THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE IS THE LEGITIMATE SOURCE, AND THE HAPPINESS OF THE PEOPLE THE TRUE END OF GOVERNMENT.

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WHOLE NEWBER 3546.

"Boel's Corner."

Dirge of the Year.

Orphan hours, the year is dead, Come and sigh, come and weep! Merry hours, smile instead, For the year is but asleep: See, it smiles as it is sleeping.
Mocking your untimely weeping.

As an earthquake rocks a corse.
In its coffin in the clay, So white Winter, that rough nurse, Rocks the dead-cold year to day! Solepu hours! wail aloud For your mother in her shroud.

As the wild air stirs and sways
The tree swang cradle of a child.
So the breath of these rude days Rocks the year :--be calm and mild, Trembling hours; she will arise, With new love within her eyes.

January grey is here. Like a sexton, by her grave, February bears the bier.
March with grief doth howl and rave, And April weeps,—but, Oye hours! Pollow with May's fairest flowers.

Suspicion. Oh, my child !

As thou wouldst prize thy young heart's dear Guard from thy breast that moral postilence least guardian, like the fabled Upas, blights
All healthy life, and makes a desert round it. Nothing so fair, nothing so pure, can live, But by suspicion may be marred and blasted; Away with it! We know it not in youth. When we come freshest from the hand of Heaver It is an earth-engendered monster, springing From the rank slime of our polluted years. Oh better be, in trust o'er confident, A thousand times deceived, than wrongly once Wound with ungenerous doubt the breast of truth.—[LovelL.

November.

A SOUNET, BY WM. C. BRYANT.

Yet one smile more, departing, distant sun! One mellow smile through the soft, vapor air. Ere, o'er the frozen earth, the loud winds run, Or snows are sifted o'er the meadows bare. One smile on the brown hills and naked trees,

And the dark rocks whose summer wreaths are cast,

And the blue gentian flower, that in the breeze,

Nods lonely, of her benyteous race the last. Yet a few sunny days, in which the bee Shall murmur by the hedge that skirts the

way.
The cricket chirp upon the russet lea. Yet one rich smile, and we will try to bear The piercing winter frost and winds, and dark-

The following piece was sent to us for pub lication, with the statement that it is the production of a little girl, only nine years of age. In that case, it is certainly a very creditable pro-

For the Register. On Prayer and Mope.

Pray on, dear friends, for it is the door to Heaven. The very sound brings joy and animation to the humble believer. What is prayer? It is the key that unlocks the beautiful rays of love, and tells us in some measure the joys that are in store for those that are conquerors at the last day.-When we bid a last farewell to this sinful world. and land on that peaceful shore, where the bright Father over all inclines his ear and listens to us! How sweet the thought! It sends a sweet sen-ztion over our mind. In Heaven, instead of prayer, it will be praise to our Redeemer forever more.-With what joy and pleasure we withdraw from society and offer up our grateful thanks to Him who loves us. Friend, prayer is sweet. It gives joy to the soul; it animates the mind. Is not Heaven worth praying for? Is not the smiles of a blessed Redeemer worth spending our lives in his service! Yes, indeed; the hope of one day gaining a home in Heaven, is enough to have us forget every worldly care, and thought, and fix our minds constantly on Heaven, and try to please our Heavenly Pather. Friends, have you a hope in Heaven! If you have, cherish that hope in your hearts, and constantly live in the fear of God. If not, how important it is that you should commence before you are called upon in a dying hour. O how happy must be the Christian when about to bid farewell to this unfriendly world, and go to that happy home where all is peace, joy and happiness!-where no cloud shall arise!-where the angels are forever tuning their harps in heavenly music !- when the angels are hovering around them, waiting to carry their spirits home to their Redeemer ! With what joy they bid adien to this world! Who would not wish to die the death of a Christian! The very idea of dying so happy is enough to encourage us to become a child of God.

