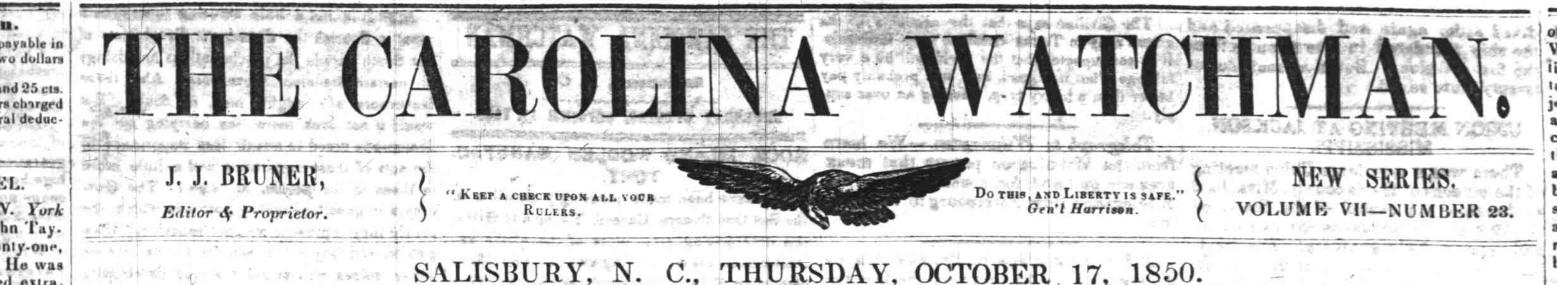
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## THE VOLUNUEER COUNSEL.

We copy the following from the N. York Sanday Times. The subject of it, John Tay. sandy was licensed, when a youth of twenty-one. upractice al the bar of Philadelphia. He was poor, but well educated, and possessed extraordinary genius. The graces of his person, combined with the superiority of his intellect, enabled him to win the hand of fashionable beauty. Twelve months afterwards the hushand was employed by a wealthy firm of the city to go on a mission as land agent to the West. As a heavy salary was offered, Taylor hade fare well to his wife and infant son. He wrote back every week, but received not a line in answer. Six months elapsed, when the hashand received a letter from his employers hat explained all. Shortly after his departure her the West, the wife and her father removed to Mississippi. There she immediately obmined a divorce by an act of the Legislature. married again forthwith, and, to complete the climas of cruelty and wrong, had the name of Taylor's son changed to Marks-that of her second mathimonial partner ! This perfidity nearly drove Taylor insane. His career, from that period, became eccentric in the last degree ; sometimes he preached, sometimes he pleaded at the bar ; until, at last, a fever, cared him off at a comparatively early age.]

At an early hour on the 9th of April 1840. the Court House in Clarksville, Texas, was crowded to overflowing. Save in the warumes past, there had never been witnessed sigh a gathering in Red River County, while the strong feeling, apparent on every flushed face throughout the assembly, betakened some great occasion, A concise narrative of facts gray, shaggy eye-brows. will sufficiently explain the matter.

About the close of 1839, George Hopkins, one of the wealthiest planters and most inflential of Northern Texas, offered a great insult to Mary Ellisten, the young and beautiful wife of his chief overseer. The husband threatened to chastise him for the outrage, whereupon Hopkins loaded his gun, went to Elliston's house and shot him in his own door. The murcharge. This occurrence produced intense excitement : and Hopkins, in order to turn the tile of popular opinion, or at least to mitigate the general wrath, which at first was violent against him, circulated reports infamously prejudicial to the character of the woman who had slready suffered such wrong at his hands. She brought her suit for slander. And thus two cases, one criminal, and the other civil, and both out of the same tragedy, were pending in the April Circuit Court, for 1840. The interest naturally felt by the community as to the issues, became far deeper when it was known that Ashley and Pike, of Arkansas, and the celebrated S. S. Prentiss, of New Orleans, each with enormous fees, had been retained by Hopkins for his defence.



was, or how it happened, it was impossible to Taylor will preach here this evening at early guess.

