

had endeavored to mail into his mind from childhood. "Yes, yes, boy," said Mr. Everleigh, laughing, "take your revenge; I deserve it. Here I stand, the inveterate enemy of woman, about to assume the ties of wedded life."

"Uncle, uncle!" exclaimed Walter, gravely—"you had much better procure yourself a halter I would by—A little white hand smothered the rest of the sentence, while a hearty laugh burst from the discomfited bachelor, in which the trio merrily joined.

Having thus brought our bachelor to that state of subjection to woman-kind, in which (with all due deference to the fraternity) they must all, sooner or later, arrive, I will now briefly state that more extensive improvements rapidly took place in the kitchen for Walter Lincoln's young bride were prepared; and, while the neighbors were puzzling themselves to discover the meaning of such strange proceedings, an evening paper announced as follows:

"Married, this morning, at — Church, by the Rev. — JONATHAN EVERLEIGH, Esq., of this city, to Mrs. MYRA NESMETH, and, at the same time and place, WALTER LINCOLN, nephew of Jonathan Everleigh, Esq., to Miss EMILY NESMETH.

THE REGISTER.

J. W. CHAPMAN, Editor.

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1851.

OUT OF WOOD AGAIN.

Blank Deeds and a fresh supply of Justice Blanks just printed and for sale at this office.

Any of our friends in this vicinity having got a spare copy of the Register of last week (as some are accidentally furnished with more than one copy occasionally, and others do not wish to keep regular files) would oblige us by sending back the copy to spare, our edition having been exhausted by the great call for extra papers on account of the fire, &c.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—During the severe storm of Sunday afternoon last, we are informed that 3 valuable Colts belonging to Jared Lilly, about a mile and a half south of this village, were struck by lightning while under a tree and instantly killed.

More Arrests, Examinations, &c.
The Telegraph (which is a mighty laggard robber catcher sometimes) conveyed a hint to the Sheriff of Wayne county on Tuesday after the fire, upon which he promptly arrested a man, known about Great Bend, Lanesboro and elsewhere, recently by the name of Blake, as we intimated last week. He was not only suspected of belonging to the gang, but as he was at the Susquehanna Depot when the other prisoners were examined, and met them at New Milford the night they were brought in, and as some allege he was seen here during the fire that night, a suspicion had been fastened upon him of setting the fire to Searle's stables.

In the mean time a warrant was issued for the arrest of Christopher Wellman, (late of the Railway House at Great Bend), who was suspected of being connected also with the gang; and from his being in company with Blake at New Milford, some thought he might have been here at the fire with him also. Constable Foster of Bridgewater, arrested him on this warrant at his home near Mott's in New Milford on Wednesday, but allowing him to go down cellar while preparing to come, he made his escape through an outside door, while the constable supposed a man outside was watching, and got away to the woods before he could be caught. He is yet at large.

A fellow named Skinner, from the State of New York, who was suspected of being one of the gang, was also taken at Lanesboro' last week and discharged for want of sufficient evidence to commit him.

Bill Blake, as he is called, being brought by the Sheriff of Wayne co. to Great Bend, was brought thence to this place on Friday morning, and detained for examination. Monday afternoon and evening he was examined before Justices Avery and Warner, and on Tuesday morning he was fully committed for trial at August Court.

At the examination of Mr. Blake, Leoni B. Hinds, Dr. G. Z. Dimock, Harvey Tyler, Leonard Dudley, and Abinoam Hinds testified of the first breaking out of the fire being in the south-west corner of L. Searle's wagon shed, adjoining his barns, on the outside of the shed, immediately back of the house of the first witness. The time was a little before one o'clock, and footsteps were heard passing through the yard a little before that time. Mr. Hinds also testified of picking up the dark lantern near the fire when he first got there, and Edward Lyons, late a clerk in the store of Lyons & Co. at Lanesboro, testified that the lamp or lantern was one of a peculiar kind kept in that store.

Sheriff Gere, M. L. Truesdell, William C. Ward and Tracy Hayden testified of seeing Blake at New Milford, and some of them saw him conversing with prisoners at the corner of the carriage wheel, they stopped there. They think he also wore a drab or light colored overcoat and oil-cloth cap.

James Mead, William Crossman and others describe a man in a similar dress, with his neck and face muffled up, when they saw here during the fire, and they are confident they recognize Blake as being the same man.

