

ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE, SALEM, O.

The Bible--Father Mathew.

SALEM, August 13, 1849.

FATHER JOHNSON: I am on the platform of an A. S. Convention, in Hawley's grove. I have just offered and commented on the following resolution:

Resolved, That if the Bible is not against Slavery--as Father Mathew and the pro-slavery priests of this nation say it is not--then it is the duty of the friends of Justice and Humanity to go against the Bible.

By Bible I mean just what they mean who thus quote that book to justify their iniquitous support of a criminal and cruel indifference to the outrages perpetrated upon the American slaves. Twenty years ago, the American Church and Clergy said--"the Bible sanctions slavery." They were met by the assertion, "if the Bible sanctions slavery, the Bible is opposed to self-evident truth, and is therefore a self-evident falsehood." Now they have lowered their tone, and say, "the Bible says nothing against slavery." The above resolution meets this in the only way in which it ought to be met. It is immaterial what the Bible does or does not say on the subject, so far as the duty of all men is concerned respecting slavery. The voice of God, speaking through every element of our physical, social and spiritual natures, has settled this question. I would as soon go to the Bible to learn my duty to a starving or drowning man, as to the slave.

And Father Mathew has covered before the demon of American Slavery!! It is sad! It is pitiful! A man who, while in his own dear green Isle, could so loudly and so earnestly protest against oppression at home and abroad, and especially against American Slavery, declaring even neutrality or indifference to it to be a heinous offence against justice, humanity, and Christianity; and then the moment he lands on our shores, ally himself to the slave-breakers and slave-holders of the land, justifying himself and them by quoting the Bible, and heading the millions of his fellow-countrymen and sectarians in this country in their hostility to the Anti-Slavery cause, and to the oppressed American! It is mean, it is cowardly; it is most unjust, and recreant to the character he has so nobly earned in the cause of Temperance. Better, for the American Slave, for the cause of Humanity, and for Father Mathew's good name, had he remained at home, or that he had been engulfed in the Ocean ere landing on these slavery-cursed shores to burn incense to the American Moloch. And he is going to be the guest of slave-breedsers and slave-traders, and to be waited on by slaves! Is he going to be dumb respecting the horrors of slavery? He is; and will ere long bitterly rue the day when he gave heed to that counsel that has caused him so bitterly to err.

HENRY C. WRIGHT.

The friends in New Lyme--always true and hearty in the cause--have voted unanimously, we understand, in favor of the Young People's Convention. This is just what we expected. Now friends!--not only in New Lyme, but in every part of the State!--go to work and make the Convention what it should be in numbers and spirit.

The Liberator comes to us this week freighted with the noble utterances of Barleigh, Parker, Ballou, Phillips and Emerson, at the great Worcester Celebration. Such speeches--so full of poetry, eloquence and philanthropy--so replete with high and ennobling thought--where else could they have been heard save in a gathering of the ever-faithful and devoted Abolitionists of the Old Bay State? We must give extracts next week.

The thanks of the Abolitionists of Salem and vicinity are due to BENJAMIN HAWLEY, Esq., for his kindness in permitting them to occupy his splendid grove, without fee or reward, for the recent Convention and Pic Nic. In a place where all, or nearly all, the meeting-places of the various sects are closed against anti-slavery meetings, such an act of kindness and liberality is too precious to pass unnoticed. Thanks are also due to Mr. CRAFT COAST, who cheerfully gave the friends of the cause access to his lumber-pile for the supply of the necessary seats. Neither of these gentlemen, we believe, is in sympathy with the Disunion movement, but it is greatly to their credit that they did not therefore refuse to do us a favor which narrow sectarians so often withhold.

DIGNITY.--When the President arrived at Lancaster, Pa. a "tough looking man"--so says the Tribune's correspondent--climbed up the side of the car in which he was sitting, exclaiming at the top of his voice, as he extended his hand, "Here's 'Old Zach'! I see the old cod!" Instantly a stampede was made for that point, and cries of "Old Zach! give us your paw!" were all that could be heard. A dignified reception, truly, for the "second Washington." Bah!

*Perish all laws, constitutions, usages, precedents, which exalt one man and depress another!"--N. Y. Tribune.

