The New York Tribune, and other whig journals in all sections of the country, are endeavoring to poison the public mind with relation to the bombardment of San Juan, by publishing one-sided statements of the affair, manufactured by the editors to suit their own notions. This is the usual course of tacticts pursued by the opposition to the administration and the honor of the country. No matter from what quarter the insult to our nationality comes, or how gross or degrading that insult may be, the whig party and its presses always join with the chemy, and against the Nation In the War of 1812, they were the mere echoes of the Tory press of England, and chronicled with great glee the defeats and disasters that befel the American arms on sea or land. During the Mexican war the same course was pursued, and the gallant band of heroes who carried the stars and stripes to the Halls of the Montexumas, were characterized as a band of murderers and robbers, who should be "welcomed with bloody hands to hospitable graves." murder of Crittenden was gloated over with savage delight by this same party and its journals, hile every repeated insult offered by the Spanish officials at Havana to our flag, has found raedy and willing defenders in the anti-American presses that are supported by the whigs and their allies, the Abolitionista

With these antecedents it is no marvel that they are now engaged in abusing and maligning the Government for the affair at San Juan .-They do not wait for the facts, nor will they publish them when received. Falsification is their trade—the food on which they thrive. But while this is the part played by the whig and Abolition iournals, we find in the New York Herald a letter relative to the affair, which rebukes the falsification resorted to by the Tribune, in the following plain and direct manner.-

"The Tribune of the 26th inst publishes a statement of several citizens of San Juan, relative to the destruction of that place, together with some remarks relative to the form of government and the events preceding the bombardment. As to the propriety of resorting to such an extreme measure as the total destruction of the place, the community will probably differ.-The government of the United States no doubt properly considered that point, and probably wer) in possession of such facts as would justify them before all true Americans.

"Those who have been conversant with the af fairs of San Juan during the past four years, will remember that the King of Mosquito claimed dominion over this portion of the coast of Central America, and that the British government assumed and maintained a protectorate over the infant settlement in support of his Mosquito Majesty's rights It will also be remembered that difficulties occurred between Americans and the authorities, both municipal and British \merican interest were prejudiced, and it became evident that Great Britain desired to obtain possession of the port and adjoining coast, with a view, brobably, to the eventual control of the California route over the isthmus. Nothing but the firmness of our government, and the resistance of the nation to Great Britain's grasping and monopolizing schemes, prevented San Juan and its vicinity becoming British territory Failing in her hopes of floating the flag of St. George over the sands of San Juan. Britain done the next heat thing for herself-she administered the government in the name of the Mosquito King, under the title of a protectorate

The writer of this letter became pretty well acquainted, some two years since, with the members of the aforesaid city government. In a coneverywhere sticking out. The official replied, in seem to us conclusive proof of the anti-Republican and anti-American feeling of the citizens and government of San Juan, and may furnish a key to the differences and disturbances which have occurred there It is also proper to remark, that tremely small fraction of the population of San Juan A shrewd Yankee could probably guess at the reason for placing a large proportion of

(so-called) Americans in the Common Council Further, in the Tribune's letter referred to, the gentlemen state, that in March, 1852, a constitution was adopted, and that no allegiance had been yielded to the King of the Musquito since that time. The following questions are respectfully asked in this connection:-

Omitting the fact of the British Union Musquito flag being still retained as the municipal ensign, did not the Captain of the port, on official visits, in June, 1852, wear the crown upon his cap, as the insignia of the King?

Did he not derive, and at this time hold, his authority from the King? Did he not at this time make official visits to

the royal residence at Bluefields? Did not the Mayor of San Juan style himself Attorney General of the Kingdom, &c , &c?

Americans passing through San Juan, that the Government was an independet Republic; upon which occasion several citizens of New York, pas-Tribune, &c., of June 22, 1852

the Tribune, and we think upon information derived from one of the very gentlemen we have referred to, as signers of the letter The probability is that the following is the truth in referemigrants to California, made arrangements to transfer the passengers from ocean to river steam. man is convalescent, and will recover. ers, and to forward them on their voyage with. out delay and hazard of landing at San Juan .-English and Mosquito interests were injured and our country and its interests. The consequence was that after a few trials of birch bark, without effect, a dose of "Old Hickory" was administered, and San Juan is no more.

paper intimating that an additional treaty had land. en, or was about to be concluded between M. de Stoeckl, Russian Charge d' Affaires at Washinton, and our Government; and we casually by a sword cane in the hands of Mr. R. M. Graulations, and a very important one, was the solemn recognition of the great principle of the freedom of the seas—that is, that free ships make free goods. We now learn authentically that this treaty, which we find was concluded on Sat- custody. Some persons from the Hotel, who urday last, was communicated to the Senate on happened to be with Graham, promised to take ter to the Missourians, through the columns of be in danger." In "danger" from what? From the pay of the rank and file of the army to \$11 man day considered and ratified by the mouth for infantry, and \$12 for dragoons. mous considered and ratified by the unaniment of that body—a rare inches to the police let him go. However, he went out the whige Central Committee sound the slarm!—. This is one step towards justice. If we must father and designed when the former husband is defunct: promptitude in such matters, as well as conclusive evidence of the unexpensionable of the u the treaty itself .- Nat. Intelligencer.

ult., this ended in Haselrigg shooting Easley ring through the body, killing him instantly.

