THE REGISTER

STILLMAN FULLER, Acting Editor, [During the absence of the publisher in the du-of his appointment as Deputy Marshal.]

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1850.

"WOOD wanted at this office on account."

When we publish such an announcement as the above (as we have dose for several weeks past,) we would very respectfully suggest that we mean what we say. This cold weather (where there is no ure to counteract its influence) has a tendency to stillen our compositors' fingers; and a good firemight, now, and then, (more especially now.) tend to facilitate the seasonable issue of our paper.-Oan't some very benevolent subscriber draw an inscrence! If he cannot, will he be so kind as to al-Jow his oxen to draw one for him !

Is Pennsylvania a Free State. The New York Tribine, giving the vote in the Senate on the Fugitive Slave bill, sets down the votes from the Free States to be only two, as follows:

Yeas from the Free States .- Messes. A. C. Dodge

The pamphlet sent to us from New York giving a history of the law, also falls into the same error. Dr. Sturgeon, one of the Schators from this State, did record his vote in the affirmative on the engrowment of the bill for a third reading; and it is presumable that he voted yea on its final passage the yeas and nays were not called, the bill passing without a division. Now we do insist that Pennsylvania is a free State; and not withstanding she gave a stronger vote in Congress for the law than any other Northern State, we believe the masses f her citizens are opposed to it.

The Tribune ought to correct this error, that our enator may have full-credit for his servility to the Slave power. Although the Doctor has almost amformly voted in favor of the South and against the interests of his own State, the Tribune should ot forget that he is from Pennsylvania, and that ennsylvania lies North of Mason & Dixon's line.

The State Senate Whig.

We had given up all hopes of having a majoriin either branch of the Legislature, and so an unced the result last week. But the gratifying nd cheering intelligence has come that the Whigs ive secured the election of six of the new Senawas which, with the eleven whose terms are unexred, gives us seventeen members of the Senate, d consequently a Whig ascendency. This most ratifying result of the late election, was achieved the noble rally of the Whigs of Chrion county. e Hon. Christian Myers ran as an independent ndidate against Augustus Drum, and is elected a majority of 90 votes."

The Harrisburg Intelligence congratulates the higs of the State on this auspicious result in the arion district, from the fact that it defeats an arit demagogue, who labored strenuously last winto form the district in such a way as to make certainly Locofoco, without a view of insuring re-election; and also because it secures a Whig endency in the Senate next session, and in all bability for years to come.

The Pittsburg American announces the result in following manner:

Senator Drum came to this city full and flush in certainty of victory, and rejoiced his friends friends changed before 12 o'clock yesterday out Locolocoism. Poor Drum! The day is e by when his Free Trade humbuggery will be hed down by the honest (and eyer to be honor-Demorracy of Clarion county. He is a used attle man. Any body is welcome to him.

e rejoice exceedingly at this election of Judge irs. It determines more and settles more than at stake in any other district, either for the Islature or Congresa. It decides, as we so of-scold our friends in Clarion and Armstrong, the ical complexion of the Senate—not only this then, but for years to come. That is very in-it relates, and is an attempt in a small way at bri-bery and corruption of unparalleled meanuess. wote is a voice, too, from the iron region on the which bowever much it may be denied by okless leaders of Locofocsism, will command ion throughout the State.

rejoice at this result, too, as a personal comnt to a most worthy and excellent man, paid a by those who know him best and took this tunity to do him honor. He has overturned ectyped majority of 1100 at one single ont and he that can do this in a fair and hon fight, as he has done it, and thus saved the of the State, is entitled to all honor and from its people.

