

Thursday, November 11, 1852.

Wood! Wood!! Wood!!! In order to accommodate such of our subscrshers who are indebted to us, and cannot make it convenient to pay, we are willing to receive, a lot of good sound dry wood. We trust that a number of patrons will avail themselves of this opportunity and square up their accounts.

EST The "Massachusetts Teacher," and "Ohio Journal of Education" for November, are excellent numbers. We have marked an article on the duty of parents visiting schools, in the Maine Journal of Education, which we will insertuext week. Now that our winter schools have commenced we would urge every teacher to subscribe for one or all of these periodicals. The only way of raising the profession to its right and lawful place, is by encouraging them. They contain essays on the best methods of discipline and instruction, and are entertaining and profitable, not only to the teacher, but to every parent and friend of education.

"Littell's" maintains its place of being " the best magazine in the country." If you do not believe it, read and be con vinced.

### The Result.

The great political struggle in which we have been engaged for some time past, has resulted in the election of Franklin Pierce, by an overwhelming majority .-It would be useless, says the " Danville

IF We understand that Mrs. FETH-ERMAN, wife of Mr. Balsar Fetherman, of Hamilton township, in this County, was found drowned, in the mill race, near his residence, between two and three o'clock on Monday morning last. We are unable to give any of the particulars of this sad affair to-day.

# First in War, First in Peace, First in the ilearts of his Countrymen.

WELCH'S WASHINGTON AFTER STUART. -This superb engraving is eliciting universal and unqualified admiration. We have seen a large number of letters from many of the first artists, authors, statesmen, jurists, and amateurs in the country, cellence both as a faultless translation of STUART'S painting and as a valuable exhibition of Mr. WELCH'S artistic skill as an engraver.

From a large number of notices appearing in various papers, and of a highly flattering description, we select the following from the Washington National Intelligencer.

As a production of artistic skill, the print reflects the highest honor on the engraver. It is a fac-simile, a mirrored reflection of the original; and could but the rich coloring, for which Stuart was so justly celebrated, be transferred from the would be a multiplication instead of merely an imitation of the picture. Stuart's style was remarkable for breadth and boldness; both are here; the very touches of the pencil, in their unreserved and masterly freedom, have been preserved to us; insomuch that no one familliar with the works of the great painter can fail at once to recognize his brush. With sound judgment and equal modesty the engraver has a case in Concord, N. H., in 1829. abstained from all attempt to add a line to the original, though unfinshed. We have the noble Godlike head, and nothing more. It is enough. It meets and satis-

From the N. Y. Tribune. Daniel Webster,

Mr, WEBSTER's has been a lofty though not entirely successful career. Descended from an ancestry originally Scotch, but for a time resident in England, which migrated to chine. He was chosen by over 1,000 majorithis country very soon after the Landing at Plymouth, he was born in Salisbury, (now Franklin,) New-Hampshire, on the 18th of January, 1782. His life has therefore been extended over nine months beyond the seven- be fresh in the minds of most citizens. He ty years allotted to man. His earliest known distinguished himself (1823) by a proposition progenitor was THOMAS WEBSTER, who lived looking to an early recognition of Greek Inat Hampton, near the sea-coast of New-Hamp- dependence, and a magnificent Speech in its shire, as early as 1636. The WEBSTERS support. He favored also a like acknowledgwere generally farmers and (on occasion) sol- ment of South American Independence, In diers, were fair-haired, of light complexion, 1824 he made his Free Trade Speech--the and slender form. The Statesman inherited ablest ever delivered on that side of the queshis sturdy frame, dark features, black hair, tion. Boston was then the focus of Free Trade, &c. from his father's mother, daughter of Rev. and the Federalists were its principal cham-STEPHEN BATCHELDER, and a woman of re- pions, while the mass of the Democracy, coun- board the United States steam-frigate markable force of character. His own mother was also a woman of rare intellectual pow- BALDWIN, H. NILES, MATHEW CAREY, &c, all unanimously testifying to its high ex- ers. His father, after fighting well for his had for years been the ardent advocates of king and country in the French and Indian Protection. The times have bravely al-Wars, obtained, after the Peace of 1763, a tered since then; Mr. WEBSTER has seen ocgrant of land in Salisbury, at the head of the casion greatly to modify if not entirely retract Merrimac River, and there built his log cabin and commenced his clearing in 1764-the now said to be Democratic. But we are di- Thomas Jefferson farthest North of any British subject in New England. The log house long since vanished. as did the frame one built beside it, in which D. WEBSTER was born; but the farm remains in the family, and the trees which shaded his boyhood and the well whence he quenched his thirst, still wooed him with their well-remembered attractions, on each recurring visit, to the last.