The scene wich followed was beyond descriptions a disorderly house, but was only a finable offence.

More Territory. Correspondence of site Journal of Con-

Washington, July 28, 1854. That a treaty is on foot for the cession of the port of Sitks, and of the Russian possessions on the northwest count, to the United States in consideration of a certain sum of money, is very probable. Russia "wants money and must have ' as used to be said of France, at the time of the Louisiana purchase. The Russian loan goes on heavily Again, the Czar is not quite certain. that, in a protracted war, he can retain his powe er over Sitks, or the possessions on which it de-

The United States Government has, of late. directed its special efforts to the acquisition of such demand as the United States may at any future time require. The policy may be sound in reference to territory which cannot be held by any foreign power without prejudice to our ar future interests. The Russian territory on the north west coast has little population except the Indians, and the servants and agents of the Bussian Fur Company, and some 3000 soldiers, at ka bill "legislates slavery into Nebraska and Sitks. The company drives a valuable trade with the Indians, and from Sitka ice is exported. as I learn from Gov Stevens, to ports south of Perhaps the State of Sitks, when we get it,

be the "granite and ice" State of the Pacific. This government looks with a covetous eye upon the Oregon region between 49 deg and 54 deg. 40 min., and now contemplates with regret the policy whereby it was abandoned. The cry of the "readnexation" of Oregon will soon be raised, and by some means or other, by purchase or the voluntary dismemberment of the region from Great Britain, and its voluntary annexation, it may come under the government .-The acquisition of the Russian territory will expedite this result.

A DOUBLE DYED VILLAIN .- One John W Tyler, who had been somewhat noted, for three or four years bygone, as a teacher of juvenile singing classes in Ulster and other river counties. has proved that the suspicion which has heretofore attached to his character, was well founded. Last winter, among other places, he tought a class at Rondout Among the pupils was a girl named Post, from Esopus, some sixteen years of turned to account by the unprincipled. To close ther. John E Post, dying a few months agowant, near East Chatham, Columbia county, and while he was enacting the part of a gay single ment, the writer referred to the English influence ment, the writer referred to the English influence who were placed under his tuition, his wife was struggling because Congress did'nt, but left it for the peo- whig Governor, Joseph Ritner. (Pamp Laws, belong- It isn't ours, although we claim, by were Americans by birth, they preferred the presence of British vessels, British interests, British interest ence of British vessels, British interests, British remind our countrymen of the insult offered to is some 35 years old, active, slender, above the our occupation will be gone, and "agitation" the American flag by a British vessel of war middle height, rapid in speech, and with the most consummate assurance. The remainder of cease to be appaying investment. which fired into the steamer Prometheus, at the intermediate assurance. The remainder of the city government. The above facts his life should be spent in State prison.—Pough- Another Convert.—Know Nothingism is Now mark the second time, when they enacted that is, its houses, (a few huts and shanties) in

close of last July, a very loquacious and corpu- ranks of that party recorded in the papers. Sewlent trorman lady, resident in St. Petersburgh, and, it is true, is struggling against it, but then native-born Americans constituted but an ex. quarreled with her servants, (Russian,) the lateven his faithful followers are "giving in." ter gave intimation to the perfecture of police that the former had spoken of the Russian government in terms of reproach and disrespect—the Courier and Enquirer, that paper having Its 18th section reads as follows: The lady received a summons to appear before come out, on Saturday last, substantially in favor the prefecture, to whom she repaired according of Know Nothingism. He goes for giving forly, vowing vengeance on the whole tribe of servants. On her arrival at the office, the prefecture most politely received her, and ushering her franchise, save in cases spacially authorised by into a small box-looking apartment, commenced Congress, with a view to reward some individual reading over sundry charges against her, which merit. he had scarcely finished, when down sunk the corpulent lady through a trap in the treacherous floor, above which nothing of her portly figure in commenting upon the rumor that Russia is was to be seen but her head, arms, and crumbled habiliments; and shocking to relate, thirty blows from an unseen hand were administered-where, injury; except to the feelings of the sufferer - in the position, resources, and standing, both at On the completion of the sentance, the stout home and abroad, of our great and growing Re- by Joseph Ritner on the 12th of April, 1838 lady's person appeared again above ground almost as suddenly as it had disappeared, and the public! In 1840, Sidney Smith derisively held Again-in June, 1852, it was announced to prefecture, in the most corteous and polite man- up the United States as a nation of defaulters ner, bowed her out of the office. - Exchange.