LATHEOP, Pa. FORGET YOUR INJURIES.—He is unwise and unhappy who never forgets the injuries he may have received; they are indented on his face, making the visage It has paid unfinished, from the start, six | cash, were forced to stop their labors beof the injured man frightful, like neglect per cent. Its income this year will be at cause the Irish and the Germans to a ted wounds inflicted upon the stately least four millions. The other roads are man voted the "rigiar dimmicratic ticktree, and which might have been effaced also profitable. The anthracite trade et."

From the New York Tribate. Philadelphia.

The recent charge in the government of the city of Phittdelphia is one of such remarkable importance to that community, as to call forth from the newspapers there the strongest expressions of faith that a new era of prosperity has opened for her citizens. In wishing success to Phila-delphia, we do not hold ourselves second to her own residents, and trust that the act of Consolidation by which the en-tire county of Philadelphia is made to come under a common government, instead of being as heretofore cut into a dozen conflicting councils, may realize ill that all its warmest supporters can anticipate. 🕐

When we look at the past increase of population and wealth in this country, and find that if we have now, as is estimated, twenty five millions of inhabitants, we shall have in two hundred years from one to two thousand millions living under a government of higher philosophy than that which we now possess, with a central authority so limited in its opera- enabled Washington to keep his troops tions as to comprehend little more than the federal courts for the adjudication of State differences—we feel that there is an internal and domestic power for the sustentation of cities and towns, that will render the intercourse hereafter with Europe as trifling in comparison as that of mon sense. In 1790 her exports were Cuba is now. Europe, hitherto, has been less than eight millions. By means of great to our eyes as the venerable seat of Philadelphia capital the first turnpike the higher and gentler arts, as the fuller | road, the first canal and the first railway thousands of fresh laborers for our broad

national vineyard. Both with our intrinsic power of population growth and home developement, this relation must be changed, and changed sufficiently to be evident before the lapse of many years. The intercourse with Europe cannot keep pace with our domestic production. We must use up more and more of our own staples, and depend less upon the importation of foreign fabrics. The cities therefore, less favorably situated for foreign commerce than New York have an element of prosperity, which justly gives rise to the bright varicination on the part of their

tively speaking, according to the stand-Philadelphia has nearly 500,000 inhabitants now, she may have 2,000,000 in fifty years, according to the law of population. Any theory to the contrary we cannot understand. Franklin when before the British House of Commons, gave progress, but now they are things num- he a large family? got many relations? the ratio of the increase of population of bered with the past. There must be an All pour, I reckan? I think I wen't owe years ago, as we have it now. We may therefore look for equal increase for the to repudiation. future, up to the maximum of the agricultural and mineral resources of Pennsylvania and what that is to be, cannot be

ments to her capabilities. Philadelphia is now making efforts to angels are singing their melodious songs, O how put herself on the best possible footing, happy will we all unite in our praise to the Lamb and the passage of this Consolidation bill of God. What is sweeter than secret prayer!—to and the achievement of some new interknow that no one bears our feeble petitions but | nal improvements will be made the subthe giver of every good gift?-to know that the ject of a grand cofebration on the 25th of this month, when the entire people and the authorities of the newly defined city will join in a splendid parade and universal festivity. The through trains to sey shore and a line of wharves of above Pittsburgh have passed for the first time three miles is on that river. This chain this week over the whole railroad, avoid may be indefinitely increased. The laring the Postage Inclined Planes of the gest naval vessels may here ride in safety. I now; I aim a good bill nuther; think I'm Alleghanies, by means of the tunnel just According to the coast survey the chancompleted. This is a very important nel is seldom less than a quarter of a out goin in an gitten a drink. Don't matter for our neighbors. Among the mile in breadth, and at the lowest water know what Bank I'm on: last Sunday I local improvements may be mentioned a is nine and a half fathoms, except at the bil! passed to remove the old markets, bar below Fort Millin. At this point which disfigure and destroy the chief value of High street, which was intended by depth is eighteen feet at low water; but much all over out of friends, out of William Penn as the great thoroughfare as the tide rises to seven feet eight incheast and west. A park on Broad street, es above the plane to which the soundwhich street cuts the city north and south in the centre has been conditionally pur- is attained which is equal to any emerchased Broad street is about fifteen miles long, and is one of the grandest avenues in the world. It runs in a straight line, and its great width admits of being planted with trees and adorned with pala-sylvania-but for the stupidity of her ces. In regard to the capacity of Phila- Democracy-might have rivated that of cellar. There's one good principle I've delphia to trade with the west, a few facts | England, so immense are the natural admay remind us here not to repose on ac- vantages of the State. At present it is quired advantages, but to remember our equal to that of England as it was in

supremacy depends on sleepless action.