The Fugitive Slave Law. Telegraphic despatch to the New York Tri-October 17th, we learn that the opinion of orney General of the United States, given

ed in the Republic. Mr. Crittenden says : my clear conviction that there is nothing in lause, nor in any part of the provisions of which suspends or was intended to sus-he privilege of the writ of Habcas Corpus any manner in conflict with the Constitu-

18th ult. to the President upon the Consti-

lity of the Fugitive Slave Law bill, has been

pinion was given before Mr. Fillmore would bill. The last clause alluded to, we prethe following:

trial or hearing under this act shall the tes-of such alleged fugitive be admitted in eventioned shall be conclusive of the right erson or persons in whose favor granted to such fugitive to the State or Territory sich he may have escaped, and prevent all tion of said person or persons by any probed by any court, judge, magistrate, or other whomsoever.

mo State Executor has resulted in the a Locofoco Governor, 11 Whig Congressocofoco and 2 Free-Soil. The last dele-Congress from this State stood, 11 Lo-Whige, and 2 Free Soilers. Parties have exactly changed positions. The Whigs pajority in the Legislature, thus securing on of a Wing U.S. Senator.

Elliot, who now represents that district, facts fully explain the causes of our defeat. of the three Northern Whigs who voted ugitive Slave law, and his constituents, it

The Legislature of Vermout has elected Hon. Solomon Foot (W) of Rutland, U.S. Senator, in place of Mr. Phelps, whose term expers on the 4th of March, 1861. Phelps received but seven votes for re-electric. He is one of those whose name appears answer the absent of not voting on the Furitive Slave bill in the U. S. Senate.

FLORIDA ELECTION,-The election in this State nas resulted in the re-election of Mr. Cabell (W.) to Congress by a majority of about 500. The Locos have a majority in the Legislature of about

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.—The Locofocos lave elected the whole delegation to Congress from this State. Disunion has triumphed in the hot-bed of nullification, and Locofocoism ought to hold a jollification meeting over the result.

The new bridge across the Susquehanna at the Kirkwood Depot in Conklin, is completed sufficiently for teams to pass over in safety. It was crossed for the first time, we understand, on Saturday last. The bridge is just below Corbettsville, and will undoubtedly accommodate a portion of this county

DEATR OF A MEMBER .- Henry Church, Esq., of Cumberland county, a member of the last Legisature, and re-elected at the late election, died on the 10th ipst, after a short but severe illness.

In Chicago no one has yet been found who will accept the appointment of Commissioner to carry nto execution the Fugitive Slave Law.

Anti Fugitive Slave Law Meeting. In pursuance of adjournment, the citizens of Montose & vicinity met at the BaptistChurch to hear the report of the committee appointed to draft resolutions, who through the chairman reported the following, which were unanimously adopted, to wit: Whereas Congress has recently enacted a Fugiive Slave Law which we believe ought to awaken

he public attention—therefore Resolved, That possessing all the elements of a laudable independence, we scorn the tyrant and despise slavery in all its horrid and complicated forms, as being the "Upas" of the moral world, under whose pestiferous shade all intellect languishes and all virtue dies.

Resolved, That a law which suspends the Habeas Corpus; which abrogates the right of trial by jury; which makes mercy a crime, and the pleadings of humanity in a man's soul a penal offence; which imposes duties that a freeman cannot perform without sin before God; such a law goes beyoud all compromises ever made by the Constitution, and disowns and defeats the fundamental principles and spirit of that renowned instrument.

Resolved, That a law exposing a quiet respectable man, guilty of no crime—unless it he a crime to prefer liberty to slavery, and unless it be sa crime to believe in that sublime truth which the men of 76 tell us is "self evident," viz: "that all men are created equal and are endowed by their Creator with the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness -- to be arrested in our midst manacled and remanded to southern bondage, being denied even an interview with his wife and children, a privilege ordinarily yielded to a common pirate, must excite one universal outburst of indiguation and abhorrence throughout the North.

Resolved. That we cannot endure that intolerable assumption and arrogance of Slavery which "com.nands" us, freemen, to turn blood-hounds and slave-catchers, to gratify a tyrants cupidity.

the certainty of a majority in his favor of five Resolved, That the question, "what has the Whig vote in Indiana. His time and that of law and that we will even labor to wine off from law; and that we will even labor to wipe off from our National name this deep disgrace-for this law instead of pernutting Slavery to be called a Southern and sectional institution, has made it eminently National by opening the National Treasury for its support, and by identifying, personally and actively, every Northern freeman with its existence. Resolved, That any law that will give a premium to the jury for a conviction, as this does in giving five dollars in case of acquittal and ten dollars for a certificate, is only worthy the subject to which

> Resolved, That we fully believe that if Divine Revelation contains any teaching more clear, solemn, and imperative than another, it is that where act -a warrant was taken out against him; a human law conflicts with the Divine, man has no choice but to obey the latter.