STRANGE OCCURRENCE .- We understand, says sengers on the Prometheus, gave a dinner to the the Troy Times, that a man died in West Troy her acres to Uncle Sam by millions, like some Corporation, (which the British Consul did not last Thursday evening, with a disease strongly reattend,) in honor of "the declaration of indepenses sembling cholers, and his body was deposited in prodigal heir of a noble estate; we find the Cre- and which, by its aggregation, effects it chief Presbyterian Church, in Detroit, a short time. dence of San Juan del Norte" See Herold, a coffin and fully prepared for burial. The re- oles of Cubs anxious to be bought or captured And yet, in a few weeks afterwards, this fact | then, while the friends of the deceased were en-And yet, in a few weeks afterwards, this fact viz., "the independence"—was contradicted in gaged in holding a wake over him, the supposed the Tribune and we think upon information de dead man slowly recovered from the state in from the coffin, walked across the floor, and re- kicking against "manifest destiny;" and our whig Superintendent of Schools, sent to the wantoness. ence to this affair-The Transit Company, in the very thirsty! This comes to us from one of the endeavor to facilitate and hasten the progress of parties present, and we see no reason to doubt emigrants to California. made arrangements to her statement. We further understand that the

A REVEREND SCOUNDREL .- The Miner's Journal tells a shocking story of the elergyman profitable schemes broken by this proceeding of the First Methodist Church the American Transit Company, and a harrassing of Pottsville. He was detected in drunkenness, the American Transit Company, and a harrassing and indecently exposing his person to two little TREATY WITH RUSSIA.—We observed some days ago with pleasure, an article in the official friends, to return to the lady's parents in Eng.

sive evidence of the unexceptionable character of walking up and down a hall in the Hotel, about half-past five o'clock this morning making a dis-Resely, being recently candidates in Ken
actor to desist, as he disturbed and annoyed his had made much headway, but the incindiary has and Rasley, being recently candidates in Ken-tucky for the office of County Attorney, canvam-wife very much. The Colonel then went in but ed the county (Morgan) for influence and votes, had soon to come out again and repeat his read in their stump speeches were very personal quest. At this time Graham, it is alleged, and and in their stump speeches were very personal quest. At this time Graham, it is alleged, sud-and abhaive toward each other. On the 30th dealy drew a sword from his case, and run Lo-

Erie Meckly Oberber.

BRIR, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 5, 1854. DEMOCRATIC STATE HOMINATIONS FOR GOVERNOR:

WILLIAM BIGLER.

Of Clearfield County. JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT: JEREMIAH S. BLACK. Of Somerset County FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER

HENRY S. MOTT. Of Pike County.

The Gazette will insist that the Nebras-Kansas." Per contra, Hon. JAMES POLLOCK, the Gazette's candidate for Governor, in a recent letter, says that "Slavery can have so legal existence in their territories, either by act of Congress, or under the false pretence of popular soverignty." Now, either the Gazette is wrong or its candidate for Governor is. One says the Nebraska bill-an "act of Congress"-has legislated slavery into those territories," while the other asserts as positively that it can't, and conconsequently has next! "If slavery enters those territories," says POLLOCK, "it will be there, not only without authority of constitutional law, but in violation of ALL law." We call the Gazetie's attention to these positive assertions of its candidate, hoping it will learn wisdom and cease to preach absurdities!

The True Course.

