A STATE OF THE OWNER He asked what would he the signal for his exe on that account he was singled out and tampered sution. I told him that I was desirous of heist with ; but he remained true to the flag of his anishment. The whips were arrangcution. I told him that I was desirous of hoist-ing colors at the instant to show that the flag of the Somers was fixed at the mast head; and that I ficers were stationed about the deck, and petty officers were directed to cut down every one who should let go his whip or fail to hau roll off; and at the third roll a gun would be fired when ordered.

I put on my full uniform, came on deck and us the signal. He asked leave to give the signal. I at once acceded. He asked if it was the gun proceeded to execute the most painful duty that ever devolved, upon any officer in the American under him. I told him it was but one removed. uncement to the prisoners of the Navy-the ann "fate that awaited them. I approached Spencer and said to him, "You were about to take my life, Mr. Spencer, without provocation, without cause or the slightest offence. You intended to He asked if it would be fired by a lock and wafer. I was told that preparations had been made to fire it with a match; and immediately ordered a supit with a match; and immediately ordered a sup-ply of live coal and fresh coals to be passed con-aucy in the marine corps. I also recommend the stantly; and then assured him that there should other officers to the notice of the Department. I cgates, and the remainder are now doing it in failt me suddenly, in the night, while I was buried in sheep, without giving me a single moment to send one word of affection to my wife, one prayer to God for her welfare. Your life is now forfeitbe no delay.

quested leave to address the crew. quested leave_to address the crew. Spencer have the service they have now rendered cannot be in-ing had leave to give the signal, was asked if he jured by that. It will be remembered in the Navy cd; and the necessity of the case compels me to ake it. I do not intend, however, to imitate you would give Small the leave he asked. He said yes. that when a matiny occurred and they remained faithful to their trust, their services were not forin the mode of claiming the sacrifice. If there be in your-breast one feeling true to nature, you

will be grateful for the premature disclosure of my example. I, never kill a man, but only said in thankful that you have been prevented from the torrible deeds you meditated. If you have any warning, and never go in a Guinoaman." Turn-Going in a Guincaman brought me to this. Take the preservation of the Somers from the treacher-warning, and never go in a Guincaman." Turn- ous toils by which she was surrounded, both since word to send to your father, any satisfiction to ing to Spencer he said, "I am ready to die; are express to him, that you were not allowed to be-

come a pirate, as you ought to do, you will have ten minutes granted in which to write it." Mid-Cromwell's last words were, "tell my wife that I die innocent; I die an innocent man."-From shipman Thompson was then directed to note the the appearance of this man in assuming to be in time and inform us when it had expirednocent, it would-scom-that-Spencer-took-all-the-Spencer scemed overcome with emotion. He risk of the affair, and Cromwell intended to pro-

burst into a flood of tears, sank on his knees, and said he was not fit to die. I repeated to him his I placed myself where I could take in the whole catechism, and begged him to offer sincere praydeck with my eye. No word was given by Spon-cer. He finally said he could not give the word, ers for the Divine ers for the Divine forgiveness. I recommended to him the English Prayer Book, assuring him that he would find in it something snited to all and wished rae to do it. The word was accord

ingly given and the execution took place. his necessities. Cromwell fell upon his knees, protesting his innocence, and invoking the name The crew was ordered aft, when I addressed them. I called their attention to the fate of the young men who had just heen hung in their pre sence: I spoke of the distinguished social posiof his wife. Spencer declared that Cromwell was cent, and begged that this might be believed. tion Spencer had held at home, and held up be fore them the career of usefulness and profession This, I confess, staggered me; but the evidence of his guilt was conclusive. - Lieut. Gansevoort said that there was not a shadow of doubt of it. al honor to which a course of faithful daty would The petty officers said he was the one man from whom real apprehension was entertained. He have raised him. After liaving been but a few months at sea, he had criminally aspired to supwas at first the accomplice of Spencer, and was then urged on by him, and had been by him turnplant me in a command I had carned by thirty years' faithful service. Their own future fortune I told them, were within their own control. ed to his account. I tried to show him how Spen, cer had endeavored to use him, and told Spencer opened to them the stations of respectability and of future honor to which they might rise, but told that be had made remarks about him he would I called their attention also to Cromwell's course. I called their attention also to Cromwell's course. I had received a handsome education, and his ot consider flattering. He expressed great unxicty to know what they were. Utold him Crom. well had said of him and another person that there handwriting was even elegant; but he had als failed through his love of gold. was a "d-d fool on one side, and a d-d knave

in the other," and told him that Cromwell would have allowed him to live only so long as he could have made him useful to himself. This roused The first \$15 he had received from Spencer had ought him, and the hope of great plunder had so him, and from that time he said no more of Cromcured the nurchase. An anecdote had been tot well's innocence. Subsequent circumstances made me believe that to me by Collins, of Cromwell, which carried its own moral with it, and which I desired Collins t Spencer wished to save him, probably from the epcat. He did so. . He told them that he one

pe that he would yet get possession of the veswent to India with Gromwell, and that they took sel and carry ont his original design ; and perhaps on board there a key of doubloons for Mr. Thorn-dike. Collins alone knew of its being aboard, that Crouwell would in some way effect his res. and kept it a secret until they went ashore. If then told Cromwell of it, who laughed at him cue. He endenvored at the same time to per-suade mo that Small was only an alias for some one clse on his list-though this was proved to be land said if "he had known about it, he would hav false. Small alone was the one we had set down run away with "the keg." I told the crew they as the poltroon of the three; yet he received the announcement of his fate with great composure. had only to choose between the two-Collins and Fromwell. Snfall had also been brought up to He was asked what preparation he wished to make. better things, but had not been able to resist He said he had noue: "Nobody cares for me,". said he, "but my poor old mother, and I would temptation, and had died invoking blessings on the flag of his country. All hands were then called to cheer ship, and