The railroads now in progress from Philadelphia will give her the shortest routes to the Chio and the Lakes, so that by them it will be shorter to pass from tablishments which employed hundreds Cleveland, Chicago and so forth, to New York, than by any other route. The Pennsylvania Central Railroad to Pittsburgh has thus far cost sixteen millions.

jected bill. Philadelphia was thus kept back to its village-like governmental pro- Philadelphia is an important item. portions, where it has remained up to this time, when City and County are to present a common front, and face the world as they should.

The entire history of Philadelphia is curious. At one time she was the great city of the Union, and the acumen of her plack-letter lawyers gave rise to a provero which found currency in England.-The first continental Congress out of which grew the thunders of the revolustanding in the rear of Chestnut street.-The genius, Franklin, best known in Euestablished the American Philosophical Society whose esoteric talk was that of the French Encyclopedists. When the American army were in desperate straits. the Philadelphia merchants stepped for-

ward and subscribed fourteen thousand pounds, a great sum in those days, which together. Her original growth was so great that it distanced all the elder cities of the country. After the war she had the immense advantage of being the seat of government, and might have remained so if the State Government had had com-

hive which profitably sends us hundreds of of any importance in the United States were constructed. In her water-works, drainage, sanitary law, she was in advance of the other States. The stolidity of the interior country kept back the institution of a Common School System

sylvania and hence to her chief city the most desirable advantages was a steady protective tariff; but the ignorance of her peers. interior populat ion and suburban democracy prevented it. Fifty thousand majority was given to Jackson, twenty-five to a stolid presidential vote on her part I'm layin' on. How'd I git here? (rehave been drum-and-fife candidates. The flects.) Yes, I mind now. Was comin't live they stood and held a protracted.

Bank of the United States, planned by to Van Buren, and the only exceptions. residents; and among these cities Philadelphia stands prominent. The mere natural advantages of Pennsylvania, can, phia, was destroyed by the same democties the course of the formula of the formula of the course of the cou the community as though some terrible ard of time required to build up States, visitation of Heaven had come over the support a city as large as London. As place: From that blow Philadelphia staggered for a long time; and the sus-pension of the payment of the interest on whose fault 'tis." Is it Jones' fault 1 no. her State febt added another black spot Is it my wife's fault ? well, it sin't. Is it to her reputation. These blows to the the wheel-barrow's fault? n-o-o. It's State and city repute retarded much her

From some excellent statements in Mr. J. R. Tyson's Letters on Philadelphiaa namphlet which should be widely read in my temper. indged, as every year adds fresh develop- by those who would keep posted up in her affairs—we learn the following facts respecting the mercantile facilities of that city, facts, too, respecting which our merchants sliguld be wide awake. Accord-

ing to Mr. Tyson, the accommodations for shipping at the port of Philadelphia are certainly more than equal to the present requisitions of the port of New York. The Delaware river is more than a mile wide from the Pennsylvania to the Jersey shure, and a line of wharves of above. which is but a few rods in extent, the I'm out all night fact is, I'm out pretty

gency, and the wants of the largest craft. We have spoken of the coal trade of Pennsylvania, which finds its outlet at Philadelphia. The iron trade of Penn-1820; what it might be made by a steady national policy is not difficult to assert. Since 1846 the greatest founderies have been obliged to close their works. Esor thousands of hands, chiefly Irish, and bought each of the German farmers of the immediate neighborhood \$20,000 do, for I'm in hole-y orders. I ain't a worth of provisions a month, paid for in