The question of slavery or not in Nebraska and Kansas will soon be settled; and that, too, age, and of rather attractive person. Tyler soon as it should, by the omnipotent voice of such as showed a marked preference for this scholar, and make those fair territories their home. Great frequently waited on her home, two miles, in a efforts are being made in New England, as well a crary love affair. The family of this girl knew as in other states where slavery does not exist, little of the world, and Tyler was a great man to send to the territories intelligent and respectin their eyes, for he is a flippant rogue of the able men, men who are opposed to the further worst species, impudent to a marvel, and with a extension of slavery. Already emigrants are on shrewd insight into weaknesses which may be the way to those territories, and from the acthe story briefly, the girl became the victim of counts which we daily recive, we should say that the secundrel, and a marriage took place a short Nebraska and Kansas would soon be formed into time since. A few days ago an officer made his free states. We are glad to see this movement appearance from Columbia county, hard on the go forward, and trust that it will continue to do Massachusetts line, in pursuit of Tyler, who had shandoned a family there, while at the same so, until the sun in its course "shall neither rise place it was rumored he was married to or about upon a master nor set upon a slave." As an inmarrying a young girl in this region Two offi. stance, last week a large party bound for Kancers made a descent upon Tyler's lair on Friday | Sas passed through Buffalo, and the lakes, via Denight last, but he managed to escape in rather a troit. The party was composed of lawyers, docscant undress even for this season—for the scoun-drel was abed. He was arrested, however, the following afternoon, in the neighborhood of the in fact of almost all occupations. They are regirl's residence, by Albert Mallory, an officer presented to be highly intelligent, enterprising from Rondout, and is now in the laster county and respectable. And yet, it is these very men prison. The ruined girl is fatherless—her faand her widowed mother lives on the out-lying They think these "lawyers, doctors, carpenters. farm spoken of, where Tyler had established tailors, farmers, and shoemakers," are incapable himself and his domestic relations on a new ba- of deciding the question of slavery in the terrisis He has a wife and four children in absolute tory they are going to settle. They want Congress to do it for them; and "raise heaven and gentleman among the inexperienced who were earth," and the other place, too, for that matter, hard to feed the flock around her table. Last ple Says Congress, let the "lawyers, doctors, Is36, p. 532.) That we believe, was the first treaty, certain control over it; it is not exactly his Senior. Just as he landed, he clapped his hand behind in search of the and nearly his senior.

receiving converts from the Whig ranks every RUSSIAN POLITENESS-A FACT .- About the day There is no end to the adhesion from the The last convert of importance is Col. WEBB. of eigners every privilege, save that of the elective

How VERY TRUE .- The Washington Nar, about to offer to sell "Uncle Sam" all her poshowever, they were unlikely to cause permanent | teen years a wonderful change has taken place | trict. up the United States as a nation of defaulters of the school fund among all religious societies.—

Senate runs out. Iowa also elects a Legislature

This, then, was the second time that through the Islanders knocking at the door of the Confederative recommendation, sympathy, countriunce and approval of schigs, a law was made to divide the Bodge mains were kept until Saturday evening, and into annexation; and now we find the Autocrat quested a drink of water, saying that he was "manifest destiny" seems to be to go forth, with Legislature the draft of a new school law, the 37th the purse in one hand and the sword in the other. to buy and conquer the nations of the earth with udiversal liberty!

Halifax, who, before they left, broke into the act of 1838, which have been found beneficial in enough for long political documents! Queen's Treasury and robbed it of \$700, were arrested in Boston lately soon after their arrival. girls whom he had taken out walking. The in-dignation of his congregation compelled him to Ashburton Treaty they will be sent back, probaleave the town immediately, to avoid a coat of bly to be shot, as in view of the great number of for the third time made a law dividing the school der and sobriety." True, but then what does tar and feathers. He left behind him an inter-

> "BENTONISM."-It will be recollected that some time since Col. BENTON wrote to somebody--the name of the party has escaped recollection-in which he said Senator PETIT was "a

> An attempt was made the other day to

Division of the Common School Fund.

In that most remarkable production, the Address of the Whir State Committee, a book is thrown out to catch "Know Nothings," and such other of the "free and independent" voters of the Commonwealth as have their peaceful dreams disturbed by visions of Papal supremacy, which, take it all in all, is the most barefaced attempt at political falsehood that has ever come under our observation In recapitulating the issues involved in the approaching contest for Governor. that address puts forth the following as one of

School Fund is supposed to be in danger. That nent, if by so doing, he could replenish the us- jokes spon this point, began to prick up their ears and fund which is the aggregate of the contributions of all the citizens * * * is threatened by of all the citizens attempts under plausible pretexts, to divide and apportion it. It is the Common School Fund. So let it always be; and representing as we do, that party in the Commonwealth which sever has had sympathy with such designs, and has never COUNTENANCED them, we warm the votors of the State of the danger which is impending, and call on them for a united and resolute effort to avert ment and Russia are now on the most friendly

The Democratic party has been time and again

accused of pandering to this, that, and the other religious denominations of the country, but here is a bold attempt, on the part of the State Committee of the whig parky, to raise a sectarian issue, in hopes that the well known prejudices and The precise nature and extent of this agent's sensitiveness of our people, will lead them to bring their political grist to the whig mill to be ground this Fall. Now, if there was the least grain of truth in the above extract, we would be the last one to blame the whigh In that case they would have a right to take advantage of the issue presented, and make all they could out of it. But it is not true that "the integrity of the Com- trying to get up a feeling against the severe mon School fund is in danger ' It is not even true that it is "supposed to be in danger," for purpose of redressing insults received from the such a supposition has not even found a lodgment officials of San Juan, and, as usual, the Whig in the brain of a single politician, during this press have readily joined in the effort. This is canvass, until the writer of the paragraph under just like whigery. In the eyes of that party and tral Committee, nor any of the orgains of the a controversy with a foreign nation. Now, as to the Committee that neither they, nor the party to enter into the merits or demerits of the quescountenanced a division of the Common School (lieving that the punishment was not wholly un-Fund. Upon this point we quote from the Ad-ideserved, and that there is no occasion for havdress of the Democratic Executive Committee of ling our sympathies particularly awakened for the the city of Philadelphia,