rather she should not know what has become o rave three hearty cheers. Three heartier cheer I returned to Scencer. I asked him what mes ever went up from the deck of an American ship! sage he had to eend to his friends. He said In that electric moment I verily believe the pures None. Tell them that I die wishing them every and loftiest patriotism burst forth from the breasts blessing and happiness. I deserve death for this even of the worst conspirators. From that mo and my other crimes. There are few crimes I have not committed. I am sincerely penitent for ment I felt that I was again completely master of my vessel, and that I could do with her whatever the honor of my country required. Dinner was piped, and I noticed with feeling. them all. I only fear my repentance is too late." I asked him if there was any one whom he had injured to whom he could make reparation-any of pain that some of the boys, as they passed the hodies, laughed and sneered at them; I still de one who was suffering obloquy on his account. He said, "No; but this will kill my poor noth-er." I did not know before that he had a mother, sired that Spencer should be buried in a coffin, and gave orders to have one built. But Lieut. Ganse coort offered to relinquish a mess chest he had and was touched by his allosion to her. I aske for that purpose, which was soon convorted into a substantial coffin. They were received by their messmates, to be decently land out for burial. The him if it would not have been far more dreadful if he had succeeded in his attempt-if it were not much better to die as he would, than to be come a pirate and steep himself so terribly in blood and guilt. He said, "I do not know what Midshipmen assisted in the daty. Spencer was laid out cloted in his comple uniform, except his sword, which he had forfeited the right to wear. would have become of me if I had succeeded. I noticed that upon the hands of one of the oth-ers a seaman had tied a ribbon, with the name up I told him that Cronwell would soon have made away with him, and that McKinley would probably have destroyed them both. Ile said he "fear-ed this would injure his father." "Had you sucit of that Somers who so distinguished him self by his gallantry, patriotism and skill. On Cromwell's face a sabre-cut was visible, and recd this would injure ins father." "If ad you suc-seeded," I replied, "the injury you would have 'C done him would have been much greater." If it had been possible to take him home, as I first in-tended, I told him that he would have got clear, 'v as in America a man with money and influential friends would always be cleared;" that the course if I was taking mould him is in father here this if noving his hair four or five more were discover ed; which showed that he had been were wounds were given. He was said to have been in a slaver. and in Moro Castle in Havana; and it was th

general impression that he had been a pirate. I was taking would injure his father less than if A squall of rain sprang up, which rendered it necessary to cover the bodies with tarpaulins.he should go home and be condeaned, yet again escape. He said that he had attempted the same They were arranged according to their rank, and all hands were called to bury the dead. The

Clay State Convention. It will be recollected that the Convention callcountry. A purser's post or a handsome p miary ed by the friends of Henry Clay in Pennsylva iponso would be a small compensation for nia, and intended to have been held on the 25th the services he rendered. of September last, was, for sufficient freasons, postponed. This Convention will therefore be

Sergeant Gartry proved himself worthy the no-le corps to which he belonged. He rose from bie corps to which he belonged. The rose from postponed. The Convention will his harmock, where he had been confined by sick-held on the 22d of February, ensu-when this was done his includy returned and he was again disabled. I respectfully suggest that for the object of the Convention. held on the 22d of February, ensuing, a day full of inspiring recollections, and most appropriate

The time was now wearing away. Small re-the the Navy. If they prove to be unworthy of it their County meetings. The names of delegater

If it be deemed that I have had any merit for and before her departure from the United States,

Mr Spencer. I pledged myself for the entire faithfulness and zeal with which he will discharge its duties. For myself I only ask that, whatevor may be thought of the services rendered to the flag of my country, which should be the first considered, my own honor must also meet with due consideration. I ask only that I may not be deprived of my command until I am found unorthy of it. ALEX. SLIDEL MACKENZIË.



CARLISLE, PA.

bject to the decision of a National Convent

SPECIALLY FFOR THE PUBLIC FYE."

OUR CREED. A sound National Currency, regulated by the will and authority of the Nation 2. An adequate Revenue, with fair Protection

Just restraints on the Executive power, cmbracing a further restriction on the exercise of the Veto.

with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sales of it among all the States." . An honest and economical administration perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrage; but with suitable restraints against improper interference in elections.

the Government.--- HENRY CLAY. -----

Our thanks are warmly tendered to Hon. Mr. Gentry, of the U.S. House of Representatives, for important public documents." We are indebted to Messrs. Gorgas and

\$7 Job Mann, Esq, was on Monday re-clected

. . . A NATIONAL STOCK.

