THE BEGISTER J. W. OHAPMAN, Editor. HURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1850.

For the purpose of inducing a settlement Il accounts due us up to the beginning of this as far as possible, we have within the last r two enclosed Bills of the amounts which ared to be due, to a great many. But not ing time to look up the accounts and prepare to send to all, we would earnestly request all s knowing themselves to be in arrears for scription to the Register, advertising, or job by mail or otherwise, as near as they can, the single district. wit due, and let us all be square with cuch" vear in advance. So don't wait for the Bills.

In our article last week upon the organ n's specially excepting two of his political friends is attack on the Directors of the Bank, we stathat Mesure. Turrell and Webb had been conntly Directors, excepting the years 1845 and 6. should have said since 1841, with that excep-. We were also in error in speaking of the n to E. A. Thompson and his Cincinnati conrates, as being a contract, as if made with the ctors of the Bank. The loan to Mann & Co. of veland, was made on a contract entered into in 16, when, as we stated, Mr. Turrell was not a irector; but as has been shown, neither the Bank n. But the transaction with Thompson &c., hich was the real cause of the "burst-up," as own by Mr. Case's first "Expose," was made by St. Johns alone, in which none of the Directors ad any agency. As must have been generally en, therefore, the drift of our article was not to plicate Messra. Turrell and Webb in any wrong insaction, but to show the duplicity of the organ trying to heap odium on the rest, for the fraudut failure of the Bank, while screening them, as ien they were not Directors, when every body lows (or ought to know) that the transaction hich really caused the explosion, was entered insince, by the St. Johns alone, and that the rest the Directors are equally free from blame with ose so specially excepted.

What's the Difference?

It has been suggested that while the Locofoco rgans in general and the one in this vicinity in particular, are denouncing Mr. Best, the new Speakof the State Senate, as a traitor dc., for going gainst and defeating the caucus candidate of the party, Mr. Brawley, they should inform us why His was any worse than Mr. Wilmot's going against Mr. Cobb, the caucus candidate for Speaker in Concorruption treason and infamy on the part of Mr. Best," and if "he has sold himself Arnold-like," by the lace of the party nomination, as Best did

Brawley. But a great ado is made about the indelicacy to decide the contest. If we mistake not howerer, the same thing was done a few years ago by Forney feel after all his subserviency to the South Mr. Bigler, a prominent Senator of that party, who ting for himself, though we presume no fault was wish, deserted and defeated his election at last !-found with him by the party in that case. Final- Poor Forney !- thus to sell himself to the South

Things at Harrisburg. Our Legislature have got at work some, though but little of course has been accomplished yet. Among the work marked out, Parson Meek of Centre county, has introduced resolutions recommendate ing Congress to pass the Cass proposition for withdrawing intercourse with Austria, which have been modified into an expression of censure and abhor-

rence of her barbarous acts. Mr. David also introduced resolutions into the House on Wednesday the 9th, recommending Con- and so badly frozen she is since dead.

gress to prohibit the extension of Slavery into our acquired territories. Mr. Drum, the Loco Senator from the Armstrong

district, on Thursday made a report against the 5 to embrace the opportunity of Court weeks proposed Bill for the election of Attorney General d or call and square up to the first of Janu- dc. And Mr. Matthias of Philadelphia, submitted and as many as can conveniently, to benefit to the Senate a resolution to inquire into the exselves and us too, by paying up for 1850 in pediency of districting the State into 100 separate nce. Remote subscribers are requested to re- districts for the election of Representatives by the On Friday Mr. Haslet of the Senate presented a

er up to the beginning of the year, if not for bill to allow Thomas Jefferson Sutherland to change his name to Jefferson Sutherland.

Several petitions have been presented by Mr. Streeter and others for the proposed new county of Lackawana.

A number of petitions for Divorce have been presented, and one Mr. Sykes who was last winter divorced from his wife Martha, (the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Loomis the Mesmerizers who have exhibited with Miss Martha in this place once or twice,) asks to have the divorce repealed. A proposition has been introduced to have this divorcing business transferred to the courts.

EXECTIVE NOMINATIONS .- In the Senate on the 3d inst., a message was received from Gov. Johnston, nominating Joseph Buffington, to be president r the community ever suffered any thing by that | Judge of the 18th judicial district, composed of the counties of Venngo, Jefferson, Charion. Elk and Forrest; Robert Woodward, to be an associate Judge of the county of Armstrong; William Leech, to be an associate Judge of the county of Mercer Jacob Bear, to be an associate Judge of the county of Lawrence ; Jere Adams, to be an associate Judge of the county of Bradford ; and Edmund Taylor to be an associate Judge of the county of Luzerne

Things at Washington.