Resolved. That we tender the unhappy fugitives from the house of bondage our warmest sympa him returning on horseback. By this time thies-we know not how to advise them amid their it was dark. The constables attempted to deep trials-above all we pity those helpless wo men and children. We repeat, we know not how were kidnappers) jumped from his horse and to advise. Society and laws have made war upon fled home. The constables went to his house the colored man , they disown and outlaw him, and to seize him, when, still laboring under the afford him, no protection; and if in this war he same impression, he attacked them with a throws himself upon the rights of his manhood and knife, detirmined to die rather than be taken defends himself and his family, when no one else to Slavery. He so severely wounded one of

other classes in the community, who seemed to lance. The colored people are under such have but one feeling in regard to the nefarious law terror, from the fact that they can so easily under consideration. Other resolutions expressive be seized under this afrocious law, that they of the sense of the community would have been of will be likely, in defending themselves, to be fered and adopted had time permitted.

(Signed by the officers.)

The Popular Vote.—We have official Marshal Haynau in Germany.—The tyreturns from thirty one counties in the State. says the daily News, including the city of rannical Haynau, after his escape from the Philadelphia, leaving thirty-one counties to brewers and coal heavers of London, did not be heard from officially. The vote in these venture to carry out an intention originally counties on canal commissioner, including formed of visiting the French capital, but di-Montour, which formerly formed part of Columbia gives us an aggregate of 80,371 for Dungan, Whig, and 90,579 for Morrison, Loco. This is an exceedingly small vote. In-1848, when the total whigh vote of the State was 168.533, and the opposition 168,221, these counties 'exclusive of Mountour, which then formed a part of Columbia, gave Johnston, for Governor, 114,729, and Longstreth Thigs of Boston have nominated Mr. J. T. Whig vote in one half the State, of 28,355; as their candidate for Congress. Hon and in the Locofoch vote d 22,167. These

ve encluded to let him stay at home—a treasuringainst enciety, which cannot too the himself "wholly incompetent to perform the roughly be despised.

For the Register. Self-Defence versus Non-Resistence. State Senate.

county.

Beaver, Butler & Lawrence.

Huntingdon, Blair and Cam-

Wyoming, Luzerne, Columbia and Mon-

Armstrong, Clarion and In-

Mercer, Venango and Jeffer-

Bever, Butler & Lawrence.

Bedford and Cambria,

Blair and Huntingdon,

Clearfield, Elk & M'Kenn,

Clarion, Armstrong and

Columbia and Montour.

Monroe and Pike.

Warren.

Montgomery,

Someract.

Schuvlkill,

Warne,

York,

Sullivan.

Northampton,

Northumberland

county,

Snoonel anna, Wyoming and

Westmoreland and Favette,

The most violent storm of hail, rain and

with continuous peals of thunder.) that has

occurred on Friday evening last. The hail

stones were of an extraordinary size and fell

with such force as to render it dangerous to

In numerous instances horses were render-

d unmanageable and ran away with their

lrivers, while in other cases that we have

their carriages were placed in imminent per-

In the west, it seems, the storm was more

violent than here. A telegraphic despatch

from Pittsburg, represents the hail stones as

varying in size from 9 to 14 inches, and

weighing upwards of a pound! It is estima-

ted that in Pittsburg and Alleghany City one

twelfth of all the window glass was broken.