James Drake says he saw a man in similar dress and whom he is positive has the same features, riding very fast by Searle's mill towards New Milford about day-break.

On the part of the defence however, Hiram Wellman and wife (father and mother of Christopher Wellman) and a Miss Brown who was at their house, testify very positively that Blake returned with Christopher to their house late on Monday evening, (after seeing the prisoners at Boyle's on their way here)—that he took supper and went to bed with his (Blake's) wife, at their house, between eleven and twelve, and that she was there in the morning when they called him up to breakfast a little before seven. This would seem to come very near to proving an alibi, unless they were mistaken as to the time by their clock. The Justices, however, seemed the evidence against him sufficient to commit him for trial. He complains bitterly, of course, and protests his innocence.

An Irishman named Michael Brady, picked up a \$1000 bill in Boston lately, which had been lost and advertised. He promptly returned it and received a reward of \$50 for his honesty.

Incidents of the Fire.
There were several individual losses by fire last week not particularly mentioned in our summary, which though comparatively small in amount, were severe upon those on whom they fell. Among these, Wm. H. Herstock, Butcher, lost a good horse, wagon and harness; and a cutter he had used during the winter, which were kept in Searle's stables. In all he must have lost some \$200, which is of course a serious pull back to him in his business, and calls for his customers whom he has been supplying with meat, to make some exertion in his behalf, at least by helping him to what is his due.

Hugh Dugan, an industrious young Irishman employed as ostler at Searle's, lost also his trunk which he kept in the granary attached to the stables, containing besides all his best clothing, about \$120 in cash, most of which was in gold pieces which he had laid up against a day of need. Only one or two of the pieces have been found since the fire. His loss must be in all nearly \$200, which was nearly all he had.

We stated last week that the loss of the Messrs. Sayre was altogether the most severe of any sustained by the fire. The Store carried on by S. H. Sayre & Co. was a very great loss including goods and building, as was also the barns, sheds, and contents, and the Tin, Sheet Iron and Store Establishment with the large amount of stock on hand. But the loss of the dwelling of the old people, which has been the home of the family for so many years, and which as such, was so much endeared to them in their declining years, was the severest stroke of all. The sons, who are industrious and enterprising, have the world before them with faculties for retrieving their losses; but to aid Mr. B. Sayre in sustaining this loss of nearly all the fruits of his best years of toil, it is but just for all who are indebted to him to make extra exertions to remunerate him to the amount of what is due him at least. Much might be done in this way to relieve the weight of his misfortune.

PREMATURE JUDGMENT.—However strong may be the feeling of every citizen against the wrongs inflicted upon the community by the making and setting afloat of bad money, and however vigilant every citizen should be in detecting and bringing the guilty to justice, and breaking up the gang supposed to infest the country, no one who is liable to be called as a juror should suffer his mind to become prejudiced or his judgment to be prematurely made up from what we see and hear around us. It seems there was evidence enough found against the prisoners brought from Lanesboro' last week to induce the Justice (P. A. Ward, Esq.) to bind them over to Court for trial. But neither that nor the various hear-say stories that may be afloat, may be sufficient to condemn them. For aught we know there may be innocent men among them, or at least palliating circumstances, which may show some to be less guilty than others. Each one is entitled before trial to the benefit of every doubt about their guilt, and that they may have a perfectly fair trial, nothing that is published or told about them before hand should be even thought of by a juror, but his mind should be left free to decide entirely upon the evidence as it shall be produced in Court.

So of the man suspected of arson. It is a heinous offence indeed, in the dead hour of night to light the torch of the incendiary and thus peril not only the vast amount of property, but the homes and the very lives of a whole town of quiet unsuspecting citizens. A strong feeling of indignation naturally arises in the mind of every one and excites the whole community against one who could thus wantonly cause the horrible ruin and devastation which has been inflicted in this village. Such a feeling could hardly be restrained from visiting summary vengeance in the shape of Lynch Law upon the offender or offenders, could it be certainly known who was at the bottom of it. But there is the question. Who is guilty? The prisoner lately committed may be the sole author of all this calamity, and he may not be guilty at all. Whatever the circumstances which appear against him, let every mind be uncommitted till the day of trial. Then if his guilt be clearly proven, let justice be done.