We submit to The Tribune that it is bound by the principle here laid down to cry, "Perish the Constitution of the United States," for surely it exalts the whites and depresses the blacks. Come, Mr. Tribune! expand your lungs and join the Abolitionists in shouting, "No union with slaveholders."

Cleveland True Democrat.

Perish all Laws and Constitutions which would exalt the few and depress the many. Down with any government or party in it, that will say, lift up one man and tread down another!"--True Democrat.

And yet the Democrat swears allegiance to the U. S. Constitution, which, by the acknowledgment of its late Presidential candidate and of almost the whole body of its party, does, by a base 'compromise' with slaveholders, 'tread down' three millions of its countrymen into the dust. Will Mr. Vaughan, for whom, though personally a stranger, we have long felt a sincere respect, explain to us the process by which he reconciles such a course to his conscience? Does he believe in the Jesuitical maxim, 'Do evil that good may come?' If not, how can he swear to support the Constitution, 'compromises' and all, in order to obtain power to prevent the farther extension of Slavery? Will he answer us these questions with his characteristic directness and manliness?

There is another point to which we would respectfully solicit the attention of the Democrat. We understand it to endorse the sentiment of one of its correspondents and of the old Liberty party, "that no slaveholder should be esteemed fit for office." How, then, can it support a Constitution which brings slaveholding communities into full partnership with free States, not only recognizing them as 'fit for office,' but even allowing them to be represented in proportion to the number whom they enslave? Is it not the very acme of self-justification to say, that slaveholding States are fit for governmental partnership, and yet that individual slaveholders ought not to have their share of the offices?

SENATOR WALKER.--It is stated on good authority that the resolutions passed by the Legislature of Wisconsin, instructing the Senators from that State to support the Wilcox Provision, were introduced at the instigation of Walker himself, who expressed his fears that his colleague would not be true to Freedom without such instructions. It is a singular comment upon this Senator's distrust of that colleague, that the latter left a sick bed to record his vote against the amendment, by which the former attempted to betray his constituents.

The Wisconsin Free Democrat states that Walker's friends are hard at work to secure a majority in the next Legislature, and a Governor that will sustain him.

YEARLY MEETING.--The Ohio Yearly Meeting of Friends (not Orthodox) will commence to-day, (Saturday,) in this place. We hope it will give evidence of progress on questions of Reform.

Diabolical Outrage.

The following account from the Lebanon (Warren Co.) Star, should cause the face of every white man in Ohio to tingle with shame. It shows that the diabolical spirit of slavery and the murderous malignity of caste are yet rife in at least one of the Counties of the State.

A riot occurred at Morrow on Saturday evening, which will probably give some trouble to the parties engaged in it. A theft was committed by a colored man named Henry Watkins--a convict formerly in the Penitentiary--who was immediately arrested and committed to jail. This aroused the indignation of sundry persons in the village, who met on Friday and resolved that every negro should leave the place in one week thereafter. Notice was accordingly given, and on Saturday, as we understand, all had left with the exception of two, Charles Casey and his wife, who had been assured that they would be suffered to remain. The ardor of the mob--for such we must characterize every body of men who set the laws of the country at defiance and meditate and commit violence on the persons and property of others--was quickened by their wrath, and on Saturday night they changed the time of the exodus of the Casey family and demanded that they should gird up their loins, put on their sandals and march forthwith. Casey refused to obey. At ten o'clock they approached the dwelling of the latter, and commenced an assault with stones and clubs.-- Casey took a position at the door, armed with an axe, and his wife guarded the window, club in hand. Soon the window was smashed in and a breach made through the door by the missiles of the assault. An entry was then attempted by one of the mob, but the moment his head protruded through the door, Casey tapped him with the back of the axe, and he fell senseless to the ground. Instantly another mob-head was poked in and met a similar blizzard. These repeated and effective rebuffs brought the mob to a party. Terms of accommodation were proposed, which resulted in giving Casey and his wife five minutes start, to make their escape.-- "They looked at the overtures of mercy," thus graciously offered! The watch was held up. At a single bound, Casey and his wife leaped out of the house, followed by a shower of stones. Fear gave suppleness to their limbs, and away they went up the road like deer pursued by a pack of wolves. As soon as the time was out, the mob started in pursuit, wonderful and eager for the prey. But, fortunately, they were led on a false trail.-- Instead of continuing on the Hopkinsville road, as it was supposed they would, the blacks left the road, waded the Miami, and found a sure refuge in the cornfields. "The fight lasted some three hours, during which, Casey and wife defended themselves with a bravery and nerve worthy the highest commendation. Their only sin, so far as we can learn, was that God had given them a black skin! They were Africans! What a offence to justify a riot and expulsion from the town! We are told that every article of furniture in the house was destroyed, and sixteen dollars in money stolen! The matter will, of course, undergo a legal investigation, and we therefore forbear any further comment.