Livingston, Rogers & Co., 1262 panes bro-

ken; the Monongahela House, 300, the St

Charles Hotel, 350, the Gazette building, 100

and many other houses in the same propor-

must have suffered severely .- Pottsville Em-

Good Gair.-Hon. Daniel Webster, ex-

Smith's professional services. Mr. Smith,

there was not a colored man in Boston mean

enough to enter the service for one day of the

enemy of the human race. Mr. Webster

tried to get other colored men, but failed .-

THE AMERICAN EXPEDITION FOR THE RES-

CUE OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN. The Wash-

ington Intelligencer publishes a letter from

Licut. Haven commanding the American

Expedition in search of Sir John Franklin.-

The letter is addressed to the Navy Depart-

discovering the whereabout of Sir John. The

expedition had encountered much ice and

difficulty. At the date of the letter the Ad-

Dow. Jr., recommending marriage, says:

vance had separated from the Rercue.

So says the Boston Free Soiler.

Union and Juniata,

be exposed to them.

porium.

Merder, Venango am

Franklin and Adams.

Allegheny,

bria.

tour.

diana,

Alegheny,

Berks

Bucks.

Bradterd.

Cumberland

Jefferson.

Crawford.

Daubhin

Franklin

Chester.

Centre.

Dem

16

Whigs.

2

House of Representatives.

Has a fugitise from bondage; in a free state, a Holding oversight to defend himself, to blood, if need be to see Philadelphia city, cure his personal liberty, against any force which may be brought againstillian?

This is a plain question, and to the mind of a easonable person, it seems to me, can admit of but one simple mawer-Yes.

Liberty of person and freedom of conscience are the acknowledged birth-right of every man-the Bradford, Sasquehanna and very elements of the great and primary Law of Nature upon which all human laws are based-Therefore, any law which tends to deprive an individual of these inherent rights, is utterly void, and can have no binding force upon that man whose rights it thus takes away.

The truth of this position, I think, must be conceded by every one; in fact, it has been acknowledged by every legal mind from Moses to Blackstone, and from that renowned commentator upon the English Law to the present time, on the ground that whenever the principles of human laws and the laws of nature are directly opposed to each other, or clash in their operation, the former must give way and yield precedence to the latter. This principle, again I say, has always been regarded as an axiom, and as such was it esteemed by the illustrious fathers of American independence; for the vindication of which they boldly bearded the British Lion, and for seven long years continued to battle mightily against the myrmidens of the tyranical oppressor, until at last the eagle of liberty flapped his blood-stained wings over the crimson field of Yorktown, and perched, in triumph, over the banner of the stars.

Nor yet are the principles of Natural Law confined in their operation to any particular State or country, but they are as extended as creation itself; applying equally to the sun burnt inhabitant of Africa's arid plains and the dwarf-like native of Delaware, the frigid zone, as to the white-skinned citizen of Eric, this free Republic.

But, strange and preposterous as the idea may Greene, seem, there are those who doubt, or at least deny Indiana, the truth of the above proposition, viz: that a Lycoming, Clinton and slave, or any person deprived of his natural rights, is justifiable in any act necessary to regain their Laneaster, free enjoyment; and, after having regained them. Lebanon, by whatever means it may have been effected, that Luzerne. he is equally justifiable in preserving them at all Lehigh and Carbon,

To such I would ask, in the first place, do the principles of the Law of Nature, as laid down by Blackstone, or any other writer of authority, recognize in any form, slavery or involuntary subjection of one man to the will and power of another?-But, on the contrary, do they not universally declare life, hoerty, and their free enjoyment to be Perry. the inviolable inheritance of all mankind 1 In the Philadelphia city, second place. I would ask, if a law which transforms the souls and bodies of men into chattles, and, as such, makes them the subjects of traffic and merchandize, is not in direct contravention of the Laws of Nature and Nature's God! Most assuredly it is: any law which gives its sanction to the accursed system of human bondage, is as opposed to the teachings of Reason and Revelation as truth is to falsehood, light to darkness, or Heaven to hell. If, then, a direct antagonism does actually exist between the human and Divine laws in this respect, there is no choice which to obey; and especially is the oppressed and degraded victim of Slavery released from all obligation to a law which makes him such; but he is called upon by every principle of right and humanity, to arise in the high born spirit of his manhood, and hurl back, in the face of his foul oppressor, the chains and shackles

with which he would enthrall him. Montrose, October 22d.