The practice of gambling of which it is alleged some of the prisoners are professors, though tending to notorious evil results and frequently leading to high crimes, is not conclusive proof that they are counterfeiters, nor the finding of implements used for the purpose in a public house sure proof that the keeper knows how they came there. Nor is counterfeiting or passing counterfeit money conclusive evidence that those engaged in it would burn a whole town to facilitate the escape of those arrested—much less does it prove that all of the prisoners must know of the design, in however much suspicion it may involve them. Each one must therefore stand or fall upon the evidence which may hereafter be brought against him individually; and while the safety of the community against these depredations seems to require their confinement till the day of trial, all must deplore the sufferings they must undergo in such a pent up prison during the intervening months of hot weather, especially if it should appear that any of them are really innocent of the crimes charged. Until justice can be done if possible, therefore, let no feeling upon the enormity of the crimes charged interfere to prevent justice being done, and let humanity plead their cause in the meantime.

A CARD.
The undersigned, being absent at the time of the late disastrous fire, avails himself of this method to express his heartfelt thanks towards those citizens and firemen, who so generously exerted themselves in his behalf. He would also gratefully remember all who in anywise tendered their aid, or proffered their sympathies.

May 15th. J. ETHERIDGE.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Searle requested last week a public expression to be made of their grateful sense of the noble and praiseworthy exertions made by the Fire Company and the citizens generally to preserve their property from the devouring element. Notwithstanding their loss and the damage to their household furniture was great, they feel truly grateful to a kind Providence and their fellow citizens that it was not much greater. In the hurry of making up our paper at that exciting period, this expression of their wishes was forgotten by us.

They say that Elder Brigham Young, successor to Jos Smith as Mormon Leader, pledges his honor as his only 25 years.

We Decline the Offer.
We must decline accepting the challenge of a personal controversy, which, notwithstanding his labored attempt to disavow, is manifestly proffered in the last "Democrat" by that link of the corps editorial known as v. b. chase. It is ludicrous indeed to see in such a pompous swagger about "self respect," "dignity of the Press," &c. such a tirade of invectives as are stored into an article in that paper, for which those who read our paper must look in vain for the least provocation. During the many years we have conducted a public journal, we have never ourselves used, or permitted others to use, personalities; and although repeatedly made the subject of abuse through the columns of a neighboring print, we have rarely thought proper to reply, as such things are always understood by the whole community, and do no great harm. But it appears by the "Democrat" of last week that the childish trifler above named fancies he can build up his own reputation by assailing that of others. He appears to entertain toward us a malicious hate, for what cause, if any, we cannot imagine. It is certainly no fault of ours that he has been annoyed and humbugged by the boys, or meretriciously ridiculed by those who have been amused with his lordly and ridiculous pretensions. 'Tis he has not reached his "years of discretion" he appears already "supernaturated" and imbecile in mind and body—perhaps a little cracked in the upper story. We heartily pity his misfortune, and advise, when he finds those terrible fits of anger and malice coming on, that he lose no time in getting off to "terra firma," for fear he may rupture a blood-vessel or something else that might prove fatal.

We have once or twice condescended to notice his falsehoods and misrepresentations for the same reason, that a burgomaster would hunt a water rat in a ditch dyke, solely from motives of utility, as from the position in which he is accidentally placed he might do some mischief, until he becomes sufficiently known for his power for evil to be effectually circumscribed. We repeat that every consideration of propriety forbids us to bandy words with any one so childish and puerile as to be rather an object of pity than "contempt." He need have no fears that any one will stoop to libel him; though he may exhaust the billingsgate calendar upon us if he chooses with impunity, as we do not design hereafter to give any more attention to his pompous threats and scurrilous epithets than we would to the taunts of a common blockhead, who gets knocked over for his own folly in the streets.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.—The case of District Attorney elected in Philadelphia wherein the certificate of election was given to Horn R. Kneass, the Lovetoe candidate, has been decided by the Judge of the Court before whom the case was investigated, that the frauds clearly proved, so far change the vote that Wm. B. Reed the Whig candidate was elected by a fair majority. He is of course installed into the office in place of Kneass.

In the case of H. B. Wright who has been trying to oust H. M. Fuller as member of Congress for the district composed of Luzerne, Columbia, &c., although only 3 illegal votes were proved, 2 of which were for Wright, some of the Loco papers are pretending that they have proved some forty odd (from hear-say testimony of course), and that they are going to try it elsewhere till they find enough to change the result.

