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Tentinel.

"WE GO WHERE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES POINT THE WAY; -- WHEN THEY CEASE TO LEAD, WE CEASE TO FOLLOW."

EBENSBURG, SEPTEMBER 4, 1851.

VOLUME 7.-- NUMBER 47

[FROM "HOUSEHOLD WORDS."] BEAR THEE UP BRAVELY

Bear thee up bravely, Strong heart and true Meet thy woes bravely, Strive with them too! Let them not win from thee Tears of regret, Such were a sin from thee-Hope for good yet!

Rouse thee from drooping, Care laden soul ; Mournfully stooping 'Neath grief's control: Far o'er the gloom that lies Shrouding the earth, Light from eternal skies Show us thy worth.

Nerve thee yet stronger, Resolute mind : Let care no longer Heavily bind. Rise on the eagle wings Gloriously free! Till from material things Pure thou shalt be !

Bear ye up bravely, Soul and mind too! Droop not so gravely, Bold heart and true Clear rays of streaming light Shine through the gloom, God's love is beaming bright E'en round the tomb !

From the Germantown Telegraph.

PLOWING.

FRIEND EDITOR :- There are few seasons, probably, when the important labor of plowing be better or more economically performs igency on the soil the subsequent spring. The tiny of our country. aws of chemistry, under such a concatenation autumn, whatever they contain, will be con- without examination. rule. Of these the operator must judge for

MISCELLANEOUS

Agricultural Productions of the United States.

The extended area of the United States, cov-

ering as it does some twenty degrees of latitude, and about fifty-five degrees of longitude, all in one compact mass, renders it the most favored of its agricultural productions. There is nothfew of the luxuries which gratify his palate, ticle of brend-stuffs, the staff of life, a deficiency in the supply of which is productive of so much misery in many countries, so wide is the extent of territory, comprehending so many degrees of latitude and longitude, which is planted, that a famine is an event which is almost placed beyond the bounds of possibility. If the crops fail in one section, the surplus is so great in another that the failure is scarcely felt. Instance the article of wheat, the principle staple of bread-stuffs. This grain is raised in every State and Territory. So also with rye, indian corn and potatoes. Barley is raised in all the States but Louisiana and Florida. All the Southern States with the exception of Maryland, as well as one or more of the Western States, produce rice. Every State except Delaware, makes sugar. Of the articles neces- invention went through the grain with perfect sary for the production of meat, such as hay, ease, although it was quite green, cutting down oats, &c., every State produces more or less. These facts prove that our nation need be dependent on no other for the necessaries of life, even in the most unfavorable seasons. How much more favored are we in this respect than our great commercial rival-Great Britain! There the whole commercial system is liable to be disarranged by a year of comparative famine, or by the failure of a single crop.

Ohio raises more wheat than any other State; nessee raises the most corn: Pennsylvania taking all things into consideration, than in the the most tye and buckwheat; South Carolina fall. Most farmers, after the business of har- the most rice; and New York the most barley, vesting is over, have generally an ample suffi- potatoes and hay. The production of wheat ciency of leisure to enable them to attend to has been for many years extending on the West. this business without serious inconvenience or and contracting on the East. The wheat lands detriment to more weighty affairs. Another of New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland are important advantage attending this practice, becoming in a measure exhausted, and their and one which is certainly of far too much im- yield per acre is much less in proportion than portance to the interests of the farmer to be | that of the newly cleared and prairie lands of hastily or inconsiderately overlooked, is the the West. The Western States, indeed, are benefit resulting from the turning-in of the now, par excellence, the wheat growing States of green haulm and roots of the grass which exists | the Union, and it is to them the future millions after the crop has been removed, and which, by must look for the principal means of sustenance. being turned in, operates as a powerful and It will be centuries before the United States speedy enrichment to the soil. Grass lands, will teem with a population, which, like that of from which a heavy crop of hay has been taken. England, will require all which can be raised generally produces a crop of aftermoth, which, from the soil to support life, or before they will in its decomposed state, furnishes an excellent be forced to depend upon any other nation for manure, and is of far greater value when an- the staple articles of food. Indeed, it may well propriated in this way, than when cut and fed be doubted whether science will not keep pace to stock, as hay. It has been estimated by with the growth of population, and teach our competent judges, that, on every acre of grass farmers the proper materials to restore the exland-provided it be of ordinary fertility, and hausted fertility of the soil, thus rendering an the grass roots well "set," there is from thirty acre as productive as double the quantity of to forty tons of soluble matter, fit for the food land as at present cultivated. When we conf plants. This large mass, by being covered sider the almost countless millions of human a sutumn, by the careful inversion of the sward, beings who will ultimately, at the present ratio extracts from Col Bigler's letter to Martin, and out not too deeply, and thus secured from the of progression, find subsistence within the his speech at the Eagle, and adds; leterioration of the winds and rains, is in a present limits of the United States, we are lost | We can see no reason to condemn any man. mitable condition to operate the most beneficial in the mazes of speculation at the future des- or any party, for subscribing to the sound sen-