Fugitive Slave Law-a life Sacrificed.

Loui, (N. J.) Oct. 8. To the Editor of the Tribune:-I have just been informed of a melancholy catastrothe arising out of the operation of this infamous bill-which occurred in the village of Aequacknock on Saturday evening last. The particulars, as far as I could learn, are as follows: A theft had occurred in the village; a free black man, a resident, was accused of the two constables who had gone to his house to take him prisoner, found that he had gone off up the river; they followed after and met seize him; the poor fellow (supposing they will defend, who can blame him !--and if the purt the constables in the neck with the knife; sucr fulls in the conflict, whom has he to blame but I that he is not expected to live. Subsequently it was proved that he was at home when The resolutions were ably discussed by many the theft took place and had no hand in it that were present, and great interest and feeling whatever. He also stated that if the conwere manifested by the large assembly, which was stables had told him, for what they were composed of all the different political parties, and seizing him, he would have made no resistthe means of shedding blood. Liberty is as dear to the black as to the white man, and the former has as good a right to it too.

verged to Cologne in Germany.

On reaching that city he was at once recognized, and could not for the love of money, procure any public conveyance to take him or his baggage to a hotel. The police had ment, and dated "Off Port Leopold Aug. finally to interfere, and provide him with the 22." The officers and crew were in better means of getting to a lodging. No one will health than when leaving New-York, with object to the treatment which the Germans bright hopes of success in the enterprise of extended him, whatever may be thought of

A HARE CASE.-Mr. Jeremiah Moore de-Ained the nomination for county Judge, ten-Tell tales are contemptible things. To retail in Michigan, on the ground that he considered I duties of the office if elected."

Destructive Hurricane in Lykens Yalley. News from Desert, now Utah Terrino We have been furmence with the tonowing particulars of the destructive hurricane Missouri river, yesterday, we received to
which visited the appearend of this county brontier Guardian Retra of the 14th. It an

over the point where it became destructive, affine were making preparations to leave show two clouds came in conjunction, producing ly for the States. a hurricane that levelled almost every opposing obstacle. Houses, barns, mills, trees, and fences were prostrated by its resistless addressed to Mr. Orson Hyder It is day fury through a tract of country about one on the 18th duly, and represents that Samile wide and three miles long. One of the Lake City has been crowded with emigrant principal sufferers by this storm is Mr. Geo. Buffington, whose fine mill, one of the best improvements in Lykens valley, was entirely destroyed, together with a saw mill, two dwelling houses, a large bank barn and other out-buildings. All the grain in the mill was destroyed, and the furniture in his houses was rendered useless. Mr. Buffington's loss cannot be less than eight or ten thousand dollars. George Messner's building adjoining the property of Mr. Buffington, consisting of a fine two-story brick house and large bank barn, were destroyed, together with-all his household furniture, and hay and grain in the barn. Benjamin Bomberger's large bank barn, near by, was struck by lightning and burned, with all its contents. The storm unroofed the house and barn of Simon Smith; the house and stable of B. Henniger; a tenaut house of Daniel Smith, and the barn and stable of Simon Sallada. The house of Elv Shoop was pushed from its foundation, the roof carried away and his stock of store goods greatly damaged. A blind woman's house dians, at the place named, killing seven men was unroofed, and Mr. Lentz's wagon maker and four squaws, and captured five Indians and smith's shop was blown down. The and forty horses. barn of Mr. A. Matter, and Mr. Letig's house were unroofed and a stable and orchard destroyed for Benjamin Buffington, and a number of stables in Elizabethville were unroofed. Notwithstanding this immense destruction in tradict reports which have reached the States a narrow circle, by a peculiar providence not a life was lost. The mitler and an appron- torcibly opposed by the inhabitants of the tice boy were in the mill at the time it was valley. blown down, and the people were in the houses destroyed, yet all escaped with life, valley on the 20th May, and then there unnotwithstanding that fragments of their pro- a continual rush. The mail was carried from perty were blown for miles by the storm.-This is certainly one of the most destructive hurricanes that has ever visited this neighborhood, and it is providential that it exhausted its fury in so nárrow a space, for a storm of this kind pursuing a regular course would

have been terribly destructive. Some of the sufferers by this sad calamity who were in comfortable circumstances, ar ruined, and will be obliged to call on their benevolent and more instrumate neighbors for assistance.—Dem. Union.