Colonel Ashley spoke first. He dealt the of the United States.

The poet, Albert Pike, followed with a rich rain of wit and a half-torrent of caustic ridicule, in which you may be sure neither the either forgotten or spared.

The great Prentiss concluded for the defendant, with a glow of gorgeous words, brilliant heard the mavellous man. as showers of falling stars, and with a final burst of oratory that brought the house down in cheers, in which the sworn jury themselves joined, notwithstanding the stern "order !" "order !" of the bench. Thus wonderfully susceptible are the south-western people to the charms of impassioned eloquence.

It was the stranger's turn. He had remained apparently abstracted during all the previous speeches. Still, and straight, and motionless in his seat, his pale, smooth forehead, shooting high like a mountain-cone of snow but for that eternal twitch that came and went perpetually in his sallow cheeks, you would have taken him for a mere man of marble, or a human form carved in ice. Even his dim, dreamy eyes were invisible beneath those

But now at last he rises-before the bar rail. ing, not behind it-and so near to the wonder. ing jury that he might touch the foreman with his long bony finger. With eyes still half shut, and standing rigid as a pillar of iron, his thin lips curl as if in measureless scorn, slightly part, and the voice comes forth. At first, it is low and sweet, insinuating itself through the brain, as an artless tune, winding its way into derer was arrested, and bailed to answer the the deepest heart, like the melody of a magic incantation :- while the speaker proceeds without a gesture or the least sign of excitement, to tear in pieces the argument of Ashley, which melts away at his touch as frost before the sun. beam. Every one looked surprised. His logic was at once so brief, and so luminously clear, that the rudest peasant could comprehend it without effort. Anon, he came to the dazzling wit of the poet-lawyer, Pike. The curl of his lip grew sharper-his sallow face kindled up-and his

candle-light !' The crowd, of course, all turned out, and jury a dish of that close, dry logic, which, years Taylor's sermon equalled, if it did not surpass, afterwards, rendered him famous in the Senate the splendor of his forensic effort. This is no exaggeration. I have listened to Clay, Webster and Calboun-to Dewey, Tyng and Bascomb; and have never heard anything in the form of sublime words even remotely approxiplaintiff nor the plaintiff's ragged attorney was mating eloquence of John Taylor-massive as ideas are apt to invade each other's domains, young man, continuing in his own country and

## MANSLAUGHTER.

A Boston apothecary a short time since, mistaking the barbarous latin of a physicians prescription, gave out a dose of corosive sublimate which was taken by the patient and resulted in his death. Thereupon a great excitement ensues-the coroner's jury bring in a verdict implicating the poor apothecary-the grand jury, upon a presentation of the facts, find an indictment against him, and he is duly committed to take his trial for manslaughter.-No malice, no evil intent, no passion is alleged against the apothecary-every body admits that he committed a mistake only, and not a very wonderful mistake either, considering the blind character of the physicians' latin abbreviations

-but human life is a thing so sacred, to be so jealously guarded, that a mistake which involves its loss, is to be recognized and punished as crime. This seems a hard case, but we do not complain of it. We wish, however, that Madam Justice, while she is striking at such offences, would slip the bandage from her eves long enough to see liquor sellers, who, with active poisons mixed with liquors which would he poisonous enough for homicidal purposes without the mixtures, are daily killing their fellow men-killing, not the body only, but honor.

From the Deaf Mute. AFFECTATION. This term, which is in such general use, is

rather difficult to define. Perhaps the clearest exposition of its meaning may be found in the phases.

pinion, manifested itself most obviously in the behaviour of fashionably educated young lathing but operas and balls, she sings in a tone country. and style as foreign as she can imagine, and

From the Western Sketch Book. THE PUBLIC REBUKE - IMPROPRIE. TIES IN CHURCH.