A Clerk of the House has been elected at last-Since the long protracted struggle for Speaker. the failure was caused by the safe loan made they have had almost as severe a one for Clerk in which the old Clerk of the last Congress, Mr. Campbell of Tennessee, was supported for re-election by the Whigs chiefly, while the Locos supported J. H. Forney, editor of the Pennsylvanian at Phila delphia, and a great many scattering votes were cast. Forney's vote ran from ninety odd up to

107 at the lifferent trials, but he could not get high enough to be elected. Friday last, after the Whigs had nearly abandoned Mr. Campbell in trying other candidates, he was taken up again, and on the 20th trial received 112 votes to 96 for Forney, 11 for French (Free Soil) and 4 scattering. He was of course elected by one majority over all the rest. Some six or eight of the Southern Locos getting tired of the contest, at last went in for re-electing gress If this was a "crowning act of political Mr. Campbell, as all acknowledged he has made a most excellent Clerk. This shows the difference between the northern and southern Loco-. Mr. Winthrop of Miss. was anyally unalligationable as

as any of them,) both the Locos and Free Sollers of the North stood out and let a full-blooded Southand impropriety of Mr. Best's voting for himself, ern Slavery-extensionist be chosen. Now the South have both the Speaker and Clerk. But how must to secure their support for this office !. The southwanted to be Speaker, and could not without yo- ern Locos, after using him as far as they could y, by considering the case a moment, it will be for an office, and not get it after all! scen that Mr. Brawley could not have been elected. Up to Saturday last there had been several tri- with the Senator, also, in the sentiment that the even if Mr. Best had voted for him, without voting als to elect a Sergeant-at-Arms for the House, but discussion of this subject will do much towards refor himself. There being only 17 Locos to 16 the vote was even more scattering than for Speak- pressing future aggression upon the independence Whigs, Brawley could only have 16 votes besides et or Clerk. The Locos chiefly supported Lane of his own, and the Senate might have ballotted till Kentucky, but on the last trials, Giddings (Whig) served for the masses of mankind. He was glad doornsday without effecting an election, so long as of N. Y., had got up highest. The election was fi-16 Whig votes were cast for other candidates, un- nally postponed for the present. At this rate it zerl-officers elected, de The U.S. Senate on Honday last confirmed the The most interesting of the doings in the Senate and other fuglers would cavil about, tries his hand hately, was the discussion upon the Cass resolution propriety, justice, duty, and not a question of ex-expedience with Austria sume skatches pense. Expediency was a bad word; and, taken in at many nut with the gradient. The expression of which we copy in another column. There was the importance of Austria's commerce, and her scarcity of ports, it amounted to the annunciation some excitement, also, on the presentation of some ously meaning the same, that is, the rest of the State, on the 8th mst. A summary in the Sussex tute itself a high Court, to try the nations of the cussion, being assailed as insulting to the South, and every way improper. However, it was not possible to get them smothered, either by refusal to receive, or by laying on the table, and the ques tion of printing went over to Wednesday." Foote made h long and tedious speech on the Aus trian resolutions of Mr. Cass and the Senate adjourned. These resolutions will be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, but no report will in all probability emanate from them upon the subject. In the meantime the mission will be suspended by the rejection of Col. Webb, and a re-

neck with his suspenders tied to a sapling, in the woods, near Springville, on the 3d, insta He had left his horse in the keeping of a Mr. Button on the 21st ult. for an indefinite period of time.

A woman apparently insane is said to have lain out of doors exposed to the late severe weather for several successive nights lately, near Tunkhannock.

A fire occurred in Wilkesbarre on the 2d inst. which destroyed the Foundry and Machine Shop of A. C. Launing.

The jail of Adams county was destroyed by fire on the 7th inst. being set on fire as is supposed by a lunatic, who with another prisoner was burned to death.

A son of Col. R. L. Seeley, of Honesdale, recentby took by mistake a quantity of opium said to be enough to kill 4 men, but medical aid promptly administered, restored him, after he had become almost helpless.

A fire occurred at Washington recently by which a livery stable with 27 horses were consumed.