Pennsylvania now holds a prominent

tain parties, remarkable for their pru- product of Pennsylvania is the largest in dent destructiveness, defeated the pro- the Union amounting to fifteen and a half million bushels; hence the flour trade of

Of the 178,000,000 of our foreign imports, 111,000,000 come through New York and 12,000,000 through Philadelphia. If it be true that one-third of the entire commerce of New York is drawn through Philadelphia, as the distributing city, we do not wonder at the struggles of Philadelphia to increase her foreign commerce. To secure this end the bar

on the Delaware River at Fort Mifflin will doubtless be removed. The coasting tion, assembled in Carpenter's Hall, yet statistics of Philadelphia show an immense figure : their number in 1850 was 27,035; added to this the arrivals at Bristol, by rope, founded and finished his public and the division of the Pennsylvania Canal, private career in Philadelphia, where he swell the number to 35,320. The tunswell the number to 35.320. The tunnage of the coal vessels of Philadelphia exceeds that of the foreign tunnage of this port.

The Philadelphians claim to, have as numerously a populated city as New York, and call in to support their assertion the comparative number of houses in each city, as detailed in the census. As Uncle Toby said to the fly, there is room enough in the world for both of us.

We have no fears for the future of the ity of New York; its government must be regenerated, and an asthetic spirit must take the place of low cent por cent. calculations, which would deprive her of neatness, order and the intramural splendors and hygenic necessition of Parks as magnificent as any in the world. The high reaching ambition of Philadelphia and other American cities must only

prove a stimulus to New York: must teach her that no amount of natural advatages can compensate for bad city government, or inertia growing out of the labors of those who have gone before; All that was wanted to secure to Penn but that the immediate generations of our citizens must fulfill their duties if the City is to hold the first rank among its

Soliloguy of a Loafer.

Let's see, where am IN This is-coal the cellar-don't mind which now-guess it must a been me. I'm a nice man, hic, I am-tight! tore! shot! drunk! Well, whiskey's fault. Who is whiskey? Has his city and province nearly a hundred end to litigation, and there should be an him any more. I'll cut his acquaintance -1've had that notion for about ten end of flings at Pennsylvania in regard years, and always hated to do it for fear of hurtin' his feelings -1'll do it now-I think. Liquor's injurin' me, it's a spoil-

Sometimes I get mad, when I'm drunk. and abuze Betz and the brats-it used to be Lizzie and the children—that's some time ago; I can jist mind it; when I come home eveniu's she used to put her arms round my neck and kiss me, and call me ber dear William. When I come home now she takes her pipe out of her mouth, and puts her hair out of her eyes and looks at me, and says somethin' like Bill, you drunken brute! shut the door after you, we're cold enough, havin' no fire, 'thout lettin' the snow blow in that a way. Yes, she's Betz and I'm Bill counterfeit-won't pass-a tavern withwas on the river bank, drunk.

I stay out pretty late now, sometimes pocket, out at the elbows and knees, and always outrageously dirty, so Bet saysings are reduced, a profundity even there but then she's no judge, for she's nover clean herself. I wonder why she don't wear good clothes; maybe she hasn't got 'em; whose fault's that i 'taint mine it

must be whiskey's. got—I won't go in debt, I never could do Whether Cranes thanked him and it. There, one of my coat-tails is gone got tore off; I expect, when I fell down here I'll have to, get a new suit soon. A fellow told me the other day. I'd make a good sign for a paper mill; if he was nt so big I'd a licked him. I've had this shirt on for nine days, and I'm afraid it won't come off without tearin. People ought to respect me morn'n they dandy, though my clothes is pretty near all grease ian style. I guess I tore this winder shutter in my pants, behind, the other night, when I set down on the wax in Ben Stuggs' shop, I'll have to get it mended up, or I'll catch cold-I aim very

The Old Cloak.