Tennessee, became conspicuous, at a very ear. fugitive from service,-his trial and conproposition that Affectation bears the same re- ly period of life, as a jurist and statesman. He viction on that charge, before the U.S. lation to manners and style that hypocrisy fixed his permanent home near Knoxville, a. Commissioner, and his consequent surrenbears to morals and religion. Still it must be midst the scenes of his youthful sports and the der to his owner, Mrs. Mary Brown, of admitted that the two words, or rather the two companions of his boyish days. Rarely has a a mountain, and widely rushing as a cataract as false manuers often conflict with truth, and among his own kindred, so soon attained such of fire. And this is the opinion of all who ever a false moral too frequently countenances the literary and political pre-eminence. From his perversion of native good breeding. Manners youth the Judge was characterized by profound have been justly denominated the mirror mor. reverence for the ordinances of the Gospel .als, because they are after all but the manifes. He was a regular attendant at the House of tation of our feelings in the daily intercourse of worship. And while he was a Presbyterian. life. The prevalence of affectation is an evil that being the church of his father and the we cannot but deplore. It is constantly on the church of his choice, he was benevolent and increase as luxury and wealth prevail, and generous towards other branches of the Christhreatens to pervade every ramification of so- tian family. He gave to the Methodist Church ciety. Let us view it in several of more common at Knoxville the ground on which their house of worship was built ; and occasionally he would

in their worship.

dies. The mincing gait, the lisping pronuncia. Presiding Elder in that region called Father tion, the smattering of French, and the habit of Axley, a pious, laborious, uncompromising laughing at every remark indiscriminately are preacher of the Gospel, who considered it his its ordinary signs. The young person who duty to rebuke sin wherever it should presume wishes to make an impression upon society to lift up its deformed head within the limits of that she has formed her manners by the most his district. And while Father Axley was a approved models, forgetting that the most un- man of respectable talents, undoubted niety, and gainly and homely of her sex are sometimes of great ministerial fidelity, he had, moreover, the shrewdest of her critics, is apt to go be. a spice of humor, oddity, and dollery, about him yond the originals she undertakes to imitate. that rarely failed to impart a characteristic and so to exaggerate their supposed refine. tinge to performancs. The consequence was, ments, that the artifice becomes evident to the that amusing anecdotes of the sayings and domost superficial observers. She talks of no. ings of Father Axley abounded throughout the