The 'Do-Nothing' Abolitionists.

Hon. JOHN G. PALFREY, member of the last Congress from the Middlesex District, Mass., was invited to attend the Celebration at Worcester on the 3d inst. In a letter explaining his reasons for non-attendance, after expressing his dissent from the doctrine of Disunion, he says:

No difference of opinion from your friends on any question, however important, will, I hope ever blind me to the noble courage, constancy and disinterestedness with which, after the manner that seemed to me the great virtue of their services in awakening the public mind to the enormity of the evil. Few of your Society, I suppose, are opulent; but I have been recently told, on good authority, that there are those who expend for its objects, year by year, as much as for the support of themselves and their families. I know of nothing in the history of philanthropic action to parallel a pecuniary liberality like this, while the sacrifices which have been made in other ways have been such as perhaps to manifest even more the sincerity and force of the sentiment that has prompted them. No right mind, however it may be dissatisfied with your methods of action, can fail to admire its vigor, fearlessness, and generosity. In these qualities, you have shone "as lights to the world."

This is the tribute of a high-minded, honorable man, who, though a politician, is not blind to the importance of moral agitation as a means of abolishing Slavery. The testimony of such a man affords an honorable contrast to the sneers at Disunionists as 'do-nothing' Abolitionists, so often put forth by the writings of party. Fidelity to principle under adverse circumstances must always command the respect and admiration even of those who occupy a lower plane of action in the field of Reform. Friends of humanity! let us never be tempted to avenge for one moment from the path of strictest Rectitude. Let the faithless devotees of party cry, "There's a lion in the way--you can never succeed!" do we not know that Truth is mighty--that what ought to be done can be done!

Example of Hungary.

The Magyars of Hungary, whose struggle with the combined powers of Austria and Russia the world is now watching with breathless interest, and for whose success the most devoted friends of peace hourly pray, before taking up arms in their own defence, decreed the emancipation and future equality of all the subject races throughout their country. They did not dare to strike a blow at their oppressors till they had solemnly promised to unbind the chains of their own vassals. They have thus given to the world the highest evidence of their sincerity, and hence, notwithstanding our strong disapprobation of war, we cannot help feeling for them the liveliest sympathy. It will be seen from the latest intelligence that they are carrying every thing before them, and we are not without hope that they will establish, in the midst of the darkness and despotism which surround them, a Republic on whose altar may be kindled the flame of a purer liberty than has ever yet been embodied in any governmental organization.

Alas! that we should be compelled to hang our heads in shame at the contrast between our own country and semi-barbarous Hungary. Seventy-three years have elapsed since the bloody Revolution which separated us from the mother country, and yet, so far from decreasing the emancipation of our slaves, their number has increased from 400,000 to 3,000,000, and the combined influence of Church and State has been devoted to the maintenance of the system which is crushing them to the earth. Our very Constitution is a Bulwark of Slavery--the charter to which menstealers point with exultation as authority for their deeds of villainy!

O how humiliating the thought, that the Old world before us To the temple of Freedom is leading the way; While the cloud of oppression still gathering on us, Obscures the full brightness of Liberty's day."

\$200 REWARD.--RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 23d of June last, a bright mulatto woman named JULIA, about 25 years of age. She is of common size, neatly white, and very likely. She is a good seamstress and can read a little. She may attempt to pass for white, dresses fine. She took with her, ANNA, her child, eight or nine years old, and considerable darker than her mother. Her husband is black, and known as Charles Hough the fiddler, and belongs to the Messrs. Sloans, of this place. Julia and child are probably lurking about town or vicinity, or she may attempt to get to a free State. She was belonged to a Mr. Helm of Columbia, Tennessee. I will give a reward of \$50 for said Negro and child, if delivered to me or confined in any jail in this State, so I can get them. \$100 if caught in any other free State and confined in a jail so that I get them, and \$200 if caught in any free State and put in any good jail in Kentucky or Tennessee, so I can get them. A. W. JOHNSON.