The Interior of Africa.

waste." He has shown that it is accessible ings belonging to the estate of the late James to navigation and trade; that the climate DeBann, Esquand occupied by Dr. A. W. is as healthy as that of the tropies generally Brewster, as a Drug store, and by Mr. Joseph that there are regions of beautiful and for Merrill, as a produce and grocery store and tile country, affording opportunities for legit- Post Office. It crossed the street from thence within forty miles of Timbuco. He has man, as a confectionary. fertile and wooded country, watered by that west, and consumed the store-house of H great stream; and upon the ivory, vegetable Scatt, Eq., and occupied—the lower story wind, taccompanied by incessant lightning, great stream; and upon the trong, week by George Boggs; as a drug store, and the ever been known in this part of the country. Palm oil, dive woods, timber woods, skins, and upper by the Masonic Lodge. Here the rava great variety of produce, which invite the lages of the flames were arrested. trade. To carry on this trade in the vessels | The loss is estimated at from \$30,000 to which navigate the river it is necessary to \$40,000 .- Little Rock (Ark.) Gaz, Sept. 27. have black crews .-- The London Speciator remarks: "Of course the free blacks, eduheard of, persons who happened to be out in we do not see why our own country should ber, and will reach Baltimere at 8 o'clock, not compete with Britain for the rich trade where Col. Taylor and Col. W. S. Bliss will of Africa, Nor do we know any more effi- take possession of the corpse. They will

posed line of steamers. BALTIMORE ELECTION.—We are gratified to learn that John H. T. Jerome, Whir, was on Wednesday elected mayor of Baltimore, by a majority of 769 over his Locofoco competitor. The Locofocu majority in the city at the recent Gubernatorial election was 2. tion. We fear the shipping on the coast 752, showing a Whig gain as compared with that vote of 3,521. In the first branch of the city Councils 12 Locofocos and 8 Whigs are elected, and in the second branch 6 Locos and 4 whigs .- News. pecting some distinguished visitors at his

is house in Marshfield sent to Mr. J. B. THE MONTESQUIEUS AT Sr. Louis .- The Smith, a colored gentleman of Boston, who Governor of Missouri has given an uncondimakes a business of assisting entertainers tional pardon to Gonzalvo. Montesquien, the elder of the two French brothers, who is he was stabled. The wound was a frightful on such occasions, and desired to engage Mr. charged with having murdered the bar-keephaving a very decided opinion of his own reer at one of the hotels some months since. specting the Fugitive Slave Law and some He is evidently a lunatic. In the case of the other acts that Mr. Webster has lately had a vounger brother, it is believed that a nolle prosequi will be entered, as it is supposed the next day found without its crew. Honeshand in, sent word to Mr. W. that he would not go to his house for \$100 per day, and that he had no hand in the murder.

> OFFICERS FOR UTAH .-- The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, has made the following appointments for ged with being a fugitive from Maryland, the new territory of Utah :Governor-Brigham Young, of Utah.

Secretary of State-Broughton Davis Harris of Vermont. Chief Justice-Joseph Buffington, of Penn-

erlvania. Associate Judge-Perry E. Brocchus of Alabama.

Zerrubael Snow, of Ohio U. S. Attorney-Seth Blair, of Utah. U. S. Marshal Joseph L Haywood, of Utah.

The town of St. Pauls, the present capital of Minesota, which three years ago had no existence, now has a popularion of upwards of 1500. No place in the Western country is said to hold out greater inducements to farmers than the fertile plains of Minesota—the soil being extremely rich and the crops always heavy good wife is the most constant and faithful companion you can possibly have by your side while performing the journey of life—a doy son't a touch ways heavy.

