work which has bound two worlds together !

Progressive Democracy.

A Democratic editor in Tennessee tells some plain truths about his own party. He glories in the fact that the Democraey of to-day is not that of Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, or even Van Buren.

Here is his testimony : "Democracy is progression. What was Democracy in Jefferson's time, is not Democracy at the present day. What was Democracy now. And, indeed, what was strange words, "I am not mad! I am not Democracy, ten years ago, is not, to-day,

That's a fact. One sort of Democracy question was asked by one of the visitors, dies, and a very different sort of Democ-"what is it that this man has discovered?" racy takes its place. Then this last De-The answer of the visitor, with a mocking mocracy vanishes into thin air, and anlaugh, was, "O, it's not much, it's some. other monster stalks upon the stage and thing about the power of steam." And takes its name. And yet we are told so the lady laughed that a man should go that the Democratic is "the great party of

to bring before the King his discovery of in addition to work out. It will require the fact that steam could be used to navi- diligence and care, and admits of no was-

virtue; knowledge; temperance; patience; godliness; brotherly kindness;

And to brotherly kindness, charity : Ans .- "For if these things be in you getting tired of his pertinacity, sent him and abound, they make you that ye shall book on the subject of his thoughts, enti- knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ."-2 Peter i. 5-8 .- Christian Index.

ican takes ground in favor of the immedi-So we see that France in 1641, as Spain ate abolition of slavery in that Commonn 1543, proved her inability to take up wealth. He regards the 90,000 slaves as and wield this moral thunderbolt. The a serious obstacle to the progress of deproblem was reserved for the Anglo-Saxon | velopment, especially in the city of Baltiace to grapple with and conquer, and more, which has been built up by freethereafter the mechanical skill of England labor. The American thinks the solution was turned to this invention with various of the fate of slavery should be left to uccess, tilt, in the middle of the last cen- time and a "masterly inactivity." The ury, after the idea had been floating for point, however, is reached that Slavery over 200 years in ingenious minds, the can be publicly discussed in Maryland. steam engine, that scarcely inanimate As for the rest, time will take care of that.

ADULTERATED LIQUOR .- The Legisleture of Georgia passed an act at its last session authorizing the appointment of a Liquor Inspector, who is to test all liquors, to ascertain whether they contain any poisonous ingredient and if so, it is to be blessing, of mankind. All hail to thee, taken out of the State; or if sold by a mute, indefatiguable agent of strength, vender who knows it to be adulterated, the seller is to be heavily find.

ELECTIONS IN NOVEMBER .- Oa the 1st of November the State and Congressional elections will occur in Louisiana. On the 2d, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Michigan, and Illinois, are to elect State officers and members of the thirty-sixth Congress. On the 4th, Wisconsin votes, and on the 9th, Delaware.

GETTYSBURG (PA.) RAILROAD.-The large rock cut at Gulden's Station, is nearly completed, says the Hanover (Pa.) Spectator, and the truck is laid a mile beyoud. It is expected that the connection will be made in a few days, after which the track will be laid to Gettysburg, in a very short time.

The Yazoo (Miss.) Banner contains an advertisement stating that two of Senator Douglas' negroes were confined in the Yazoo county jail. They had run away from the plantation of Mr. Douglas, in Washington county, Miss. (A lot of his slaves in Illinois, will escape next month.)

The Democrats of Northampton county illustrated their horror of "political par-

N. S. Prentiss, of Bloomsburg, was killed on Tuesday night by being thrown from