Nashville, July 9, 1849.--Nashville Banner. The signer of the above is a cousin of ours, whom we have not seen since 1840. He is a leading member of the Methodist Church, and his house is often the home of his Bishops and ministers. He was a member of the Committee appointed by the citizens of Nashville to flag Amos Dresser in 1835.--We hope that Julia, the very likely, bright mulatto woman, with her daughter Anna, will never recover by their master, but with Charles Hough, the fiddler, are now in the full enjoyment of their liberty.

The Fair.

It is expected, we believe, that the articles made for the Fair of the Western Anti-Slavery Society, or at least such of them as are not previously disposed of, will be offered for sale at the Young Men's and Women's Convention at Berlin. We trust the market will be good and the supply abundant.

To Correspondents.

W. M. Next week. J. W. N. Do.

J. E. Under consideration.

Several letters responding to the proposition for the Young People's Convention were received too late for this number; and now that the question is settled, and the Call issued, their publication will hardly be necessary.

News of the Week.

Latest from Europe.

HUNGARY AND AUSTRIA.--The Hungarians continue successful. Again they have defeated and outmaneuvered the enemy--placed the Austrians in peril and cut off the Russians from their base of operations. The three great generals are now in communication with each other, and ready to act together if necessary. Their respective positions are rendered secure by the nature of the country, while there is nothing to prevent their emerging from their fastnesses when occasion presents itself. The whole population serve them with heart and hand, bringing them food, horses, and intelligence of the enemy's movements.

A letter from the seat of war says: "The attack of the Hungarians upon Paskiewitch's division was tremendous, and the Russians were borne down and compelled to yield before the terrible onslaught of the Magyars, who fought with unexampled courage and daring."

The Cabinet of Vienna are obviously in a state of alarm. A peremptory order has been issued prohibiting the purchase of foreign stock, shares, &c. the object being, it is supposed, to prevent money being sent out of the country.

TRAVEL.--Advice from Constantinople state that an army of 80,000 men is ordered to assemble on the Hungarian frontier to protect the Turkish territory and to disarm any who may be driven across the frontier.

RUSSIA.--A Republican conspiracy has been discovered in Russia--numerous arrests have been made, and the whole affair was divulged by a Secretary of Count Orloff--260 persons had been arrested. Officers have been sent to Moscow and to other cities to arrest the members of the conspiracy, which was intended to overthrow the reigning dynasty and establish a Republic.

ITALY.--Although the French have restored the Government of the Pope in Rome, they have not persuaded the Pontiff to return to the Vatican. Gen. Oudinot has been himself at Gaeta, in the hope of modifying the intentions of his Holiness, but with what effect has not been announced. The fact is the Pope insists on the unconditional restoration of his temporal power, and this the French government is unwilling to allow, because it fears to excite the indignation of the French people.

A spirit-stirring proclamation has been addressed to the Romans by Mazzini, in which he recommends them to endure, with constancy and firmness, the calamity of foreign intervention which smites them at present, and not to give way to discouragement. He calls upon the municipalities to repeat, with firmness, that they adhere voluntarily to the Republican form and to the abolition of the temporal power of the Pope, and that they consider every Government illegal which has not been freely approved by the people, and he reminds them that it is impossible to imprison a whole nation.

The Milan Gazette of the 23d states that a rumor is current at the Neapolitan frontier, that Garibaldi had embarked for America, under favor of a disguise.

FRANCE.--Louis Napoleon is suspected of a design to form a monarchy, but the monarchists themselves are so much divided that no scheme of the sort is likely to succeed at present. It has been positively stated in the lobbies of the Assembly, that the ex-King Louis Philippe had the intention, for the most pious object, to demand of the French Government to make a pilgrimage to Greece, where the bodies of the Duke of Orleans and other members of the ex-royal family are deposited. The ex-king would only remain two days, and would return again to England. He would assume the title of Count de Pontillon, and would only be accompanied by a valet-de-chambre.