Travels in Holland.

deircumstances, operate with the greatest ener- A little way from Dort is the ancient castle of of Gov. Johnston," was before the Legislature, zy and facility, and effect without any further Loevestein, which was the prison of the learned we advocated its passage, conscientiously reassistance from industry, the accomplishment of Grotius for a year and a half. The history of garding many of the provisions of the law of the most happy and fortunate results. There his escape in a box, March 22, 1621, gives an 1847 as "unconstitutional and unjust in their are, however, some soils, the vegetable matter interest to the spot. He beguiled the tedious operation," calculated to disturb the public of which is scarcely sufficient, considered simple months of confinement, by various studies in peace, and "RENDER INEFFECTUAL" the Fugitive in itself, to remunerate one for the cost of turn. ancient and modern literature. Sundays he Slave Law in Pennsylvania-a law "passed by ing it in. This is generally found to be the wholly devoted to prayer and the study of the- a constitutional majority of Congress," and case on light lands, which have been many ology. Twenty months of his imprisonment "pronounced constitutional by the Judicial triyears in pasture, and, indeed, in all lands in thus passed away. His faithful and courageous bunals." Believing that the Laws of Congress which the principle of fertility have been ex- wife now began to devise means for his escape. | should be "enforced and implicitly obeyed," as hausted by a succession of weakening and emas. She had observed that he was not so strictly the "only means of maintaining inviolate the culating crops. But even such lands, however watched as at first; that the guards who examintegrity of the Union," we consider it the duty limited may be the mass of decomposable or or- ined the chest used for the conveyance of his of every man to "render a patriotic acquiescence ganic matter they contain, are by no means un- books and linen began to examine them loosely. to all such laws," and indignantly to frown deserving of regard. By plowing them in the At length they permitted the chest to pass upon the first dawning of an "attempt to resist,

be of a calcareous nature, and of a texture rather release. She had a chest made of the proper passed by constitutional majorities of the last aght and porous, the roller should be applied size, and bored holes in it to let in the air. She Congress. n order to cousolidate and give firmness to the intrusted her maid with the secret, and the constituent particles which will not otherwise chest was conveyed to Grotius' apartment. She be likely to adhere with sufficient closeness ._ then revealed her project to him, and after This instrument also greatly facilitates the much entreaty prevailed on him to enter the smeliorating action of frost upon the soil, in chest and leave her in the prison. The books fining and breaking it up. In autumn the team | which Grotius borrowed were usually sent away is also better able to perform the work, than in by water in a boat from the prison. The chest, spring; they are in good condition, consequent- big with the fate of Grotius, as soon as he was ly strong, active and "in good heart." In the inclosed in it, was moved into the boat, accomspring, there are a multiplicity of duties to be panied by the maid. One of the soldiers, obperformed, all of which are alike important .- serving that the chest was uncommonly heavy, The having all one's plowing done, releases one the maid replied, "It is the Armenian books from innumerable inconveniences, and make which are so heavy." The soldier said in a him, in a great degree, the master of his work. joke "Perhaps it is the Armenian himself;" and It is true there are soils on which this operation then without more ado the chest was lodged in is more beneficially performed in spring: but the boat. As soon as the boat was fairly under these afford but a single exception to the general way, the maid gave a signal to her mistress that all was right.