Hon. Wm. Sawyer of Ohio, who has been known by the nick-name of "Sansage Sawyer," has written a letter consenting to be a Locofoco candidate for Governor of that state ; but the Locos have chosen another man.

All the Banks in the State of New York are now chartered upon the individual liability of their stockholders to a certain extent.

Another case demonstrating the danger of firearms occured at Trenton N. J. a few days since. A pistol supposed not to be loaded was snapped at dence of the country. The honorable Senator from several persons in a shop. It finally went off and Michigan himself would be a most appropriate per-

wounded two of them. Mayon of Pirtsburg.—The citizens of Pittsburg have been acting out a strange freak in their election of Mayor. It was started there to run one Joseph Barker who was lately put in prison for disturbing the town by preaching in the street some

sort of lingo that attracted crowds around him. So far was the joke carried that he has been elected by a considerable plurality over the regular candidates of the Whig and Locofoco parties.

Debate on Cass' Resolution.

Gen. Case has recently introduced into the U.S. Senate a resolution to instruct the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of suspending diplomatic relations with Austria, on account of the barbarous and oppressive treatment of the Hungarians by that Government. Mr. Cass with reference to Russia, who had interfered upon has made a strong speech upon it, urging the propriety of withdrawing all intercourse with Austria, which has been published at length in some of the papers, and highly commended for its ability and papers, and mgary comments. Other Senators however, sfar, or on what subject, whether religion, morals, while going as far as Mr. Cass in condemning the or what hot, the principle might be carried. The barbarous course of Austria toward Hungary, dis- course proposed to be pursued was in direct consent from the expediency of inflicting such an in- tradiction to the policy laid down and followed by jury to our own commerce as to shut up all intercourse with that government. Among these Mr. Hale the distinguished Free Seil Senator from New, we look to the cause of Hungary alone? Why not Hampshire made some able remarks which are re- take up the cause of Ireland, and that of unhappy Thew manipance, and not rise to the

pose the resolution of Mr. Cass. He had never listened with so much satisfaction to any speech, as he did to that of the Senator from Michigan, on this resolution. He was more than satisfied in listening to his eloquent appeal in the name of humanify. He cordially agreed with the Senator from Michigan, when he intimated that the cause of the oppressed was more sacred when the victim was olden down and trampled under foot-and when he said that this government, in expressing the sentiments of the people, must sympathize, with a people struggling for the liberty given them by God, but wrested from them by man. He agreed

CONDENSED ITEMS. The body of a young man named Niles, from the different that the Sovereign of Tarkey was the has a commission, not only to speak, but to state of New York, was found hanging by the mot only a better Christian than ut, but a better re-neck with his engrander and the saved cause of hu-

feel an interest in the cause of the oppressed and down-trodden millions, who are struggling for lib-REMARKS OF MR. CLAY. Mr. Clay said an appeal made to him the other day by the Senator from Michigan to aid him m erty in the Austrian dominions. It is our duty to watch and guard these people, and ward off the blow of despotic power, whenever an opportunity day by the Senator nom anongan to aid him in this proposition, and no less his respect for that gentleman and the Senate, demanded a reply. The proposition, either as originally offered or with the presents itself for the successful interposit umane and friendly offices .- Pennsylvania Telemendment, was a great and grave one, as all subamendment, was a great and grave one, as all sub-jects were which were connected with foreign af-fairs. It proposed not simply the recall of our own Minister, but the sending out of the country the Minister of another power already here. Why was it made a resolution of inquiry i All the facts upon which the Senator based his proposition were biotopic of the origin of the work the mutich The Legislature of Alabama have passed reso-lutions to the effect that the people of that State-will never submit to any act of the Government of the United States which excludes the South from a fair and just enjoyment of the territory acquired ustorical. The origin of the war and the punishfrom Mexico, and which is the property of the ments inflicted were well known to the Senate and

