From the Brooklin Morning Journal, August 3 Last wight about ten o'clock, the neighborhood of Atlantic street, in this city, was thrown into a state of great excitement, by the report that a horrid murder had been committed by Mr J. N. T. Tucker, editor of the Brooklyn Daily Freeman, who had killed one of his children. and severely cut the throat of his wife. On making inquiries, we discovered the report to be too true, and we then gathered the following par ticulars of the tragic occurrence: The unfortunate Mr. Tucker, it appears, resided with his wife and three children, at the house No. 403 Atlantic street, and last evening he left the office of the Brooklyn Dails Freeman, in a perfectly sober state, to proceed home. (In his way, he called with a friend and drank some rum, which intoxicated him, and he arrived home at about nine o'clock, carrying with him a small pop-gun for the children, with which they began to play. In a short time they quarreled about it, and hearing them crying, he became excited, and told them in an excited manner that they should not quarrel about the pop gun more than half an

Shortly afterwards he got up from his the little boy, four years old out his throat from ear to ear, severing the jugular vein, and killing him instantly As he was about to commit the fatal deed, the child cried, in pitiable accents, "don't kill me, daddy!" and these were the last words the poor babe spoke, for in a second he The mother, who was in the room. and little thought that her husband was about to commit the horrid deed, shricked, and he immediately caught hold of her and cut her throat from the left ear; but the razor missed the jugular vein, and cut the cheek. He then made two other attempts at her throat, making severo gashes, but she struggled and fought with him, and prevented his accomplishing his murderous purpose The daughter of the unfortunate man. and her brother, escaped from the room and gave the alarm, and soon officer Caverly, one of the Third District, and several other porsons, rushed up stairs to withhold his murderons hand

On entering they found Mr. Tucker strug gling with his wife, in the act of cutting at her throat, and on the floor lay the body of the murdered child, weltering in its blood, which made the room look like a slaughter house. One of the persons who first entered struck the murderer upon the head and knocked him down, and one or two others, with the assistance of the officer, held him 'down He tried to get his hand into his pocket, threatening to shoot them, but the officer raised his club to strike him if he made any attempt to injure them. They then secured him and conveyed him to the Third District Station House, where he was locked up out of the way of further harm. In the commission of the horrid deed he cut his own thumb severe ly. The unfortunate man has been considered to be deranged in his mind at times, according to the statement of his partner in business, Mr. Thompson, especially when laboring under the influence of liquor. He is a man well known ; in literary circles and amongst politicians, and has been connected with the press, and acted as take charge of the Brooklyn Advente medical man was called to attend Mrs. Tucker immediately after the fatal occurrence, who dressed her wounds, and at twelve o'clack last night she was in a dangerous state, with fears that her life would be sacrificed

From the Philadelphia Ledger, neutral tory which does not belong to them, and under keeping her bed." the "protectorate" of Great Britain have done pretty much as they pleased, for a number of ot wir in the east are no not those that were expable of reconciling too did not both of years. This "protectorate" was a fraud of a most sent from the good of our seek chamber. she assumed a protection over this savage

peated their insults Our Government treated the allies - Providence Journal them as their lawlessness deserved-broke up t be indulged with less mischief to society.

dian villages on the plains insignmeant and weak | the witness against me. compared with the fortified towns of civilized nawilderness. If Great Britain has the "protectorate" she assumes over tirey town, now is the time give dignity to any quarrel which she may seek upon me by the deceased." with the United States, arising out of this contempt of her pretended authority.

Some of the newspapers seem to argue that because Mr Borland, the American Minister, once had a fracas on the floor of the Senate, that therefore his character is bad and the Greytown authorities were justified in treating him, though an accredited American Minister, with the contumely and disgraceful violence they visited upon him. This is a new doctrine entirely in international obligations His character was not too bad, in the opinion of his Government, to allow him to be entrusted with an important diplomatic mission, and whether his appointment was proper or not, once entrusted with that duty, he ing like a sugar loaf, in the centre of the top of was invested with the inviolable privileges of a a Minister Plenipotentiary. An idsult to him, carbonated beverage, fresh from its natural labwas an insult to the Government which sent him for which there was just cause for asking an opology, and inflicting exemplary punishment if

A MYSTERY. On Wednesday last, as Dr. Gibbs of this place was riding through the Mine Hill Gap, some two miles above town, a woman by both the men and animals belonging to the tleberries, ran down upon the road screaming barty. When impregnated with acid of any that there was a dead man in the woods. that there was a dead man in the woods. Upon form is peculiarly refreshing as a drink. Some search, the Doctor found a skeleton in a hole between the rocks. The Doctor carried the skull home with him, and upon examination found a of some practical utility.—California Paper. bone, from which and other causes it is supposed the man was murdered, and carried up there for concealment. From appearances it must have been laying there since early last winter, as the