I nation, and the maid flew to Jacob Daatzelaar, | Republican at \$220,000.

WEST BRANCH

a friend of Grotius, at whose house the chestwas deposited, and told him that her master was in the box. He was at first terrified at the consequences which might result; but having sent away the servants, he released Grotius. dressed in the garb of a mason, with a rule and trowel, and passing through the market in that dress to a boat engaged for the purpose, made his escape to Brabant and thence to Paris. His nation on the face of the earth, in the variety | wife, to conceal his escape from the governor, kept the light burning in Grotius' room till a co. ing essential to the existence of man, and but late hour. The governor, seeing the light and thinking he was studying late, thought no more which are not raised in the United States. But of it. His wife afterwards joined her husband this is not the only advantage which our people in Paris. There is said to be always a frigate possess in the productions of food. In the ar- in the Dutch navy bearing her name. - Bidwell's

American Triumph at the Great Exhibition.

The "Britishers" who have been sneering at Brother Jonathan's section of "magnificent distances" in the Chrystal Palace, are just beginning to find out that some of the articles they passed by with a scornful toss of the head and a curling lip, are labor-saving inventions of

Among the machines so superciliously overlooked is McCormick's American Reaper. This Yankee contribution to the utilitarian department of exposition, was tested on the 24th ult., at the farm of Mr. Mechi, about forty-five miles from London. The English reaping machines appear to have failed utterly, but the American after the rate of two or three acres an hour. These facts are gathered from the London correspondence of the Albany Evening Journal. The letter adds that when the Reaper was stopped at the conclusion of the experiment, Mr. Mechi, the proprietor of the farm, addressed the assemblage.

He said to them, -" Gentlemen, here is a triumph for the American reaping machine. It has, under all its disadvantages, done its work that we appreciate this contribution to our imlements for cheapening our agriculture and let us give the Americans three hearty English cheers!" They gave them with a will: and a on required the machine to cut another swain that it might be timed, and its powers ascer-

Hear a Whig Paper.

The Harrisburg State Journal, a Whig paper, with Johnston's name at its mast-head, copies

timents contained in the above declarations of Col. Bigler. When "the bill now in the hands defeat, or RENDER INEFFECTUAL" the Fugitive verted into the nutriment of plants; and if they Upon this she contrived a project for his Slave Law, or any of the Compromise measures

Hon, James Campbell.

Harrisburg Keystone of April 4, 1842.

THE NEW JUDGE .- The nomination of James |

The Pennsylvania Inquirer, fa leading Whig the successor of Judge Randall, on the Bench of tion, consigned him to the doom of a culprit. Common Pleas. Although politically opposed to him, we cheerfully accord him the high merit of honesty and capacity, and trust he will be confirmed by a liberal vete.

From the West Chester Republican. A Campaign Song.

BILL BIGLER THE RAFTSMAN OF CLEARFIELD.

AIR-Rosin the Bote.

Ye sons of the Keystone awaken, Come forth from the hill and the dale, Bill Bigler the old craft has taken, And fast down the current we sail. Our helmsman is trusty and true, Our helmsman is trusty and true, Bill Bigler, the raftsman of Clearfield, Will carry us gallantly through.

His timber is now on the water, And down to the market he'll go, No raft on the river is tauter. Defying the hardest Whig blow.

Then sing out the song of his crew. Then sing out the song of his crew, Bill Bigler, the raftsman of Clearfield, Will carry us gallantly through.

He is true to the cause of the Union, And holdly proclaims to the world. That the flag which we hold in communion, Must never be dastardly furied. Then sing out the song of his crew, Then sing out the song of his crew, Will carry us gallantly through.