THE GREAT MEASURE OF RELIEF ! Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson, the well known advoate of the plan for relieving the States by the reation of a National Stock based upon the proceeds of the public lands, has commenced a series of letters explanatory of his views of the measure e proposes. The first of these letters will be

he proposes. The first of these letters will be found below, addressed to Col. Charles Carroll of Maryland. We have published one or two able articles on this subject, and shall, if possible, lay these let-ters before our readers as they appear, with the carroit hope that they will receive that attentive perusal and deep consideration which is due to the great importance of the measure proposed. This plan, we believe, was first proposed by the appointed for Cumberland county, in pursuanc of a resolution, of the County meeting held in Ezckiel S. Dunbar, a member of the Indiana This plan, we believe, was first proposed by the Legislature, from Jackson county. Mr. Dunbar, Hon, John Pope of Kentucky, but has subsequent. we believe, was a native of Newville in this ly been more strenuously urged by Mr. Johnson. county, and was once a practitioner at the Car. At first it was received with little favor, but it is would be exchanged for the productions of our now advocated by some of the ablest public men own country, and so the entire drain of twelve millions of specie would be arrested by a single and best journalists in the country, and if sustainolitary measure of national policy, as simple as ed by the people may become a law even at the

csent session of Congress. The Philadelphia Daily Chronicle, an able neural paper, in introducing this plan of Mr. John-

son to the notice of its readers, prefaces it with some very just and true remarks upon the state of the times, which renders some relief absolutely necessary. A prolific cause of the general adversity of the country, says that paper, is well snown to exist in the entire inadequacy of its will assuredly increase until such a policy as currency. From an expansion almost without propose shall be adopted. narallel in the history of currency, it has been. The amount of interest thus sayed to the na parallel in the history of currency, it has been

with ruinous suddenness, brought down to a state the usual number of assistant officers. During of extreme contraction, until there is not now in circulation, in all the States, more than enough of

spirited debate occured on the subject of the coin to do the business of a single commercial License question. A difference of opinion wascity. This fact being once stated, every reflectheld us to the propriety of Legislative enactment ing person will at cncc see the connection between with regard to Tavern Licenses, in which the the cause and effect. Although the nation is in Washingtonians very properly took ground afull possession of health, peace and abundant harvests, yet the population are far from enjoying that happiness which is the only proper object of enlightened legislation. Business of nearly every from the exactions of the tax gatherer, could description is prostrated because there is not a sufficient currency in the country to carry it on. Contracts without number, and extending from some of the most important sovereign States down | stant flow, and the treasury of the nation would to the engagements of the most obscure business men, stand unfulfilled, and must ever remain so, credit and pledged honor of the States would be unless some means of relief is administered.— re-established and redeemed. Whilst now every Both public and private contracts must be repudiated, and public and private faith be even more broken up than it now is, and the industry of the

working_man_still go unrewarded, unless the day. country be put in possession of a proper currency. Where a currency is wanting, there can be but little demand for labor, and that only of particular kinds of labor, and honest industry will be trampled in the dust.

business of the country, Mr. Johnson argues. nost forcibly that his plan will be amply sufficient The following is his first letter on the subject :

which could prevent opposition to Mr. B., though if as much had been known before the election as developed itself after, we opine the election might The Whig vote was cast for the Un. John parties in your region of the States I um pleased Banks, of Berks county, in_doing which they to learn that they regard it in reference to its bearings upon themselves, and the welfare and manifested their esteem for as able a jurist and as

manifested their esteen for as able a jurist and as honor of the country. In my speches, in my let a patriotic a citizen as the State can boast. Were ters, and in all of my conversations, I have from John Banks in the Senare, Pennsylvania feeling the commencement of the subject to this mo I submitted the subject to Congress at the last ses-sion, I used the following language, as reported 97-Hon. John J. Crittenden, was on the 7th nst. clocted U. S. Senator from Kentucky, for six in the Intelligencer at the time.

States,) as high above and beyond, as broader and interest as well as enjoyment, without acquiring deeper than either of the great parties of the day. it from a well-conducted newspaper. But to the I started it as no party question, and wished it ad-

Thus there is a perpetual annual drain of about one fifth of the cutire specie of the nation. And whether it is sent from Maryland, Pennsylvania or Louisiana, the effect is felt in Maine, Missouri

•. • .

t would be efficacious.

or Louisiana, the effect is felt in Maine, Missouri and Georgia-for it matters not at which ex-treme or at how many points the vital fluid is drawn, every, part of the body politic becomes in an equal degree exhausted. But by transforming the State debts, which will average six per cent interest, into Government stocks at four per cent From the two weeks of patriotic labor devoted to he service of the people by the present Reform Legislature, par excellence, I am doubtful if I can glean enough to fill a single letter that will repay perusal, aside from what you have already given your readers. You know that both branches are organized, I suppose, after an eight or nine days struggle, which is something to boast of, considering that locofocoism has not a majority of more than twenty five and even the six millions which would be paid in interest to the Government bond holders, would

in the two branches! And you know, too, that low wages anti-Tariff Buchanan has been re-elected to the U.S. Senate, which is something to be still more proud of, when it is remembered that he stands ready to sacrifice the best interests of Pennsylvania by voting to repeal the present Tariff, so as to propitiate the South and secure for himself the possibility not be sent abroad in specie or specie funds, as of its vote for the Presidency in 1844. Besides these \$12,000,000 arc, or should be sent now, but Herculean labors they have made Ellis Lewis Judge Herculean labors they have made Ellis Lewis Judge of the Lancastar district, and Chas. G. Donnol, Judge of the district left by Lewis. There was a little kicking against the confirmation of Lewis owing to_

his connection with the lumber speculations of Gov. Porter. Mr. Penniman and Mr. Spackman thought Then he who is in favor of relieving the peoble from direct taxation, will support the meas-bre—as will he who is for retaining the capital of the gold and silver in this country instead of that these charges ought to be cleared up before his confirmation, and for this purpose they wished his sending it abroad, for no measure less compre-hensive, and enlightened, will effect these two nomination referred to a select committee, but they could not get enough to think with them, and he wasreat and all important results. And any expe swallowed, lumber business and all.