RAILROAD CELEBRATION.—Yesterday was the day appointed for a public celebration of the opening of the New York & Erie Railroad through its whole distance from the Hudson to Lake Erie. President Fillmore and several of his Cabinet were invited among numerous other persons from a distance, and were expected to be present and take the trip with the train clear through. Great preparations have of course been making for their reception at all the important stations, especially at Dunkirk at the termination of the road. It has been a glorious day for those places, no doubt.

ARSON FIRE.—We are informed that on the very night after the fire in this place, the only Hotel left in the village of Union below Binghamton, N. Y., was burnt to ashes. Only a few weeks since another Hotel, store, &c., was destroyed by fire in that place.

The following paper, signed by ten of the fifteen members of the Whig Standing Committee, has been handed us for publication, supplying an alleged omission on the part of the late County Meeting. We do not know that any Conferees have been appointed on the part of Wyoming and Sullivan, as that formality has been frequently dispensed with, in relation to Representative Delegates at least, each county generally tacitly recognizing the Delegate named by the other. We see that the Whigs of Bradford, however, have named E. R. Myer, B. F. Powell and Wm. S. Dobbins, as Senatorial Conferees.

Whereas the Whig Mass Meeting called by us (the undersigned Standing Committee for the county of Susquehanna), which was held at the Court House on Tuesday evening the 22d instant, for the purpose of electing Delegates to go to the State Convention to put in nomination State officers, having broken up without transacting a portion of the necessary business of the meeting, a part of which was the neglect to choose Senatorial and Representative Conferees: Therefore we do hereby appoint E. Patrick and N. Newton for Senatorial Conferees, and Stillman Fuller and R. Thayer for the Representative Conferees, with power to substitute.

Montrose, April 24, 1851.

J. T. RICHARDS,	T. KELLOGG,
J. G. WEST,	HORACE SMITH,
R. S. SEARLE,	B. CARL,
G. W. STEPHENS,	J. B. SLOCUM,
G. GIDDINGS,	L. B. HINDS,

Temperance Meeting.
At a meeting at the Court-house for the purpose of organizing a Total Abstinence Society, the Constitution and By-Laws of the Washingtonian Society were read, and after discussion, adopted with amendments. Society proceeded to elect officers, when A. L. POST was elected President, L. Lyons and G. W. Lewis, Vice Presidents, C. W. Mott, Secretary, and H. H. Dunmore, Treasurer.

—On motion, it was

Resolved, That we meet again on Tuesday evening, May 20. Speakers may be expected.

C. W. MOTT, Sec'y.

Nearly all the fugitives residing at Springfield, Mass. have gone to Canada since the successful capture of Sims.

Terrible Affair.
A Whole Family Burned to death.—A terrible calamity occurred in Harrison county, Ind., one night last week. It appears an Irishman named John Hanagan, invited his neighbors to what is called a "house-warming." The Indiana Argus says:

He was seen about 8 o'clock, in liquor, and it is supposed that the family—consisting of John Hanagan, his wife and six children, Mrs. O'Donnell, Patrick Slave one adult person, name unknown, and one child of John O'Donnell, deceased—went to sleep under the influence of liquor. While asleep, the house by some means caught fire, and the roof falling in, every one of the inmates, twelve in number, met with a horrible death. The spectacle presented to the persons who first reached the scene of the disaster was horrible and distressing in the extreme. No sound was heard save the hissing of the fire and crash of the falling timbers, every member of the family having already expired; but thro' the burning chimneys of the house, the bystanders could discern the still unconscious bodies of the occupants. There lay the mother with the body of her dead infant still clung to her bosom, to which the little sufferer had clung in the last agonies of this horrible death, the bright flames shooting even from the eye-sockets of the unfortunate mother. A sad, sad house-warming it proved to be, indeed. The charred remains of eleven persons have been found amid the ruins, while it is known that one child is lost, whose remains have not been discovered.

Subsequent examination, led to the belief that this calamity was the work of design. The New-Albany Ledger says:—

Suspicion of having been connected with this dreadful affair, rests on a man living in the neighborhood, who had a quarrel with Hanagan, and who had been heard to say that he, H., should never become a neighbor of his. When questioned as to what he knew about the accident, he gave evasive answers and appeared much confused.