TRAVEL.--The Bosnian insurrection is assuming a serious character. The number of the rebels has been rapidly swelled to 44,000. It is not a Christian movement, nor, although headed by a Turk, exclusively a Turkish one, but a fraternization between the Moslems and Rayals for the overthrow of a Government which oppresses both.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND.--The Queen having quitted Osborne House for Ireland on the 1st inst. the Parliament was prorogued by commission. The inhabitants of Cork, Dublin and Belfast are making the most active preparations to give a loyal and enthusiastic reception to the Queen. The repeaters are indignant in view of these preparations, and call them the "wake of Ireland." The Freeman newspaper, speaking of the illumination of Dublin in honor of her Majesty says:

It would cheer the royal heart of our visitor to see beyond the surface, and to learn the real condition of her Irish subjects. The blackened features of that corpse which lies in yonder corner--once a wife and a mother--would stand out in bold relief if dexterously lighted. That young savage, called a child, with its thin, pinched face, and its swollen body, would appear sublime in the gloom. That gaunt figure, stretched on yonder filthy straw, with the half-eaten cabbage-stalk in its hand, and the grain of bran beside it for a banquet, would look comical enough in the show. And that idiot woman, bending listlessly over the empty fire-place, holding her hands, which are transparent from emaciation, above an imaginary blaze, would complete the picture.

Fourteen hundred tailors are now in London totally unemployed, hundreds daily applying for relief to the houses of call; the funds are, however, exhausted. Nine hundred shoemakers out of work have their names on the books, and 1,700 are working for half wages. The curriers and leather dressers are in the same situation. There were never known so many working jewelers out of employ, and meetings of the trades are now holding to petition Parliament for protection against the competition of foreign labor.

Domestic Items.

The Cholera has broken out at the Seat St. Marie, causing great consternation. Visitors left and the Indians fled to the woods.

One-half of the business portion of the village of Plattsburgh, N. Y., was recently destroyed by fire. Loss \$300,000.

STREMBART ACCIDENT.--The fine steamer Empire State was lost on Lake Huron a few days ago. She sprung a leak in a storm, and became unmanageable before she could be brought to land. The passengers were all taken off in safety.

OREGON.--Hon. S. R. Thurston, formerly of Maine, has been chosen Delegate to Congress by a majority of 70 votes.

MINNESOTA.--Henry H. Sibley is elected Delegate to Congress.

THE CUBA EXPEDITION.--The Philadelphia North American makes the following statement in relation to this affair:

Intelligence has reached us from a reliable source that a force numbering between 500 and 800 men, has recently been assembled at Round Island, opposite Pascaguola, under the command of a Colonel White, who figured not long ago at Yucatan.

It is also stated that the sum of \$250,000 has been deposited in Mobile, to promote the objects of this nefarious movement, the particular direction of which is not yet distinctly ascertained; though from facts lately come to light through authentic channels, its destination is supposed to be Cuba, where a landing is contemplated at the south side of the island. It is understood that rendezvous, with a view of enlisting men, have been opened at Baltimore, New-York and Boston, as well as at Mobile and New-Orleans. We have not been able to discover that any attempt has been made in Philadelphia to collect a force or to supply arms and ammunition.

SLAVE EMERGENCY.--A serious affair occurred near Helena, Arkansas, on the 14th ult., between an overseer and negro man. Mr. Murphy, the overseer, was chastising the slave's wife, when the slave interfered, dealing the overseer a blow with an axe. A desperate struggle ensued, but Murphy escaped to a neighboring plantation--the negro remaining. When the Sheriff, accompanied by two others, attempted to arrest the slave, he strongly resisted, exchanging pistol shots with the posse. He was captured to the woods, mortally wounded, it is supposed.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.--By the returns which have come in of the recent Congressional elections in Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina, it appears to be settled beyond controversy that the present administration will not have a working majority in the next Congress. In Kentucky the Democrats have gained one Member of Congress.

In Indiana they have gained two, and the Free Soilers have elected Gen. W. Julian in the district represented in the last Congress by Caleb B. Smith.

In Tennessee, Andrew Ewing (Dem.) has been elected in the 8th district over William Cullom, (Taylor) which is a gain for the Democrats.