The President's Message Voteing the River

It reaches me in the expiring hours of the Se sion, and time does not allow a full opportunity o examining and considering its provisions, or stating at length the reasons which forbid me to give it my signature. It belongs to that class of measures which are generally known as Internal Improvements by the General Government, and which, from a very early period, have been deemed of doubtful constitutionality and expediency, and have thus failed to obtain the approbation of successive Chief Magistrates On such an examination of this bill as it has been in my power to make, I recognize in it certain provisions, ational in their character, and which, if they ood alone, it would be compatible with my condeflors of public duty to assent to, at the same time it embraces others which are morely local, and not in my jungement warranted by any safe or true construction of the Constitution. To make a proper and sound discrimination be-tween these different provisions, would require a deliberate discussion of the general principles, as well as a careful scruting of details for the purand took a razor from a case, and laying hold of pose of rightfully applying those principles to each separate item of appropriation.

Public opinion with regard to the value and importance of internal Suprovements in the sountry is undivided. There is a disposition on all hands to have them prosecuted with energy, them fully realized. The prominent point of lifference between these who have been regarded as the friends of a system of internal improvements by the General Government, and those idverse to such a syst in, has been one of Constitutional power, though more or less connected judgement, it is well known, has on both grounds been opposed to a regeneral system of internal improvements by the Federal Government, as the General Government, as to render its use advantageous either to the country at large, or of fectual for the object contemplated. I shall consider it incumbent on in to present to the present Congress at its now so some a matured view of the whole subject, and to endoavor to define, approximately if leave, and is onling to my own invictions, what appropriations of this character by the General via a much the great interests of the United Seat require, the Constituen Harbor - Ga " tion will admit and sauction, in case no substa tute should be devised and the of reconciling the difference both of Constitution city and expediency In the absence of the requisite means and time for hits conselering the whole subject at present, and discusing such pushile substitute, it becomes necessary to be from the bill to the House of Representative, an which it ong mated, and for the rooms than briefly snown andbergera d Con to withold

from it my approvat. FRANKLIN PIERCE Westington, D. C. Aug. J. 1855

ALWAYS BETTIN THE TORKISH ARTOR TES - A good ablifuly was like in time, and them the House sof the Senate had not log roll a lobby member round the State Legislature at their grands injuries to wanted a second a lobby member round the State Legislature at their health to the member of the namely in a neighborn, sown In not's cenerally ran-"Grandmother feets a little better to day," and sometimes it would be, "Grandin ther feels deeidedly better but the tener i the advices place. "I shall consider it incumbent on me, was always favorable. Still the old lady did. not getwell. At last a reply came to the pretty. author of all these favorable bulk this, of think, its next assion a matured view of the whole sub-Your grandmother must be by this time in the man was ever blessed with, for she has been After all the hubbub respecting the Greytown every day, is little bett it than the was the day affair, the facts disclose the chastisement of a law | before; and my wonder is that, with such an ac less set of rascals, who have squatted upon terriformulation of health, he should still persist in

disgraceful character, on the part of Great Brit. Every arrival notific used a batch, great or tain That government had designs of her own 'small, and every battle as a descrit of the Ru desapprove of the attree of the Administration to accomplish in counten being the pretended sims, who in the recognite much have loss, on police claims of the lawless "authorities" of Greytown

She wished to get into her possession and control

brought into the held, ad yet, with the army the nort and river of San Juan, which was the reduced consider day to low nothing, they main most feasible and shortest route to California, tum themselves very well, retreating it is true, and is probably the only route practicable from the line of the Danube, but only to occupy for a ship-canal. Not being able to get posses la better position in a stratagette point of view. sion from the government of Nicaragua, she set and to advance a numer a better opportunity up the miserable imposture of a Musqueto King. It is plain on a line was the least intelligent a breechless and drunken negro, who had no observer that atthee in the Turks have fought more right over the territory called the Mosqueto hetter than mybody appeared they would, and territory than Great Britain herself had, and then worthy of their mesent fame, the accounts of Turkish victories have been greatly exaggerated Under such auspices, and with such views, it The western power likes it prets, much their Whig timerours. The document is a spicy on is not strange that the most intense bitterness own way over the telegraph and in the newspa- (in many of its details, and shows elearly that the should be exhibited in Greytown towards the pers; but in the held the Czar has carried off his American Transit Company, which successfully full share or the prizes and the honors. It is opened that route to American emigration to the true that every arrival beings a new victory for Pacific If the inhabitants have been severely the Turks, but it generally demolishes the report punished, it is their own fault; they should not of an old one, leaving the books balanced as be- address. have merited the chastisement by their lawless fore, with a considerable doubt as to the correctnots When remonstrated with, they only re- ness of some of the items passed to the credit of