the country. The proposition, therefore, should be considered in the same light as a positive direction to any act of the Government abolishing Slavery to some action carrying out the ultimate object of in the District of Columbia, and that they will demand that the provisions of the constitution m rethe resolution. fation to their property [runaway slaves] shall be faithfully observed. In case Congress shall pass The Senate were just as well prepared as ever t could be, to decide whether we should suspend any or all of the interdicted measures, then the diplomatic intercourse with Austria or not. He lid not believe that the Senator from Alabama, cate their seats, and the people of the State are to King) if he had given this his usual careful conchoose delegates to a convention to decide upon (king) it he mid given this ins bound the internet of sideration, could give it his sanction. He referred to the eloquent language in which Mr. Cass had set forth the sufferings of Hungary, and said that there was another way in which the detestation of the mode and measure of redress. We look upon proceedings of this kind by South-Austria's course could be manifested with much more benefit to those who had been trodden down It is an old game; but as it has come to be well by the tyrant. Let the honorable Senator bring understood, it is now yery properly regarded with cool contempt. The free States will calmly do forward some plan by which succor and comfort. could be given to the numerous exiles who were their duty—our newly acquired territory will not be polluted by slavery—and the South will yield, now fleeing to this land from the oppression which they rainly endeavored to repel, and the gentleman would find him ready to advocate it with all the though somewhat ungraciously it may be, to the will of the majority. As for dissolving the Union, that would be a calamity fulling upon the South

nower he possessed. Instead of suspending diplomatic relations with Austria, he would send to that Government some enlightened citizen who could command the confipush matters upon any conceivable provacation, to so dire an extremity .- Sussex Reg.

son to send on such an interesting occasion, to sue for some sonsideration for Hungary—to plead her cause, and endeavor to obtain for her that redress and consideration which her wrongs and her bravery were entitled to. The object of foreign mis-sions was not to benefit the country to which we send representatives, but to protect American interests abroad, It was proposed, because of our abhorence of Austrian butcheries, and Austria's disregard of

much better point for the capitol than its present location. Indeed, it is a matter of surprise, that Hungarian independence, to punish American merthe Great West has not yet attended to this imchants and sailors-to deprive our citizens of whatever advantage might be derived from the diplomatic relations existing between the two nations. Such a course could be justified by no argument

whatever. Mr. Clay also vindicated the consistency of his present action; in view of his former course with reference to the South American States, referred to by Mr. Cass in his speech. If it was proper that the United States Government should take any ac tion on this subject, it might more justly be had a shallow pretext, and defeated Hungarian independence when Hungary had already achieved in Mr. Clay also proceeded to show by cogent ar-gument and familiar illustrations, that if the prec-edent in question was established, there was no limitation, qualification or restriction as to how Washington, and every administration to the pres ent time. If we were to become the censors of

of the progress which the genfleman had designed to advocate. The party of which the Senator from

Mr. Clay feared that the progress which he ad-

red in the Ohio Senate, on Wednesday. Mr. Broadaggrandizement and foreign wars. If so, he thank-Whig, from the disputed district, was interrupted in an address to the Senate, which caused much confusion, and the Sergeant-at-arms was called up-Mr. Swift asked the Speakon to preserve order. er whether he intended to recognise two Senators from Hamilton county. The Speaker replied that he would not decide who was Senator,-it was for the Senate to answer the question, as both parties the silence and contempt which they merited, and were sworn in. Mr. S. - Why did you not tell me scious that if we were not doing our duty we that before, sir i The Speaker replied, "Because 1 should not have provoked the ire of our calman never conversed with you on the subject." Mr. Swift.—You did sir—Mr. Whitman.—By-, that is ators. a clincher. Stick to him Swift. A warm and per- first paragraph of a two-column article in a late sonal debate continued, after which the Senate took a recess. It is feared there is much trouble ahead a recess. It is feared there is much trouble ahead mond Republican turns against Messre. Ritchie and and it is highly probable that the Governor will not Burke with great force and truthfulness, and by a have an opportunity to deliver his message very. soon.

Arrival of the Canada.

tion of ou

Two Weeks Later from Europe. The Steamship Canada arrived at Halilax on Sunday last, bringing 103 passengers and the following news:

Cotton, with an improved feeling, has advanced one quarter of a cent per lb in the Liverpool market. The Corn market with a moderate tone has

somewhat improved. In the money market there is much competition for the first rate paper and money continues abun-

dant. American securities are firm and in good demand In the price of finds little or no variation has taken place.

