

newspapers published in America (with the exception of France, which the writer has left out) and well he may, for she has so completely muzzled the press, that there might as well be none, and cast a stain on her escutcheon which it will be difficult to wipe off; then there is in the whole world put together, and with not one fortieth of the population. It is no wonder then that this country bears the reputation abroad of being not only the happiest but the freest nation of the earth, when the press, which we consider to be the "sentinel on the watch-tower," is left free, not only to guard us against all encroachments on our rights (if it acts up to its profession), but to diffuse information far and wide over the country, for wherever knowledge is there will freedom also be found.

From an Illinois Paper.

Mr. Eproux.—The following copies of speeches are *verbatim*, as delivered by a member of the bar, at a court house, not one thousand miles hence, at the last April term.—That the science of law may be promulgated in just proportion to its great importance, I have to request of you the favor of inserting them in your paper. Demosthenes and Cicero, were great civilians in their day, but the present age exhibits a far greater depth of eloquence and pathos than seems to have been meted to those ancient orators. The several illustrations in these speeches are as happy, as the display of oratory must have been brilliant; and then too, the sublimity which crowned the speakers' imagination when dwelling on those trying times of "our posterity in future days fighting" for that sacred right of liberty which is so enthusiastically cherished within every patriot's heart.

GRAYSIAW.

SPEECH ON THE SLANDER CASE.

Gentlemen of the jury: If a man be not callous to all sin and iniquity, my man got mad—for what say capt. Price? Liberty are a great thing, our posterity in future days fight for it, therefore my man are like Cesar's wife not only polluted but *unwashed*. Which could you *druther*? Who steals my purse steals trash, but him who robs me of my good name takes that which no riches him, but makes me poor indeed—all for to injure my client. Mr. Dodge are a man so void of character, that when he tells the truth, he are *griped*. If a man hurt your body, it can be cured, but what *garb of severity* can heal my client's character, which is hair hung and breeze shaken. If the defendant are a young man, an excuse *rolls* through my mind, but he is old like a young wolf, and has a family and slanders my client's secrets and lays the axe to his *root*. It are a good principle to render under Cesar, the things that are Cesar's; and unto miss Cesar the thing what are her's; and unto my client the things what are his.

SPEECH ON THE ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASE.

Gentlemen of the jury: This here man *chucked and chubbied* and dogged plaintiff's hogs, (here some of the counsel on the other side burst out in peals of laughter, when our orator mildly exclaimed if he had a *tater*, he'd fling it down his throat.) He premeditated this malice, knowing the torture that he had inflicted on these animals. So tender is the legislature of the feeling of a hog, as for to give him a remedy, and there are now law for to revenge *jumps* in a fence on a dumb brute. The appendances *twixt the yerk* and the worm fence ought not for to be but six inches, and this *bar*, was a rotten fence that a hog could just *naterally* walk through if he would. A man are a man the world over, but a hog, gentlemen of the jury, ought not for to be dogged.

LYNCH LAW AT ELIZABETHTOWN.

A most diabolical act was perpetrated at Elizabethtown on the 27th ult., the particulars of which are copied from the Newark Daily Advertiser.

OUTRAGE AT ELIZABETHTOWN.—Yesterday morning about half past 10 o'clock, Mr. John W. Bray was suddenly assailed while crossing the main street in Elizabethtown, in the rear, and knocked down with a club by three brothers named Taylor. The blow was several times repeated after he fell, and while kept down by the united force of the three, and the stunning effects of the beating, they cropped nearly two thirds of his ear. In the scuffle, either by design or accidentally, Mr. B. was stabbed repeatedly in the arm and the muscles uniting the fingers to the hand were severely cut. A crowd was soon collected but the premeditated revenge of ruffians appears to have been accomplished before any attempt was made to arrest them. Each being armed with knives or pistols, they succeeded in resisting the efforts of an officer present—and escaped to a carriage previously hired of a citizen of the place, for the purpose, standing ready by to carry them speedily out of the jurisdiction of the country.

The parties are kinsmen, and all belong to Clinton, in Hunterdon county, where Mr. Bray was formerly postmaster. The miserable pretext for the infamous outrage, we understand to be, that Bray had by means of endorsements, involved the father of these lawless youngsters, who have thus sought revenge. Mr. B. is a director in the Elizabethtown and Somerset rail road, and has been in the business a few weeks past. The Taylors came yesterday expressly for the purpose of doing vengeance, and as has been stated, personal vengeance suddenly surprised their victim overtook and overpowered him. They made arrangements with the borough, having a sh team which carried a heavy stable for the fir

ried them back. Having reached home, we understand they have the hardihood to justify the act, and defy the consequences. The grand jury of this county is fortunately now in session, and we presume the affair will be properly presented, and that the usual step will be taken to bring the offenders to justice, and assert the supremacy of the laws. [The Taylors have been indicted, and we presume will be made to answer for their brutal assault, and their serious offence against the good order and well being of society.—*Fredonian*.

Foreign Intelligence.

LATER FROM LONDON.

By the packet ship Samson, arrived yesterday we have received a Portsmouth paper of the 12th, and London papers to the 10th ult. They contain no intelligence of consequence. It is determined on by our government to send an Ambassador of the first class to the Hague, where we are now represented by a charge d'Affairs.

George Henry Freeling, Esq. assistant secretary of the London Post Office, has just arrived in Paris with full powers to make arrangements for the transmission of newspapers free of postage.

The Paris papers of the 8th are received. A telegraphic despatch from Bayonne announced that accounts had been received at St. Sebastian of a victory being obtained over the Carlists at Vallariego, in which they suffered great loss. Las Navas, who was marching on Madrid, had given up his intention, and submitted to the government.

Advices from Madrid to the 30th, continue to represent that the administration of Medizabal was likely to put an end to the troubles in Spain.

It appears that disaffection generally pervades the French army. We find by the papers before us that on the 30th ult. and 1st instant, 23 sub officers of the 11th Regiment of the line were brought prisoners into Toulouse, escorted by gendarmes. They were said to be implicated in the conspiracy lately discovered in that city. The 9th, 17th, and 37th Regiments of the line are said to be infected by Republicanism. The government was proceeding vigorously, dismissing the Commandants of the National Guard, and persecuting the press. The editor of the *Reformateur* was again convicted on Wednesday last of a libel, and sentenced to three months imprisonment and a fine of 6,000 francs.

The trial of Piescha was postponed until next spring.

It is reported that Louis Philippe is inclined to set at liberty Prince Polignac and his fellow prisoners in Ham Castle. It was stated that M. Chantelauze, one of these unfortunate individuals, had lost his reason.

At a Conservative dinner at Ipswich on Friday Colonel Fairman, who was especially invited, informed the company that he had commenced action against the Speaker of the House of Commons and the Sergeant at arms, for the purpose of trying the legality of the proceedings of the House towards himself in the inquiry on the subject of Orange Lodges.

The Fair Rosamond has captured another Slave vessel, having on board 540 slaves.

Promotion and Appointment.—Com. Back (in consideration of his extra services) to the rank of Captain.

OYSTER LINE.—Messrs. Hazen, Gates and Wright, have had in operation for several weeks a line of light waggon, drawn by four horses, running between Baltimore and this place, for the purpose of supplying the West with fresh Oysters. The waggons as yet arrive here once in two days. In a few days, it will become a daily line. The trip is performed in two and a half days. Notwithstanding the weather has been unusually warm for the season—the oysters brought by this line are as fresh and of as fine a flavor, as we ever ate on the Chesapeake. They are packed in ice. Those destined for the West, on their arrival here are put on board of a steamboat, and arrive in the same good order in Cincinnati, Louisville, and even St. Louis. In the winter, when the navigation shall be closed, it is the intention of this company to extend their line through Ohio, to furnish the citizens of numerous towns along the National road with this luxury—more particularly, we suppose, the people's servants, the members of the legislature at Columbus.

By this line our citizens will also be supplied with fresh fish—already, even in this warm weather, it has brought us the delicious rock, sweet and fresh as when first from its native element—and then we are to have the terrapin and the canvas back duck too. We will mention that this line connects with the rail road at Frederick, and that the horses are changed every ten miles on the route. This line, for back loading, takes articles for the Baltimore market, butter, eggs, *venison*, &c. The enterprise of these gentlemen cannot fail to be appreciated by the whole West. May they reap a rich reward.—*Wheeling Times*.

REMEMBERING A TEXT.—I had a negro, as blundering a rascal as I ever laid eyes on.—His skull was as thick as a millstone, and about as senseless. I sent him to church always and required the text of him, that I might be sure he had been there; yet never a word could he remember. One Sunday, however, we had for our text—"You know the verse—something like this: 'Let not the strong man glory in his strength, nor the rich man in his riches.' Jake came to me in great glee when church was over. "O, master,

said he, "I remember now—I remember now." "Well, what was it, Jake?" "O, master, it was: 'Let not the poor man glory in his strength, nor the rich man in his wristbands.' I never asked the rascal again.

CLOSE QUARTERS.—I can tell a better story than that," added the captain. "I felt pretty considerable frisky one day, and up I went up the lightning rod, hand over hand, as high as the vane. I had a first rate prospect up there—but that's all. A thunder-storm came over, and I saw it was going to strike the steeple, and thinks I to myself, if it hits me I'm done up. So I got ready, and when the crack came, I gave a leap up, let the lightning strike and run down and then caught hold again!"

FATAL OCCURRENCE.

On Thursday evening last, after the Regimental muster in this place, a difficulty arose between Samuel and James Edy, and Joseph Polly, which led to a fight between the two parties. After having fought separately with each of the Edys, Polly by some means obtained a pocket knife, with which he stabbed Samuel Edy in three several places; by one of which stabs, the carotid artery on the left side of the neck was completely divided, and he died within a few minutes afterwards.

As this case must undergo a judicial investigation, we forbear making any further remarks upon it, except to say, that the parties, as is usual in such transactions, were intoxicated by ardent spirits.—*Bloomington Post*.

GOV. CANNON, the new chief magistrate of Tennessee, attacks the military Academy at West Point in his message to the legislature. West Point must prepare herself for a regular assault in Congress before many years.

Extraordinary Presence of Mind.—Yesterday Mr. John Coombs was engaged in repairing the apex of the conical spire of the church in this village, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Carmichael, which was injured by lightning during the storm that occurred in the latter part of August last. Mr. Z. A. Slocumb, having a curiosity to view the town from so elevated a position as this occasion presented, applied for and obtained permission from Mr. C. to ascend the steeple for that purpose; and while heedlessly and carelessly gazing around upon the beautiful prospect before him, the plank on which he stood tilted—he lost his balance—in the act of falling had the presence of mind to draw from his side pocket a Spanish clasp knife, which when about one third of the way down, he struck into the steeple with such violence and skill, that he was enabled to hang dangling in the air for the space of twenty minutes, before any assistance could be rendered him. We are happy to add, that the only injury sustained by Mr. S. was a small contusion in the leg, and a slight injury to the muscles of the arm. Probably not one in a thousand, under similar circumstances, would have had the presence of mind to resort to the expedient by which he was enabled to escape from threatened annihilation, almost uninjured. This is not the first accident that has occurred in our village, occasioned by the inefficient or careless construction of stagings used in the erection and repair of buildings, and we trust it will be remedied in future.—*Cleveland Observer*.

Holland.—A great part of Holland, as it is calculated, is between 20 and 30 feet below high water mark on the surrounding coast; but astonishing and fearful as the fact may appear, the natives seem to live in perfect confidence of their security.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—On Wednesday 11th instant, Chief Justice Hornblower, delivered the unanimous opinion of the court, that a non-resident debtor, for a debt or claim barred by the statute of limitations; that both parties being non-residents at the time of making the contract, the exception or saving clause in our statute as to the residence or absence of the defendant, does not apply to them. *Camden [N. J.] Repub.*

Horrid Carelessness.—On the 7th inst. a son of Mr. Jacob Justice, of this county, in play, levelled a gun which he supposed to be unloaded, at his sister about 15 years old, fired the gun and discharged its contents into her breast and lungs; she lived a few hours in great agony, and expired.

Parents! if you can save the lives of your children by no other means, destroy the useless fire arms. *Camden (N. J.) Rep.*

We have said that Senator Benton had himself yielded the idea of expunging the vote of censure of the President from the Journal of the Senate; and that he had voted to strike out the word expunge, and so to modify his resolutions as to make it merely a reversal of the sentence of the Senate. Is not this so? And is not this most clearly an admission his part, that the Senate had no right to destroy the record of its proceedings? And did not thirty-eight other members of the Senate concur in this opinion? The whole debate turned upon the power of the Senate over its Journals. It was denied that it could constitutionally obliterate, expunge or destroy them. And to test the sense of the Senate upon this identical point, Mr. King of Alabama moved to strike out the order to expunge, and Mr. Benton himself, and thirty-eight other Senators, of all parties, voted to strike out—thus acknowledging and declaring emphatically their opinion that the Senate could not lawfully destroy its Journals.—*Fredonian*.