(lovernor, and his whig Secretary of State. Thos | town, and the very few Americans who were en-H. Burrowes, was also the Superintendent of Common Schools, the latter recommended, and there was introduced a bill entitled An Act rel. | serve much indemnity for the loss of their proative to the system of general education by com- | perty-if they do, let them look to England for mon schools, of which the following is the seven- ir teenth section: - "Section XVII. When a school The N Y Merchants's Ledger, a paper that otherwise, the board of directors of the district in which such school is located are hereby author. talks in this wise about it:

a law to divide the school fund, and on this oc- obedience, we presume, to the orders of our govcasion they were more sympathetic, for they ac- ernment, for of course no naval officer would be tually countenanced a division of it among celi- insane enough to commit such an act without

School grade shall hereafter be maintained in any ly justifiable. Ask all the returned Californians accepting school district under the care and direc- what they think of San Juan, and two-thirds of tion of A RELIGIOUS SOCIETY, it shall be them will tell you, from personal experience, lawful for the school directors of such districts to that it ought to have been burned and bombercause to be paid to the proper person or persons, ded long ago, as outrages of the most inexcusa-for the support of such school, any portion of the ble character have been perpetrated there daily school money not exceeding the rateable share of -almost hourly-upon defenceless American the taxable inhabitants whose children or apprendictizens, by a set of brutes as savage as Kaffirs tices shall be taught in such school. Provided, and asilliterate as swine." That the directors shall be satisfied that such application of the money would not upon the whole. be injurious to the Common Schools of such dis-

common school fund-"that fund which is the aggregate of the contributions of all the citizens. whose own words, it follows, that in 1836 and 1838 the whigs passed acts destroying the "chief and 38th sections of which provided for the Don't BE IN A HURRY.—The Gazette wants same division of the school fund, and in his report, which accompanied the bill, he thus recomand almost literally the same as the 17th section Two deserters from the English army at of the act of 1836, and the 13th section of the days are over, and the weather becomes cool practice. (House Journal, 1838, vol. 2, p. 47.)

When Governor Ritner went out of office, the whig party did not again obtain power in this State, till the election of Wm. F. Johnston, and no sooner was he in office, than the whig party gious societies; and, incredible as it may seem, it is nevertheless true that the Native American members of the Legislature from Philadelphia county, "sympathised" with and "countenanced" the whig party, in its "plausible pretexts to di-

vide and apportion it !" turned upon one from his own State, in the lower Central Committee of premeditated and inten- Mr. Harrerc. one, Mr. PHELPS, whose sins against Mr. BEN- tional falsehood. First, the address asserts that TON and Missouri are set forth at length in a let- the "integrity of the School Fund is supposed to Next, the address asserts that the whig party have soldiers we ought to pay them! "never has had sympathy with such designs" when the record shows that that party not only about to do. Was there ever a bolder piece of political profligacy and falsebood purlos record

call a town of fools!

What Heat?

It is confidently states that a Russian efficial is now on his way to this country to open negotiations with our government for the cotaton, to the United States, of the territory on this Continent, at present belonging to Russia. The hatred which the Case new entertains towards England; and the fear that that power may wrest from him his Russian possessions, on our north- With him, for domestic purposes, he brought a negro warre, west coast, are the reasons probably which induce Nicholas to make the proposition to code tad'an Abolition paper here, it became a standing joke the territory to this government; the Czar just among the political wags about town, that although the now is in want of money too, and he could well country was absolutely ruleed by the passage of the Nonem:

* * * "The integrity of the Common afford to part with his territory on this Contipossessions on this hemisphere lie between our ger in the fence." So on Wednesday a "colored person" territory and that of Russia, and if the United more courageous than the rest, determined that he would States should become possessed of the Czar's territory, it would but serve to irritate, annoy and cripple Britisn's power-at least it is said, that Nicholas views it in that light. Our governrms- the treaty said to have been lately concluded between the two governments, serves to strengthen this friendship. Whether our goverament considers it an object worthy of consideration, to purchase Stika, or any other place or territory of the Russians, remains to be seen mission from Russia, cannot of course be exactly known at present, and indeed, the whole story may turn out to have no foundation. It is, however, very confidently announced by a Paris correspondents of the New York Tribune.