the common schools of his native town, in the 1824 and 1826 with scarcely a show of oppofamous Philips' Academy at Exeter, in the family of Rev. SAMUEL WOODS of Boscawen, chosen a Senator of the United States. Toand at Dartmouth College, to which his fathcanvas and thrown upon paper, the print er resolved unsolicited to send him-a great undertaking for a poor farmer, in what was seat in the Senate. The next year (1828) still almost a pioneer settlement. His broth- was signalized by the defeat of J. Q. Adams er EZERTEL was also sent a little later to and the accession of Gen. Jackson to the Pres-Dartmouth, imposing on them both, as well as dency. He married a second wife, a few on their parents, the necessity of observing a years later-Miss Caroline Leroy of this city, most rigorous economy. But they were both who is still living. carried creditably through, and more than justified the fond hopes of their parents. E-ZEKIEL became a lawyer of eminence, but fell dead (of disease of the heart) while arguing WEBSTER, in replyinff to Col. HAYNE, of S.

uated in 1801, spending the next year as say of his great and lesser Speech on that oc-Principal of an Academy at Fryeburg, Maine, | casion that they rescued the Federal Constifor \$350 per annum, which he saved entire, tution from a construction fast becoming popearning his livelihood by copying legal re- ular which, once established as correct, must fies every wish. If it be true that Stuart cords. After spending a few months in the have proved its destruction. The contitutionhimself, having succeeded, thus far beyond law office of a Mr. THOMPSON in Salisbury, al right of any State of the Union to nullify his hopes, was afraid of adding lest he he went to Boston, and entered as a student an act of Cnogress, whether by its ordinary the office of CHRISTOPHER GORE, an eminent Legislature or by a Convention specially calllawyer and statesman, where he made rapid ed, once admitted as legal, would strip the proficiency, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1805. Returning to New-Hampshire, of which his father was now a Judge; and, as old Continental Confederation. Yet that dochis father was visibly declining, he settled beside him at Boscawen, till the old man's and ably defended by Col. Hayne in the dedeath, which occurred in April 1806. The next bate with Webster, claimed with much plausyear, Daniel relinquished his business to his ibility to be based upon and clearly deducible brother EZEKIEL and removed to Portsmouth, from the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions and was married the following summer to of 1798 and '99, which are known to have GBACE FLETCHER, daughter of Rev. Mr. been drafted respectively by JEFFERSON and FLETCHER, of Hopkinton, N. H. By her he MADISON, and repeatedly reaffirmed as conhad four children-GRACE FLETCHER, JULIA, | taining the Democratic creed respecting the and EDWARD-of whom FLETCHER alone sur- powers of the Federal Government and their share, as far as perishable art can be a vives. EDWARD died in Mexico, in 1847, rightful limitations. Mr. WEBSTER inexorasharer, in the immortality of WASHING- while serving as a Major of Massachusetts bly demonstrated the incompatibility of this Volunteers. Julia became Mrs. Appleton, doctrine with any real power or force in the