DY MRS. E. WELLMONT. Pray tell me, Miss Ade, the name of hat young lady who is so simply attired in yonder corner, inquired the rich bach clor, Mr. Cranes, whom every managing mother seemed on tiptoe to secure as prize for her daughter.

'Why that is Ella Packard-isn't she a perfect unique? only think of it, this is the third party of the season in which she has appeared in that identical white mus lin, I'm sure I don't know what to make of her, but of one thing I am certain Mr. Cranes, she would make a most economical wife.

Well, Miss Ade, that is quite a recnmendation, and he somewhat minute ly eyed the watered white silk with which the young lady was dressed, as he remarked he wished she would by and by introduce him to Miss Packard. O, replied the gay belle, I suspect that word economy is quite taking with you, sir; rich bachelors are famed for

electing frugal housekeepers, and beides, having lived so long alone they do not care to have their purses, drained. Now Miss Packard would just suit you I know. She has worn the same velvet hat for two seasons, with only an alteration which cost about fifty cents, and her clock is a perfect antique. She has worn that for three successive winters, while have had a Talma and opera cloak, and s velvet, and a satin one! Now just think what a difference there must be if our dry goods bills. But, replied she, with a toss of her head, we don't live but one life, and who wants to be a hermit and dress like a nun, while they are constantly exposed to remarks i But there's Ella coming this way; and so she gently beckoned her to come nearer

and with a flourishing air, said : Mr. Cranes, shall I make you acquained with Miss Packard ? There was something bewitching in the

tone of Miss. Packard's voice; it was low, musical and sweet; and then she had such a winning manner commingled with modesty and gentleness, that the bachif she had worn it as long as the cloak; it was the handsomest one he ever saw. Miss Packard finding she was exciting

some attention by her long conversation with the bachelor, purticularly as Ada seemed full of frolic, gently withdrew to ter she was scated at the piano where in a tone of melting sweetness she sang that stanza. O where shall rest be found?" Our friend Cranes had heard the most exquisite strains which Jenny Lind ever sang, he had sat to the sweet music of

Julien, but never, no never, was he so curiously affected. He felt even like weeping, and yet thrills of transport would follow like the fever and chills of a returned northerner from the sunny plains of the South. Miss Packard sings delightfully, he

made out to utter in a tremulous tone to Miss Ada.

'O enchantingly, that same old tune. however, she sings to the poor children she teaches; and between a smile and un ingudible whisper, she added, she keeps a charity school for beggars, you people differ in taste, just as they do in the style of cloaks you know; and she

with the opportunity to say a few more edge; and the unquestionable testimony ceived letters from Emering; and the unquestionable testimony ceived letters from Emering; and the with the opportunity to say a few more accumulated is great in amount, consist know his hand writing. Mr. Foreman, the welcome sentence fell from the old tent with publications of acknowledged will you please be sworn, and see any ou with the opportunity to say a few more edge; and the unquestionable testimony last words. As they separated, however, accumulated is great in amount, consisgentleman's lips, give us a call some authority made in Europe, and shocking know this writing to be that of Emerling.

promised he would comply with his re-Cranes,' fell upon his ear, and when he dy O where shall rest he found.

The next day he called upon Ada Billings, and in dispite of the coarseness of her joking, he loved to hear about Ella to mislead the public, and to turn off at Packard—and he promised to scrutinize tention from his own course. that old cloak the next time he met her. It so happened a short, time after he was called to purchase a vest pattern and to the writer. Alkis true that has been just as he was examining the fabrics Et said against Bedini. I do not wish to a Packard entered with a friend, attired

new cloak, and she has paid it to a music teacher to instruct one of her little prodigies who is too poor to obtain such ad-