"ALWAYS WRONG"-Interested parties are measures resorted to by our government for the benefit of a few English capitalists. To all in-"In 1836, when Joseph Ritner was the whig tents and purposes, San Juan was an English gaged in subserving English interests do not de-

is, or shall hereafter be endowed by bequest, or his by no means friendly to the Administration,

ived to allow such school to remain under the "Well, San Juan, or tireytown, has been to divide the school fund, and it was done upon in the premises than we do; it is not the property the recommendation of the whig Superintendent of the State of Nicaragua, although the people of countenanced, but that they also sympathized professes to be under the especial protection of Her Beitannic Majesty." It was destroyed, 2 40' explicit orders on the subject from head quarters. In 1838, the same whig Secretary and Super- The principal inducement for this peremptory intendent, recommended changes in the then ex- and destructive conduct was certain shameful isting school law, and another bill supplementary treatment which our minister to Nicaragua reto the act of 1836 was introduced and passed - cently received at the hands of the authorities of Greytown, and we think, unlike a majority of "SEC. 13. When a Free School of the Common our editorial bretheren, that the act was perfect-

North Carolina opened the August elections on Tuesday last-a Governor and the Legislature were to have been chosen-upon which depend two United States Senators .-Pamph. laws, 1838; p. 331.) You will observe Missouri, on the 7th, elects Congressmen and a that this section expressly authorized a division Legislature; and, the seat of Mr. Atchison in the when they hould be in hed dreaming of the "responsibil-

us to publish the address of the Democratic Cenmended them: "These sections are substantially tral Committee. Don't be in a hurry, neighbor! We intend to do "that same" as soon as dog

fund among endowed schools and those of reli- the "efforts" of the Mayor of Eric in the same

for Governor of Ohio, last Fall, died at his residence, near Cincinnati, on Friday night. Mr. We submit to any candid man, "Know Noth- L was a man of considerable talent, and of suffilearnt from reliable authority that one of its stipulations. and a very important one of its stipham, of New Orleans. The circumstances apgreat liar and a dirty dog." Having fluished ing," or know something, if the above facts, comcient popularity among the Free Soilers to poll this member of the "Upper House," he has piled from the record, do not convict the whig almost as large a vote as his Whig competitior, stores. A comple of pounds may be dissolved in ten quarte

A bill has passed Congress increasing

the editor of the Charlotville Advocate to may that he has retired from all party and political contests. It is at out time. A man that has "boxed the company" as much as he has, should be allowed to "go into winter quarters."

There is a town in Mass., where it is said | yes, that the Cholere is prevailing to a consider - sale. And all resident dealers in fruit and vegetables are by A. C. Johnson, of that county, at

by a seas heard before Judge Sysanary on Thursday of this week. The facts are about there. A gentleman from Missincippi, who formerly resided here, came on to visit his relatives, and has been staying among them several weeks. who is a slave! As the gentleman's relatives are all, or nearly all, rampant Abelitionists, one of them having Edi-Of course we have a colored population who, hearing the issued, and the owner of the slave brought forthwith before our Anti-Nobraska comtemporary of the Guzette, Judge STERRETT. C. W. Keiso, Esq., one of the gentlemen "put down in the bills" for the Anti-Nebraska meeting next week, appeared on the part of our "colored population." J. B. Jounnon, Editor of the Constitution, an Anti-Nebraska paper, appeared for the "gentleman from the Sundy Our readers will see from this that all the parties, Judge, Lawyers, defendant and complainant, belonged to the political household of Anti-Nebraska. The case was opened by Mr. K. in a finming Abolition speech. We are sorry we hav'nt been furnished with a copy, for there were some points in it peculiarly acceptable to us outsiders!-When he had concluded, our friend, the Shangbai of the Constitution, opened himself out like a Barlow-knife, and casting a withering look at Mr. K. over his spectacles, a la