and died in Boston some years ago. mouth, and was thence elected to Congress ments, showed that a State could not remain in Nov. 1812, and re-elected in 1814. New in the Union and assume to nullify acts of Hampshire then elected by General Ticket, Congress upheld by the Supreme Court-that and we believe Mr. WEBSTER uniformly led his colleagues in the popular vote. His tal- the Constitution itself, and uttetly at war ents were widely known to be extraordinary, with the public tranquility and safety. Mr. though he had filled no public station, when WEBSTER's speeches arrested the Jackson he was first elected at thirty years of age. Either Mr. Webster's own squeamishness or that of the editors of the successive editions committal which would have proved an act of of his speeches, have done injustice to his a- suicide. bilities by suppressing some of the nobler forensic efforts of his early manhood. We have a clear recollection of reading a Fourth of-July Oration of his-we think delivered when he was but 21 or at most 22 years of age-which, for ability of statement, breadth in opposition to him-vigorously opposing of view and vigor of Language, would do cred- Nullification when attempted to be put in it to the maturest mind. But it was a Feder- practice in 1833-opposing the Tariff Comal Oration, and you will look for it in vain in any collection of his speeches. So of the great majority of his Anti-War Speeches in Congress, from 1813 to 1815 inclusive. If Mr. Webster dictated this mutilation and suppression of his earlier efforts, he commit- election of Gen. Harrison in 1840, until he ted a grave mistake; if his editors have done it of their own notion, they have taken most unwarrantable liberties. They have not con- to fill after the untimely death of that lamencealed the fact, even from the most ignorant, that Mr. Webster heartily condemned and sweepingly opposed that War, while they have kept out of the public view many of his ish Guiana offers a bounty of \$80 on their strongest reasons thererefore, and justified a that he should have left the State Department vulgar suspicion that he had no reasons that and shaken off the dust from his feet. An exon calm review he regarded as valid. True, IF Gov. Ujhazi, the Hungarian, and he did not oppose the prosecution of the War, now we were in for it; he did not deny that Great Britain had grievously wronged and insulted us; but believed, with many of our purest and most patriotic citizens, that the Boundary was definitely settled, and returned upon him. The dog seeing this moved wrong had not been altogether on one sidethat neither our Government nor our people He there opposed the Mexican War as he had been really neutral in the tremendous contest which had so long raged between Texas, avowing the most invincible repug- and threw him to the ground. The noise France and Great Britain-that peace might have been preserved and a redress of injuries obtained from Great Britain, had this been sought in a pacific spirit, and had the United States not been a covert ally of the French despot in his war of extermination against England. MR. WEBSTER's anti-war speeches of 1813-14 have rarely been surpassed in vigor and In Hungary, it is said that the cogency, and coming from a young country for Vice-President with Gen. Taylor, he might