From England there is no political news of consequence. Parliament is to assemble on the 3rd of Pak

ruary. The overland mail from India has arrived. The

news however possess but little interest. A rebellion of a formidable character had broken out in Servia which had alarmed the Austrian

BEEWEEN AUSTRIA AND TUBKEY. Accounts from Vienns and Berlin of the 22d ult. Accounts from Vienns and berlin of the 22d ult, state that a rebellion of the most formidable char-acter had broken out in Servia, in Sclavonia, and the military boundaries are up in arms against the Austrian Government. The Sclavonian and Servian boundary regiments have revolted and raised the corden of the Turkish frontier, so that their rear is fully secured from the Breton of their rear in Turkey. They are assured beforehand of all support -a circumstance which will complicate the rela-tions already sufficiently complicated between Aus-

triu and the Porte. It is said that Russia has been intrigueing to get up this insurrection, in order to have both Austria and Turkey dependent upon her. The proof of with greater severity than any other part of the which Russian agitation is daily growing more and more daring, and the incredible activity of the agents of that power leads to the conclusion that a san Republic, and her statesmen are too shrewd to gainary entanglement will speedily break out be-tween Russianid Tarkey. As the abolishment of Slavery in the Dis-

Horrible Murder at Paterson. -

GUARDIAN OFFICE, Paterson, N. J., Jan. 5. that the best way to obviate the difficulty would The murder of two persons living at the Goffle, within two or three miles of this place, has thrown our community into intense excitement. The vicbe to pass an act removing the seat of government from Washington. Quincy, in Illinois, or Iowa Ci-ty, in Iowa, would either be a more central and tims are John S. Van Winkle and his wife, an aged couple, long residents of the county. The atrocions deed was accomplished by John Johnson, a labor ing farmer who two or three years since worked for his victim, and who at the time was employed for his victim, and who at the time was employed by some of his neighbors. Johnson effected an en-trance into the house through an upper window, by means of a ladder, and descending to the Bedroom of his victims below, first attacked the wife, who slept in front, then the husband, and again the

wife The second attack appears to have instantly de-prived the wife of life; the husband is still living, but his death is momentarily expected by the at-tending physicians. The chief instrument used appears to have been a knife, though the husband bears one or more marks of a hatchet. Each received several stab;, and the sight which the lodies presented when discovered was a most harnew. ing one; the bowels of the husband especially pro-truding and bying by hisside. The floor and bed were saturated with blood. A boy only shept in the same dwelling. Arous

ed by the noise in the room below, and ascertain ing on descending and opening the door, the butchery going on within, he silently left the house and -ahrmed the neighbors, but the murderer made his alumned the deglibors, but the murderer made has escape before they arrived. The fresh snow, how-ever, enabled his pursues to track him. He had in his possession some of the clothes of Mr. V. W. and bore about lim unnistakable marks of guilt-money (which he seems not to have obtained) as Mr. V. W. is known to possess great wealth, proably amounting to \$107,000, though a plain mos-tentations farmer. Johnson has borne a good char-acter when sober, but when drunk, he is little better than a madman.

Fiction vs. Truth.

" During the last six months our humble sheet, and ourselves personally, have been the theme of unceasing calu mny and abuse on the part of our disconfitted and inceased announte Almost a cry term in the vocabulary of epithet and Billing-gate has been culled out and applied to us by the demented and chagrined conductors of the federal oress. Occasionally we have stopped to repe these calumples, heaped upon us by our political enemies; but generally we have treated them with the silence and contempt which they merited, cos

ful claim to the establishment within the borders of the Federal metropolis.-Sussex Rent

SCENE IN THE SENATE -- From the Democratic nion of January 5th we make the following extract from the Legislative proceedings of the 30 inst :

States of this Union; that they will never submit

enators and Representatives are instructed to va-

he most distant idea of seceding from the Union.

tict of Columbia is one of the measures which the

on, we think

Southern States declare would, if adopted by Con-

gress, justify a dissolution of the Uni

Mr. Packer rose to renew a resolution which had been offered by the Senator from the city, (Mr. Matthias) but subsequently withdrawn, providing for the appointment of Wm. P. Brady, as an ad

ditional assistant Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. P. said, that in doing so he would probably have to differ with his political brethren, but hes Would give them a reason for his course. Captain Brady was an old soldier, the nephew

of General Hagh Brady, of the United States Army. He had taken an active part in the stirring conflicts of the last war, and was one of the noble band who had sustained their country's honor. and won for themselves undying renown in the mem-orable action of September 10th 1813, upon Lake Erie.