October will scarce be half over, When out in the river you'll see, A raft bearing Bigler and Clover, Their Harrisburg quarters to see. Then sing out the song of his crew, Then sing out the song of his crew. Is coming his quarters to view.

So get your moveables ready, Ye fat ones on Capitol Hill. For Bigler is moving up steady, The chair of the Keystone to fill. The chair of the Keystone to fill, Bill Bigler, the raftsman of Clearfield. Is rowing up Capitol Hill.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT. fourth with a hip! hip!! hurra!!! The jurses Governor Johnston Opposed to its Abolishment.

The law for the abolishment of this relic of taized. Accordingly it was put in operation | barbarism was passed in 1842, through the exagain, and cut 74 yards in length in 70 seconds, ertions of the philanthropic Democratic spirits. doing its work to the satisfaction of every one who devoted their energies, as members of the present. At this rate it would cut twenty acres | Legislature, to the accomplishment of this huper day, during their usual hours of work here. mane and beneficient purpose. The subject A large number of the farmers present expressed was agitated at the previous session, and an eftheir gratification at the result under such un- fort made to procure the passage of a bill simifavorable circumstances, and said they consid- lar to the one now upon our statute book : but cred it a very great triumph for the American like the "ten hour law" it met the open, active machine, and that it had fully redeemed every opposition of the monopolists who considered thing that had been said in relation to its capa- poverty a crime, and the Shylocks who would consent to no relief to the unfortunate until Democratic ticket for Supreme Judge has rethey had received their "pound of flesh." The ceived his full share of abute and misrepreren-Journals of the House for 1841, show that Mr. tation from the common foe of the party to them, as heretofore, through other channels. Wright gave early notice that he would intro- which he belongs, and that has designated him duce "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt," for a responsible office. The main charge and that on the 2th of February he did report a against him is that of incompetency, which the son, the Irish vocalist, an excellent tenor, were bill, No. 168, with the title above quoted.

Gov. Johnston was a member of the House at fully contradict. He was formerly exalted by the time this bill was introduced, and had he his political enemies as a man of eminent legal the basso, comes soon. Mr. Braham, the youngchosen to espouse the cause of humanity, and learning and a very eloquent and promising ad- er, (a tenor,) accompanies Miss Hayes. given his efforts to relieve the poor and unfor- vocate, and now that he is a candidate for office. tunate debtor from the horrors of incarceration, the same papers, in order to make their case Italy or Germany by the last arrival. The as a punishment for poverty, he had an oppor- "a case at all," represent him as being wholly trials of political offenders are proceeding at tunity. Did he do it? No! Instead of aiding incompetent. Both of these Whig opinions can- Naples; and several distinguished Hungariansor encouraging the passage of the bill, we find not be true, and we must believe the one given him arrayed in open hostility to it, by voting | while his private position did not interfere with | implicated in the late revolution. against making it the order of a day certain, for Whig Judicial aspirants. If James Campbell.

bill, No. 168, entitled "An Act to abolish im- qualified for Supreme Judge: prisonment for debt" be made the order of the day for the 9th inst. On the question, will the House agree to the

The yeas and nays were required by Mr.

Smith and Mr. Brodhead, of Pike, and were as Yeas 25. NAYS 48. WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON,

of Armstrong, voting in the negative. This probably sealed the fate of the bill for that session. The House refused to set it apart

for consideration; it was not acted upon, and the cause of the unfortunate and oppressed debtor was made to give place to the more mag-We clip the following paragraph from the nificent business of legislating for private corporations, turnpike roads and tapeworms.

Gov. Johnston had never felt the pangs of Campbell, Esq., by Governor Porter, if we judge poverty. He knew not what it was to be torn from the expression of the public press, gives from his family and immured within the walls general satisfaction in the city and county of of a prison cell because he was unable to pay his debts. He had been blessed with abundance in his store, and had not the heart to feel for his paper,] says, "James Campbell, Esq., it will be | less fortunate neighbor, whose misfortunes, inperceived, has been nominated to the Senate as | stead of commanding sympathy and commissefa-

It is now rumored that Governor Johnston in-The entire cost to the State of Virginia of taxes heretofore collected will be appropriated Whigs, and 7 Abolitionists—leaving one mem-After some hours the boat reached its desti- her late Reform Convention is set down by the to paying off the State Debt. What a noble in- ber to be chosen in each of the States of Cali- days the entire disappearance of the disappearance of the disappearance of the State Debt. stitution is a live Whig Governor!