as a member of the Convention which revised | 11, 1850,) he was called by Mr. FILLMORE to the Constitution of Massachusetts in 1821 .- fill once more the first place in the Cabinet, In the fall of 1822, he was again pressed to which he retained to the last. represent Boston in Congress (House,) and so urgently that he did not feel at liberty to de- trio who for forty years have filled so large a ty, and returned to the Councils of the Nation, after an absence of six years.

Of his subsequent career, we may speak more hurriedly, since its leading features must selled by CLAY, SNYDER, D. D. TOMPKINS, in 1789. his Free Trade notions ; and Free Trade is gressing.

New-England unitedly supported John Quincy Adams for President in 1824, and Mr. Webster concurred, though never personally an admirer of Mr. Adams. He and John Randolph were the Tellers when the House elected Mr. Adams President-by the vote of 13 States to 11-and he became one of the ablest | Jno. Quincy Adams and most influential supporters of the Admin- Henry Clay Young WEBSTER received his education in istration of Adams and Clay. Re-elected in sition, Mr. Webster was in the latter year ward the close of 1827 his first wife died, while he was on his way to Washington to take his

During the session of 1829-30 occured the memorable debate on Foor's Resolution respecting the Public Lands, wherein Mr. C., vindicated his right to rank first among DANIEL entered college in 1797, and grad- living debaters. It is hardly too much to Federal authority of all just claim to be considered a Government and throw us back uptrine of Nullification, so frankly propounded Federal Government, and, admitting fully the Mr. WEBSTER lived nine years in Ports- right of Revolution as superior to all Govern- but it is valuable to all housekeepers. the contrary assumption was condemned by party on the brink of committing itself irretrievably to the doctrine of Nullification-a Mr. WEBSTER remained in the Senate, advocating the recharter of the second U. States Bank, condemning the veto by which that recharter was defeated-opposing the re-election of Gen. Jackson, and supporting Mr. Clay promise of that year-the Removal of the Deposits, &c., &c. He was a candidate for President in 1836, but received the twelve votes of Massachusetts only. He continued to serve in the Senate, warmly advocating the was called thence to take the first place in Gen. Harrison's Cabinet, which he continued ted patriot until long after John Tyler's treachery to and persecution of those who had elevated him to the post whence he acidetally reached his dizzy hight, rendered it proper cessive tenacity of office has been a blemish on the character of Mr. WEBSTER. He remained in the Cabinet until 1843, having meantime negotiated the Ashburton Treaty whereby our long disputed North-Eastern to the Senate on the 4th of March, 1845 .-had previously opposed the Annexation of nance to any act whereby the extension of Slavery should be accomplished under the flag or by the power of the United States .--supplies for the prosecution of the War. Mr. WEBSTER was a candidate for the Whig Presidential nomination at Philadelphia in 1848, but very meagerly supported. Had his friends chosen to assent to his nomination

served as a Presidential Elector in 1820, and on the sudden death of Gen. TAYLOR, (July

CLAY-CALHOUN-WEBSTER-the mighty space in the eye and in the heart of the Nation-have all departed. It seems but yes- Stroug terday that we saw them sitting together in Stroud the Senate, vigorous in mind and apparently Hamil firm in health-and now they have passed

from among us forever. When shall our country look upon their like again ?

Mr. Webster's Official Career.

Pocon Mr. WEBSTER is the Second Secretary Jacks of the State who has died in office; Mr. M. Su Ross. UPSHUR, of Vinginia, was the first, he Eldre having been killed by an accident on Chesn Polk. Princeton, February 28, 1844. The fol-Tobyl lowing is a list of the Secretaries of State since the organization of the Government

Virginia Edmund Randolph Virginia Timothy Pickering Penna John Marshall Virginia James Madison Virginia Robert Smith Maryland Virginia James Monroe Mass. Kentucky Martin Van Buren New York Edward Livingston Louisiana Louis McLane Delaware John Forsyth Georgia Daniel Webster Massachusetts 1841 Abel P. Upshur Virginia John C. Calhoun South Carolina 1844 Jams Buchanan Pennsylvania 1845 John M. Clayton Delaware Massachusetts 1840 Daniel Webster

Mr. Webster's Congressional career embraced eight years in the House of Representatives, and about 10 years in the Senate, in all about twenty-seven years .- Albany Register.

# Washing Made Easy.

The 'crazy folks' in the Asylum at Hartford Ct. mix a gill of alcohol with a gallon of soft soap, just as they are going to rub it on the clothes, which they then soak two or three hours, and then ery Board of Directors, and will be furmerely rinse out in clear water, and all he declined a proffered Clerkship in the Court on the inefficiency and semi-anarchy of the the dirt is out as effectually as good sense is out of a fellow after drinking the same quantity of the 'poisonous stuff. Just tell the women that this is the easiest way to make washing easy, and urge them to try it, and you will hereafter have no reason to run away on washing day. In washing stairs and passages, always use a sponge instead of a cloth when washing the space between the carpet and wall, and you will not soil the edges. Sponge is cheap, and this information is cheap,

## Monroe County.

The following are the official Returns of the election, in this county, on the see ond inst. for Presidential Floor