Here," said Mr. P. producing a medal and holding it up to the gaze of the Senate, "is the medal presented to Capt. Brady for his bravery now he comes to you and asks to make your new and endeavor to promote your comfort. Will you refuse him T

The appeal was irresistable. Mr. Frailey (den.) caught the infection, and declared that he too was ready to vote for the resolution, and asked for the yeas and navs upon its passage. The vote being taken, the resolution was adopt-

ed by a vote of yeas 32, mays 1...

TROUBLE IN OHIO .-- Quite an exciting scene occur-

nations, wherefore are we to stop, and why should Bono which had been alluded to? of politicians. He would like to hear a definition

Michigan was a distinguished disciple, was opposed to the improvement of our great water courses, opposed to a system of progress which would re-lieve us from a dependance for necessaries of life upon a foreign land. What then did he mean by rogress ?

vocates was a progression of conquests, territorial

less he should, like Mr. Best, have voted for himself, will take nearly the whole session to get organi-

Our Locofoco neighbor, for the want of something more substantial to find fault with in sappointment of Hon. Alexander Irvin as Marshal President Taylor's and Governor Johnston's mess of the Western District of Pennsylvania. siges, after waiting to see what the Pennsylvanian at finding fault with the grammar of the former to suspend intercourse with Austria, some sketches the nations of the world; and seek to maintain resolutions of the Vermont Legislature against the amicable relations with the rest of mankind (obvi- textension of Slavery, by Senator Upham of that world besides within our own borders, we seek to Register remarks upon alis discussion as follows: maintains that peace with which now exists) the not so clearly expressed as his writings generally. The Southern members were excited, as usual when the question is brought up by an expression is far less ungrammatical than the expression of a of Northern sentiment, though when they are laformer distinguished leader of the other party who boring, covertly or openly, in behalf of the below this been much extelled for his learning and tal-ents viz: "Our sefferings is intolerable." On the They were determined that the resolution should whole, we suspect that either the President or the "not enjoy the ordinary courtery of being printed; Governor can stand their hand "with our neighbor and though many of them declared that they would at grammar or arithmetic, though the latter might one, the resolution got bandled roughly in the dis go shead of them at preaching.

All the criticism upon the grammar of President Taylor's message, in which the Locofoco papers have tried so much to amuse themselves, it is said arese from a verbal error which at first escaped correction in some of the offices where the document was printed. The words "rest of mankind." which were of course a slip of the pen, though corrected on revising it, yet started in the copies at first despatched by express. But, in the official copy sent to Congress and published in the National Intelligencer, the passage reads as follows :

"We are at peace with all the nations of the world, and seek to maintain our cherished relations of draity with them." of amity with them."

ANOTHER ALARM.-Some of our citizens wer startled yesterday by a fierce blaze which appeared to be rising from the roof of the building in which. the " Democrat " printing office is situated. But, we believe that Locofocoism only produced combustion | DEY, Esq, the enterprising publisher of the Lady's enough to burn out the chimney, and several men Book at Philadelphia, with his card and complimounted the roof with plenty of water to put it ments. The favor is duly appreciated, while we out. About half an hour afterwards the engine would add for the gratification of the numerous came to the rescue, and having loaded up, showed | patrons of that Magazine in this vicinity, that we what they might have done if necessary, by squirt- presume the engraving will appear among the eming water over the tops of the tallest houses.

The receipts of the N. Y. and Eric Bailroad for

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fusal on the part of the Senate, for the present, to confirm any other person as his successor. Rev. C. M. Butler of Washington, was elected Chaplain of the Senate on Wednesday. The vote ing vote in favor of the former. The House con sumed the whole of Welnesday in vair efforts to elect a Clerk

We received some days since a very handsome and well executed portrait of LOUIS A Gobellishments of the next number. P.S. It has

A lad of 17 and a lass of 16 ran away from Low

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agreed also with another Senaof nations; an 1 h tor, when he had said that his sympathies were rethat these admissions had fallen from other lips. If they had fallen from him, they would have been called fanatacism.

If the gentleman from Michigan would to-day throw his fortune and his faith into the carrying out of these sentiments, he would make for himself 'a name greater far even than that which he now enjoys. The gentleman proposed inquiring into the expediency of suspending diplomatic relations with Austria. That was a bad term. It should be that we can utter a considerable amount of proper indignation at a very slight expense.