It certainly most extraordinary that of ten persons, all should be so sound asleep as not to be aroused by the noise consequent upon the burning of the house, or to be so drunk as to be incapable of making their escape from a tenement on the ground floor. Some of the citizens of Elizabeth are of opinion that this man drugged the liquor and then set the building on fire at different points.—These suspicions, however, may be all unjust, and for the honor of human nature we hope they may.

This is one of the most horrible catastrophes that has ever come to our knowledge, and should serve as a terrible warning to those who are addicted to the free use of the bottle.

The Honesdale Democrat in alluding to the arrest of a man by the Sheriff of that county on suspicion of being concerned in setting the fire in this place, intimates that the late fire in Honesdale may have been kindled by some one of the same company. It says:

There are grounds for grave suspicions, at least, that the fire in this borough was lighted by the same gang of miscreants. Several of them were here when the fire happened. Whole wagon-loads of merchandise were taken away during the excitement, consequent upon the devastation, and have not yet been tracked out. One of the guards, stationed by the borough authorities to prevent plundering, was knocked down and terribly stunned while attempting to step the egress of one of these wagons from town. His groans attracted attention to his condition, but no trace of the depredators was discovered.

Gov. Johnston has appointed THOMAS E. FRANKLIN, Esq. of Lancaster county, Attorney General in place of C. Darragh, Esq., who has lately resigned.

The Legislature of Rhode Island has fully restored to Thomas W. Dorr the civil rights and privileges of which he has been several years deprived.

A large and enthusiastic meeting in Yorktown, Va. has nominated Hon. Daniel Webster for the Presidency, and call on the friends of the Union to support him.

The bar-rooms of the public houses at Harrisonburg are now closed on Sundays by a regulation of the Court.

FURTHER OF THE CUBA EXPEDITION.—The Washington Republic thinks the reports by telegraph that the Cuban expedition has been abandoned, are not to be trusted, as they are only intended to baffle the government in its designs of suppressing the expedition. A private letter is published in the Republic, from Jacksonville, Florida, to the effect that an expedition was certainly on foot there, and was expected to sail on the 8th of May.

The Savannah News, of the 1st inst., says:

A few days will tell the story of the Cuban Expedition. If it should fail, through the active opposition of our Government, we feel quite confident that its mission will only be delayed. A popular movement, so deep-rooted as this, may be frustrated for the time, but it is evident that a spirit is aroused, however unjustifiable it may be, which will sooner or later effect the emancipation of Cuba. It is the duty of our Government to preserve the neutrality of the nation, and to discountenance every infraction of our treaty stipulations with Spain; but it is expecting too much of the administration to suppose that with all its vigilance it can prevent what has come to be regarded as the "inevitable destiny" of Cuba. The death grasp of imbecile Spain itself must release its hold upon the Queen of the Antilles, even if she is not rescued by the strong arms and brave hearts, at home and abroad, who are pledged in her cause.

Capt. Farren, of the Masson Rogers, from Matanzas April 25th, states that there was great excitement at Matanzas, in consequence of a report that Gen. Lopez, with his followers, was about landing near that place. The Governor had enrolled all the male inhabitants, and kept 2,000 men under arms night and day. They were determined to give the invaders a warm reception, should they make an attempt to land at that place.

DISTRESSING CASE.—A very tragical affair occurred near Monroe, in Orange Co. N. Y., on the 30th ult. The mother of a highly accomplished young lady, having left her home somewhat mysteriously, caused great distress and anxiety on the part of the daughter. It was noticed by her friends that the young lady was in the deepest distress concerning the fate of her mother. On Saturday morning she noticed in the N. Y. Tribune something concerning an unknown lady being taken to the Asylum in New York. She remarked to those near her that this must be her mother. She then left the house—night came, but she did not return. The next day, she was found drowned in a pond a short distance from the village.

Laporte, Sullivan Co.
A correspondent of the Lewisburg Chronicle gives a sketch of the infant village in the new County of Sullivan, from which we extract the following:

Laporte is situated on the summit of an eminence, in the very centre of the county, the site originally selected for it, at the creating of the county, with a view to making it the county town. When the county was brought into existence, not an axe had been felled, nor a path trodden over the space on which the town now stands. By unwearied industry and sanguine determination an immense clearing was made, a town plat drawn and marked off; substantial houses were erected, and streets laid out; water power was secured, and a first rate saw mill set into operation; roads were opened thro' the woods and a coal mine opened; and, by a general uprooting, leveling, and up-building process, the whole face of the country was made to undergo a radical change. For this new and flourishing condition of things, the county is mainly indebted to Michael Meylert, Esq. Besides the improvements mentioned, some noble benefactions have been made. The lot on which the Court House is being built, has been given to the town; a large lot near the centre of the town has been appropriated for a public square; a spot of ground has been given for an academy; and another lot awaits the erection of a meeting house. These donations will keep alive the memory of the donor while the town exists.