But you must not tell family secrets
Emma, remarked Miss Packard. My cloak is very comfortable, and will answer my purpose this winter, and the next the young lady may be teaching herself for whom I have appropriated the sum given me; and who will think worse of me for

wearing this article if it is not cut exact-ly in the present mode !! What alled the bachelor after he listened to the above conversation? For some days be neither ate nor slept; but one days he neither ate nor slept; but one pleasant evening he was found at Mr. Packard's fire side, and one day soon after he was seen publicly parading with Ellain that old cloak, and not a velvet, saith or richly embroidered one ever looked half as well to our bachelor friend. Still that old familiar strain constantly beauted him and forty times in a day he haunted him, and forty times in a day he would detect himself humming over the words, O where shall rest be found, and

finally he had only to satisfy himself that
Miss Ella and he could agree upon the
place, and it would be found accordingly;
and in a beautifully furnished drawing room we have since seen the happy pair and as I listened I heard Mr. Cranes ask, Ella, will you just give me that old fa-miliar tune I and Ada Billings added doesn't Mrs. Cranes sing charmingly to

Still one thing grated strangely upon Ada's fashionable taste, which was the fact that the winter after Mrs. Crane's marriage, she still wofe the same cloak entirely unaltered, although it had been made three winters and she could now afford one trimmed with ermine-more than all, twice a week she still met her charity scholars; and the pleasantest party of the season to Mr and Mrs. Cranes was when they held a festival for those little orphaus.

Miss Billings could only add, it was fortunate every one's taste was not alike, but it only made her proverb true, that rich bachelors seldom marry extravagant

A Picture of Bedini.

wives .- Flag of our Union.

The Recorder, one of the ablest and States Senate respecting him ! The issue, therefore, is fairly taken.

ours, whose opportunities for knowledge consulted with all apparent caruestness, have been of the most ample kind, and. The lips of the man moved, and his geswhose integrity is unquestionable, request- tures were animated as he returned it to ing him to furnish us a brief statement on his pocket and went to the tavern bar which our readers may rely. The following is the result : ng is the result:
Last spring or summer it was announced by the Freeman's Journal that a Mr. Bedini was on his way to the United

States, merely as a private traveller. We were soon after told, by the same paper, that he had been appointed the ope's Nuncio to Brazil, but had no officis hasiness in the United States. These announcements were made spontaneously. Mr. Bedini came, and was announced Yes, was the answer. Then, exclaimwas lost in admiration—he scarcely knew how to define it, but when Ella's father reminded her that it was time to withday draw, he felt like leaving too, and he did so.

Very soon Ella came down equipped in a nice warm hood, a comfortable cloak and a pair of rubbers, for she preferred walking home to riding, as it was but a short distance, and Cranes was delighted edge: and the unquestionable testimony. With one voice, those who had known ken off by Mr. Webster with the converted of him. There are tions of it said—if the witness are the whole written in their expressions of the man Emerling, to the witness. Fisk, the story written out by Emerling as it has been repeated by East, word for walking home to riding, as it was but a short distance, and Cranes was delighted edge: and the unquestionable testimony.

patic like articles in the Freeman's Jourbut contemptible for their weakness, and which exposed Bedini in the most naked form, by facts, arguments, and an analysis of his deceitful, Jesuitical shifts, forged

When the heroic General Garibaldi was in this city a few weeks ago, he said meet him. He had my climplain, Ugo Bassi, shot, after being tortured, as is al-

The Suberned Witness

It was quite a little dinuer party in Dorchester. There were pressn. Daniel Webster, Jos. T. Buckingham, there of the Boston Galaxy, Charles Thatcher, Samuel Upton, and Josiah Bradlee, the three great merchants of Boston. Edward Everett, and Andrew Dunlap, sitems wards United States District Attorney

for Massachusetts.

When it came Mr. Webster turn to speak, he told of his first case in Sallebury where an old man by the name of Secrit had to defend himself against the charge of having set his shop on fire, for the purpose of "receiving his insurance inquey.

The case turned upon the testimony of a witness for the prosecution by the name of F. Fisk, whom Mr. Webster most solemnly believed to have been suborned by a warm personal enemy of old Searle, named Emerling.—This man, Fish gave his story from the witness stand as, if it had been written and studied for repetition. He used the words, "the said Searle, the said Emerling squite out of his own natural way of speech, but from off his story no cross examination of Webster could bring him. He would go right back to it, making use of the same phrases, and no persuasion and ano

bluster moved him. bluster moved him.