their settlement, because of their depredations | THE ST NICHOLAS HOTEL TRACEDY.-The and constant annoyance of American travelers examination of Robert M. Graham, charged with and citizens engaged in the lawful pursuit of the killing of Col Loring, took place yesters very character. The proceedings of this meettheir business. It served them as it serves the day forenoon at the Toombs, in presence of Corsavages on the western plains, whenever their oner O'Donnell. To the usual questions asked acts make their neighborhood dangerous to the him by the Coroner, he answered, through his peace and safety of American citizens - It broke counsel, that he was 38 years of age, was a pracup their village, and drove them off to some othe tising physician, and has been connected with a that gathering were participated in by the whole many an Editorial we have seen in this same | lanthropist—one who will brave the perils of the "rumies," either; by no means. Everybody, and ever place, where their piratical propensities may drug store in New Orleans. In regard to the body of immigrants from Missouri to the newly Commercial doscoul of Pittsburgh, approving deep, and the perils of the land, to carry joy to It is said that it was a poor, miserable, weak by me cannot be used as evidence in my favor. It is said that it was benefit the district of The district of that such was not the case. We knew that with pleasure, for we thought then as we think py that consists in babble instead of acts—of the that such was not the case. We knew that with pleasure, for we thought then as we think py that consists in babble instead of acts—of the that with and soundly berse whisped, near the Wesleyvillage, and that it was beneath the dignity of The circumstances I would wish to explain could the United States to expend its strength upon have been easily proved by the facts which might such an unsignificant "power". So are the In- have been elicited on the cross-examination of

As the Coroner refused to permit me or m tions, yet nobody doubts the justice of chastising counsel to cross-examine upon the case, I respect. these marauders when they fall upon the de fully decline to make any statement of the parfenceless emigrants seeking homes in the distant | ticulars of the case; but I do most solemnly declare, that whatever I did at the unfortunate and for her to step in and assert it. Nobody will before you, I did it in self-defence, against a most doubt that she is a power sufficiently exalted to sudden, violent and unexpected personal attack The Coroner then fully committed Graham for

murder, and refused all applications for bail. The prisoner then took leave of his friends, and

DA SPRINGS.—The party engaged in the survey of public lands, under Mr. Pool, found at a point about 50 miles east of St Felipe, in San Diego county, a singular collection of fountains of springs of soda water, situated in a sandy plain or depression of the surface of the desert. The spring is in a mound of symmetrical shape, taperwhich is a hole, unfathonable, containing the oratory below. Some of these mounds are six feet high, and clothed with a green and luxuriant coat of grass, while others are shaped like an inverted bowl, and fringed by a growth of cane. The water is described as having the same sparkling and effervereing quality as that ordinarily hold by apothecaries, and was drank with aridity of it has been brought in, in order to be chemically tested, with the view to make the discovery

A couple of Rowery b'hoys being cought in a thunder squall in the bay, Tom, who was very much frightened, said to his companion in clothes and feeb were all rotted off. — Minerwille bit," was the answer. "What," may h Tom,

Grie Weckly OBerter.

SATURAY (MORNING DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

WILLIAM BIGLER. Of Clearfield County. JUDGE OF SEPREME COLBY JEREMIAH S. BLACK? Of Somerset County. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER HENRY S. MOTT. Of Pike County

The Girard Figures is on the right track in regard to the "cancus system" in this county. at any rate: and we rejoice that it is so The year, we have seen "the workings of this system n our own county," and year after year we have alone too, with no Express to help us, and now out some stine . The Figures says the evils of the gamen, a tem" are not "confined to this in all parties, and we want to see it broken un." Time every word of it true; we endorse it all; when we can fight the first battle at home. The will as from past unsatisfactory experience by 1 . . Litus exterminate them first, Mr Femess, and then hurral for a crusade'. I 't a few gain? If so, go in and win!