The federal locolocos nominated Job Mann, the the distresses of the people. The evils which now afflict the People, the States and the Nation, present inclumbent, as their candidate for State Treasurer this evening. As the Porterites flew the track last year and refused to vote for Anderson the cancus candidate, the radicals will feel under no obtion would, if set apart as a sinking fund, very ligations to support the caucus candidate this year. uickly liquidate the entire capital of the whole comman is very active in trying to upset their plans. The pressure upon the banks would cease, and If he can command ten or fifteen votes, the Harrison Democrats may assist them to make a Treasurer as all that are solvent, could resume and maintain they did the other faction of the party last year, and specie payments : a system of hoarding specie would at once cease, and it would again circulate freely from hand to hand. Stocks of all kinds I suppose they will reap the same reward for their

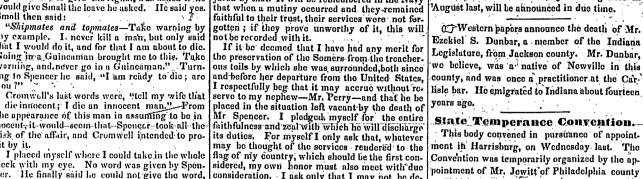
services. Judging from the evidence afforded during the sails of commerce, which are now furled in our time the present Legislature has been in session and ports, would be again expanded in a hundred seas. The mechanic would be enabled to fabrifrom the general character of the material composing it, very little need be looked for by the people cate for the farmer, and the farmer, relieved from its deliberations. Every one's mouth is too full once more purchase the necessaries, comforts and luxuries of life-and thus a million of springs of loud professions of " Democracy " and reform to be sincerely desirous of doing any thing to relieve the of individual and national prosperity, now al State from its burdens, and the people from their opened in con distresses. There are many members anxiously deagain receive its regular and abundant tribute.— But more than this, and all these the national sirous of remedying the evils under which the community is groaning, and a few_who_possess talents and honesty. But they are not enough to relieve the Legislature from the charge of being the most American who has a pure sentiment of feeling in his nature, must blush at the disgrace which ncompetent body that has sat in Pennsylvania-for many a year. Between the dishonesty of some and he gross stupidity of others, the " collected wisdom " I will resume the subject to morrow or next

of the Commonwealth presents but a sorry apology or what a body of Legislators should be. It is not strange that while the people persist in selecting such men to make laws for them, that they are ground to the dust by infamous laws and insufferable burdens. The fault is their own. If instead of electing men for party services-men who are only fit to officiate at word meetings of tap-room politicians, they would select their representatives for their honesty and capability, there would soon be a very different state of

hings in our Tax-ridden Commonwealth After this week I will endeavor to give you in detail the doings of this assembly of loco foco Solomons-that is, if they do any thing worth the trouble und the paper it will require. There will be a great flourish of eloquence in a day or two in a resolution instructing our members in Congress to pay back to Gen. Jackson, out of the immense surplus revenue of the mation, the \$1000 with interest which Judge Hall ty Newspapers. The Editor of a newspaper is of New Orleans, inflicted upon him for keeping up expected to devote unwearied attention, and keep martial law and imprisoning innocent citizens of that nceasing vigilance to mantain the character and city long aft r danger was passed and peace had been interests of his Town and County, but-how often declared. They, will probably contrive to spend a do the public neglect to give him that support iew days very profitably on this subject, much to the which is necessary to sustain him in his arduous omfort and edification of the people. I will keep latics. It is not saying too much to assert that you enlightened on this important matter, as it comes every head of a family should take a newspaper. so appropriately within the sphere of duties of our Indeed how is it possible for any one to be pos-Legislature just at this time! And if they happen to hit upon any other measure of equal interest and equal profit you shall have the news in "advance of all your cotemporaries, reported expressly for the Herald."

N. S. Pennsylvania Legislature.

IIABRIBBURG, January 14, 1845.



This body convened in pursuance of appoint. nent in Harrisburg, on Wednesday last. The Convention was temporarily organized by the apnointment of Mr. Jewitt of Philadelphia county as Chairman, and Professor M. Caldwell of Cum berland county, Secretary. The number of dele rates in attedance was about four hundred, and

he proceedings were of considerable interest. The Convention was afterwards permanently organized by the appointment of Hon. John C

Bucher, of Dauphin county, as President, with the_sitting_of the_Convention, we_learn, that a

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Wednesday, January 19, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT HENRY CLAY,

DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPLES.

American Industry.

A faithful administration of the public domain

the General Government, leaving public officers. men carried out every kind of "heading" process . An amendment to the Constitution, limiting

Kennedy, of the Legislature, for documents.

Treasurer of Pennsylvania, by the Legislature.

The bill to incornorate the Cumberlan

of American laborers to the ten cent a day rates of Europe. A number of others it was known were opposed to Mr. Buchanan, but it is supposed had not the nerve to follow Mr. Gibons in his independent course. Besides this the Buchanan-

SINGLE (TERM.

These objects attained, I think that we should ase to be afflicted with bad administration of

years from the 4th of March next. Mr. C. is one of the noblest Whigs in the Union.

on the subject of Protection to Home Industry, would be represented as it really exists.

the incumbent of the Presidential office to a hove had a different result.

The same Old Coon Again !

gainst all interference, and the Temperance men of the old school in its favor. Messrs. Bigler and Deford, legislative delegates, and Rev. Mr. Thorn of Cumberland county, were the most prominent peakers, and the debate clicited besides much clo-

ence a great deal of sharp repartee and humorous pleasantry. The Convention adjourned on Thursday evening ; the members having received from their meeting renewed energy in prosecuting the good work, whilst a new impetus was

also given to the holy cause of Temperance. The U.S. Senator, Mr. Buchanan, as was generally expected, was n Tuesday-last, -re-elected U .- S .- Senator from-

Pennsylvania, for six years from the 4th of March next. Mr. Gibons, of the Senate, and Mr. Fredcricks of the House, both loco focos, would not, however, "bow their knees to Baal" and vote as Democrats for an old Federalist, who is opposed to a Protective Tariff and would reduce the wages

To give relief under this prostration of the

Hall of Representatives. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24th, 1842.

DEAR SIRG-I cinbrace the carliest opportunity amidst my many engagements and duties to ac-knowledge the redoipt of your last obliging letter, and to write you in-reply somewhat at length. I am much gratified to learn with what favor cle below, and that is-to support your own Coun-

the proposition which I submitted to Congress ar tó its

urged it as a great and vital measure, above al more party, local or personal confiderations, and in that light I shall continue to urge it. When

> sessed of that due share of political and general ntelligence which is necessary to every man's

Your ob't serv't W. COST JOHNSON. Col. CHARLES CARROLL, Doughoragan Manor, Maryland.

ow tarnishes our heretofore fair fame.

vould rise to par, that have intrinsic value

most wholly dried up, would be

Support your Own!

We find the following going the rounds of the apers, extracted from the Portsmouth Journal. No one will dispute the correctness of either of these mottos, and they ought to be adopted in the practice of every one:

"Our country, against the world. "Our State, before any other in the Union. "OUR TOWN, in preference to any other in

he State." But to these we have to add another, the justess of which is strongly supported in the artig

n board the John Adams, and the Potomac, The but had been unsuccessful. He asked if I had American ensign was lowered to half mats. Night not exaggerated the danger. I told him "No; had now set in. All the lamps were lit and disthat his attempts to corrupt the crew had been tributed among the crew and placed in the bows, in the gang-way and in the quarter boat. The too widely successful; that I know of the existence of the conspiracy, but did not know how ex. service for the dead was read and the bodies were tensive it was," I recapitulated to him his acts, Ite was startled when I told him of his stealing brandy. Ho admitted the justice of his fue, but the occasion, "Preserve us from the dangers of who has been annointed to Judge Barton's place brandy. Ho admitted the justice of his fate, but asked me if I was not "going too far and too fast. he seas and the violence of enquies. Bless the Does the law justify you l" said he. I replied United States :- watch over all that are upon the ion was not unprejudiced ; that I had deep, and protect the inhabitants of the land in consulted all the officers and they had given their ace and quiet, through Jesus Christ our Lord." opinion that it was just-that he deserved death. In reading this I sincerely thanked God for the

He asked "what would be the manner of his death." I explained it to him. He requested that he might be shot. I told him that it could not be of the day, the 4th of December, after the laws for the Government of the Navy had been just. He objected to the shortness of the time, read, according to invariable custom on board the Somers, I took occasion to allude to the lessons to and requested that an hour might be given to pre-pare. I made-no answer to this, batallowed much be drawn from the fate of those who had suffered more than the hour he asked for to clapse. He I led the minds of the crew back to their youthrequested that his face might be covered. I grant. ful days and showed them how they trampled uncd his request and asked him what it should be covered with. If said a hankerchief. In his der foot the wise counsel and admonitions of their friends. In Small's locker were letters from his locker was found a black one, which was put on his face. Cromwell and Small made the same reother, expressing the joy she felt that he was so happy on board the Soniers. (This was before Spencer had joined.) There was also a Bible, in the leaves of which he had copied some verses and the sentence of the senten from the Sailors' Magazine, in praise of its holy precepts. These verses I read to the crew. I thus show

ed them how Small valued This Bible, but that he the oross, and told him that God's mercies were did not resist temptation. I urged them to read it equal to all his wants. He kneeled down and closely and attend faithfully to its precepts. I enroad from the Prayer Book, and asked again if 1 deavored to show that there could be no such road from the Frayer Book, and asked again if I deavored to show that there could be no such thought his repentance would be accepted, saying thing as honest atheism. I held, up before them understood his case but could suit his grace to it. He begged that I would forgive him. I told him would never have suffered him to go astray. ' In conclusion, I called on them, as they had did most sincerely and cordially, and asked him if I had done any thing which made him seck my life, or whethor lits hatred was unfounded. He eaid he thought it was only fancy. "Perhaps," he added, "there was something-in-your manner which offended me," I read over to him what I had written down. He wished me to alter the a sage in which I said that he "offered as an ex-cuse, that he had attempted the same thing on the John Adams and Potomac." He only mentioned it as the had attempted the same thing on the John Adams and Potomac." He only mentioned it as the had attempted the same thing on the John Adams and Potomac." He only mentioned it as the had attempted the same thing on the John Adams and Potomac." He only mentioned it as the had attempted the same thing on the John Adams and Potomac." He only mentioned it as the had attempted the same thing on the John Adams and Potomac." He only mentioned it as the had the potomace of the same the sa

More than an hour had now clapsed. Spencer ns he met Croinwell, paused and asked to see Mr. Wales. As he passed Croinwell, he said not a word of his innocence, nor did he make any appeal in his favor. Spencer said, "Wales, I hope you in his favor. Spencer said, "Wales, I hope you will forgive me for tampering with your fidelity." Wales roplied, overcome with emotion, "I do for-give you from the bottom of my heart, and I hope God will forgive you also." Wales was weeping; and Smoerer in messing met Small at the state God will forgive you also." Wales was weeping; and Sponcer, in passing, met Small at the gang-way... He extended his hand and spid, "Small, forgive me for having brought you into trouble." Small answered, "No, by God, Spencer, I cannot forgive, you." Spencer repeated his request... Small said, "How can you ask that of me after having brought me to this ? We shall soon be be fore God and shall there know all about it." Saap fore God and shall there know all about it." Spencer said, "You must forgive me—I cannot die the existence of the Union has a commander beer without it." I went to Small and asked him not more ably and zealously acconded by a first lieu to cherish any resentment at such a time, and tenant. asked him to forgive him. He relented-hold out Where all behaved so well, it may seem invidi-

his hand to Spencer and said, "I do forgive you-and my God forgive you also." Small then asked my forgiveness. I took his Hicock. Both were in delicate health, and the Small then asked my forgiveness. I took his hand and expressed my forgiveness. I took his should seek my life; if I had been harsh either in deed of word to him. He exclaimed, "What have you done to me? Nothing—but treated me like a man." I told him of the high responsibilities under which I acted; of the duty I owed my the boys he intended to put to death, and of the high duty I owed to the flag of my country.-"Hight!" he exclaimed, "God bless that flag and prosper 1:" "Now," shid he, "give me a quick and easy death." Spencer suid to Lieut: Ganse, voort that his courage had been doubted; but fle wished him to bear witness that he died like n brave man.

opinion, and not just. But I am merely stating fucis-what passed on the occasion,

County Insurance Company, -passed in the Senate on Monday. . 0"" Rumor" says that Col. Charles McClure, of this borough, is hereafter to obey the behests Four Thousand, over his Loco competitor Gen. what Georgia is disposed to do for. HENRY CLAY who has been appointed to' Judge Barton's place in the Criminal Court at Philadelphia. The ru-

mor is not yet confirmed by any official announce ment, and we know not therefore whether there is any ground for it. Nous verrons, though, as

We presume no apology is necessary for he space taken up by the narrative of Commandr Muckenzie. It would not have been possible thrilling interest.

Trial-for Murder.

A white man named Henry Peters, was tried in he Court of Oyer and Terminer for this county, last wook, charged with the murder of Harvy Gibbons, a black man. The trial excited consid-

crable interest. It appeared from the evidence on the trial that hereafter. on the evening of the 12th of November last, the

deceased and prisoner were in the public house of Christian Zug in Shippensburg. Whilst there they got into a dispute about the weight of price of beef-that after wrangling some time Peters proposed betting a dollar. The person who was isked to hold the stakes refused, and the lie then

iven three cheers for their country, now to give given three cheers for their country, now to give three cheers for God--as they would do by sing-ing his praise. The colors were then hoisted, and above the American ensign was raised the banner of the cross—the only flag that ever floats passed between the two. Peters called Gibbons llur, which Gibbons returned by saying if he were one so also was Peters. Peters then walked up to the stove and communeed looking for something-not sceming to find it he opened a wood

with which he approached Gibbons. Gibbons my yessel with that she would have presented had she fallen into pirates' hands. Nor could I avoid caught hold of it, but Peters jerked it from him, observing the marked effect produced upon the and aimed a blow at Gibbons which struck him ship's company by the proceedings. I was satisupon the head, making a fracture in the skull of fied at once that all danger was past and the mubout four inches in length, and penetrating the iny broken for ever. In closing this report there yet remains the brain. Gibbons fell into a chair, but was able

pleasing duty of adverting to the conduct of the afterwards to walk across the street to his brothunder officers. The first lieutenant, throughou the whole difficulty, has borne himself with cour er's, where he was put to bed, and died the eleve age, and sustained a lofty and chivalrous part.-

Always armed, his pistol often cocked-only in a single instance has any accident occurred; and that arose from the accidental discharge of his pistel while arresting Cromwell. Next in rank to the Commander on board they vessel, he was my equal in the discharge of every duty. Never since about three o'clock the Court was called in ses-

sion, and the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Peters was sentenced on Monday morning, to five 'years'solitary confinement in the Eastern the Senate, with only 5 votes against it, to give

degree. I submit that J. W. Wales, by his coolness and

election recently held in Georgia, Mr. Crawford the Whig candidate has a majority of nearly McDougald ! This is gbrious news, and shows

in 1844! "Yet Freedom, yet thy lanner, torn but flying, Streams like a thunder-could against the wind."

CHEER-UP-WINGS:

According to the returns of the Congressional.

Riots in Philadelpia. During the last week the city of Philadelphia has been the scene of mist alarming riots. It seems a large body of Weavers are on a strike

for higher wages. They on Monday attacked. beat and destroyed the wib of a number of those which will yield, without use or circulation, an who chose to work at the ild prices. The whole interest to the holder, and therefore will retain as beat and destroyed the wib of a number of those Who chose to work at the id prices. The whole interest to the holder, and therefore will rotain as Western part of Movamensing, was a scene of riot and tumult; and the bouth western section of the city proper, was ony preserved undisturb. and the public lands specifically, for the payment for us to fill up the space with matter of more Western part of Movammsing, was a scene of

ed by the presence of a stong body of police, un-Stock. der the direction of the miyor.

Hon. James Cooper of Pennsylvania, has written an able letter on he subject of the Na. tional Stock, which we shall endeavor to publish

CTOn Thursday last, application was made silver, and lock up in its stead a hond that will to Judge Betts, of the U.S. District Court for bave as fixed a value as gold and silver, and will New York, for a warrant to arrest Commander MacKenzie and Lieut. Gaisevoort, for murder on power to invest funds in a slock which will run for the high seas. The application was on the part years, and never depreciate in value-and will of Margaret Cromwell, whe of Cromwell one of secure to widows and orphans a fixed revenue the mutineers who was elecuted.

____Judge__Betts__mswerel__the-application-__atlength, but declined to grant any warrant while the examination of Comminder MacKenzie was pending before the Court of Inquiry.

Profession and Practice.

Our readers says the Harrisburg Telegraph, who have attended to the sourse of the Loco focos in the Legislature in relation to the public ment. printing, will be struck with the great variance be-

in the prices of printing should be had-and currency of metal and convertible paper. But that no competition should be allowed in obtain. that no competition should be allowed in obtainiug it; consequently, they vere obliged to VOTE iug it; consequently, they vere obliged to VOTE DOWN, and DID vote down, the bill that passed the Senate, with only 5 votes against it, to give the printing to the lowest responsible bidder...

the printing to the lowest esponsible bidder .---We ask the Tax-payers to note this fact, as we

shall refer to it again. ST The Philadelphia Ledger and some othar-

a libel upon the judiciary of the country, in Commander MacKenzie's expression, that " in Amer-

ica a man with money and influential friends would always be cleared." And yet this is but the reiteration of an assertion by him which if we are not very much in error, these papers

themselves originated and have been laboring to prove true for a year past! If the Commander: The said that Chief Justice Taney, of the will take old files of some of these pupple he will

d as no part estion-for it was a oues tion as broad as the Union, as deep as the endur ing interests of the people, and as momentous as the honor of the States."

giving a support to local papers. It should be the pride, as it is the interest of every citizen of a county to take some paper published in it. The Some of those who have taken but a superficial examination of my proposition, and who perhaps, have not read the address to my constit. weekly visitations of a good newspaper are like the regular apearance of an old friend-Re whole uents, confound it with unqualified assumption of State debts, and an issue of paper currency by family give it a welcome and hold converse with its intelligent pages. We say good newspaper, and the way to bild up a local press is to give it the Government for general circulation-and thus, from false positions, reason to conclusion, or rather leap to a hasty conclusion against it.

a liberal support. A half starved publisher can no more cater well for his readers than he can I have proposed no measure of assumption. I have proposed no issue of paper circulation.-He who borrows bank paper has to pay interest for its use, whilst it yields him no profit but in from an empty larder for his own stomach. The times are hard it is true, but this is no excuse for that man who neglects to take a paper and pay for it too. Most publishers have families (printers the purposes for which he may apply it. I pro-pose an issue and distribution of Stock which are too sensible to live Bachelors,) and the prowill sectire at once the purposes of gold and silver to the States. in discharge of their debts, and ducts of the farm and mechanic's shop seldon fail to come in play in keeping the press in motion. Sending East for your Newspapers instead of en-couraging your own is like sending abroad for manufactures which artizans in your midst stand

ready to furnish. The foreign paper costs the cash and cash only, and when obtained, very of ten lacks the real interest and utility of the sheet issued in your own neighborhood. The very adof interest, and the ultimate redemption of the vortisements, and the weekly record of Marriag-

I have proposed that a portion of the bonds and Deaths possess an interest in the home pa shall be denominations from a thousand dollars per worth to any family more than the pittance the sheet costs; and the contrast in families down to one hundred-not that they shall be made a circulating currency, but that those who now lock up gold and silver in limited amounts, where papers are regularly taken and where the are not, is ever the subject of remark by intelli-gent and obsorving "travellers." may find it to their interest to purchase a Gov.

ernment bond, and thus, unlock hoarded gold and Important from Mexico. Possession taken of Monteroy by the American Commodore. Another Revolution.-Intelligence just received at New York, by the Anahuac from Vera Cruz, informs us of another revolu-

tion having taken places in Mexico. Santa Anafrom stable stocks. And in the bill which I subsent orders to break up Congress, because the mitted at the last session, and which is on the journal of the 16th of August, is the following Federal party was too strong for him. And Gen. section : Gustarrey, of the Department of San Luis ac-

"Sec. 33. That for the more convenient paycordingly declared its dissolution, and announced ment of interest, and to secure and make unife the convocation of a new one by Santa Ana to the manner and mode of transfer or exchange of form a constitution for the Republic. General rious parts of the Union, for the convenience and tion for his department. These movements creatsecurity of the Stockholders and the Govern- ed a great sensation. Congress took a dignified stead of four as usual heretofore. Also a reso-