On a certain day, a number of lawers and dren to lament his hard fate and their dresses according to the latest importation from literary men were together in the town of own? Very far from it. In itself this Paris. But these are the grosser and more dis. Knoxville, and the conversation turned on the thing was contrary to all the sentiments gusting forms of affectation which all easily re. subject of preaching and preachers. One and cognize, and which all sober-minded people another had expressed his opinion of the perdespise. There are, however, certain slighter formances of this and that pulpit orator. At shades of the same thing that are found every length Judge White spoke up :- " Well, genwhere, and yet are very difficult of detection. tlemen, on this subject, each man is, of course, entitled to his own opinion ; but I must confess that father Axley brought me to a sense of my evil deeds-or at least a portion of them-more effectually than any preacher I have ever heard. At this every eye was turned ; for Judge White was never known to speak lightly on religious subjects; and, moreover, he was habitually tion to his family and business. We learn cautious and respectful in his remarks concerning religious men. The company now expressed the most urgent desire that the Judge would give the particulars, and expectation stood on "I went up," said the Judge, "one evening to the Methodist church. A sermon was preached by a clergyman with whom I was not acquainted; but Father Axley was in the pulpit. At the close of the sermon, he arose, and said to the congregation, 'I am not going to detain of himself that the man most commonly resorts you by delivering an exhortation. I have risen simply to administer a rebuke for improper conduct which I have observed here to night. This, of course, waked up the entire assembly ; and the stillness, was most profound, while Ax. ley stood and looked for two or three seconds over the congregation. Then, stretching out his huge, long arm, and pointing with his finger steadily in one direction, 'now,' said he, 'I calculate that those two young men who were talking in that corner of the house while the brother was preaching, think that I am going to talk about them. Well, it is true that it looks very bad, when well dressed young men, whom you would suppose, from their appear ance, belonged to some genteel respectable family, come to the house of God, and instead of reverencing the majesty of Him that dwelleth therein, or attending to the messages of his everlasting love, get together in one corner of the house, (his finger all this time pointing straight and steady as the aim of a rifleman,) 'and there, through the whole of the service, keep talking, tittering, laughing, giggling-thus annoying the minister and disturbing the congregation, and sinning against God. I'm sorguished, in principle at least from the gentle. ry for the young men. I'm sorry for their pa. rents. I'm sorry they have done so to night. I hope they'll never do so again. But, howev. too emphatic language, the abhorrence of a er, that's not the thing I was going to talk about. It is another matter; and so important, that I thought it would be wrong to suffer the congregation to depart without administer. ing a suitable rebuke. 'Now,' said he, stretching out his huge arm and pointing in another direction, ' perhaps that man, who was asleep on the bench out there, while the brother was preaching, thinks I am going to talk about him. Well, I must confess it looks very bad for a man to come into a worshipping assembly, and, instead of taking his seat like others, and listening to the blessed Gospel, carelessly stretch himselfout on a bench and go to sleep. It is not only proof of great insensibility with regard to the obligations which we owe to our Creator and Redeemer, but it shows a want of genteel breeding. It ate in his bringing up as not to have been taught good manners. He don't know what is polite in a worshipping assembly, among whom he comes to mingle. I'm sorry for the poor man. I am sorry for the family to which he belongs. I am sorry he did not know better. I hope he never will do so again. But, how ever, that is not what I was going to talk about. Thus Father Asley went on, for some time, no less our duty to act than to speak in accord. 'boxing the compass,' and hitting a number of 0. tention and curiosity of the audience were rais. or else where." ed to the highest pitch, when finally he remarked, "The thing of which I was going to talk is chewing tobacco. Now, I do hope, when any gentleman comes here to church, who can't keep from chewing tobacco during the hours of public worship, that he will just take his hat, and put it before him, and spit in his hat. You know we are Methodists. You all know that

of remark had strongly arrested my attention. While he was striking to the right and left, hit. ting those ' things' that he was not going to talk about, my curiosity was tonsed, and conecture was busy to find out what he could be aiming at. I was chewing my hoge quid with uncommon rapidity, and spitting, and looking up at the preacher to catch every word and gesture ; and when, at last, he pounced on the ' tobacco. behold there I had a great puddle of tobacco spit! I quietly slipped the quid out of my mouth and dashed it as far as I could under the seats, resolving never again to be found chewing tobacco in a Methodist church.

From the Journal of Commerce THE CASE OF JAMES HALLET. A few days since, we recorded the arrest of a colored man in this city, James The late lamented Judge Hugh L. White, of Hallett by name, on a charge of being a Baltimore. The advocates of a "higher law," or rather of no law except such as they may individually approve, predicted that however many enactments might be passed by Congress, the provision of the Constitution requiring the surrender of fugitive slaves could not be enforced in the Northern States. Yet almost within a stone's throw from the spot whence was issued the declaration, that "no enactments will be of any use."-" every yeoman along the valleys will run the slave and trip the shameless hunter."-James This habit has, according to the general o. appear in the congregation, and join with them Ilallett was tried and convicted of being a slave and was removed from the city Now, in those days, there was a notable in the broad face of day, to the place whence he fled, without the least attempt at resistance on the part of the prophet, or any of his assistants or dependents .--The decree of the Commissioner was according to law and the Constitution, and for ourselves we rejoiced that after a disgraceful interval, the law and the Constitution were shown to be paramount; and we said so in plain words. But did we rejoice that James Hallett a respectable man and a member of the Methodist Church, was remanded back to slavery, leaving behind him a wife and three chil-

ed on the Sh of April, with the acquittal of Hopkins. Such a result might well have been foreseen, by comparing the talents of the counrel engaged on either side. The Texan lawyers were latterly overwhelmed by the arguwas a fight of dwarfs against giants.