Learn President Piere 's late Veto Message would seem to cut off all appropriations to lak port. Will the Observe, tell us whether it up mayes of this tenture of the Administration poli Democrats is well a while here profesire in occasional appropriate in the

The reader of the down in the last Greatt

aly to turn to the next page to find a complete is further of the assertion that the veto of the President would construct off all uppropria un to take perts" Phe President homel lays that he be cognizes in the July certain provisions, actioned in the character, which, if they a end along, it would be compatible with his con viction of public duty to court ? The would consent to cut off ail appropriations to lake rolls " On the contrary, it would seem to imply that if the full had reached him as it first cam Lin many than exof merely a global character -he would have signed it, and that he stands rea dy to sign a bill properly framed at any time. This is evident, also from the language in another le assetto present to the present Congress a States require, the Coast to one additional theme by day, and his dream by night. With whippers lt seems to us that the second strom the seat capable of reconciling too det coses both of of the case, and it is a correct on , we answer we

> Legation Dany Register, a paper with decided anti Democratic tendencies, in speaking of an address recently issued by the Democrats of Philadelphia, on the subject of a division of the School Fund, says: "It reviews the legislation giving a part of the fund to sectarian schools or religious societies, and shows that the non-obnerious parts of the life school lines were passed in 1836, 1838 and 1849, by whig legislatures and approved by the history of its party" By the by, the Gastle

SLAUBRY IN KANSAN. Several weeks noon a accompanied by extended editorial remarks, trycharge, he said:—"I am aware a statement made organised Territory We were perfectly satisfi- and endorsing that law. We always read them the hearts of others; but this mock philanthrovania by the Anti-Nebraska meeting in our Court | faithfully observed. House on Munday evening last. And our bemelancholy occurrence which has placed me now lief in this respect has proved well founded. A was conducted to his cell by the officers.—V. I lawless protestations of a few of their number Saratoga being the "summer resort of invalids Clark's Hospital, Nebraska Centre, in June, CURIOUS DISCOVERY ON THE DESKRY .- So, the Territory, are opposed to slavery, and are strange, on the contrary "quite fitting that the His father is the Hon. J. F. Kinney, Chief Jusple of the public feeling."

The Cleveland Herald advocates the im portance of cultivating the willow as a branch of agriculture and commerce in the State of Ohio. says that in Northern Ohio much land lies snoccupied which, by the rearing of willow, would rield from fifty to one hundred per cent. a large portion of Pennsylvania!

Pusion won't Work in Pa It is pretty evident now that "Rision" in Pennvivania is "up a stump." and consequently the triumphant car, spon which Pollock hoped to House on Monday evening, are smark, ride into the Gibbernatorial chair, completely wamped in the slough of despond." The bid thrown out to Abolitionists and Free Soilers, by the Whig Address, which, by the by, was the last trump in the pack, has met with no respons save that of derision. This is evident, not only from the action of the Free Soilers themselves but from the proceedings of whig meetings and the whinings of the whig press in various sections of the State. Even our cotemporary of the Corrette has abandoned hope in that direction, and. making a virtue of necessity, tells his readers that "there is a quanting feeling in the several Northern states in favor of preserving the whieparty intact," and then advises them to "stand by their organization, local, State and National This was not the language of the whig press in Editor says he has "got a new Hickory flail" and Pennsylvania six weeks since. Then a grand "fuhe is defermined to break somebody's head, hit sion" of all the elements, "black spirits, and blue or miss "the in lemons," we say Don't let spinits," opposed to the Democracy was confidentup, but give it to 'em right and left, hip and thigh | ly talked of as the result of the passage of the They deserve it all, and more too Year after Nebraska bill; and so sure did the whig press deem it, that the idea of giving up the distinct aganization of their party, and of ignoring its preached and almost prayed, against it All name even, and coming out under new and blacke colors, was far from distasteful! On the other and to see the benefits sought to be obtained by that we've got help we feel like "speaking right hand the Free Soilers were almost persuaded to ery amen, and go in for spoils and victory But then they had been deceived so often by their county, it is prevalent all over the Union, and while brothern -they had been so repeatedly used to achieve success, and forgotten so soon after or was achieved - that caution came to their aid with considerations of expediency. My own but there is no u e going on a missionary tour and they concluded to look before they took the fatal plunge. Hence we find that while six tire ke as John Randolph said, are at our own weeks sine, almost every paper in the State, with Free Soil sentiments, countenanced "fusion." there is now but a solitary sheet -the Philadel phia Register -- that entertains it for a moment!

And it is well for their self-respect that such is the fact. We recollect well, and so doubtless do the Free Soilers, how it was by just such a "fa sion" as the whies have been seeking that Gen-Paylor and Mr. Fillmore were elected-the one a slive-holder and the other an avowed Abolitionist. Well, the Free Soilers helped to accousplish that swindle, and they helped upon the distinet pledge that the slave power should receive scheek at the hands of the Administration!-What that chick was, the Fugitive slave law, signed by Mr. Fillmore, and afterwards endorsed by the Whee Notice of Convention, will answer! This was the entertainment the whig party invited their Free Soil allies to in 1851 and 1852. and now in 1501, they are again invited to it, for the State Convention which nominated Pot-LOCK endorsed the resolutions of the Baltimore Convention, the Fugitive Slave law resolution and all! Still, as we said before, the Free Soilis would have forgiven, if they could not forget, square and total the mark But it did not, and hence "fusion" has gone to pot in Pennsylvania! are others of our whig brethren, besides our doned as it was evidently hastily made. neighbor of the Gazth, who mourn over their not be comforted. The Editor of the Pittsburgh in one hour" in following up such defenders of And as to the number present, the same paper