12	Pierce.	Scott
Stroudsburg,	105	77
Stroud,	187	89
Hamilton,	288	63
L. Smithfield,	194	51
Coolbaugh,	48	8
Price,	55	10
Paradise,	55	25
Pocono,	136	22
Jackson,	108	7
M. Smithfield,	298	6
Ross,	77	23
Eldred,	153	~0
Chesnuthill,	182	24
Polk,	139	-1
Tobyhanna,	74	12
	2098	418
	418	

appointed. Pierces majority 1680 1789

1794

#### The Maine Law.

1795 The Lancaster Examiner-the editor 1800 of which is a member of our State Senate 1801 -says the friends of the enactment of the 1809Maine Law by our Legislature lost ground 1811 wherever that question was made an issue at the election for Representatives It 1817 1825 instances the defeat of Mr. Penny of Al-1829legheny. Madeira of Franklin, of the over-1831 throw of the Whig ticket in Bucks, and 1833of the Chester county ticket. Taking the 1834 members elect, it is calculated that there will be a majority of about five in the 1841 Senate, and in the House twenty-five against the Maine law. So there is no prospect of its enactment all the next ses 1849 sion.

> IT In New York, 11 Whigs 20 Loco. focos 1 Free Soiler, and 1 Independent Land Reformer, are elected to Congress The Free Soiler is the noted GERRIT SMITH, and he is chosen in a district that gives Pierce a majority of a thousand.

> COMMON SCHOOL DECISION .---- The State Superintendent of Common Schools has just published in pamphlet form the decisions made in that department, with explanatory instructions and revised forms A copy should be in the possession of evnished to them and others, without cost, upon application to the Department,

Democrat," for us to assign all the causes which have operated to produce this untoward result. Foreigners and natives, abolitionists, freesoilers, disunionists, secessionists, Tariff-ites and Anti-Tariffmen, Mormons, bobtails, copperheads, and the whole fraternity from Alpha to Omega, in one solid phalanx, walked up to the polls and struck down the noblest, best and most glorious hero of the present age. "The cohesive power of public the wide-spread fame of the work of our plunder," has proved too strong, and gratitude, manliness, and every chivalrous American feeling has been trampled under foot by the eager crew of office-seekers. Yet with all their boasted majorities, we would rather, this day, be Scott defeated than Pierce successful. The election of Mr. Polk over Clay did not make the former a great man-for it was not in | cost of such an enterprise will allow .---him to be great-nor did it make the latter an inferior man. There are limits to the power of Democracy. Donkeys will be donkeys, even if the vote of an overwhelming majority should declare them to be horses. So of Mr. Pierce-an amiable, kind-hearted, worthy and honorable man; but no more to be compared to his defeated antagonist than a Satyr to Hyperion.

Without further comment, and with a fervent prayer, that our anticipations of the disastrous effects of this election upon the domestic and foreign relations of the we submit as good republicans, to the decree of the majority, and wish our Loco Foco brethern joy and happiness in their triumphs and victories. The following is the report of the killed and wounded :

SCOTT.

States.	PIERCE.
New York,	20,000
Pennsylvania,	10,000
Ohio,	20,000
New Hampshire,	15,000
Connecticut,	3,000
Maine,	6,000
Rhode Island	1,000
New Jersey,	3,000
Maryland,	6,000
Alabama,	5,000
Michigan,	5,000
Indiana,	15,000
Virginia,	11,000
Missouri,	12,000
Delaware,	31
Illinois,	15,000
Tennessee,	2,000
South Carolina,	and the set of the set of the
North Carolina,	4,000
Conrain	6 000

should diminish the effect, how much more does it become one whose sole aim in this case, and whose highest attainment was perfect imitation, not to overstep the modesty of his artistical positon, and attempt to complete, in drapery and background, a production so perfect that even the author trembled to add another touch.

On the whole, we cannot but congratulate MR. WELCH on his happy success in a most difficult undertaking. It will identify him, in his place and degree, with greatest painter, and thus far give him to TON.

This print, supplying as it does all that can be desired in its way, must of course, have a wide diffusion. It should adorn the dwelling of every American who can afford to procure it; and the publishers have wisely set the price as low as the Would it not be a very becoming and no less popular act should Congress order a supply for distribution among their constituents? What more suitable or worthy present could be made, for example, to a public institution for education? What fitter to be placed before the eye and the ambition of the youth of America, than this examplar of all the civic, and the social, and all the domestic virtues?

We conclude the above article from the Intelligencer with the urgent request that our readers will call at our office and examine this most superb and only faithful likeness of the immortal Washington .---country may prove unfounded and futile, This valuable portrait will also be found advertised in another part of our paper.