Within a year the population of Laporte has increased more than four fold. In almost every direction, workmen may be seen preparing foundations for buildings, or finishing houses already erected for the accommodation of the large influx of people. In all the streets piles of lumber exhibit how general is the activity, and the busy sound of the hammer and the axe betoken how rapidly this infant town is striding on to prosperity and distinction. As many as sixty are seen in the dining-room of the Laporte Hotel, paying their *devoirs* to the good things of this life, profusely spread before them.

Not the least efficient enterprise that will conduce to the great advantage of this section of the State, will be the Plank Road contemplated between Muncy & Towanda. This will pass through Laporte; and the increased facilities afforded for communication with the main lines of travel, will augment the value of building lots, and add to the inducements for locating at this place. That this road will be made, there is no doubt; the experience of all engaged in plank roads, giving evidence that they are the very best species of improvement which can be made subservient to the business and convenience of the merchant and the farmer. The people of Muncy will become alive to their best interest; and the exceeding importance of making this town a terminus of a line of trade, will incite a spirit of enterprise that will not rest, till the road is made through.

The completion of this road will, via Muncy, favorably affect the business operations of the West Branch towns; for a portion of the trade now passing through Towanda to New York, will find its way over this plank road, and Lewisburg will claim no inconsiderable share of the advantages.

There are many places yet in Sullivan, inviting the woodman's axe, and the farmer's labor. Life in the backwoods can be seen and experienced in this region, without the journey of a thousand miles to the forests or prairies of the "Far West." Once in a while a captured bear brought into town, and served up in style with "fixins," tells us how tenaciously old Bruin clings to the habitations of his progenitors. Few sights can be seen more romantic or beautiful, than is afforded by a morning walk in these quiet woods. Nature washes her face in ten thousand dew drops, and makes her toilet in the mirror of the streams that flow at her feet. Civilization is indenting these hills and valleys with the axe and the saw, the mill and the opened mine; with school houses, and churches, and the insignia of legal authority. The printing-press, in a week or two will send forth the gleepless sentinels that watch over human progress, and the moving, jostling, out going world will be spread out on this hill top; that all Sullivan county may read it.

The newspaper, with its silent tongue but mighty thoughts, will ease the farmer's toil, and cheer many a fireside with its welcome presence. All hail to Sullivan, for what her people have done and are doing, for the improvement of their own homes!

MR. CLAY AT HOME.—The Lexington (Ky.) Observer announcing Mr. Clay's arrival home, says:

"We are sure we do not mistake the feelings of the great mass of our fellow citizens, not only in the county of Fayette, but of the entire Commonwealth, when we declare that at no period of his illustrious and ever memorable career has he enjoyed, to the extent he now does, the sincere and heartfelt admiration and regard of almost the entire population of Kentucky. They regard him as a great public benefactor, instead of, as formerly, a great party leader, and even the fiercest of his hitherto political opponents do not hesitate to award to him the meed of praise to which his recent patriotic efforts in behalf of our glorious Union give him just claim. Long may the noble old patriot, statesman, and orator be spared to do battle for his country against those who would destroy her fair proportions, and make her a shapeless mass of ruins."

ROBBER CAUGHT.—A young man was arrested at Easton, on the 20th ult., on suspicion of having stolen \$2,300 from a gentleman at the Merchant's Hotel, Philadelphia, a few days previous. His manner had previously excited the suspicions of the officers and they followed him to that place and made the arrest. He at once made a full confession of the transaction, giving his name as Charles H. Williams. About sixteen hundred dollars of the money was found in his possession. He was taken to Philadelphia for further disposition.