correspondent of a Worcester print, (a whig paper, by the way, and republished in the Consti- on the contrary, it condemns in round terms the Intim last week,) in a recent letter from Kan- proposed "fusion" Convention of fag ends at Sarsas, says that "a majority of the Missourians who atoga on the lith. It thinks that the place of first white male child born in Nebraska since the They are mid to be well calculated to deceive. have arrived here, far from countenancing the meeting "has any thing but a healthy look," passage of the organization bill, was born at Dr. against the immigration of northern freemen into and aristocrats." Hence it thinks it not at all 1854, and was christened Bill Nehraska Kjaney. even anxious to have northern and castern men broken down and sick politicians of New York, I tice of litah settle here, regarding them as the most cuter. should seek to mend their failing fortunes by atprising and the best fitted to build up a flourish tempting to direct the popular current through week, to poison a family of thirteen persons in ing State. The resolutions adopted by a few Saratoga Springs as if that locality was, instead New York—is called by the papers "an occupation hot headed fanatics are by no means a fair sam. of being regarded a corrupting atmosphere to all healthy moral if not physical organizations, a healthy moral if not physical organizations, a countrie "A long rope and a short shift" during the night the Catholic Church was broken apondations.

Would be the proper penalty for such eccentricities the Alter furniture destroyed, and an unaccessful attempt The President of the U. S., upon leaving the yeomaury of New York. To speak within ty the Capitol, on Saturday afternoon, was grossly bounds, we may say, that the actual cost of a insulted by three ruffians—said to be southern mass meeting at Saratoga, such as is contemplaers. They asked him to take a drink which he ted, will amount to more than the expense of Returns from North Carolina induce the belief V. C. Taylor, the gentleman who conducted the Mindel declined, whom one of them threw an egg and sending a thousand emigrants to Kansas. This that Bragg, democrat, a brother to the famous his the President on the head. He was arrested is a practical view of the matter, and we hope sepaible to the but!

Another able address has been issued by the Democratic Central Committee, which we shall take an early opportunity to publish. As we said last week, these missives of the Committoe will keep, and when the hot weather is over, upon the investment. The same may be said of and our Farmers get through the summer's work, will be read with interest.

The Will Plate to Agua. One of the Whig passes here sailets that the

resolutions of the mosting held # the Court able for voluminguiness and verbuity than for any other quality." We acknowledge that this criticism is just to some extent,-still they are remarkable for something else. They are remarkable, because they pledge the Whig party tion until the act forming the Territories of Ne braska and Kansas, is repealed. As a repeal is impossible, and known to be so by every speaker nd actor at the meeting, we take it for granted that "agitation" henceforth will be the province of the Whige of Eric. This must be so, or they must repudiate their resolutions. But why should repeal be sought, whether practicable rael," but a father in the whig church—ir be mounted the or not? Pollock, the Whig candidate for Govrnor-a man pronounced by another resolution ited to the dimly anxious andience. The call had int the same meeting, to be "an experienced formed us that three at least of the distinguished cruters Statesman," a "pure patriot," and "an incorruptible man," asserts positively and without qualification, that "slavery can have no legal xistence in those territories"-that if it goes there wit will be there, not only without authority of Constitutional law, but in violation of all law" If this is so, and the Whigs should not contradict such an "experienced statesman,"then why pledge themselves to unceasing "agitation?" We think we can see the motive, and if the people cant, too, then they have not got the penetration we give them credit for In times past the Whig party had well defined principles and measures for which it contended, but as defeat after defeat overtook the party and its leaders, and the counter measures and principles of the Democracy were tried and approved, theirs, one after one, became "obsolete, until at last they stand now with a single plank under them, and that a borrowed one-"agitation." As Uncle Tom's Cabin was a God send to the Abolitionists. was the Nebraska bill to the whigs. To use the language of another, noisy philanthropy, loud but how the thing was to be accomplished was not as mouthed patriotism and sonorous theology cannot exist in quiet They "abhor a vacuum."-We have a class of people amongst us who have periods and sing each other's praises, and flatter votes enough. Upon conclusion he moved the appointtheir vanity by contrasting themselves with the wicked world around them. The very essence of their existence is opposition; like the harmless sheenskin that is stretched over a drum, they are perfectly quiet unless struck, differing only that they continue to vibrate longer This is the class of people the whigs hope to catch by was brief, but pointed, for it laid bare the incomistency their resolutions to "agitate" But will they succeed.' Aye, that is the question! We think not, for when people are troubled with the insatiate vanity alluded to, they are not much inclined to follow, but rather to lead. And this won't suit such whigs as made the speeches and all this if the Whig State Address had come up wrote the resolutions of Monday evening. That saited Democracy at his beek; and more than that, Biopart of the programme they like to perform themsolves, and hence we are inclined to think that In connection with this, we notice that there the pledge to "agitate" will be as hastily aban-

on massion," it was his bread and his meat-his at he does, the hek-spittle for Southern men-

struction, in case no abstrate at the devised it, he counted with confidence upon the overthrow Our "dearly beloved brother" of the Jameshuman hopes, the frosts of disappointment have | won't say as was said to Paul -- for that might be apped his building hopes, and Jeremiah-like, he construed into comparing him to Paul—that cannot be comforted! There is a depth of wo "much learning bath made him mad;" but we in his lamentations that, were it not for their will say that "negrophobia" hath! For certain-As it is, we cannot but smile to see how he pleads sustained the principles of non-intervention-the and wrestles with the Free Soilers. He says, principle that the people of a territory, like those the sees with unaffected regret, (no doubt of it) of a State, have the right to regulate their doindications in certain quarters that a portion of mestic institutions to suit themselves—therefore the Free Democratic voters are so far dissatisfied, we are the "defenders of Slavery," and consewith the address of the whig State Central Com- quently "the lick-spittle for Southern men-whipmittee," as to refuse to enter into his plans of pers " We acknowledge that we have little sym-"tusion" and go for Politock. This he considers pathy with the noisy abolitionists of the North, the unkindest cut of all, and more than hints who, like the Editor of the Democrat, stand off that it is inflicted through a spirit of "gratuitous and bark at Slave holders, and think that they fault-finding," which he stigmatizes as "unrea- are thereby loosening the chains of the slave sonable and exacting." He then goes on to tell. We have always looked upon Slavery as a great is as dumb as an oyster upon this part of the whig them how deeply the course they have adopted misfortune, not only to the slave but to the mas-"grieves" him-what an "interest he has felt" i ter-und not only to the master but to the counin the project of "fusion," and how truly and try-but we are quite sure that political, noisy, unreservedly he, himself, has "felt the outrage ranting, Uncle Tom Abolitionism, will never meeting was held in a frontier town of Missouri. and the wrong offered to the North by this dam- abolish it! It can only be abolished through the at which resolutions were adopted in relation to | ual le Nebraska bill." That flight is what we efforts, and the acquiescense, of the people of the the settlement of Kansas, of a most fiery pro-sla- | call "piling up the agony," especially as it comes | South themselves; and that acquiescense we are from an Editor who, during the life of the equally as certain never will be obtained by the ing were published in all free soil whig presses, Fillmore administration, was as consistent and as denunciations of cowardly northern fanatics, like Hartford papers assert that for a month previous more unreserved an advocate and defender of the Fu-the Editor of the Demicrat. We have a good ing to prove that the sentiments which animated gitive Slave Law as any in the State. Many and deal of sympathy for the efforts of the real phithere were families at the South as well as the now that the law was just and right in principle, words instead of money of ranting instead of North, and that it would be no more reasonable though perhaps some of the details might be de- reason-was always and ever will be our peculiar to judge of public sentiment in Missouri by the feetive; and that however much we of the North aversion. And we acknowledge farther, that we right into the bargain. course of a few "fire-eating," brawlers, then it might be opposed to slavery, duty to the Constitutor we would shed but few tears, if any, if every would be to judge of popular feeling in Pennsyl- tution demanded that all its provisions should be usuch babbler, whether he be guilty of the act [through the columns of a mis-called Democrat, or upon the floor of Congress, should be subject-SENSIBLE TO THE LAST.—The Fredonia Ad. | ed to a month's regimen under a "Southern man-

A fellow who attempted, one day last

individual" We should think he was rather

"A LITTLE MORE GRAPE, CAPT. BRAGG."-Capt Bragg, has beat Dockery, whig, for Gov- lie. It contains the best of the chi ments with considerapromptly, but discharged at the request of Gen will not be lost sight of in thus or any other former. The men were intoxicated.

The men were intoxicated. States Senators. The State went for Pierce in in a underly interesting their adds greatly to its value, "old Block House" have met with. noted for Whig victories, as for its Pitch, Tar, of a teacher. The week sen be had by application to J and Turpentine!

doubtless, to Henton's Auti-Nebraska "splurge."