> THE CHINESE .- While the governor of California is trying to drive the Chinese out of that State, the government of Britimportation.

Governor of Comorn, advertises his farm and possessions in Iowa for sale. He is going to Texas, the climate of Iowa being too rigid for him.

By a Calculation, it appears that it costs New York, for eight meals, for forty Aldermen, one dollar and thirty-one cents each meal, while the paupers cost but one cent and two mills a meal! That is to say, one Alderman eats as much as 109 paupers!

## Large Vegetables.

On Tuesday last, we were agreeably surprised by the arrival at our office of an immense Rutabaga, weighing 18 pounds, It was raised by Mr. M. JOHNSON of Blakely township, and has attracted the attention of many calling at our office.

ANOTHER .- Our thanks are due to Mrs. J. K. JENLINS, of Wyoming, for a fine specimen of Cabbage, which when first taken from the ground, weighed 35 pounds. This speaks well for the soil of Wyoming. -Pittston Gazette.

We find in The Belvidere (N. J.) Intelligencer the following singular and shocking affair : On Friday the 15th ult., Wilson Davis a farmer residing near Milford, Hunterdon County, in this State, was attacked by a large dog, of which he was the owner, and dreadfully mangled. Mr. Davis had gone out a short distance from his house to pick apples. the dog accompanying him. The dog shortly commenced chasing some chickens, when Mr. D. Called him off. This occurred the second time; and Mr. D. observing that the dog now watched him closely, kept his eye away, until Mr. D. stooped to pick up ap-

ples, when he turned about, attacked him brought to Mr. Davis's help his wife and a lad some 13 years of age. The boy Milford to Easton have all been taken; He did not, however, oppose the granting of fell to clubbing the dog, and knocked one of his eyes out, but he still held to Mr. Davis. Presently he was deprived of the other eye, when he let go his hold, but seized Mr. D. again by the heel. While whole distance. The railroad station is

#### Dead Letters.

During the last quarter, one thousand even hundred and eighty-one letters were returned to the dead-letter office in the Post-office Department. These contained \$10,689 in the aggregate. Recently, about one million and a third of such letters were publicly destroyed, a bonfire being kindled with them on the mall. We vesterday saw a large number of the various articles transmitted through the mails, the majority of which will never come into the possession of those to whom they were addressed. Among these may be mentioned a horse-shoe: a ginger-cake, the postage on which was \$2.10; a donation to a church, being a small cake; a paper box; a quilt, a new year's present to a bacholor; a Dutch pattern for a child's dress; a pin-cushion, the stand of it the bottom of a glass lamp, the postage \$4, the intrinsic worth as many cents; a zinc frame, belonging to a galvanic battery, postage \$17; a stone weighing two pounds addressed to a gentleman by "Eliza," as a sample of his generosity; a pair of men's boots, sent to a lady; a large bottle of salve; and a bundle containing a coarse shirt, a pair of blue stockings and a razor -Washington Republic.

The Delaware and Hudson Bank at Tom's River, Ocean county, N. J., is about winding up its affairs. Notice has been given for all the notes in circulation to be presented to the State Treasurer within two years.

Gen. Pierce was in Boston on Tuesday, while the election was in progress. The vote in that city was-For Scott 4,472, Pierce 4,966, Hale 1,411, Webster 1,011 Seattering 38.

It is stated that the Belvidere Railroad will be completed this season to Milford, within fifteen miles of Easton. The contracts for the grading and masonry from and the contractors have agreed to finish their work by the first of April to Rieglesville, eight miles below Easton, and to Easton itself by the 15th of May next .--They are now at work wigorously the idea obtained that Kossuth has been pro- lawyer, entirely unused to public life, they have gratified his cherished aspiration by fil- in this position, a stake was placed across as near the centre of the town of Easton