portrait in the Dispatch, he "went in lemons," tooth and toe nail, spars, feathers and all! The hits back and forth between the two anti-Nebraska lawyers were excellentin the language of another, they were "sweet, delicious, and tastefully ornamented" with personalities. Then the Judge decided that "Mrs. Dina" must be forthcoming .-But "Mrs. Dina" didn't obey the order of the Court, for the very good reason that "Mrs. Dina" wasn't in town! Then here was a scene worthy of Cruiksbank. The Plaintifthe darkie-looked black, and the darkies' counsel stormed. The defendant looked defiant, but promised that "Mrs. Dina" should be forthcoming the next day at if o'clock. The Judge then adjourned the Court, and the parties retired to sleep and breath. At the hour named, "Mrs. Dina" and her master, and all and singular his Abolition discussion gave it utterance; and neither the Centite orgains, our government is always wrong in relatives were on hand; so also were our "colored brothren." so was the Judge, and so were his "free and indeparty, can point to aumfors of proof to sustain the particular question of the right or wrong of words, and again, metaphorically, each made the "fur them! Equally unfortunate also, is the boast of the San Juan affairs, we have little time or room | ay like a couple of cais in a dark garret. The one contended carnestly that the "nigger" wanted to be free, but which they represent, has never sympathised or tion, but have good authority and reasons for be- was cowed down by the presence of her master. At this spectacles, and responded: "It's not so, your Honor. I hone the darkie's husband won't be jealous, for the Honorable Counsel was only speaking in a Pickwickian sense, and I know she is not restrained I know she wishes to remain with her master." The Judge then informed "Mrs. Dine" that she was free-she could do as she chose, if she wished to car here she could, and if she wished to return with her master, she could say so. Then up rose the darkie, the "observed of all observers," "Well Boss," said she, "I just teld yer what it am: I just warnt to go back to Mississippi, and dat's all I's got to say." That was plump | pers of simply the wort | \ \ " . !! and plain, and the Court to understood it, and adjourned. The Master then took her by the arm, when the "colored immediate direction of the regularly appointed bombarded and burned up, by an American man- gentlemen" present made a rush at him, and there came and it looks quite readable. " trustees of the same, and appropriate so much of of war called the Cyane, and the newspapers very near being an Abolition riot. Bowie-knives and Fig. 18 its authoresthe district school fund to said school as they have been making a terrible ado about it. Grey- tole flew from their hiding places, while the uninterested have been making a terrible and about it. may think just and reasonable Provided, that town was an insignificant place, apart from the speciators, as well as some of the interested, not liking the broke out in a boot storsuch school shall be generally conducted in con- fact that it was the Atlantic port of the State of looks of such instruments, came flying through the Court street, a large volume of such instruments, came flying through the Court street, a large volume of such instruments, came flying through the Court street, a large volume of such instruments, came flying through the Court street, a large volume of such instruments, came flying through the Court street, a large volume of such instruments, came flying through the Court street, a large volume of such instruments, came flying through the Court street, a large volume of such instruments, came flying through the Court street, a large volume of such instruments, came flying through the Court street, a large volume of such instruments. formity with the common school system of this Nicaragua, and possessed many advantages for House windows into the street Among the latter, the the street presaging another greet the 13th of June, 1836, was approved by the It can hardly be said to whom the place of right three times, made most excellent time. Close upon his mit that these facts prove not only that they also aromethized countenanced, but that they also aromethized countenanced, but that they also aromethized countenanced. mouth with rage, landed plump at his side through the | FRIENT FRANK - The long looked for

same hole, and he left like a quarter horse, at the rate of and gone. The Supreme Court have met. A young lady, dressed like a Quakeress, has been bench, and considering the uncountries doing the Baltimoreans. She put up at "Barnama," and weather, a patient hearing. It being gave the proprietor to understand that she had fied from had ever enjoyed of the Supremia a Shaker Society, "all for love," and would tarry there till Honors were objects of especialization. a male of the same brotherbood should arrive, when she was to be married. She also said she was to come into the possession of a large property on attaining her majority. To make things look a little more "safe," she deposited with me at once most forcibly. With the sixty the proprietor a large and fat package, that looked very ing simply by the eye, I should pr much like money, and then she "went in lemons," and orcarriages, etc., etc. At length the day her "lovyer" was to sat quiet from first to la-t, he pro- in w errive, came round, when the fair Shaker, shook the dirt to and fro on the platform When to we from her feet, and "yamused the ranch," taking with her a his eyes or head, or both, were ". gold watch, belonging to a domestic of the hotel. A description of her person was sent to New York, and she was arrested and held to the order of the Baltimore authorities. But the proprietor of the Hotel declined to prosecute her. and forwarded a despatch to "Let her go and am no more." She is nineteen years of age and is a native of England.

WE GUESS THAT'S So. - A new married Editor "out west" says if you feel as if didn't know where to go and what to do, kinder chaotic and indefinite, get married. For bring- gent, frank and honorable man Jai. ing one down to a fixed fact, and making him feel some-