Merrat and Cateral Cherte

hand hills and large expectations signalized its high, but light and numbers to witness the bantling's opening eyes, sonkey! True, when the bell rung on Monday evening ering light upon the seems of action, but then, so poor a gathering gloom more typical of the fate of the bumbag. fore any one could be found courageous spough to face the particular season, I go on about as music, and become a father to the "great cause." But a "father" was at, last found-not exactly a "father in Isrustrum, and declared the child born, its eyes fully open and its best bib and meker in good condition to be exhibof the whig household would thunder their anothenes up on the head of the "Nebraska swindle," but when the time came, and the word was given to charge, two of them were non cet. They had doubtless smelt failure afar off, were to be won in such a field. Not so the third. He had got his speech written out-had committed it to memory, and the opportunity of delivering it was not to be lost, even though the prospect was closes. Mr. Sill answed by saying he was born a whig-(good, what an immense deal of trouble that lucky fact must have saved his nurse) and he revered the name because of its steadfast principles. We thought that a good hit, and instinctively recurred to the "steadfast adherence" to Coon skins and hard elder is 1846-to protection in 1844-to military glory in 1848and to that "rich Irish brogne" and "sweet therman ac cent," in 1852. The Demucrats, he contended, went in for public plunder, but the whigh, door dyspeptic scula "had no relish for plunder." That is just what the spider said to the fly, when the fly was out; just what Corwin mid when he dipped that Gardner spoon into the Treasu-

any of a long list of Judges named by him, including ry-just what Crawford said when he backed up his Galphia cart, and shoveled Uncle Sam's millions into it. He then branched off and went in on Negrophobia-declared th Democrate the natural allies of the south, the right arm dent that signed the Pugitive Slave law. In regard to the Nebraska bill, that the Whirs were going to repes clear as the noon-day sun, or even the flickering millow candles that made darkness visible. In second to Pollock. the speaker thought he was a decidedly great mangreat as a lawyer, great as a politician, great as a statesomplacently assumed a monopoly of all the mo- man; and great, in a word, as "some pumpkins." He rality and all the virtues They meet at regular | was going to be elected, too, he thought that is, if he got | ralists call it sile , and it is precisely the same story course carried. Then came cries for "Kolso! Kelso! Kelso!" but no Kelso responded! Though down in the programme, he was out of the farce! The same lack attend ed the call for other whigh, when our friend William, C the True American, seeing that the audience would not arose and asked permission to speak. What he had to say the whig's course upon the slavery question, and what was more it was received with avident delight by the audience. Our friend Magitte of Harborcreek, another Free Soiler. gave them a timeh, and a "teach on the raw," and no mistake. He told them in plain language M they wanted to

"save their becon " they must some over to the Pres Soilers out right-that if they did'nt, Pollock would be defeated as sure as fate-that Brocus was after him with the LER was a good and true man, a man of the people, and thing that had been said during the evening, and showed onclusively which way the wind blew!

In regard to the resolutions adopted, the Anti-Nebraska whig, mys they were "more remarkable Slavery as the Observer, with sharp sticks "than that "the meeting was not large at any time, neither was Journal, 10 instance He had set his heart up-Chronicle, another whig anti-Mebraska organ, says: "Bo litte interest was manifested by the meeting on the subject, that one is at a loss to conjecture whether a majority of the sevincible Democracy; but alse, like many town Dimocrat is evidently beside himself. We other." And thus died, without benefit of Clergy, Anti-

The weather we've had for a week past has been superb, baring the want of a little rain. We've felt as fine as a new violin; and then that great, round full Moon, grotesque surroundings, would be truly pitiful. ly no sane man would charge that because we how mildly it has looked down, and what visions of calico the it boys, but don't tride with the affections of that befs of domestic productions-calico and whalebone!

of the grog on Sundays, and now they wan't to stop the nance against the delivery of milk on Sundays. That i what we call runing the thing into the ground.

En. A fight came off the other day in Washington, be ween two Honorables-the Hon. Mike Waish, of New York, and Hon. James L. Seward, of Georgia. The "lie" was given by the former to the latter, which was resmond ed to by the gentleman from Georgia by giving the great Subterranean, in parliamentary language, "the floor"-a This is a good beginning; and we trust, hereafter, that is our eigh dollar per diem honorables "will let their angry nassions rise." they will select, as in the present instance.

halves' When they go, "they go it," whether it be upon houser was sold in that city than had been for the previous twelve months -that is, the liquor business of a year was rrowded into a month. The miles were not confined to

awful wife, and soundly herse-whipped, near the Wesleyan Church, on Enclid street, on Saturday afternoon. The cound cheered her on, and voted that she was a trump, and

vertisement in another column. Of course the boys will resoice, but we doubt whether any body else should; still, all work makes Jack a dull boy, and going to the circus is better than no fon at all!