Florida,	1,000	- 14	claimed King of America; and that he is	evinced a mind of unsurpassed ability. His	ling the Presidential Chair. He for a time	the dog's neck, one end under the body	as a site could possibly be obtained, and
Louisiana,	1,000		shortly to appear again in Europe at the	and usages of the time-especially (1515) of	Gen. Taylor's nomination, though character-	or sir. D., and the other end nerd down	than the station of the N. J. Central Rail-
Mississippi,	3,000		head of an immense army.	1 MIL A. J. DALLAS MODSIFOUS CONTRIVANCE, a	izing it as one inot fit to be made ' and made	by Mrs D While thus seenred the how	road.
Wisconsin,	3,000		Constraint and an original straint straint in	1 National Bank which should lend the Govern-	several vigorous speeches in its behalf" Con		
Iowa,	5,000	66	GREELEY says that if a man get his	ment unity millions on a cash capital of on-	Taylor was chosen but did not proffer any	0	'I wonder what makes my eyes so weak!'
Arkansas,	4,000		head cut off, it is a matter of no conse-	ly uve, and his exposure of the injustice and	Executive post to the great New-Englander,	The nest was torn in several place on	said a fop to a gentleman. 'Why they
Texas,	6,000			unconstitutionality of conecting the Public	nor is it known that he desired any.	Mr. Davis's arms, and he was otherwise	are in a weak place,' replied the latter.
California,				Revenue at one end of the Union in specie,	On the 7th day of March 1950 while the	wounded. He was assisted to his house;	are in a weak place, replica me interi
Massachusetts,		8,000	may have been made in his nether ap-	or its full equivalent, and at the other in re-	Country and Congress were both agitated by		Lancaster State Fair.
Vermont,			1 13 14 14 14	deemaole, depreciated paper, were so conclu-	questions connected with the organization of	and we learn that his recovery is doubt-	
Kentucky					and a second a second a second a second	ful.	The State Agricultural Fair held at
and the second			always a philosopher, and deserve better		co and the proposed interdiction of slavery	The second s	Lancaster, week before last, is said to
The electoral			of your country; but republies used to be	In 1836, the Federal party of New-Hamp-	therein, Mr. WEBSTER made his memorable	Contributions to the MonumentWe	have been attended by at least 20,000
bly 266 for Pier	ce and 30 fo	or Scott.	greateful; perhaps they will be again be-	shire were defeated in the Congressional E-	speech, taking ground in favor of a compro-	are informed of the following contributions	persons. The Lancaster papers say that
		-			mise respecting the Territories, and against		that city was never so crowded on any
President Fill	more has a	promined the		STFR had cousented to run a third time, In	any act of proviso by Congress aiming to ex-	to the washington monument concetta	occasion before. The receipts at the en-
Hon. Edward E		C	for Scott.	August of that year, he removed to Boston,	clude Slavery therefrom. He argued that	at the poils of the several cities named at	trance amounted to \$9,000. The exhibi-
and the second sec	and the second se	and the second		Color T TT 1 12 1	such an act was wholly uncalled for-that	the election on Tuesday the 2d inst:	tion as a general thing, fell short of pub-
ceed the late H			40,000 people, 300 wagons, and 60,-	of the Law. He declined a nomination to	the faw of God had interdicted Slavery there-		lie expectation, and was not superior to
Secretary of Stat	e. Mr. Evo	erett has ac-		Congress in 1818, and an election to the Sen- ate, which influential men offered to canvass	in, and needed no reenactment by man. Mr.	Baltimore, \$1500 Buffalo, 346	the Harrisburg State Fair a year ago, but
cepted the office.			year, by the Plains route.	for in his bobalf at a little later period but	w. voted steadily against the wilmot Provi-	Buffalo, 346	the attendance was much larger.
cibren me omee,		1.241.301	year, by the Flaths fourte.	for in the benan, at a nicie later period, out	so and all kindred measures thenceforth, until,	Cineinnati, 1210	the attendance was much larger.
Coll Dighthalfand	E BELEL M	MARCE AND AND		3 Antoing	Winners manipal a numeric Banking an anche	Personal states when a person succession in the	and the state of the second feature of the second se
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A CONTRACTOR OF							
100 million (1997)							and the second