25 Here is a warning to people who wander out,

ifie- 'modent to married life. It is related by the Albany which is to choose a Senator to succeed A. C. Townsept, and runs thus: The wife of a gentleman living on ----- street had, by the permission of her husband accompanied another lady and husband to the theatre, and, as they lived in the same street, the man and wife good." So says this whig State Committee, from since, an account of which we published at the quest, she found the night latch down, and she was unable to get in. The servant having gone out to spend the night with a neighboring servant, left her no recourse but gaged in holding a wake over him, the supposed dead man slowly recovered from the state in which he had lain so long, and actually arose which he had lain so long, and actually arose from the state in which he had lain so long, and actually arose from the state in which he had lain so long, and actually arose from the state in late of California. There is no use in portion it." On January 14, 1839, this same all young, and state the act was done in pure desperate situation, however, caused renewed exertions, and after full twenty minutes' tagging at the hell-pull, she finally heard the sound of approaching footsteps. Slowly the door opened and "my lord and master" appeared dressed with nothing on except his linen, who half asleep in a vain attempt to open his eyes, said: "Is that you, my dear," addressing his wife. "Certainly it is," rather pettiably answered the lady, "I have been ringing times during the course of his specthis half hour." "The deuce you have," returned the busband, stepping on the stoop and looking at the heavens, as accorded by Judge Black. Stanton The finzette says Mayor Connad's efforts shut in their faces! agreed door having been left open, manner. After the court significant to suppress the Sunday liquor traffic "entitle him | caused a current of air to rash through the hall, and had | might proceed, before doing so, he tam to the hearty approbation of every friend of or- closed the door in rather a summary manner. Here was faid: "I am frequently obliged to the situation for a married couple. The door was closed, tesies, and they are invitable. the husband in his --- linen, and the night key in his pantaloons pocket, up stairs. How they finally succeeded in gaining an entrance to their bouse, and how they were surprised by one of the police, who supposed the man to feels sure, and that seems to have the Samuel Lewis, Esq., Free Soil candidate be a ghost or a burgiar, the Transcript says it has agreed gentleman of the bar who were green

Usu Coppensa. The papers are everywhere arging the the State line Railroad, we silver the free use of copporas as a disinfecting agent. It is a cheap lightning, on Saturday morning, said article, costing only three cents per pound, and can be Four men were stunned, and the contract of the found at the draggists, and many of the large grocery of hot water, and the solution poured into sinks, gutters, cess-pools, and all other fithy places, with good effect. The young lady alluded to in the following paragraph, which we clip from the Milwaukie Free Democrat, is well known in this section. According to our recollec-tion she had a husband here, who was engaged with the country. We presume the former husband is defunct:

Miss Martha Loomis, the pretended clairvoyant, who made an unsaccessful attempt to send the people of this city some two meaths ago; was married to Henry F. Raker, of the Roker vocalists, at Oran, N. Y., on the 11th inst. We hope her clairvoyant career is now closed, and that she won't attempt to make her husband helieve that she was in her forehead.

ies of that city have pasted an ordinance to prevent the vending of unwhalesome fruit and vegetables, and the poice are authorized to solve and destroy all articles of this death. This is a way of getting rid of a political control opponent in a canvass, and if Haselrigg is as for-tunate as Matt. Ward, the practice will probably in the 8th ward station. It is what we would a number of deaths one character, which they may discover expected or offered for The Crawford Descript in these

Fetters from Ren-Bort

era Hespitals there have been but 30 douths darage week, and two thirds of them have been dissipated a from the lowest sinks of vice. There were ! such a large floating population, with some few on eity in such a filthy condition. The protired of complaining of dirty streets and have the except in a few prominent streets. Muses Matters,-Upon good security had from bankers and money lenders to a more

tent, yet it is almost an impossibility to collect a te

The cry is that that epidemic "Money Tight" has a

abated, and probably will not until after the fire

gust, which is quarter-day. That long looked to Broadway who would gladly vacate their or a stance. Stocks are still depressed, caused er frauds shall have reached England and r tires and The stock market illustrates the remark of lieure mies, at a low figure to one in the secret, un over sufficiently depressed, and then purchase f . hope whereupon they immediately go up by the an are mant. There is more gambling in Wall stre

other parts of the city. A great source that others. Any stockholder desirous of clauses after holds the proxies to keep him a s

straight State. Extra tlepesee, \$100 Ohio, \$9 25 . \$11 00. Pork has imprin. ets, per bbl. higher, value of 700 bills of 50 Prime, \$10 37 a \$10 50. Bert mess, & 2 14 The ground formerly occupied by a Nassau street, has now erested the s occupied by the Baptist America,

be the judicial history of the Erie war I that it "does you good to look at H ... some smoky old building, where the raa half century had collected, and true " short notice. He looks like a rein middle sized, stout, and carrys a large w Judge Knox is familiarly and favor it v a creat majority of a jury readers. But something of the ease. The Court we on Tuesday, and by way of commencer coun-el that they could speak, four arriece. This was a little unexpected, a elished. But an additional hour, on-Thompson and the other for Stanton . Judge T, opened the case for the comable and effective manner. The time so narrowly limited, of course he was who was as smooth an subtle as evplete counterpart of Warren's char Considering the last fact, I was as laughing at some of his unmanly extra communications corrupt" &c In Mr appointed. His argument was inthough when bothered a lattle by hour, he requested a few minutes gre

character." He took it, and looked a a

"Know Nothing" paper, two have reached us from New Y rk 1 well printed, andlin a literary post? As to its narrow and bigoted 1 an why the least said the better, we the

It is said that there Mr.

those who deal in "spirete" to bent