Prominent Whigs for Bigler.

COL. DUFFIELD'S RENUNCIATION.-Col. Thos. Duffield, long a leading and active Whig in Philadelphia county, came to the monster Democratic meeting in Philadelphia on Friday last, to hear Col. Bigler's speech, and brought with him from the little village of Frankford twentyeight more of the same sort. After the address | den, and has met with an extraordinary sale. of Col. Bigler, Mr. Duffield was called out when he made a brief speech, declaring, that inasmuch as the great. Whig party, that he had so place to join the Cuban Expedition. often done battle for, had dwindled down to a sectional abolition faction, he renounced all allegiance to it, and henceforth would support the party that stood by the Constitution and its compromises. He agreed entirely in the sentiments of Col. Bigler on the subject of the compromise and would give him his cordial sup-

The Colonel is one of the real working boys, and makes his mark wherever he goes .- Dem.

ANOTHER BOLTER .- We learn from the Huntingdon Globe, that Wm. Dearmet, of Jackson township, in that county, who has always been a strong Whig, has left the foul party-Johnston, Abolitionism and all. Mr. Dearmet is not the only man in the county who has left the Whig party. The vote for Bigler, Clover, the Bill Bigler, the raftsman of Clearfield, Judicial and county ticket, will tell a tale that 20th ult. It did no further damage than to will astonish the leaders of the Abolition Whig frighten the ladies of the harems, who rushed party.-Hollidaysburg Standard.

ANOTHER. - The Republican informs us that a great democratic mass meeting was held recently in Morris township, Clearfield county, for the raising of a Bigler pole. Robert G. Durham, Esq., a whig lawyer of Bellefonte, and the last Bill Bigler, the raftsman of Clearfield, prosecuting attorney for Centre county under speech. The Republican says:

"He commenced by remarking that he was and always has been a whig, and did not know tered a closet with a lighted candle, when a but what probably he might continue to be a gust of wind shut her in, and her clothes being ig. At all events he was a Union man, for the present contest, at least Billy Johnston's shase bowing of the knee to the hellish spirit of A popular tumult has taken place at Ringehim, as it were, and he wanted to be counted of a man named Kundsen, for havins taken whose sentiments on that question were above Troops have been sent against the ricterss.

"Perhaps that speech received a welcome!of that democratic thunder.

Hon. James Campbell.

The Wayne County Herald, copying some extracts, published in Whig papers in reference to the gentleman whose name heads this article, before he was nominated for the Supreme Bench, lution, is contradicted by Lord Palmerston. uses the following language:

This gentleman, since he was placed upon the following extracts from strong Whig papers, a lawyer, was then truly learned and eloquent, On page 760, Journal H. R., 1841 -we find, | certainly many years of study and experience; "A motion was made by Mr. Smith, that the | bave made Judge Campbell an able jurist, fully

A Beautiful Trie.

Gen. Scott, Gov. Johnston and John Strokm. The first a Native American-opposed to the naturalization of foreigners. The second, an chester, N. H., on a charge of horse stealing. Abolitionist, opposed to the compromise mea- It appears that they hired a horse and chaise sures, and denies, by refusing to sign the bill in Worcester, Mass., representing their desire passed by the last legislature, the use of our to go but a short distance, and not returning, iails for the safe keeping of fugitive slaves. The third, a traitor to his country-and opposed to them to Manchester. It was ascertained the giving our soldiers food and raiment while fighting a foreign enemy-he enjoying the luxuries of various places on the route. life in Washington, and receiving eight dollars a day as a Congressman. Such is the Whig ticket of Pennsylvania! Where can a similar one be found "-Clarion Democrat.