We have been furnished with the follow- By the steamer Robt. Fulton, from on the evening of Friday the 27th September nounces the arrival of the United States mail the evening operatory the states will from Salt Lake city, with dates to the 3d of The storm came from the west, but just August. The troops stationed at Fort Lar.

r for one states.
The Guardian publishes a letter from Brig ham young and other leaders of the church

since the 20th May. The letter says: "The emigration poured in here in suc numbers that they raised provisions to a ven high price. Flour sold for one dollar pound, which was sufficient to induce say of our speculators to sell their last morse and go without. Harvest commenced with the 4th of July, and has continued until the present. Some of the earliest pieces of when were injured by a frost which occurred when it was in the blow. Since harvest flour ha been selling for 25 dollars per hundred. The amount of grain sowed last fall and spring was immense. The great majority of the fall grain, has produced an excellent crop and the spring erop looks remarkably well

The Descret News says, that on the 1st Ju v they received a long letter from John W Jones, Capt of the Oquawka company of enigrants, giving the particulars of an Indian Buht at Mellow creek, eleven miles west of Bear River, on the 27th June, The Utah Indians burned six lodges of the Snake In-

Capt. Stansbury's corps Topographical Engincers had closed his survey of the country of the great Salt Lake. The news contains a letter from Capt. Stansbury, intended to conthat the object of his expedition had been

. The emigrants commenced arriving in the Kanesville to Salt Lake City in 32 days, mules and horses in good condition.

The main California emigration, passed through the valley about the middle of July. -St. Louis Republican of Sept. 23d.

Turnible CALAMITY !- We regret to learn that nearly all the business portion of Piu; likell, the seat of Justice of Jefferson county was reduced to ashes, on Friday Evening last

The fire originated, about 2 o'clock P. M. from the pipe of a cooking stove, in the kitchen attached to the Exchange Hotel, owned and occupied by Mr. A. J. Stevens, both of Beeroft, a during and intelligent English which buildings were soon wrapped in themes voyager, has years ago dissipated the delu-land totally consumed. From thence it no. sion that the interior of Africa is a "descrt cooled east, and destroyed the row of build imate commerce of indefinite extension. This and consumed the corner building belonging adventurous traveler explored the river Niger to Jacob Leimbargo, and occupied by Merri-

REMAINS OF GEN. TAYLOR. The Philacated in the West India trade, will become delphia papers state that the remains of Gan. useful workmen in penetrating the native | Zachary Taylor, late President of the United land of their race. We must depend at least | States, will leave Washington city, in a ear for generations to come, on the black race to furnished by the Susquehanna railroad comthe bulk of the crews. For our own part pany, on the morning of the 25th of Octocient method of competition than the pro- then proceed over the York and Cumberland, or Susquehanna road, cross the Columbia bridge, and proceed thence to Harrisburg. and so over the Central railroad to Pittsburg. where they will take the steamer to Louis ville. The Portsmouth and central railroad companies have beliaved with liberality and promptitude, passing the remains and the escort free of expense.

> STABBED.-Michael Hanley was severelystabled on Monday evening last. He was crossing the lower bridge over the canal in this borough, when he met three men, one of whom crowded against him. Hanley asked the man what he crowded him for, and turned to pass on, when he discovered that one, in the abdomen, so that the bowels protruded. It is supposed that the perpetrator of the outrage, and his companions, have fled, as one of the boats in the basin was on dale Democrat,

THE FUCITIVE SULVE CASE IN PHILADEL-Pitta. The examination of the Negro charwas continued this morning. A tremendous crowd of Blacks and Whites assembled in front of the Court House. The officers refused to attmit reporters. After a hearing, the negro was discharged by Judgo Grier. The excitement on his being set free was indiscribable; his very clothes were torn from his back by his colored brethren:

Anormed Defacation of a Ruone Is-LAND CASHIER.—The Mechanics, and Manufacturers' Bank of Providence was enjoined yesterday, and its affairs placed in the hands of a receiver. The Cashier Albert W. Snow is a defaulter to the amount; of \$70,000 or \$80,000. He has been arrested and held to bail: