accessity is laid upon her for exertion, she lays it upon herself. Long life and happiness to them and theischildren. Should there be any wives who have not yet been able to find out what sent their husbands to California, Juliette's history may give them a little light on the matter.

A States and the second

THE REGISTER. STILLMAN FULLER, Acting Editor. [during the absence of the publisher in the dut of his appointment as Deputy Marshal.]

## SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1851.

## Good News!

Our readers will perceive that the Cheap Postage Bill has finally passed the House in Congress, and if it passes the Senate in the same shape, we shall have the privilege restored of sending our papers by mail free of Postage for any distance within 30 miles, or any where within the county.

Now's the time to Subscribe!

We shall publish next week a new and thrilling story written expressly for the Register, entitled "THE WILD GOOSE CHASE-A Tale of the Texican Revolution." The good people of Surquehanna and "elsowhere among the nations," will do well to subscribe now, in order to get this great original Chandler upon an indictment found at the last tale as soon as from the press. We have 1450 Court for an assault and battery upon the person millions of subscribers, and the list fast, increasing. of Everett Messenger. There were two counts in Send on your orders !--

The Massachusetts Coalition. It is a sad speciacle to see a state which has in manner and form as charged in the indictment. stood firm and undaunted under the strongest as-The Court sentenced Charles Chandler to pay a "aults of locofocoism, now conquered by the degeneracy and equivocal position of those who have fine of \$20, to undergo an imprisonment of two had the confidence and the generous support of months in the county jail, ond pay the costs of the the whig portion of the people. Massachusetts, in prosecution. They sentenced Ezra Chandler to pay any well fought contest, has been good for 15,000 a fine of \$20 and the costs of the prosecution, &c. whig majority. In all the elements which impart strength, influence, or give an impregnable position | er, and on certificate filed, Simeon B. Chase was to the whig party, she is stronger this day than at affirmed and admitted as Attorney and Counsellor any fermer time m her political history. The prin- at Law in the several Courts of Susquehanna county. The first suit called on this morning was Eli ciples which have been uniformly declared by the whigs of the old-Bay State in conventions, and by sha L. Lathrop vs. Isaac S. Tewksbury. The jury found a verdict for plaintiff for \$62. The evening public men to whom has been delegated authority, without exception up to the memorable Congress was occupied in trying the Commonwealth vs. Ru fus D. Clarke for an assault and battery upon the of '49-50, have a deep and abiding place in the affections of an overwhelming majority of the pro-Constable of Lenox in resisting him while serving ple. No circumstances, chauges or events which a warrant. The jury on Thursday morning returncan possibly happen, can change their honest coned a verdict of guilty, and the Court sentenced him to pay a fine of \$25 and costs of suit. There bevictions. These fundamental principles are as immutable as the Eternal and as enduring as time --Men may change, convulsions may disrupt the harweek, the jurors were discharged. There have mony of mion, these principles change not, nor been several indictments presented and true bills will they cease to have a strong hold upon the found against various individuals, but we omit consciences and affections of the people. All atthose until next week. tempts at coercion, or to warp the judgment or defeat their oft expressed and known will, will destroy the party or the political existence of the gislature, is the remodelling of the Judicial districts men who undertake it.

It is here that Massachusetts takes her position and Vermont, New York, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, are unequivocally with her, and we firmly be lieve it is the only ground on which a whig victory will be obtained in any state north of the Potomac The people are independent; they think and act for themselves, and the time is past-too many advantages afforded for training the mind to think and reflect-to transfer them like slaves to the bid of any man or party."

Let us look for a moment to the causes which have operated to produce the unhappy discomfirailroad. ture of the whigs of Massachusetts, by an allied opposition whose principles are as antagonistical and opposite as the poles of the earth. The whigs is from Northampton county. of that state have always taken a bold and manly stand against the further extension of slave territo ry. In their conventions, in the Legislature, and on all suitable occasions, resolves of unmistakable import have passed with great unanimity, expressing decided disapprobation to slavery and its fur-Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested to use their best efforts to procure a ther progress into the territories of the Union .-ished men of the party reat and distin

Court Proceedings. -The attention of many both in Europe and Amer-The Court was called at ten o'clock on Monday norning, and after disposing of some rules &c., of

the indictment-the first for an assault and battery

with intent to kill and the second for assault and

battery. 'The jury found a verdict of not guilty

upon the first count, but guilty on the second count,

Wednesday morning, on application of Mr. Street-

ing no further butiness before the Court for the

Things at Harrisburg.

The most important subject now before the Le-

Mr. Packer of the Senate, on Tnesday week, intro-

duced a bill dividing the state into twenty dis

tricts, and allowing the President Judge of each

district a salary of \$2,000. This bill has the 10th

Petitiens also for several new banks have been

In the House, Mr. Dobbins indroduced a resolution

Resolved by the Senate de., That our Senators in

tion relative to the tariff in the following words:

Luzerne, Wyoming, and Sullivan.

resented

Cox.

ica, has been directed to new improvements in the process of separating the fibre of Flax from the not much general interest, adjourned to 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At that time the grand jurors woody and worthless portion of the stalk, and were called, and after receiving the Charge from which, it is claimed, enables the grower to prepare the Court, retired to the consideration of their duhis flax for the market, at a small and trifling expense. It is well known that the growing of flax ties. The first cause that was called for trial was of late years, has been nearly or wholly dispensed the Commonwealth vs. John Deakin on an induct-

Flax and Cotton.

with, on account of the trouble and expense in ment found at last term for nuisance in obstructing cleaning and its general manufacture. Cotton has the road. This was a case where from the evisuperroded it for most uses, although producing an dence it appeared that the defendant had changed the site of a certain road from the place where it article of much less value, but being chesper, has gained general preponderance. The fibre of flax was laid by the viewers appointed by the Court and though the road seems to have been improved a much more durable and stronger than cotton, and it is asserted that by the new invention all the by the change that was made, yet the principle natural strength of the fiber is retained. This new was clearly stated by the Court that no man had a right to change a road as laid by the viewers a sinprocess has led to the practical demonstration of gle rod, and if he did so change it he was liable to another invention which adapts the flax fiber to an indictment. The Jury under this charge from cotton manufactures.

the Court, found the defendant guilty in manner If these inventions are what they claim to beand form as laid in the indictment. Defendant we have no reason to dispute the evidence-a new gave bail in \$100 for his appearance at next sesrevolution in the business of the country will take lace, especially in the Southern or cotton-growing Tuesday morning the suit of John Dubois, jr., vs. States of the Union. Their great staple commo-Samuel Tewksbury was called and jury swort dity, it appears to us, cannot be afforded at a price who after hearing the evidence &c., found a verdict that can compete with the better article of flax, or, for plaintiff for \$66,06. The next suit called was at least, at a price that will support a large class the Commonwealth vs. Charles Chandler and Ezra in idleness. Its effects, politically, we will let one of their own journals describe :

FLAX VS. COTTON .-- If it should turn out upon further trial, that flax, prepared in a particular way, can be substituted for cotton, so as to enable Great Britain to dispense with our Sputhern sta-Great Britain to dispense with our Sputhern sta-ple, a mighty effect will be produced upon the value of property in the Southern States. The price of lands and slave property will at cuce be diminished, and business arrangements entered in-to upon the present value of that species of prop-erty, will, after they have matured, produce a crash that will be felt over the entire country. A lesson would thus be read upon the mutability of human affairs. The political consequences resulting from affairs. The political consequences resulting from the change would be most important. A considerable diminution in the wealth and power of the outhern States would of itself have a marked effect upon their political relations with other States the importance of their friendship is well as th dread of their enmity would thereby be decreased.

The Cotton Treaty, to be nameliated with ling-land, which, not long since, we had occasion to dis-cuss, and through which the Southern States were cure all the evils of Disunion, would vanish int thin air, and the Southern States be thrown upon their own resources. Should flax be made by the place of cotion, then will be exemplified the impolicy heretofore pursued by the cotion States, of relying on one leading interest to the exclusion of all others. If that great system of Amer-ican Industry, first recommended by Gen. Hamil ton and since enlarged and enforced by Mr. Clay, had been adopted here in the South no such catastrophe could befall her. It is difficult to forsee the effects of this change. South Carolina now standing on the brink of cecession, might be indu-ced to draw back could she look into the future.— Richmond Whig.

Gov. Johnston's Letter. The following is the letter of Gov. Johnston declining the proffered nomination as a candidate for

the U.S. Senate: HARRISBURG, Jan. 1851. To the Honorable Whig Members of the General Assembly.

district composed of the counties of Susquehanna GENTLEMEN .- Accept my cordial thanks for the expression of confidence and triendship implied in On the 15th and 16th potitions were presented the nomination for the office of United States Senin the Senate by Mr Sanderson, and in the House ator so kindly tendered to me. This additional by Messrs. Reckhow and Mowry, providing for a evidence of continued attachment of friends is duplank road from Montrore to Harford in this counly appreciated, and will be most gratefully rememty. The one presented by Mr. Sanderson was for bered.

its construction from Montrose to Legget's Gap It is my duty to make a prompt and unqualified leclination of the position which your nomination Several members have presented petitions for the would assign me. repeal of the Small Note law one of which we see

In 1848, the people of Pennsylvania conferred upon me for the term of three years, the office of Governor. Before the election, pledges were given, and by the acceptance of that office renewed. that my entire energies of body and mind, should be devoted to the faithful performance of the duthe interest and welfare of my constituents, should the erection of the staging.

Things at Washinoton. The following summary of the doings at Washington for the fore part of last week, is from the Sussex Register:

In the Senate, on Monday, a variety of pelitons In the Senate, on Monany, a variety of petiting were presented and referred. The bill granting to Wisconsin a donation of the public lands, to supply a deficiency in a former grant for purposes of in-ternal improvements, was taken up and passed. Mr. Felch made a speech against the Bill to give the Public Lands to the states in which they are situated, after which the States in which they are

in a rubic Linux to the Lenix a which was adop-situated; after which the Scinic adjourned. In the House, on Monday, a resolution was adop-ted granting the use of the Hall on Saturday, the 18th inst., to Asa Whitney to explain his project for the construction a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean. Mr. Chandler's resolution as to the expediency of reducing the value of our sil yer coins, was referred to the Committee on Com merce. A declaratory resolution that it would be inexpedient to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law of the last session, was offered by an obscure dough-face from Pennsylvania, named McLanahan, but the House refused to suspend the rules to entertain it. The House also refused to suspend the Rules for sundry purposes; after which the House heard Mr. Potter's closing speech in favor of the Oheap

Air. Potter's closing speece in layer of the Oncap Postage Bill, and then adjourned. In the Senate on Tuesday, an impudent petition was received from Thomas Ritchie, asking to be let off from his Printing contract, or to have his pay increased fifty per cent. The joint resolution imaking, Land Warrants assignable was debated and laid over, and the bill ceding the public lands to the state in which they lie, was the theme of speeches, Mr. Felch sustaining, and Mr. Walker

proving it. In the House on Tuesday, the day was spent on the Cheap Postage Bill. An amendment provi-ding for a two cents rate on pre-paid letters was rerejucted, 67 to 89; a rate of three cents pre-paid was rejected; a rate of two and a half cents after July, 1852, was rejected; an amendment providing that the Post Office facilities shall not be diminished in consequence of any diminution of the rev-enue by reason of the act, was adopted, as well as an amendment charging phamphlets and circulars with letter postage; after this a uniform rate of five-cents was adopted by 88 to 84; then it was moved to amend by making this the rate for unpaid let ters, which was adopted, and the question then came up on agreeing to this amendment as amend-ed, pending which the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, some piquant de bate was elicited by the presentation of petitions asking for the encouragement by Government of the emigration of council persons to Africa, and praying for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law. Nothing further worthy of note took place. The House on Wednesday was engaged in

Committee on the Cheap Postage bill. The sec-tion relating to letter postage was finished, a uni-form rate of three cents per half ounce being es-tablished. In respect to newspapers it was agreed that they should circulate gratis in the county and within thirty miles of their place of publication ---On Magezines, when pre paid, a deduction of fifty per cent was fixed on.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT-5 MEN INJURED. The Tribune says: About ten o'clock this morning the staging erected on the North side of the bows of steamship Ohio. at the Sectional Dock, foot of Pike st. gave way, owing to defective construction, and the men upon it were precipitated upon the timbers and rubbish below-a distance of twenty There were twelve men on the staging al

the time of the accident, though but five of them received any injuries of much consequence The following are the names of those iniured :

Edward Palmer, had his spine badly injured and his thigh bone broken, besides received many bruises.

Charles McDonald, head cut open, and badly bruised. He was taken to the Station House, a raving maniac. James Cooke, had his arm broken, and re

eived several severe bruises. John Wheaton, had his leg broken. Robert Greene, residing at Greenepoint,

Long Island, had his arm broke. The sufferers were old men. None of the injuries are likely to prove fatal. The accities of Chief Magistrate, and that the promotion of dent was solely the result of carelessness in ANOTHER FORREST AND WALLIS AFFAIR AT THE ASTOR PLACE OPERA .-- The New York Mirror states that a most disgraceful fracas took place on Monday night in the lobby of the Astor Place Opera House, between Messrs. Forrest and Willis, which threatened at one time to result in another breach of the peace, by the former gentleman. Mr. Willis was present in company with his wife and Mrs. Voorhees, and between the acts left his seat and proceeded to the lobby, where he was followed by Forrest. (who, it is said, was infuriated,) and abusing him in the most outrageous manner, applying to him the lowest and most vilest epi thets, and threatening to "lick him on the spot." A gentleman who witnessed it, however, notified the police of the fact, and thus a scene of personal violence was probably prevented. Mr. Willis returned to his seat, and Forrest was cleverly watched by the police during the remainder of the evening.

City of Glasgow Celebration.

The committee having charge of this celebration, invited the Governor, Heads of Departments, Canal Commissioners, and the

members of the two Houses, to participate in the celebration, in the city of Philadelphia of the arrival of the first of a line of Europsan steamers at the commercial empo rium of our State. These dignitaries left here in a special train on Friday afternoon and arrived early that evening. The next day they were received by the Mayor at Independence Hall, and proceeded from thence to the steamer ; after which they were shown many civilities by the good citizens at Phila-

delphia. At four o'clock on Saturday, they assem bled at the saloon of the Chinese Museum. to participate in the celebration, and from the descriptions given in the Philadelphia papers, it was a banquet worthy of the city. After the good things were disposed of speech-

es were made by Governor JOHNSTON, Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, Mr. MEREDITH, Mr. Czss- run over the track on the occasion. NA, Speaker of the house, and others. The best of feeling prevailed throughout, and the celebration will long be remembered by those who participated in it .- Democrutic Union,

ANOTHER PARTITION OF MEXICO IN PEB-SPECTIVE .- By the mails of the steamship. Ohio, which reached here on Saturday last. we receive private despatches of a most important character from California, which induces ns to believe that it is and has been meditated, for a long time past, by some of the most influential and leading men of that new State, to organize an expedition of Americans, and proceed to that portion of Mexico known as Lower California, with the view of assisting the people of that territory, in declaring their independence of the central government, and afterwards seeking in-

corporation with this republic in precisely the same manner as the American adventurer in Texas acted. This intelligence is derived from such sources as place its reliance almost beyond doubt. In fact we are informed that some choice spirits from New York and other cities, on the Atlantic side of the Continent, have recently sailed from here, in one of the California steamships, for the purpose of taking part in this proceeding, and of conducting it to success .- N. Y. Herald.

SURE EXOUGH .-- A correspondent wants to know who pays Adam Gibson for his forced detention in Philadelphia and conveyance as a prisoner and a slave to Elkton, Md. -also who paid the officers' expenses for taking on-also, whether Mr. Commissioner Ingraham pockets \$10 or \$5 for his decision that Gibson was Emory Rice and therefore remanding him into Slavery. In the absence of definite information we can only say that we presume Gibson has not been and will not be paid a cent for the loss of his time and liberty-(what business has he to be a nigger ?)-that Uucle Sam's capacious fob snpplies the cost of transportation-and that Mr. Ingraham has the \$10 in his pock et and nothing short. Hasn't he carned the last cent of it? Who would do the same job for less ?- N. Y. Tribune.

COUNTERFEITS ON THE HARRISBURG BANK -Counterfeit 5's of the relief re-issue, of the Harrisburg Bank, have just been discovered. They differ from the genuine in the fact that in the space between "re-issue" the line above is only half as wide as the genuine .-In the latter there is an open space between the horns of the cow on the back ground, which is not in the counterfeit. The words behind the milkmaid are rough in the counterfeit-the medalliion heads on the right are indistinct : those on the left are unusually There is in the genuine a space between the flower on the left hand and the line of small FIVE.-FIVE. In the counterfeit the flower touches both above and below. The

N. Y. and Erie Ballroad.

The Dunkirk Journal of the 10th gives an account of the opening of this road to Forestville. It says :---

On last Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 8th: Col. Silas Seymour, Engineer of the Western Division of the N. Y. & Erie Railroad, accompanied by several of the contractors, the President and Trustees of the village, and a large number of citizens, left the depot of the Company on an excursion to the village of Forestville, eight miles east of this place. On arriving at Forestville the party repaired to the public house of B. Tubb's, partook of refreshments, passed the compliments of the occasion with the citizens of that village, listened to appropriate remarks made by several gentlemen, and then returnedthe two runs being accomplished in good time and without the slightest accident to mar the festivities of the occasion.

As this was intended for a trial trip. the Locomotives Dunkirk and Orange were both-The rapidity with which this great work has progressed during the last two years is unparalleled in the history of railroad construction in this country. During that period 243 miles of the road have been opened for public use, passing over that part of the road lying between Port Jervis and Hornellsvile; and in addition to this, the 127

miles lying between Hornellsville and Dunkirk, will be opened on the 1st of May next. This last distance constitutes the Western Division, and its completion furnishes the route to this place, its western terminus : and will make 370 miles of road opened during the short period of two years and four months. A portion of that distance was very heavy work, and has required a great a-mount of labor and capitol in its construction.

Col. S. Seymour, Engineer of the Western Division, informs us that the work is in such a state of forwardness as to insure its completion by the first of next May, and that about fifty miles more at this end, will be ready to open by the first of February next.

LEAF FROM HISTORY .--- It would seem from the ardor manifested by the opposition in urging Gen. Cass for the Presidency, that they have entirely forgotten his explicit and unqualified declaration that he would not again be a candidate. When notified of his nomination by the Baltimore Convention in 1848 he wrote a very proper letter of acceptance. in which there was the following paragraph:

"My immediate predecessor in the nomination by the Democratic party announces his determination not to be a candidate for re-election. Coinciding with him in his views so well expressed and so faithfully carried out, I beg leave to say that no circumstance. can, possibly arise which would induce me again to permit my name to be brought forward in connected with the Chief. Magistracy of our Country. My inclination and my. sense of duty equally dictate this course." It is inconceivable that his friends should labor for his nomination again, in the face of a declaration so formal and so decided.

tounding developments, relative to the recent disappearance of a young girl named Brown, the daughter of a highly respectable Abolitionist, have been made.

It appears the father had expressed himsolf indifferent as to whether his daughter married a white man or negro.

She took him at his word, and a few weeks since eloped with a black man, married him, and in his company went to the different dens of Ann st. in one of which she was discovered by an officer and carried to her father. She is now in the Lunatic Asylum. The

ty unbounded, have advocated these principles, and measures to give them practical effect, with an eloquence and ability that have distinguished and honored the state that claimed them for her have copies of this resolution forwarded to each representatives. Her whig delegation in Congress took a firm stand against the demands of the slave power, and presented an unbroken front, until Calhoun grasped the hand of her great statesman and honored senator, and congratulated him on his conversion to the interests of slavery. The strong personal attachment of his constituents to him, carried some, especially those in commercial interests In the customary address delivered on taking his Others resisted and manfully maintained their po. place in the chair, we find the following passage: litical integrity. Efforts were put forth to ostracise every member who would not wheel at the word of command, and prevent his re-election .---The Hon. Orrin Fowler was attacked by a portion of the whig press, and articles of loco papers, written in all the viralence of party zeal, were copied as of whig origin and sent through his district to alienate the affections of his constituents and prevent his re-nomination. The Hon. Horace Mann was thrown overhoard by the same influence in the whig convention of his district. This state of ed hy his friends as a tariff victory. He was a things produced a disastrous influence upon the contest. Old party ties were severed; the people rushed to the support of Mr. Mann, and the confidence of the people in the whig party, as the true exponent of their long cherished principles, was shaken. The election resulted in the triumph of the opposition; but the lesson taught thereby, we trust, may be advantagous to the whige.

The coalition of the two branches of the opposition in the Legislature to secure the spoils of office. although unprincipled. does not surprise us. The signal defeat of the whigs placed the offices within their reach by emerging into a common opposition. After getting so near the goal of ambition, it is hard to forego the prize, even if it does cost the sacrifice of principle-few are proof against its tempting influence. If the free soilers do lose the benefite of the stipulations by the treachery of the Hunkers, they must console themselves with the reflection that they perfectly knew the men with whom they bergnined. We hope that hereafter they may not be so enger to defeat those who have faithfully and consistently advocated the interests of free soil, as to vote for those for office who never had a single free soil idea enter their head.

he existing tarifi whom the whigs have confided in with a generosi- more effectually protect the Iron and Coal interests of this Commonwealth; and also to advocate a fur-ther amendment to the said laws so that the duties may be levied at home and not in the foreign valuation, and that the Governor be requested to Senator and Representative in Congress now assembled.

Which was read and lies over.

## Where is Critic Chase?

Mr. H. J. Raymond, one of the editors of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, has been elected span ker of the House in the New York Legislature "I shall seek to give such vigorous practical ef fect to such rules as shall best attain the design

they are intended to secure." Surely the learned cricket of Harford must go over there, and see that the King's English is not murdered by such Liliputians in Literature as Mr Raymond.

La Our U. S. Senator elect. Mr. Brodhead, is in favor of a modification of the tariff of '40, or at least he is to represented, and his election is claim-Member of Congress when that act was passed entirely opposing its passage. If Mr. Brodhead will use his influence and rote in favor of protection to the Coal and Iron interests of Pennsylvanin, we shall not regret that the democracy rallied to his support in preference to men of greater talents, but less inclined to represent our real interests.

THURE CENT PIECES .- The House of Representatives on Friday inserted a provision in the postage. bill authorizing the directors of the mint to coin three cent pieces, three fourths silver and one-fourth copper, with a suitable device, and to differ from the gold dollar and the silver half dime, so as to be readily distinguished from the same.

MISSOURI UNITED STATES SENATOR .- There have been 31 unsuccessful ballotings in the Missouri Legislature for an United States Senator. The Legislature are divided into three parties-Whig, Benton, and Anti-Benton. On the 31st ballot Gever (Whig) had 63 votes, Benton 35, Green (Anti-Benton) 50.

Hon. Joseph B. Anthony, President Judge of the Lycoming district, died at his residence in Williamsport on the 10th inst.

ting and an and a second and a second and a second and a second descendence of the second second and a second a second

alone the object of ambition. Regarding the obligations of these pledges, I could not conscien tiously abandon my present position.

Under any and all circumstances, my fellow itizens may rely with confident assurance that to the extent of my ability, the duties of the office which they have bestowed, shall be faithfully discharged.

Repeating the expression of heartfelt thankfulness for the kindness manifested, and with assurances of sincere regard and esteem for each of the members of your Caucus;

I remain truly your obedient servant, Wm. F. JOHNSTON.

The Postage Bill, as passed the House of Representatives by 130 ayes, to 79 noes, embraces the following provisions: A uniform rate of three cents on letters weighing not over half an ounce, No diminution in the existing mail service and compensation to postmasters. On printed matter, not over two ounces, one cent postage; bound books, not over 30 ounces, to be mailable. On newspapers, in the state where printed, only half the foregoing rates-no postage when mailed to actual subscribers in the county where printed, or within 30 miles. A deduction of 50 per cent on magazines when prepaid. A three cent coinage;

and stamps, as now, to be sold at post offices; forgery of them to be punishable with fine and imprisonment. An appropriation of 1,560,000 to meet any deficiency in the revenue. Letters uncalled for at the end of two weeks to be advertised once only. Suitable places to be provided in cities or towns for the deposit of letters to be collected and delivered by carriers at one and two cents each .- Daily News.

A Card.

Eld. Dimock and his Lady, take this method to present their heartfelt gratitude to all who contributed at their donation. And they feel in duty bound to pray that the richest of Heaven's spiritu al blessings may be bestowed upon all who so no bly communicated their temporal gifts.

And the Elder hopes that he shall ask the bless ings of God to rest on those very young friends, when he shall " lean upon the top of the beautiful staff" they presented him.

The Sons of Temperance in New Jersey nt U. S. Senator. have 127 Divisions, and 6,010 members,-

SLAVERY IN UTAIL.-The Washington correspondent of the Evening Post writes as follows :

"In a recent conversation with an intelli gent person from Salt Lake, I learn that ma ny of the emmigrants from the South, had brought Slaves with them into the Territory, fear whatever that they should be disturbed Free State. The population is ascertained to be about twenty-five thousand. I pre- at about \$1,000,000. sume the same statement of facts will apply to New Mexico, except as to population, which is more numerous than in Utab.