The Next Congress,

The House consists of 233 members and four territorial Delegates. Of this number there ported that they are soon to be followed by an are already chosen to the next Congress 114 entire regiment—all destined to aid Cuba in the Democrats and 80 Whigs, in States that gave in assertion of the rights of man. They were a the last Congress 106 Whigs and 88 Democrats, fine and noble looking body of soldiers. -making a Democratic gain thus far of 26. The remain as they are, the Democratic majority in the corner of Fourth and Market streets. Since tends paying off the February interest on the the next House of Representatives of the Uni- Friday night we have heard of the deaths of State Debt out of his own pocket. General ted States will be fifty-five! The Senate consists Mr. John P. Bull, Rev. Mr. Cobb, Mr. Brown, Bickel will resign his office, of course, and the of 62 mempers, of whom 33 are Democrats, 19 Mrs. Dowell, Mrs. H. Dohse, and three or four fornia, Connecticut, and Tennessee.

From Our Exchanges.

The debt of Mexico is almost \$100,000,000 Kossuth and his companions are to be set at liberty on the 15th of September.

An edition of Shakespeare, translated by Professor Haglerg, has been published in Swe-

The Memphis Enquirer gives the names of twenty-three young men who have left that

The Chuvash ladies, a Russian tribe, wear bustles of sheet copper, and have metal ornaments attached, which make a great clatter in

The average number of persons ascending the Bunker Hill Monument is stated at 18,000 a year, and 124 cents admission is charged, giving an annu al income of about \$2000. A private individual has offered six thousand

florins for the sword of Tiberius Cresar, found at Mayence, but the proprietor will not part with it under double that sum. The New York Courier intimates that England

and France are bound by a secret treaty, to put down any revolution in Cuba, which Spain herself cannot suppress. An earthquake was felt at Algiers on the

out into the streets with scarcely a covering. The Louisville Democrat says it learns from

good authority, that the number of hogs to be slaughtered there the coming season will greatly exceed that of last year. The King of Prussia has been making a royal

progress through a portion of his dominions. Gov. Johnston's administration, made a Bigler and has been most enthusiastically received by

Miss Barnes, a young lady of Cincinnati, enignited, she was burnt to death without chance

abolitionism,' had knocked the whiggery out of nike, in Norway, in consequence of the arrest among the warmest supporters of Col. Bigler, part in the workmen's meeting at Christians.

Parodi, after her successful tour in the South and West, is rusticating for a few days at Lake Why, the tall pines fairly shook from the effects | George. She will visit Newport next week, and probably give one or two concerts to the fashionables assembled there.

> The rumor of a letter having been sent by the Austrian government to those of Naples, Rome and Tuscany, assuring them of the aid of a Russian army in case of another Italian revo-

The Charleston Courier notices the arrival at that port of two ships from Liverpool with large and valuable cargoes, as an instance of the direct importation of goods, instead of receiving

Anna Thillon, a vocalist of repute, with Hudto leave England, on the 20th, for this country. Catherine Hayes follows in September. Drayton,

We hear nothing remarkable from either have lately been arrested at Pesth, for being

The man who went over Niagara Falls, several days since, was Jeremiah McMurray, a gardener, from Grand Island. He had been to Chippewa to sell vegetables, and getting intoxicated there, fell asleep in his canoe, and was not aroused until the boat reached the first rapids, when it was too late.

Two young girls have been arrested at Manan officer was despatched after them, who traced girls had endeavored to sell the property at

The New Orleans Bec, of August 12th, says a fine looking company of freedom's warriors passed down on Thursday evening, raised in Lexington and Louisville, Kentucky, fifty strong, under command of Capt. A. E. Morrison. They were passengers on the Steamer Editor, and re-

The Louisville Courier of the 18th, notices States yet to elect gave in the last Congress 30 | the abatement of the Cholera, and says :- "It Democrats and 9 Whigs; so that if these should is still almost entirely confined to the vicinity of from our midst."