The Senate, under this resolution, was to constiearth for their crimes of oppression and atrocious acts of despotism, committed under aggravated cir-cumstances. This was a higher power, and the historian, if the resolution was acted upon, would in future years write down that this was the most enlightened Republic that ever lived or ever will live Forgetting the little petty concerns of liome it.gravely con-tituted itself a committee to try the nations of the earth for their crimes. If this was to be done he desired that the historian should state that we commenced not with some poor, second rate, feeble power, a difficulty with whom wosld cost but lite ever a man was noted for "mirsing his wrath to tle; but with Russia, whose arms it was that con- keep it warm," it is the Hon. Senator from Missouquered Hungary. He wanted to go still further

He hoped also that the partition of Poland would not be barred by a statute of limitations, for that was in the speech of the Senator from Michagan. When we had got through with Russia, he wanted to go to England to inquire into the treatment of Ireland; and of the noble patriots of India, with her thousands of murdered defenders. Next he should have overlooked the most important duties would proceed with France, and try her for her acts of an American Minister—those of protecting and of despotism, not forgetting the wrongs of Africa. defending American citizens from acts of tyranny, Again, while the Court was sitting to arraign Spain, upon whose territory also the aspirants for civil and olitical liberty had fallen. After we had tried all the nations of Christendom, he would desire that we should bind ourselves also to come down from our high position,-we, the Model Republic-to stand our trial before some court of indignation .-He did not know, however, who should try us. We could certainly be tried by none of those nations whom we had condemned-because they were not our peers.

Suppose, then, the sovereign of Turkey, who, as the Senator from Michagan, (Mr. Cass) says, has proved himself a better christian than many other powers of the earth, should agree to constitute a Court of Indignation, to try us. Suppose, also, he should have seen a paper published near this place, which announced that men, women and children are to be sold here, in this capital of the model Yepublic, Washington, bearing the name of the Father of American liberties; would it not appear before that court which tried us, that we had been, and

ed God he was of the stand-stillischool as to such a progress as that to which he had alluded. In con on, Mr. Clay did not think that it became the Senate to take such unnecessary and pe rilons ground as had been proposed, and hoped that the Senate would at onceareject the proposition without reference or hesitation

Messis. Benton and Cass.

Mr.

In the Senate, the two great events of the last week, have been speeches from Messrs. Benton and Cass-the former on the presentation of resolutions of instruction on the subject of the Wilmot Proviso, passed by the Mussouri Legislature at its last session, and the latter on the subject of a resolution of enquiry, in regard to the expediency and propriety of suspending diplomatic intercourse with Austria, Benton, it is said, was more than ordinarily mild and sub-lued, and confined himself strictly to the argument of the question presented by the res-olutions of instruction, which he expressed his intention to disregard, and characterized as the immature and unenlightened expression of the public-sentiment of his State. He declared his positive conviction that the resolutions would be recalled at the next succeeding session of the Legislature .-His calm and quiet manner, and the freedom of his speech from all those bitter and vindictive person-

alities which marked the character of his late speeches in Missouri, is said to have taken everyody by surprise ; and Mr. Calhoun and hig friends, though claiming a victory, were very much in doubt as to the feelings which prompted the unexpected forbearance of their adversary. It was the gener-al impression, however, that Mr. Benton had reserved his thunder for a different occasion, for if ever a man was noted for " mursing his wrath to ri. If Mr. Calhoun thinks he has subdued his powwere banished to the Siberian snows. Senator clings to his revengeful purposes.

The speech of Mr. Cass, was an able and showy effort, so far as in regard to its oratorical power i but as an act of statesmanship; we think it falls far below many of the former efforts of that gentleman. It is a little remarkable that General Cass and oppression, and giving them shelter and sup port under circumstances of peculiar misfortune and suffering. It is not alone the commercial in-tepests of the country, but chiefly indeed, the per-sonal interests of resident citizens or travellers of the United States, in foreign countries, that requires the devotion and care of the Minister. Able as this effort of Gen. Cass' is, as a mere ex-

pression of the sickening disgust and abhorrence with which we have regarded the monstrous brutalitics of Austria in Hungary, we think, nevertheless, that he has come far short of presenting the question in its proper point of view. The legitimate mode of expressing the National sentiment in regard to these cruel barbarities, is that which scena to bare been contemplated of the present in his cloquent and thrilling speech, delivered at Biston shortly before the meeting of the present Congress. This was a bold and many protest, to be presented by the very hand of that Minister which Gen. Cass desired to willidraw. Which of these two courses, we ask, is the most manify, the most dignified, the most courageous. That of Gen. 2, Linealf despised; while that of Mr. Webster is the bare of Mr. Webster is The receipts of the N. X. and Eric itanroad for the series of the receipts of the N. X. and Eric itanroad for the series of the receipts of the N. X. and Eric itanroad for the series of the receipts of the suscention of the receipts thus far into the new year are said to reach the suscention of the receipts thus far into the new year are said to reach the suscention of the receipts thus far into the new year are said to reach the way live to ropent of their precipitancy. That of the receipt of the suscention of the receipt of the receipt of the suscention of the receipt of the suscention of the receipt of the rece