The slander suit was set for the 8th, and the throng of spectators grew in numbers as well at excitement ; and what may seem strange, the current of public sentiment now ran decidedly for Hopkins. His money had procured pointed witnesses, who served most efficiently his powerful advocates. Indeed, so triumphant had been the success of the previous day. that when the slander case was called, Mary Elliston was left without an attorney-they had all withdrawn. The pigmy pettiloggers dared not brave again the sharp wit of a Pike, and the scathing thunder of Prentiss.

"Have you no counsel ?" inquired Judge his greatest triumph was to come. Mills, looking kindly at the plaintiff.

"No, sir they have all deserted me, and I am too poor to employ any more," replied the beautiful Mary, bursting into tears.

"In such a case, will not some chivalrous member of the profession volunteer ?" asked the Judge, glancing around the bar.

The thirty lawyers were silent as death. Judge Mills repeated the question.

"I will, your honor," said a voice from the thickest part of the crowd, situated behind the

way from their seats; and perhaps there was of massacre ! not a heart in the immense throng which did ly sweet, clear, ringing, and mournful.

eves began to open, dim and dreary no longer, but vivid as lightning, red as fire globes, and glaring like twin meteors. The whole soul was in the eye-the full heart streamed out on the face. In five minutes Pike's wit seemed the foam of folly, and his finest satire horrible

The trial on the indictment for murder, end. profanity, when compared with the inimitable sallies and exterminating sarcasm of the stranger, interposed with jest and anecdote that filled the forum with roats of laughter.

Then, without so much as bestowing an allusion on Prentiss, he turned short on the perment and eloquence of their opponents. It jured witnesses of Hopkins, tore their testi- by the spirit-venders, arrested the attention of mony into atoms, and hurled in their faces such terrible invective that all trembled as with ague, and two of them actually fled dismayed

> from the Court House. The excitement of the crowd was becoming tremendous. Their united life and soul appeared to hang on the burning tongue of the stranger. He inspired them with the powers of his own passions. He saturated them with the poison of his own malicious feelings. He seemed to have stolen nature's long hidden secret of attraction. He was the sun to the sea of all thought and emotion, which rose and fell and boiled in billows as he chose. But pose of refining the liquors. The brewers of

His eye began to glare furtively at the as- I had accused them of using rotten flesh, and sassin, Hopkins, as his lean, taper fingers slowly assumed the same direction. He hemmed the wretch around with a circumvallation of strong evidence and impregnable argument, tion was only a general one in reference to the of others which would lead us to forget ourcutting off all hope of escape. He piled up tricks of brewers. But since the men had selves, and be thoughtful only of those in whose huge bastions of insurmountable tacts. He thought proper to make the matter personal, it company we may be. All attempts to appear dug beneath the murderer and slanderer's feet ditches of dilemmas, such as no sophistry could overleap, and no stretch of ingenuity evade; and having thus, as one might say, impounded the victim, and girt him about like a scorpion in

At the tones of that voice many started half the circle of fire, he stripped himself to the work

O! then, but it was a vision both glorious not beat something quicker-it was so uncarth- and dreadful to behold the orator. His action. before graceful as the wave of a golden willow

The first sensation, however, changed into in the breeze, grew impetuous as the motion of general laughter, when a tall, gaunt, spectral an oak in the hurricane. Ilis voice became a figure, that nobody present remembered ever trumpet, filled with wild whirlwinds, deafening to have seen before, elbowed his way through the ear with crashes of power, and yet interthe crowd, and placed himself within the bar. mingled all the while with a sweet undersong His appearance was a problem to puzzle the of the softest cadence. His face was red as a sphinx herself. His high, pale brow, and drunkard's-his forehead glowed like a heated small, nervously-twitching face, seemed alive furnace-his countenance looked haggard like with the concentrated essence and cream of that of a maniac ; and ever and anon he flung genius; but then his intantine blue eyes, hard. his long, bony arms on high, as if grasping afly visible beneath their massive arches, looked ter thunder bolts ! He drew a picture of mur-

reputation, conscience, hope, affection, manhood-killing the very life of life,-destroying soul and body together. This they are doing and they know it. Our law-makers, our grandjurors, our municipal authorities, our judges, our prosecuting attornies, know it too-but how marvellously calm and indifferent they all seem

about it ! Nay, this murderous business is li. censed in nearly every State throughout the Union, and Government derives a revenue from the sale of criminal indulgencies. Not only are fifty thousand people murdered annually by means of the grog shops, licensed and unlicensed, but from three-fourths to nine-tenths of see to be unnatural, and feel to be unpleasant. the crime and pauperism that afflict communities are justly chargeable to the same source. We ask our fellow citizens to consider these facts-for facts they are, beyond denial or impeachment. If a poor apothecary may be justly held responsible for an error, resulting in the death of a single victim, is it not time that the reckless and wicked destruction of human life our civil authorities, and that adequate penal. ties be meted out to their crimes against so. cietiy ? Not till the vending of alcoholic poisons as a beverage shall be regarded as a crime, can we hope to arrest the evil which we deplore.-Temperance Protector.

## MR. HUNT AND THE BREWERS.

I lectured some years ago the poisonous and disgusting ingredients put into malt, and fermented liquors. Among other things, I men. tioned that decayed flesh was used for the purthe place came out in the papers, stating that denied the charge under oath.

gentleman present to relate a conversation held last leeture.

He arose and said : "As I was leaving the church, a butcher addressed me, and said, 'I wonder how that man finds out every thing !' I asked, what thing? 'Why, that the brewers rightly thinking mind, and the aversion of a put in dead dogs, and cats, and such things.'- pure taste, for this deplorable vice. I inquired, do you know anything about it ?--'Yes,' he replied. 'My boys sell the rotten sheep, and calves heads to the brewers, and they pay them to keep it a secret."

As the gentleman took his seat, the butcher, who was present, cried, " I did not tell you so. that is not what I said." I asked, well, what did you say? He answered, "I did not say that my boys sold the rotten calves heads, but that they sold the brewers the rotten sheeps' heads."

Whether the brewers thanked him for the

All of us are apt to adopt some habit which has pleased us in others, and endeavor in spite of nature to make it our own. Some elegant movement or some extra sweetness of tone, some form of expression that sounds like an emanation from the refined atmosphere of courtly elevation, is almost undesignedly adopted, and becomes a habit of our own which others Gentlemen are not altogether free from this

prevailing species of artifice. The very low bow, the pompous strut, the air of ease which tip-toe. is manifestly unfelt, are familiar illustrations. It must be admitted, however that in ordinary social intercourse the manly feeling rebels against borrowed forms, and indulges itself in what is equally annoying, an original tendency to eccentricity. It is in public exhibitions to artificial mannerism, and condescends to copy the excellencies and the faults of others. Nowhere is this evil more frequently met with than in the pulpit. Reading is performed with a measured cadence and a military precision that olten violates the understanding and taste of those who listen, and the style of delivering sermons become so much a matter of routine

that one accustomed to hear the speaker might almost indicate before hand when certain chang. es of manner might be expected.

Whenever it is seen, affectation has a disagreeable effect upon those who witness it. It inevitably betrays the fact that self occupies a prominent place in the thoughts of the actor .--It is often indulged from an effort to please, At my next lecture, I noticed the statement but then it is for the sake of self. It never and reminded the audience that my declara. springs from a genuine interest in the comfort might not be amiss to call the attention of the more polished, more witty, or more learned and audience. I then requested a distinguished eloquent than we are, proceed from an over. weening regard to the impressions we may between him and a butcher the evening of my make upon those around us, and easily distinness and sweetness of true benevolence. The poet Cowper, has expressed in strong but not

> In man or woman, but far most in man, And most of all in man that ministers And serves the altar, in my soul I loathe All Affectation. "Tis my perfect scorn ; Object of my implacable disgust. What ! will a man play tricks, will he indulge A silly fond conceit of his fair form, And just proportion, fashionable men, And pretty face, in presence of his God? Or will he seek to dazzle me with tropes As with the diamond on his lilly hand, And play his brilliant parts before my eyes When I am hungry for the bread of life ? If those who are addicted to this habit only knew how unnaturally it sits upon them, and how apparent is the vanity which prompts it, they would take care to ascertain their talent for imitation before they would undertake to show themselves off to advantage in the plumes and habiliments of others. Proficients in the art would succeed in deception, and the rest of the world would be content to appear before mankind in their own natural manner. The theatre should have its own, and the line of demarcation be distinctly drawn between the real and the feigned. Truth is precious, and it is

ance with it.

acted on .- Standard,

of our nature and yet it was a calamity not to be named the same day with the subversion of the law and Constitution, and the solemnly plighted faith of the nation. The majesty of the law having been vindicated, the solemnly plighted faith of the nation having been frowned into silence. and its abettors put to shame we are prepared to unite in any honoroble efforts for the liberation of Hallet, and his restoraon inquiry, that for the last four months he had been in the employ of Messrs. Tilton & Molony, 58 Water street, as a porter, and had been previously in the employ of Silas Wood. They all speak of him as a steady, correct, upright man. The

former gentlemen have written to the owner, to ascertain on what terms she will part with him, and find that he can be redeemed for \$800. This is a considerable sum, but he is in the prime of life-twenty six years old-and valuable in proportion to his good character physical strength and habits of industry.

We are already able to announce some generous contributions, or rather pledges on condition that his freedom can be secured. The first is from Isaac Holenbeck a colored man in the employ of the Troy and Erie line, who has generously offered one hundred dollars. Another hundred has been tendered by a prosperous merchant, accompanied by the following note:

" Having noticed with great satisfaction your repeated success in soliciting funds for the purchase of the freedom of slave families, I beg to suggest the case of Hallet, recently and very summarily given up to his claimants, as one which, in consideration of his free wife and infant children appeals strongly to the sympathies of the community, and demands the efforts of the hamane. I will give one hundred dollars and more if needful, for the object proposed, provided the returned fugitive can be purchased for a reasonable consideration."

We are not permitted to mention the writer's name. We have then, already promised, towards the redemption of James Hallet, a donation from

	100
We have from M	20

If there are others of our citizens who care enough about the matter to make up a further sum of \$580, and will do it promptly, James Hallet shall come back to this city a FREE man in less than a

dim, dreary, almost unconscious; and his der in such appalling colours, that in compariclothing was so exceedingly shabby that the son hell itself might be considered beautiful .-court hesitated to let the cause proceed under He painted the slanderer so black, that the sun his management.

of the State ?" demanded the Judge, suspi-Ciously.

entered on your rolls," answered the stranger, ness. his thin, bloodless lips curling up into fiendish sneer, "I may be allowed to appear once, by the courtesy of the Court and Bar. Here is my license from the highest tribunal in America !" and he handed Judge Mills a broad parchment.

The trial immediately went on.

In the examination of witnesses the stranger evinced but little ingenuity, as was commonly thought. He suffered each one to tell his own story without interruption, though he contrived to make each one of them tell it over two or three times. He put few cross questions, which, with keen witnesses, only serve to correct mistakes : and he made no notes, which, in mighty memories, always tend to embarrass. The examination being ended, as counsel for the plaintiff he had a right to the opening speech, as well as the close'; but to the astonishment of every one he declined the former, and allowed the defence to lead off. Then a shadow might have been observed to flit a-

cross the fine features of Pike, and to darken As the Court adjourned, the stranger made even in the bright eyes of Prentiss. They known his name, and called the attention of politeness has been declared to be that of hold. couraged. Let this fact be remembered and

seemed dark at noonday when shining on such "Has your name been entered on the rolls an accursed monster-and then he fixed both

portraits on the shrinking brow of Hopkins. and he nailed them there forever. The agita-

"It is immaterial about my name's being tion of the audience nearly amounted to mad- it.