WEEKLY MESSENGER.

Printer's Retreat, Indiana.

Saturday, November 28.

CASH.—We have begged, in vain, for a moiety of what is due us—our debtors have been deaf—we have commenced with the aid of the laws, to obtain what is justly due; those who pay costs must blame themselves only.

How pleasing it is "to look through nature, up to nature's god."

RADICAL LIGHT.—On the evening of the 17th inst we had a splendid view of the Zodiacal light with the appearance of opening day, and continued till near midnight—about 9 o'clock, it had the appearance of one entire sheet of flaming and with occasionally a streak of silvery white, darting upwards through it. The light was so intense, that objects on the earth cast shadows as by moonlight, and the cocks crowed, as for daybreak.

The Brookville American says that the Cincinnati Whig says that the correspondent of the Western Reserve Chronicle warmly urges the propriety of running the name of Elisha Whittlesay as the Whig candidate for governor of Ohio, at the next election.

On Saturday night last, Nov. 21, we were visited with an unusual snow storm—the ground being well charged with water, from recent rains, much snow melted as it fell; still, on Monday morning, the snow was 9 or ten inches deep, with a thick crust on the top. The freezing has continued, and the snow still remains with us. The roads are almost impassable—our farmers have not gathered their corn yet, and many potatoes, cabbages, turnips and apples will be destroyed. Thus, the winter comes upon us, two months before his usual time.

THE GREAT WEST.—The valley of the Mississippi and the lakes, include portions of FOURTEEN STATES and territories, and have a population exceeding one-third of the whole nation.—The lake navigation is at least one thousand miles and that of the rivers, about six thousand. So great an extent of territory, includes a diversity of climate, soil, &c. The number of persons employed in navigating the western waters is estimated at forty-five thousand; being about two-thirds of the whole number employed in the foreign and coasting trade of the United States. We may with much reason calculate on the removal of the seat of the general government to Cincinnati, in twenty years, from this time—rail roads, in that time, will bring Cincinnati as near the principal seaports as Washington city was five years ago.

From the Indiana Democrat.

STATE HOUSE.

This building is now almost fully completed, and will be ready for the reception of our state Legislature, on the first Monday in December next. The Senate chamber and Representative Hall are entirely finished, and are pronounced by visitors from all parts of the country who have passed through this place during the season to be equal, in point of style and workmanship, to any Legislative Hall in the United States. The Court Room is well calculated for the purpose intended, and the numerous small apartments will afford convenience and comfort to the different branches of the government.

Mr. Wilson in the Stucco work plastering and roughcasting, deserves the highest encomiums for his ingenuity and skill, and the faithfulness with which he has performed his contract. Mr. Stirewalt, the chief architect, is entitled to credit for the manner in which he has executed his department of the work, in erecting the superstructure of the rotunda, giving proper directions with regard to the columns, &c. &c., together with a general superintendence of the building of the past two years. Mr. Peck, the superintendent of masonry, has some time since finished his labors; but the completion of the building, within the time specified in the contract, is greatly owing to his untiring industry and skill, at the commencement of the work. Mr. Livermore and others the principal workmen in every department are entitled to the thanks of the community.

The outward appearance of the building is truly splendid, and we feel thankful in having been permitted to live to witness this brilliant commencement of what Indianapolis will be, when we who having witnessed the noble forest waving luxuriantly over the ground it occupies shall have been called to our last account. An additional inducement will be afforded to our citizens, in different parts of the State, to visit Indianapolis during the coming winter.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Men and brethren! Friend of the slave, of every name and creed! Philanthropists! Christians! You who are willing to do unto others, as you would that they should to you! Now is the time for action! Be up and doing! Where are your petitions for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia? The time draws near, when congress will again assemble—aye, and where assemble? Assemble to our country's deep disgrace it must be said—in a slaveholding capital, among slave auctions and factories—in a city where a free man may be imprisoned unjustly, and sold to the highest bidder to pay his jail fees. How long shall this be so? How much longer shall we consent to be a reproach and a byword among the nations of the earth, be-

cause our practice gives the lie to our professed principles? How much longer shall the legislators of a free people, hold their sessions in a city of slaves? How much longer shall we, as a people, be exposed to Heaven's hot displeasure, because our hands are stained with blood, and in the treasury our capital is found the price of human flesh—the wages of unparalleled iniquity? How much longer shall it be true, that licensing a traffic in bones and sinews, in slaves and souls of men, is a source of income to a city under the exclusive jurisdiction of our immediate representatives, and which bears a name that Americans profess to cherish with affection and respect—nay, with veneration? It will be thus, till the voice of the people shall demand; in language which cannot be misunderstood, and with an earnestness which will not be turned aside, the annihilation of this system of unutterable abominations.

Every American participates in the guilt and deep disgrace in which slavery involves the nation, unless he raise his voice to protest against its continuance, and exert his influence to procure its abolition.

Let the petitions be briskly circulated. Let every man, who has not already done so, see to it right speedily, that his signature is affixed to one, and let not our female friends forget that on them we rely powerful and efficient aid in this work. It was a petition from the ladies, they will remember, which called not the noble effort of Dickson, the Wellbore of the American Congress—our first bold champion in the hall of national legislation.

We hope there will be no delay in this matter. It is important, not only that the work be done, but that it be done in season. The petitions ought to go on in the very beginning of the session. It would not be amiss to transmit them by our representatives themselves. In some places we know that large numbers of names have already been obtained, and we hope that no men, who, desiring to be free himself, is willing to act on the christian principle of loving his neighbor as himself—no man who regards the welfare or reputation of his country—no man who desires the happiness of his species, or believes that all men have an inalienable right to liberty, will fail to give his name immediately to a petition for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

ANIMAL LIFE.

Average duration of Animal life. By a celebrated Zoologist:

Quadrupeds.	Years.	Birds.	Years.
The horse from 8 to 32		Pigeons,	8
Ox,	20	Turtle dove,	25
Bull,	15	Goose,	25
Cow,	23	Parrots, from 30 a 100	
Ass,	33		
Mule,	18	Amphibian.	
Sheep,	10		
Ram,	15	Turtles,	50 a 100
Dog, from 14 to 25		Tortoises,	
Swine,	25		
Goat,	8		
Cat,	10	Education Journal	

JANE AKERS.—This unfortunate man has been a second time found guilty of murder in the Floyd Circuit court, and the sentence of death was pronounced upon him by his honor, J. H. Thompson, on the 6th inst. The council for the defendant moved for a new hearing and adjudging of the case, which was overruled by the court. We understand that the friends of the prisoner have got up a petition to the Governor for his pardon, which was signed by the jury convicting him, with this exception of one.—*Indiana Patriot*.

The Massachusetts Election.—The election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and members of the Legislature, or general court of Massachusetts, took place on Monday last. In the city of Boston, Mr. Everett, the Whig candidate for Governor received a majority of over 1300 votes. The following is the aggregate of the returns received from 26 towns.

For Governor.	
Everett, Whig,	6733
Morton,	5291
Armstrong (opposition Whig.)	903

GOSHEN, (N. Y.) Nov. 7.

EXECUTION OF CRIME.—Peter G. Crine, for the murder of his wife, was executed in the court room of the court house in this village, yesterday afternoon, between the hours of one and two. At 11 o'clock the building was surrounded by captain Edsall's company of light infantry. The prisoner was taken from his cell to the court room at half past 12, and the service as appointed by the protestant Episcopal church, was read by the Rev. Mr. Clark, who informed the prisoner in the most solemn manner, that he had but a few moments to live; that he was soon to appear in the presence of his Maker, and advised him if he was guilty of the crime of which he had been convicted, to confess it. The prisoner after a few moments pause, declared in a firm tone, *No, sir I am not guilty*. He then took his leave of his officers and died persisting in the declaration of his innocence. From our own observation we are led to believe, that the law requiring the secret execution of the criminals is very unpopular with a majority of the people.

The Natchez Courier and Journal says: "Red river is at present at an extraordinary height. The planters about the River are suffering their corn in fields; the Natchez River adds states that the mud bridge or walk across