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE .-- The New York Legislature assembled on the 1st inst. The Senate organized by the election of Whigs to all the officesthat body being composed of 1% whigs and 14 democrats, and with a single exception being all present. In the assembly, there are 64 democrats and 63 whigs, and one disputed seat claimed by a whig. A democratic speaker was cuosen by a majority of one vote.

DR. WEBSTER IN JAIL --- We learn that Dr. Webster has made frequent complaints to Mr. Andrews, the jailor, that the occupants of the cells in his immediate vicinity are in the habit of shouting out to him at nights, uttering all sorts of, unkind epithets, such as " You're the man that cut up Dr. Parkman." "You're a murderer," "You're a blood-thirsty scoundrel," &c., &c. Mr. Andrews had no other knowledge of this matter except what he heard from Dr. Webster. He one night placed iwo men in the passage way that leads to the cells, where they remained until morning, but heard no unusual or unpleasant noises. The day following this the doctor repeated his complaint to Mr. Andrews saying that " last night the same outrages had been re-peated," Mr. Andrews knowing this not to be true, of course concludes that the doctors imagination is so wrought upon, or that his dreams are of such an unpleasant character, as to produce in some degree mental aberation. Dr. Webster has lost much of the buoyancy of spirit that sustained him when he first became an inmate of the jail .- Boston Mail.

INTERCOURSE WITH AUSTRIA-The resolution offered in the House of Representatives of this state by Mr. Meck, instructing our senators and request-ing our representatives to use their exertions for a discontinuance of all diplomatic intercourse with carry. It can be loaded and fired ten times per Austria, passed on Wednewlay, after based with ger Austria, nassed on Wednesday, after being materially modified. The resolution as passed read as

structed and our representatives requested to pro-cure the passage of a resolution expressive of the feelings of the Americans towards Austrian and Russian cruelty. This is much more in accordance, with the spirit

Such (says the Philadelphia Daily News) is the number of the Washington Union, which the Rich few verbal alterations, makes a presentment of facts which even the hardy calumnators who preside over the Union cannot deny. The paragraph as corrected, reads as follows, every line of it being literally true which cannot be said of any portion of the original :

"During the last six months our humble sheet has been the vehicle of unceasing calumnies and abuse against our political opponents." Almost ev ery term in the vocabulary of epithet and Billings gate has been culled out and applied by us to the conductors of the whig press and the administra-tion. Occasionally they have stopped to repe these calumnies heaped upon them by their po-litical enemies, but generally they have treated them with the silence and contempt which they merited, conscious that if they were not doing ther duty they would not have provoked the ire of their calumniators."

ANOTHER PEACE MAKER .- Mr. Chas. Hastings Prussia, has recently arrived in this city with his invention the famous breach-loading rifle. It is a very ingenious affair, and in the hands of soldiers battle must cause terrible havor. The carridge are put in all the breach and require no rammer Neither are they ignited by precussion caps a powder parts is by the ordinary method; all at does to discharge the rifle is to put in the carried by and pull the trigger. The powder is ignited by means of a sharp needle inside which runs into the lower side of the cartridge, and by the friction with a small quantity of combustible priming, produces the discharge. The bedde and the means which cause the discharge are concealed inside. Behind the cartridge is a small air chamber, which cause the ball to be sent out with increased force. The minute .- N. Y. Sun.

SINGULAR AND SERIOUS MISTARE On the 3 instant a constable of Philadelphia named Lane we shot by a mulatto man pamed Anderson under ver singular circumstances. Anderson was comme-of Alderman Kinney's office, where it was his bas-ness to light the fire just as Lane was passing who supposing him to be an incendiary, gave chase when Anderson suddenly stopped, and supposing Lane¹⁰ be a "Killer," shot at and wounded him. The me lar circumstances. Anderson was coming