The judge and jury began to be impastion; they had been led to be lever from the strong asseverations of the countal for Searle, and from the old made, the sudintegrity, that he would come of ritumptant; but the testimony of Fast an ignorant unlettered mad, was nevertheless so succinct and so consistent—asying nothing but about the case, and full of all facts precessary to sustain it—that their facts necessary to sustain it that their minds were evidently made up, and they

were only thinking of their dinter.

It was close on two o clock, when the Court usually adjourned for dinner, and yet. Mr. Webster continued his questions with repetitions, which provoked reproof from the court, but which, from the ur bane manner of Mr. Webster, at last re-sulted in a order for an adjournment to the afternoon session, with leave to Mr. Webster to go on with his investigation then to his heart's content.

Old Searle seized the aim of Mr. Webster as the crowd left the court with all most candid of the religious papers published in this city, thus speaks of the moupered into his ear, with trembling accents discussion that took place in the United Emerling had taught him to repeate The court and the bar went to dise the crowd separated. Mr. Webster stood apart and Senators recommend him to consideration, while he was in despair in the fearful certor his virtues, and his letters of credence tainty of losing a case which he believed sustain their endorsement. Is he, then, ought not to be lost he saw the man Fsic the saintly man they would pass him for? Tretire to an obscure place and take if an This question we submitted to a friend of his waistcoat pocket a paper which he room and drauk a glass of brandy and water. Presently the courthouse bell rang and the witness was again on the

> ed any letter from Emerling ? Wilness .- Yes, the said Emerling never wrote to me. Webster .- Do you know his hand

Witness .- No, I never saw it. Mr. Webster rose as if to look at a with great solemnity as a very distin- book lying near the witness box and guished and holy man. But a question while the attention of Fisk was drawn to know-highly laudible. Mr. Cranes, only was asked by some of our newspapers, this movement, Mr. Webster suddenly Is he Cajetano Bedini, late of Bologna? Thrust his hand into the waistcoat pocket, where he had seen the paper placed. the style of cloaks you know; and she ed the Italian exiles among us he is a which the witness was persuing during that evening, poor bachelor Cranes the most detested of all the bitterest foes with it to the bar, in spite of the quick how to define it, but when Ella's father of liberty, even in the Roman States! convulsive clutch of Risk, when we have

Sometimes I'm in, however; I'm in evening Mr. Cranes, we have a comforta in its details:

toxicated now, and in somebody's coal ble parlor where we admit our friends in 'The only at tempt at reply to all the ded to the court and during all this time cellar. There's one good principle I've volumes which have been published of you could have heard a cricket chirp in facts and arguments, have been a few lutchat court-room. You should have been promised ne would comply with his re- mal and two pieces in the Milwaukie Dai behind Mr. Webster, in hands holding how the echo of Ella's good night, Mr. ly Sentinel, written by some Jesuit hand, hard upon the railing of the bar, his chin quivering like the mouth of a rabbit, and returned to his boarding house, it was most triumphantly demolished by Gavaz big tears trickling down his dry cheeks. said, he went up stairs singing the melo- zi's letters in the New York Express. Other was a happy freedom of trail from O, it was a happy freedom of trath from the fangs of wrong. There was not a word of hesitation in the verdict; and bench warrants were forth with assued against Fisk for perjury; and against Emerling for the subornation of perjury.

The cry of the crowd, as they dispersed was to the wouder, how that black-eyed fellow. Daniel Webster, looked right into the waistcoat pocket of the rascal witness;

the control instance of the process white a significance of the control of the process would have already and throw him into a turned that not castly anisotic process are already and throw him into a turned that not castly anisotic process are already and throw him into a turned that not castly anisotic process are already anisotic process and a make this of all allocated process are already and the process and a make this of all allocated process are already and the process and a make this of all allocated process are already and the process and anisotic process and anisotic process are already and the process and anisotic process and anisotic process are already and the process and anisotic process witness: