

STATEMENT OF MR. SUMNER.

At Washington City, on Tuesday, the House Committee of Investigation waited upon Mr. Sumner. He was in bed, and his testimony in regard to the assault, and was cross-examined. He was unable to set up during the visit of the committee, but did so a short time on Wednesday. He is still very weak, and his physicians counsel him not to move out of the house for a week. The following is the statement of Mr. Sumner, made under oath:—

I attended the Senate as usual on Thursday, the 22d of May, and after some formal business, a message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing the death of a member of that body from Missouri. This was followed by a brief tribute to the deceased from Mr. Geyer, of Missouri, when according to usage and out of respect to the memory of the deceased, on motion of Mr. Geyer, the Senate adjourned.

contained in the note of the 16th of July last, and that Mr. Buchanan said he felt confident our government would entertain similar feelings with regard to it. Mr. Buchanan denies that he ever so intimated. He merely observed to Lord Palmerston that he would have much satisfaction in transmitting that note to the Secretary of state, Lord Palmerston replying through Lord Clarendon that he fails to be convinced, and saying that it seemed to him that there was no essential difference between the substance and the effect of what was said in the House of Commons and Mr. Buchanan's statement.

Finally, Mr. B., under date of March 7th, says to Mr. May, "You must believe with me that the last effort of Lord Palmerston, to extricate himself from the dilemma, has served to make the awkwardness of his position still more conspicuous."

PREDICTION BECOME REALITY. We have seen events hurry hard upon the heels of the words which foretold them but never so speedily has realization in part followed prediction while the remainder which yet lies unfulfilled, is hurrying onward, onward like the resistless billows of the ocean, to make up the full measure of the orator's words in corresponding results, as in the case before us. Here is what Mr. Sumner said of Douglas' talk about "treason."

It will not be the first time in history that a scaffold erected for punishment has become a pedestal of honor. Out of death comes life, and the "traitor" whom he blindfolded executes will live immortal in the cause.

For humanity sweeps onward, where to-day the martyr stands. On the morrow crutches Judas, with the sword in his hands. While the hoisting mob of yesterday in silent awe, To glean up the scattered ashes into History's golden urn.

Charles Sumner to-day stands upon a pedestal of honor which even his own mighty intellect could not have led him to, in years. Every drop of blood spilt from his veins shall bring a legion of trusty men nerved for the battle of freedom. Out of the gloomy cell of Galileo went forth a light to premeate the distant realms of space and illustrate the mysteries of the Universe of God. The blood of martyred Sidney was not shed in vain; it fell upon soil rich in its later harvest of freedom, and as "humanity sweeps onward" in its course it came at last to reach the spot where the martyred Sidney had stood before and recognized him as its precursor. Where in history have not the great and good been persecuted!—

For five long years has Mr. Sumner kept his feet in that chamber amid contumely and insult, with little sympathy with his extreme views from any; with very little from us, certainly. He has not been absent from his seat during a single day, until the attempt was made to strip him of his ruffian last week. His burning eloquence, his dialectic skill, the play of his logic and the brilliancy of his rhetoric, combined, have all served to elevate him high up among the ranks of statesmen and orators, but the seal of blood by which he has testified his devotion to his principles has at once placed him in the very front; brought him before the eyes of the nation, set the hearts of a whole free people on fire with indignation, unsealed the lips of the "conservative," and set the thoughtful man to think, and to set the hands of religion which the most careful priests can use without compromising "the church," and clothed the words of such as speak the whole truth from the pulpit with a power as of fire. It is by such means that "Humanity sweeps onward" to its mark. Thank God! we have, we must have nearly touched the last boundary of our disgrace as a people. While we write there comes to us from the distant West awful tidings of a "town destroyed by ruffians;" of hellish legions, frantic with rum and every evil passion, urged forward to scenes of blood and fire, by the power that sits, like Milton's image of Sin at the gates of hell, behind the Executive chair. We pray it be not so, but we wait for further tidings with a heart that trembles for the pangs of history we are this day engraving as with a pen of iron! As if in solemn mockery of our ruin and disgrace, even in our midst sit those who are planning now schemes of plunder; those who find congenial organs to suppress facts on the one hand distort the truth on the other; to defend outrage, fraud violence and deeds of blood, while they calmly talk of "Democracy and triumph." God save the Republic!—Pitts Journal.

teotrate of the Danubian Principalities. 7. She equally renounces the protectorate of the Greeks of the Ottoman Empire.

8. The free navigation of the Danube is guaranteed to all States without exception.

The 9th article refers to the commission to be sent into principalities to study the questions of the frontiers and of the mode of government.

The *Opinion* denies that any stipulation has been made in favor of Sardinia, and that the Italian question will be discussed at large by the Plenipotentiaries in their supplementary sitting. Russia will, it is said, send an Ambassador to Paris after the ratification of the treaty.

[From the St. Louis Republican, May 28th.] Shocking Murder—Seven Persons Butchered and Burnt.

St. Joseph, May 22, 1856.—Last night one of the most diabolical and terrible murders occurred within four miles of this city, that ever shocked a community or outraged humanity.

Mr. Jacob Friend, with his wife and five children, resided in a neat cabin, embowered by ancient forests, upon the border of the beautiful lake which lies just below our town, and cultivated in a quiet but profitable way, a piece of land which he had lately reclaimed from the wilderness.

The banks of the lake are dotted with these simple habitations and neighbors were all around him; but his house was not visible to any in consequence of the thickness of the intervening foliage. The halo of a man or the barking of a dog, could, however, be distinctly heard.

Young Barada was there last evening, and left them all in the enjoyment of health and happiness. This morning, a young lady was passing, and found the house and its inhabitants in ashes.

The news spread like wild fire, and in a few hours many from our city and neighborhood were on the spot. The question with every one was, how so many persons could have been burned in one room.

The cabin contained but one room, about sixteen feet square, with two doors, a window and a fire place. The window and the fireplace were in the opposite ends. On either side of the window, with their feet towards the doors, had stood the beds in which the family slept. From where the beds stood, egress was easy and convenient through the window and the doors.

It was hardly possible then, that 7 persons—a man of 45, a woman of 40, a young man of 13, a girl of 16, and 5 small children could have been burnt from fire originating in the fire place. There were too many ways of escape. Nor for the same reason could they have been burned to death, if the fire had been communicated to any part of the building. The conclusion, then, before any examination, was that murder, most foul and unnatural, had been committed with his bloody knife before the fire was ignited.

This conclusion was confirmed by silent evidences which lay around. There, in the corner, near the fire-place, was a skeleton, and there, just in front of the fire-place, was another; and where the beds had stood, were all the others—a large one with the smallest clasped to its arms, and the rest clustered near. These were evidently the mother and children; those near the fireplace, the father and the son.

By one of the latter was a large knife; and by the other, a three-pronged pick fork with points extremely sharpened, and the barrel of a gun; and in front of the house a revolver was found.

The jury of inquest are now sitting. They have arrived at no further conclusion, as yet, than that it was a horrible murder. They will take measures—indeed are doing so already, by examination of witnesses and the weapons found—to trace the murderers. God grant that they may be found and brought to justice. This is the prayer of every good man in our country.

Senator Wilson and Mr. Brooks. We give below, in full, the correspondence between the Hon. Henry Wilson and the Hon. P. S. Brooks, a party of which only was published in our telegraphic despatches of yesterday morning.

I have never entertained or expressed in the Senate or elsewhere, the idea of personal responsibility in the sense of the duelist. I have always regarded duelling as the lingering relic of a barbarous civilization which the law of the country has branded as a crime. While, therefore, I religiously believe in the right of self defence, in its broadest sense, the law of my country and the matured convictions of my whole life alike forbid me to meet you for the purpose indicated in your letter.

Your obedient servant, HENRY WILSON. Hon. P. S. Brooks.

Are These Things Nothing? The New York Express, in an able and convincing article on the machinations of Popery, very forcibly says:

Archbishop Hughes—the head and front of the Hierarchy in this country—has declared the grand aim and object of the Church is "to make Rome the District of Columbia for the whole world." Is that nothing?

Archbishop Hughes is at this moment engaged in raising an immense fund, for the acknowledged purpose of establishing a College in Rome for the education of Jesuits for the United States—the Pontiff deeming the education of his priests defective, if obtained in a land of liberty. Is that nothing?

This same Archbishop Hughes, there is every reason to believe, has actively enlisted for the Presidential election, in order to break the "apudic chord of the American party" (the very expression he makes use of), the Irish Roman Catholic vote is to be fused with the Black Republicans—the Black Republicans stipulating for special legislation for Rome, if they get into power. Is that nothing?

Orastes Brownson, a leading authority, and one of the most zealous supporters of Romanism in America declares that the Pope is his interpreter of the Constitution of the United States. The Supreme Court is subordinate to the Vatican. Yet, is that nothing?

A Papal Nuncio was sent from Rome not long ago, clothed with a foreign authority to adjudicate upon a secular question, affecting territorial jurisdiction—even, in this State. Is that nothing?

A Romish Bishop in an adjoining diocese declares "that the Catholic clergymen in this country, who do not use their suffrages in the behalf of the separate schools, are guilty of mortal sin." Is that nothing?

A Romish Bishop, in our sister Republic of Mexico, but a few days ago as it were, was leading a rebellion against the Republican Government of President Comandante—putting arms into the hands of his flock, and his brother clergy, even, to fight against, in order to overthrow the government. Is that nothing?

CANADIAN VIEW OF MR. CRAMPTON'S DISMISSAL.—By the attention of our Washington correspondent, we were enabled yesterday afternoon to issue a slip containing the intelligence, received by telegraph, of Mr. Crampton and Consul Barclay, Mathew and Rowcroft's dismissal by the United States Government. Our correspondent adds that Mr. Marcy's letter in reply to Lord Clarendon's last despatch, is "conciliatory, but firm." The New York papers, in contemplation of the dismissal which has taken place, appear, pretty generally, to believe the British Government will "pocket the affront" and send successors to their dismissed officials. We are of a different opinion, and have no doubt Mr. Dallas will be served with a "notice to quit" within an hour of the receipt of Mr. Marcy's despatch, however "conciliatory" may be its terms. The pretence, that Mr. Crampton is not dismissed because of the enlistment of the Union, is a transparent and palpable one, and ought not to be accepted.

Mr. Crampton was notoriously personally acceptable to the President previous to the enlistment affair; and it is clearly his alleged conduct in that affair to which his dismissal must be attributed. Besides, are Messrs. Barclay, Mathew and Rowcroft all personally unacceptable to the President?—Montreal Herald, May 29.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—The Louisville Journal says: "Our advisers from all parts of the country assure us that for every real withdrawal from the councils of the American Order, there have been a hundred better and truer patriots admitted, and that East, West, North and South, the advocates of American principles and the friends of Fillmore and Donelson are rapidly increasing in strength, in numbers, in enthusiasm, and confidence of victory."

A despatch from Wilmington, N. C., says: "Fillmore, Donelson, and J. A. Gilmer, are gaining ground daily in our State."

Relief for Kansas. Boston, June 1.—The resolve appropriating \$20,000 for the Relief of Kansas, was discussed in the House yesterday. An amendment providing that no more money be expended for the purchase of fire arms, was rejected by a large majority.

New Haven, June 1.—At a public meeting held last night a committee was appointed to call a State Convention of young men, to furnish aid and protection to the members of the Connecticut colony in Kansas.

The New York Tribune has been getting itself into a scrape with a young lady named Wilkinson. This unlucky paper said that Miss W. measured in her stockings 6 feet 7 inches high, whereupon Miss W.'s brother threatens to prosecute. The Tribune apologizes, and offers to reduce the young lady's stature to any height her brother may choose to name. This may be called taking Miss Wilkinson down.

Two Weeks Later from California—Interesting from Central America.

New York, May 29.—The steamer Illinois arrived here this afternoon from Aspinwall, bringing the mails and passengers brought down by the steamer Golden Gate, which left California on the 6th. She brings 660 passengers and \$1,850,000 in gold.

The steamer Sierra Nevada left San Francisco on the 6th for San Juan, thence to proceed to Panama, in case of their being disturbance at the former place. It was rumored at San Francisco that a large party well armed were going down in the Golden Age to avenge the recent outrage at Panama.

The Republicans held a meeting at Sacramento on April 30th, and elected delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. The State Legislature adjourned on the 21st of April. The bill for the consolidation of the city and county of San Francisco has been passed, and the first election under it will be held in November.

In Mariposa county the Americans had murdered 20 Mexicans and Chilians on the pretext of the killing of an American by the Chilians. The Americans there had also ordered all Chinese, Mexicans, Chilians and Peruvians to leave the place.

The Indian war was being prosecuted in Oregon and Washington Territories. The Indians had met several defeats. The commissaries had met several defeats. The commissaries had met several defeats.

Dates from Washington Territory to April 18th, and from Oregon to April 29th have been received. In a fight between the Indians and a portion of Maj. Ankeney's command, Captain Enbree was killed.

There is no chance in the California markets. FROM CENTRAL AMERICA. The Costa Ricans shipped 300 of their wounded at San Juan del Sud, and their army had retreated from Nicaragua by land.

The Costa Ricans say they had been deceived in regard to the feeling of the people of Nicaragua towards Walker. They expected to be received with open arms. Baron Bulow is bitter against the false representations.

During the examination of the witnesses in the case of Herbert who killed Keating, which took place before Judge Crawford, at Washington, on last Saturday a week, the proceedings of the Court were interrupted by the entrance of Mrs. Keating, wife of the victim, who with an air of tragical distress, pointed at the prisoner, telling the infant in her arms to mark the man who had murdered its father. Verily the way of the transgressor is hard.

Verifiably must be the moral sense of man if he did not realize that the extreme penalty of the law if visited upon him, would have possessed him on the occasion of this affecting incident.

Affairs in Kansas—Escape of Gen. Pomeroy. CHICAGO, May 31.—Col. Eldridge, of the Free State Hotel, in Lawrence, Kansas, arrived here last night, and also two bearers of despatches for Washington. Gen. Pomeroy had effected his escape from Lawrence, and is expected here to-night.

Several of the leading opposition Journals in the interior of New York assert with the utmost confidence that Mr. Fillmore can carry that State. The Albany Statesman describes him as eminently the man for the times, and calculated to satisfy and pacify the country, from one extremity of the Union to the other.

The Mormon have had a mass meeting, at which the Prophet, Brigham Young, presided, for the purpose of arranging an overland Express, to carry the California mails. Ox teams are to take the great mail from Independence, Mo. to San Francisco, in twenty days. It is calculated that it will be immensely profitable; that the great weight of franked matter will render the carrying mail by horses unprofitable, besides natural interest, and that the company can successfully compete with the mail daily by ox teams, from Independence to San Francisco in twenty days; that in a short time the company will be able to place coaches on the route, and monopolize most of the passenger business between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts; that in six years they will have a Pacific railroad in operation.

Kansas Lands.—We learn at the General Land Office, says the Washington Union, that the Kansas lands are at present exciting general interest, and that the surveys of the public lands as well as of the Indian trust lands in this Territory are progressing as rapidly as possible. Quite a number of townships have been returned to his office; but the Indian trust lands cannot be treated stipulations be thrown open to sale until after the locations made by the treaty, which will require some time to effect. As to the other public lands, the time when they will be exposed to sale cannot yet be determined, but the first lands which will be offered for sale are those most contiguous to the Missouri and Arkansas rivers, of which legal notice of not less than three nor more than six months will be given by public proclamation.

How the Peace was Signed.—The Express Eugene having expressed a wish to preserve the pen with which the peace was signed, the gallant diplomat made use of one plucked from the wing of a living pigeon, and the relic is now in his possession, ornamented with gold and diamonds. In addition to signing the principal documents, each of the plenipotentiaries had to put his name to eighty-six separate paragraphs.

DIED. On the 26th ult. Mr. JOHN STONER, in South Woodberry, aged 31 years, 11 months and 14 days.