- The Buffalo papers state that a large number of cour terfeit fives on the Oueida Benk, are in circulation there. As they will doubties and their way to this "neck of the wonds," we advise our citizens to keep a sharp look out.-

CAUTION.-We notice flaming handbills up for a gift enterprise, the head-quarters of which is at Westfield. The farm, vessel, and every thing else, are doubtless valued at about twice what they are worth; booldes which there are a thousand or so of years' subscription to the Westfield Transcript, the drawing of one of which would be a worse

affliction than an attack of Cholera! CAUBE AND EFFECT.—The other day the "Angel Gabri-" the vagabond who is blowing the trumpet of the Know Nothings through the country, held forth at Palmyra, N. The next day the telegraph recorded the following:

States Senators. The State went for Fierce in as that languages is held; very much mech, and with the 1852, by only some 600, and previously was as aid of the "Chine," may be heread without the expense J. Lints of this city.

by. A sprightly looking little girl passed through Sal BENTON DEFEATED.—Bouton has been defeated for Congress in the St. Louis district, by She was destined for Jelley. Mr. This method of conding some 800, by KRHHETT, whig. This is owing, children is guilling to be seemen. While in the sufficient ters, the poer Mille Milenis, no doubt, have a proknowledge of the old striffittl direction-"when takes it dant being nen est incentes.

Mellers Front Mein-Bari

ripe of stale. There is no news. We have, however, a cool and refreshing O'Conner's to read, which contains young Lawyer, has already gained a His great success in all cases of Unit did not doubt that a decision to the same effect to be with an offer of \$1,000, which he makes for delicary to Mr. Goo. Botte, if within our mouths be my

rior Court of the State, What answer will be zine A good many ingenious minds have been at a using up cloth. Several materials promise to the rags in this use. There is a gentleman new in the who is perfecting a method for making it from since grams. There is a kind of paper called -tran paid those of corn stalks are coated on the outside with a as the flint of a gun. This conting of siles has ten obstacle to the use of such vegetables for paper of the sorts, because it made but a very brittle textus now thought however, that this difficulty is ireman new process of removing the silex.

of the U. S. Supreme Court and the Court of appear

in that of village making; and this is the was then Rangem and Mr. Normons form themselves into a they then divide into three hundred lots, ark of the king fifty lots for himself, leaving the res ... r dred and fifty to be disposed of. The heat the. open an office, hire an agent, draw plans and man ; village building company," and wait for the rest and talk about purchasing a lot. By frugality acbuy a convenient spot in the country, where he met the man with the agent, who is a very agreeable a gives him much valuable saformation lot convenient to the denot-not vel a factory there." Our mechanic knows of Mr Las

Mr. Reagum has an immense reputation is the out ty. Was never known to touch anything without neks our friend. "Immensely." says the agest, his \$1000 are made over to the company in the the faith of Mr. Moneypenny, Mr. Bangum and M. cross. These gone, and the worthy trio sell our me lots as they and sold out the former ones, and bet pia is really turned from a farm into a village, the est in it is all sold, they have bought a new farm s new company and christened a new village, s menced pocketing the funds of a new specusion is the way New Yorkers make their fortune, for \$50,990 what cost six months before \$1000 mit the way in which suburban villages are built areas

- Barnum advertises "Suffolk Pigs" for mis # he got his original stock from Prince Albert is advertised Jenny Lind, and every body went and humbugged. Of course the Prince Albert ster the pigs, and every body will be humbugged agas s but one step, it seems, from the sublime to That's just what we think. A sick man w w di to his newspaper for a prescription, as he would be his hoots to the baker's shop to have them not

T. T. Wilson, Esq., as one of the Editors of the dally the luck to get their pay for their labor

Slavery Society, says if it was'nt wicked in be'd like to drink one like this: "The glargone an nt memory of Bonodict Arnuld." This is the kind ini out of which Anti-Nebraska agitators are made our friend of the Jamestown Democrat will please

country is as dry as a timer's

- Q. W. BROWN, Baq., has retired from the ville Courier, and is succeeded by Meser Mar. clair. As previously announced, tieurge goes f for the purpose of establishing his "Herald

are not much behind them. The fact is, an ide that retains its sharpness through dog day's said days as we have had-will never get dull of that kind!

A Morning in Thouser The Be recently heen arrested for bigamy (hald

on his way North for the benefit it his his

Christian Apoetic, whose lessons were solden worthy of attention. If we were to express th we should grefer the motte of John Randolph. . I go," especially for your newspaper'

is to changed into a common

might-only there was not half energy of it