Marriages, Births, and Deaths.
Among the bills passed by the late Legislature was one reported by Mr. Armstrong of the House, providing for the registration of births, marriages, and deaths in this commonwealth, in suitable books to be furnished by the State for the Register's office in each county. The bill provides that whenever a marriage is celebrated, the officiating clergyman, magistrate or clerk of the meeting shall certify the fact to the register of the county. When a birth or death takes place the physician, midwife or coroner shall, in like manner, certify the event to the register. In all cases the expense is to be paid by the county, and a fine imposed for the neglect to certify—wise provisions both, for without them the registration would be more or less incomplete. Duplicate copies of the register are to be forwarded to Harrisburg, and there kept, to provide against the originals being destroyed by fire or otherwise. With such a comprehensive system of registration, the descent of every man, woman and child in the State, for generations back, would, in time, come to be matter of record; and a thousand difficulties of proof, with ten thousand inducements to forge family records, such as now perplex, and frequently defeat justice, would vanish forever from our Courts of law.

CONVERTED BY THE RAPPINGS.—I. S. Hyatt, editor of the Cortland Democrat has withdrawn from that paper to commence the publication of a semi-monthly periodical at Auburn, to be devoted to the "Spiritual Philosophy." In his valedictory to the readers of the Democrat, he says he has made this change by direction of "Paul, the Apostolic Messenger," conveyed to him through the Rappings at Auburn. Upon a careful investigation of the subject he has come to the conclusion that the manifestations are not only produced by spirits-out of the flesh, but that they are permitted and delegated to communicate with mortals by God, for the vast and inconceivably exalted purpose of redeeming the world from the bondage and corruption of sin. He frankly owns that he has heretofore been "worldly-minded" and an infidel in his opinions of Christianity, having doubted both the Divine origin of the Bible and the immortality of the soul; he avers that under the influence of the Rappings, he has attained to an earnest faith in the Scriptures, and in the eternal existence of the human spirit. In view of this change he says that the advantages and satisfaction thus far derived by him from spiritual intercourse are incalculable.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S CARELESSNESS IN NECESSARY MATTERS.—The Oswego Palladium relates the following anecdote, as never before given to the public. It is a good one, and characteristic, too:

A few years ago he took a trip west, visiting Milwaukee, Chicago &c. As usual he was out of money, but his friends made up a purse of \$1,000 for him, and on his way along to look a little after financial matters. He reached Albany on his return with a shaggy dollar bill in his pocket and hopes were entertained that this would enable him to reach home. Webster and his friends passed a night in the city, and when they were about to proceed in the morning it was found that the Godlike's money was gone. "Where is that hundred dollar bill you had when you reached the city?" inquired one of his friends. "Thunder," replied Webster, after fishing for it awhile in his vest pockets, "I gave it to the porter for blacking my boots this morning!"

BEAUTIES OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—Another troublesome question is on the carpet, in connection with the violation of the Union by means of the Fugitive Slave Law. A slave woman ran away from Maryland to Pennsylvania, and while there, living in the enjoyment of freedom had a child. This child being a native of a free State is thereby free, but being the offspring of a slave mother according to the laws of Slavery is a slave. The mother was reclaimed into slavery and the child was carried back with her, but the authorities of Pennsylvania contend that it must be restored to freedom, and this claim we understand, will be urged before the Supreme Court. The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, anticipates that the decision of that body must be that the child is a slave, but regrets that the question is brought up, because it must furnish the opponents of the Fugitive Slave Law with new weapons. It certainly is not free to render that law popular among freemen, that the free born are reduced to bondage by its operation.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The freight train going west from Corning on Thursday night last was slowly stopped about 8 o'clock by some impediment on the track four miles this side of Hornellsville. The engineer having stopped the train, found that they had run over and completely cut in two a man walking upon the track, having severed his head, neck and shoulders from his body, the remains of whom were taken to the nearest place, but have not yet been recognized by any one. One hundred and sixty-five persons were found on his person; also a paper stating that he was deaf, dumb, and an idiot, and requesting charity to pass him on to better quarters. As it was after night, no blame can, of course, be attached to the Engineer. The passenger train coming east the same evening also ran over, and killed instantly a cow a short distance from our depot.

THE KNOCKING-DOWN EAST.—Some strange excitement has recently been created in Williamsburg, Mass., by spiritual knockings and other supposed carryings on as a house occupied by a widow (Gere); and last Sunday evening a party of men went there for a dibly entered the premises, proceeded under the name of riot. Among the persons they seized Chester Warner, who lived in the house, rode him on a rail, took him to the tavern, and forced him to drink two glasses of cider.