A CARD. To the many friends who so kindly interested themselves on my behalf at the fire on the night of the 25th ult., I tender my heartfelt thanks.

NOTICE is hereby given that the examination of classes and exhibition by the students of the Alleghany Male and Female Seminary, will take place on Friday the 29th of June next. Examination will commence at 8 o'clock A. M., Exhibition at 7 P. M., Wednesday, May 30th.

MORE NEW GOODS. The undersigned has just returned home from the Eastern cities with a large stock of Summer Goods, and is now exhibiting AT CHEAP SIDE. A general assortment of new style of SUMMER GOODS.

Comprising in a great variety of Ladies Dress Goods, which consists in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Chillys, Lawns, De Laines, Madras Cloths, Alpaca, Deberes etc., etc., Mantles and a variety of Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Linens and Cottons for gentlemen and boys wear.

Books, Shoes, Hats and Bonnets, Groceries, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Shad, Herrings and Pickled, Bacon, Canned meats, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Chairs, etc.

DAQUERRETYPE & AMBROTYPE. READER have you ever heard of Gettys Institute of Daquerreotypes? If not, go at once to his salon and see for yourself and if you want a likeness of yourself or friends as true as nature and art combined can make it, this is the place to get it.

WM. SHAMPER, MERCHANT TAILOR. WOULD announce to his former patrons, that he has just received a large and well selected assortment of the most choice Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—also summer wear of every description, at very low prices, and is prepared to cut and make garments on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

S. J. MCAUSLIN, FASHIONABLE TAILOR. HAS removed his shop to the new Building second door West of the Bedford Hotel, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and at the lowest prices.

COLLECTORS OF 1855. THE State Treasurer has issued circulars to the different County Treasurers, calling upon them for the amount of Tax now due the Commonwealth.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS. WOODWARD'S Improved Saws and Saws and Mill Machinery, Mill Bushes, Bolting Girths and Bran Dusters, of the most improved plan.

SETTLE UP. IVE subscriber, having disposed of his Store in Bedford, is desirous of closing up his books. All persons indebted to him are requested to settle up immediately.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, by the Court of Probate, in and for the County of Bedford, late of said Township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment immediately.

CLOTHING STORE. SONA BORN would announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has just received a new and complete supply of Spring and Summer Clothing for Men and Boys, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

EVERY variety of Summer Pantheon goods, and suitable material for Summer Coats, Pants, &c., &c. B. CHAMBER & Co. May 28, 1856.

NOTICE. IVE subscriber, under the name of WHEEL & Co., in the carriage making and Blacksmithing business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ATTENTION. THE Bloody Run Bridge, will meet at the usual place on Friday, the 4th of July next at 8 o'clock A. M., with summer uniforms and two rounds of cartridge. A full turnout is expected.

CLOTHING STORE. THE subscriber has removed his Clothing Store to the room next door to the office of Dr. Watson, where he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a general assortment of Clothing for Men and Boys, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, and to which he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers.

PARTNERSHIP. JOHN CLARK & Wm. A. B. CLARK having formed a partnership (in the Tanning, &c.) the business heretofore carried on in Schellburg by John Clark will now be conducted by and in the name of John Clark and Son.

PERSONS, having unsettled accounts with the undersigned are called upon to attend to them promptly and have them closed. More particularly persons that have been standing some time, should, and may be attended for, if in some cases accounts are not prepared, or if they are not paid, they must at least attend to them.

LAW PARTNERSHIP. King & Jordan, Attorneys at Law, BEDFORD, Pa.

HARDWARE STORE. THE subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE. THE subscriber will sell at Public outcry on the premises, on Saturday the 7th of June next, the following real estate, to-wit:

ONE Tract of Land held by Improvement, late the property of Thomas Morris deceased, and being the same on which he resided at the time of his death, containing 68 (sixty eight) acres, situate in West Providence Township, 2 miles south of Bloody Run, adjoining John Bussard, Charles Wright and others, with two small houses and barn thereon, with an orchard and large part of the land cleared.—Terms of Sale, 1 in hand and balance in two equal annual payments.

JOHN SPARKS Executor of Thomas Morris, deceased. May 16, 1856.

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