Although I am no candidate for popular favor tween their acts and that professions. They will observe that while the talk lustily about re-form and retrenchment, they vote against it.— The reason of this has been unblushingly a vow-cel in the House for tween there day a part to opnose of rains if not a duct to opnose of rains. The American Commodore (Jones) on the House for twee there day a part to opnose of rains if not a duct to opnose of rains if a bu-singest in a duct to opnose of rains if a bu-singest in a duct to opnose of rains if a bu-singest in a duct to opnose of rains if a bu-singest in a duct to opnose of rains if a bu-singest in a duct to opnose of rains if a bu-singest in a duct to opnose of rains if a bu-singest in a duct to opnose of rains if a bu-singest in a duct to opnose of rains if a bu-singest in a duct to opnose of rains if a bu-singest in a duct to opnose of rains if a bu-singest in a duct to opnose of rains if a bu-singest in the a duct to opnose of rains if a bu-baying been declared batween Marine and the rains and rains in the rains opnose of rains inter-singest in the a duct to opnose of rains is opnose of rains in the rains and rains in the rains and rains a ter's, where he was put to bed, and died the clear enth day after the occurrence. The reason of this has bed unblushingly avow-enth day after the occurrence. The prosecution was conducted by Messrs. GRAMAM and HAMILL, and the defence of the pris-tore, by Messrs. WATTS and BRANDEDURY. The trial commenced on Thursday morning; the jury retired to make up their verdict on Saturday morning about 10 o'clock. On Sunday afternoon about three o'clock the Court was called in ses-in the prises of the printing areport of war the loce for two d three days past, by disarm even that casulatry which makes it a bu-siness if not a duty to oppose everything that is good, and that offers relief to a suffering people, up on the ground of tender scruples, and-which has as widely misconceived my views upon cur-relief to the States which I have proposed. I will, in a few words, give my views on this collateral about three o'clock the Court was called in ses-in the prises of the printing areport of war the loce for members of the senate proceeded to the Hail Or' distant to oppose everything that is good, and that offers relief to a suffering people, up on the ground of tender scruples, and-which has as widely misconceived my views upon cur-relief to the States which I have proposed. I will, in a few words, give my views on this collateral and and ever have been in favor of a mixed about three o'clock the Court was called in ses-in the priores of the printing areport of war in the priore about the priore of the optime and in the origen of the printing area war have been in favor of a mixed in the priore of the printing area war have been in favor of a mixed in the priore of the printing area war have been in favor of a mixed in the priore of the printing area war have been in favor of a mixed in the origen and which a long debate ensued. The members of the Senate being announced at 12 o'clock, the ces, issue a note for circulation that it cannot re-

and a second second

peachy and Texas, little information is learned .--Gen. Woll writes that he will not let one of the 300 Texans escape who, marched towards Rio I am opposed to the Government issuing or au thorizing the issue of a paper currency for circu. osed to the Government issuing or au-Grande. Six hundred men had left Vera Cruz on the 15th ult, for Campeachy to reinforce the Mex-

lation which could not be always converted into specie, and hence I have never voted for the issue. 33 The Philadelphia Ledger and some other oven of Treasury Notes during the existence papers affect a holy horror of whiat they allege is in part of the four Administrations that I have adoralists.

been in Congress—becouse it was an inconverti-ble paper of circulation. I only proposed that the Government shall give evidences of debt in the form of certificates or bonds, which will secure the holder the puncta-al payment of interest, and the final liquidation of the principal.

e nation. The drain of specie or specie funds now to a bout \$12,000,000 to pay the interest abroad.-

struct-read it carefully and ponder truths : "The citizens of a county are too apt to failing

MONDAY, Jan. 9, 1843. The Speaker announced the standing commitces of the Senate.

The bill which provides for giving the printing of the Senate to the lowest Lidder, was then on motion of Mr. Sullivan, passed through committee of the whole.

Communications were received from the Anditor General and State Treasurer in relation to the amount of Relief notes cancelled by the Banks and at the State Treasury. The letter of the Auditor General states that notes have been cancelled by the banks to the amount of 2,145 dollars. That of the Treasurer states that an amount of notes have been set a part for the purpose of being cancelled, not having been actually cancelled but nailed up in a box, there being some doubts whether the bill directing them to be cancelled has not been repealed by a subsequent act. Both communications were referred to the Comlitte on Finance.

Hugh S. Morehead, was elected Assistant lerk of the Senate.

In the House, the standing committees were announced by the Speaker.

A letter from the Secretary of the Commonwealth accompanied by his annual report on comnon Schouls, was laid before the House. The bill reducing the salaries of Judges, after being amended so as to apply only to the Judges here fler appointed, was passed in committee of the whole

The bill, providing for the non-payment of members when absent was also passed through second and third readings unanimously !

-TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1843-

The Scnate non-concurred in the House amend. nent to the bill reducing the salaries of Judges. A resolution was passed allowing each member but two daily newspapers or their equivalent, instand, and boldly declared they would not listen lution that members be prohibited from franking

American prisoners taken at Chechihua, have the Senate being announced at 12 o'clock, the been released at the request of the American Min. convention of both Houses proceeded to the elecister. In regard to the operations against Cam- of an United States Senator. The votos were ns follows :

For James Buchanan, " John Banks, " Richard Brodhead, jr.

. John S. Gibbons, Mr. Buchanan having received a majority of otes was thereupon declared duly elected, for six years from the 4th of March next.

WEDNESDAY, Jan: 11, 1843.

74

The Senate passed through final reading the Mr. Benton has frequently received oredbill allotting the printing to the lowest bidder. A it for withdrawing his claims to the Presi- compittee of conforence on the bill reducing the dency. rather than embarass the Locos. Is salaries of Judges was appointed, to meet a simi. of the principal. The influence of the measure upon the currency, there not another reason? Is he not a for-lar committee from the House. The rest of the would be instantaneous and salutary, by restor-ing confidence. As a measure of finance it is in-dispensible for the well being and prosperity of by the Constitution, as well as his charac-Laughlin the former ones. tert. We have heard that Glasgow is his Laughlin the former ones. In the Houses the Surveyor General transplace of birth, says the National Forum, mitted his annual report. A committee of confer-

icans. The garrison of Vera Cruz was momen tarily expected to declare itself ih favor of the new revolution, and for the overthrow of the