Mr. Summer, the coalition candidate for U.S. Senator from Massachusetts, has not yet been elected. Several of the locofoco members refuse to vote for him. The prospect now is that the freesoilers, after helping the Hunkers to their share of the spoils, are completely sold. A despatch from Washington states that the free soilers in that city "swear terribly" about the Massachusetts swindle in regard to the election, or rather non-election

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signature of the clerk is stiff. The bank issued but \$10,000 of these 5's. So that there will not be much trouble in Keeping a look out for these 'ugly customers.' -Daily American.

gentlemen in New York are exhibiting an invention for stopping railroad trains by electricity, dispensing with breakmen entirely, The Tribune says the plan contemplates the arrangement of a galvanic battery on the locomotive, under the eye and hand of the engineer, with a rod running thence to each wheel in the train, connected with the dif ferent clogs or brakes, and to be connected with the battery by a touch, so as to apply simultaneously and instantly any desirable amount of pressure to every clog. It is computed that a train may be stopped in half the time now required, and with less jarring, jerking, or wrenching of the cars.

THE FIRE AT NEW ORLEANS .- The fire in this city on Saturday morning, was the most destructive we have had since the large fire still held them there, and entertained no last year. It occurred in the St. Charles Hotel, which, with nearly all its splendid furniin what they called their property, before ture was entirely destroyed; Clapp's Church Utah should be ready for admission as a State the Methodist Church, the Poydras street when she is just as likly to be a Slave as a Church, and several other buildings, adjoining, were destroyed. The loss is estimated

The insurance amount to \$180,000, \$100-New Orleans. The Methodist Church was insured in the Nashville Life and Trust Company, and in the Tennessee Marine and Fire

DEATH OF HUGHES THE BOSTON SLAVE | ten permits in the form of a power of attor-CATCHER. - We learn from the Central Geor | ney, finable two hundred dollars, and accountian, published at Saundersville, that Willis able for the full value of the slave and for-H. Hughes of Macon, was killed in that place | feiture of his right of ferry. on Sunday night last, by a Mr. Knight, a brother of the individual who was in Boston

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affair has been hushed up here, on account of the respectability of the parties.

GETTING RICH TOO QUICE .- A few days since Henry Woods, employed on the lighter T. W. Jackson, received intelligence that he was the rightful owner of some \$5,000, and that his friends in Scotland stood ready to fork over the amount upon his appearance. Upon the strength of the intelligence Woods thought he would have a spree, and left the vessel for that purpose. Upon his return he fell into the water and was drowned. On Sunday morning his body was found, and a Coroner's inquest duly decided that he died from imbibing too much water, never saying a word about the rum that preceded it-N. K. Tribune.

The Deputy Marshal, in taking the census of Will county, Illinois, found at Bourbonais Grove, a girl at work by the week, bearing the name of Rachel La Fauette, and claiming to be the great grand daughter of Gen. La Favette. She is 20 years of ago-speaks English well, and appeared to be more than usually intelligent of one in her position of life. Her grand father, she stated, had emigrated to Canada in an early day, and reverses in fortune had brought her to her present position,

South Carolina has decided not to secede from the Union just yet, but to hold a State Convention next February and a Southern Convention next October, and meantime has condescended to be represented in Congress as heretofore. "We breathe freer The insurance amount to \$180,000, \$100- and deeper." Mr. Robert B. Rhett (former-000 of which is on the St. Charles, chiefly in ly R. R. Smith) is the new U.S. Senator.----N. Y. Tribune,

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a Insurance Company. It is reported that sev-eral lives have been lost in the conflagration. groes across the Ohio river, unless in compaby with their masters, or baving their writ-

Official informating has been received at The Danville and Pottsville Railroad was fugitive slaves. Hughes Judge Gholaon will issue a warrant of arrest of the late Judge Anthony. The farmers of Ohio have entered quite and Ellen Crafts, as fugitive slaves. Hughes Judge Gholaon will issue a warrant of arrest of was killed in a street light, growing out of a for Gen. Quitman. No action in the House of them realizing over \$200 per arrs.