All at once the speaker descended from his perilous height. His voice wailed out for the murdered dead, and described the sorrows of Turner Milan, living near Laurens C. H., on the widowed living-the beautiful Mary, more beautiful every moment, as her tears flowed laster-still men wept, and lovely women sobbed like children.

He closed by a strange exhortation to the jury and through them to the bystanders. He entreated the panel, after they should bring in their verdict for the plaintiff, not to offer violence to the defendant, however richly he might deserve it ; in other words, "not to lynch the villain, Hopkins, but leave his punishment to God."

This was the most artful trick of all, and the best calculated to insure vengeance. The jury rendered a verdict for fifty those. sand dollars; and the night afterwards Hopkins was taken out of his bed by lynchers, and beaten almost to death.

correction, or not, is not known. But it is certain that their sworn to certificate did not strengthen faith in the veracity of men, who, if mean enough to use the ingredients said to be used by the brewers, wine merchants and liquor sellers, would be mean enough to deny T. P. H.

Wyoming, Pa., July 20.

Dreadful Murder .- Mrs. Milan, wife of the 27th ult., whipped a negro woman whom she had raised, and immediately went in the house, and while stooping over the fire, the

negro slipped up behind her and with an axe broke her skull ! and knocked her into the fire, where she struck her another lick, heaped up the fire upon her and burned her in a shocking manner ! Another negro woman and the husband came up in a few moments to view the awful spectacle, arrested the negro, who laid the murder on a "runaway," but the next morning she confessed the whole. When we passed through the vicinity, steps were being

taken to have a Jury and have her hanged.-Mrs. Milan was a respectable and worthy wo- list over one hundred new subscribers; and ville Messenger.

Exactly So .- The very climax of superfluous their readers just in proportion as they are en. saw they had caught a Tartar ; but who it the people, with the announcement-" John ing an umbrella over a duck in the rain.

THE TRUE POLICY.

We are glad to find Southerners at last supporting their own papers, as they should do .--The Richmond Times boasts of having added 55 new subscribers to its list within the past two months; and the Raleigh Register says " we have added upwards of that number to our list within the same time."

number during the next two months.

any gentleman may see, in a moment, how exman, daughter of a Mr. Kirkpatrick .- Ashe- we expect to receive three or four times that ceedingly inconvenient it must be for a well. dressed Methodist lady to be compelled to kneel

week. We pause for a reply.

The following pledge has been signed shows that the poor man has been so unfortun. by seventy-two gentlemen, constituting, according to the Charleston Mercury, the body of the planters of Saint Helena parish one of the most important portion of our coast :"

We, the undersigned citizens of Saint Helena Parish, pledge ourselves most solemnly never to employ any coaster owned by a citizen of the North or manpersons and things that he was ' not going to ned by a Northern crew, to take any part talk about,' and bitting them hard, till the at- of our produce to the city of Charleston

The second Case under the Fugitive Law .- We learn that the fugitive slaves who were apprehended two or three weeks ago at Harrisburg, and imprisoned on a charge of inciting a riot which grew Within the same time we have added to our our custom is to kneel when we pray. Now, out of an effort to rescue them, were yesterday carried before Judge McAllister, United States Commissioner, who after hearing the evidence in the case, directed 'Now,' said Judge White, 'at this very time the fugitives to be delivered to their owner, I had in my mouth an uncommonly large quid who proceeded without molestation to

Southern papers will increase in value to down in a great puddle of spit. of tobacco. Axley's singular manner and train + remove them to Virginia.