In N. Carolina, the relative strength of parties is unchanged.

The gain of these five votes by the Democratic and Free Soil parties will make a change of ten votes against the administration in the lower House of Congress, and the parties will then be so nearly divided as to give the Free Soilers the balance of power.

ELLWOOD FISHER IN CLOVER!--The Union of Sunday says: "A sumptuous and crowded supper came off on Monday night, at the Warren Springs, (Va.) in honor of Ellwood Fisher, Esq., the author of the celebrated letters on the South. It was given by the members of the Legislature (now in session at that place) and the visitors at the Springs, and the citizens of the vicinity." Col. Hopkins, Speaker of the House of Delegates, presided. Mr. Hopkins, called out Mr. Fisher with a toast and a few remarks, which responded in a very impressive manner. He was followed, in like manner, by Gen. Foote, the Senator from Mississippi, by ex-Gov. Wm. Smith, by Mr. Conway Robinson, of Richmond, and by other gentlemen."

WANTED TO VOTE.--A negro, or mulatto, presented himself before the Judges of the Seventh Ward precinct, on Wednesday afternoon, and offered his vote. He soon found out that Joe Jeans, one of the city watch, was on hand, and that he believed he was not quite entitled to that privilege yet. He knocked the fellow over for his impudence. Verdict of the crowd--seized right!--N. Y. Democrat.

OUTRAGE IN CINCINNATI.--The Globe says: "On Friday last, the Colored American Association (a benevolent society, formed only of the upright members of our colored population, with the design of elevating and improving the condition of their race) was following to the grave, in orderly procession, one of their fraternity, who had fallen a victim to the Cholera. They passed through many of our streets, we are thankful to state, without molestation or interruption. As they passed the corner of Sixth and Seymour, however, on their way to the grave, they were assailed by a parcel of rascals and ruffians, stationed in the third story of the engine house at that location--called, we believe, the Rough and Ready Hall.--Several large stones were hurled at the procession, some of which took effect, without producing any serious injuries. One very narrowly escaped the head of a person walking in the procession, burst upon the umbrella of his neighbor, behind him, making a hole as large as a man's head. Another struck a very worthy and respectable man full in the back.

SANCTITY OF THE SEALED LETTER.--Referring to the recent developments in South Carolina in the case of Mr. Barrett and to the demand of the Post office agents to violate their oaths of office, the Washington Republic says:

Clearly enough, the power does not exist in any magistrate, State or federal, to violate

the sanctity of a sealed letter, under any pretence whatever. The idea, therefore, that the opposition papers are sedulously circulating at the South--that the Postmaster General or any other officer of the Government, has or can have any control over anything that goes into the mails or comes out of them, or that he is in anywise responsible for the contents of the mails--is only one of those absurdities which are sometimes seized upon by stultified politicians for base party purposes."

FLORIDA WAS BEHELD.--The shattered remnant of the Seminole left in Florida are again visiting vengeance on the border whites for their old wrongs, and the prospect now is that we are to have another Florida war.-- Several incursions have already been made upon white settlements by the Indians, and it is supposed that a thoroughly organized plan has been formed for a general rising upon the whites. The greatest alarm prevalent, and measures are taken to raise troops for defence and to pursue their assailants. Whether this results from recent outrages and frauds on the part of the whites, as is very probable, or is the bursting out of long smothered vengeance for former injuries, we do not learn. So, we have not seen the end of the war which the Government negro-bait in Florida brings upon our land. Who can gauge the ultimate evils of any one deed of wrong?--Pa. Freeman.

DEATH OF ALBERT GALLATIN.--He was 89th year, at the residence of his son-in-law, in Astoria, died, last Sunday morning, one of the most remarkable men who have taken a part in the public affairs of the Union since the Revolution.

Albert Gallatin was born at Geneva in Switzerland, on the 29th of January, 1761. He arrived in America July 14, 1780; was French Professor in old Harvard during the last year of the Revolutionary War; sat in the Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1793; was elected to the United States Senate in 1793; married the daughter of Gen. Nicholson in 1794; took his seat in Congress Dec. 1795; led the opposition to the Federalists at the close of the last century; acted as Secretary of the Treasury during the two terms of Thomas Jefferson--strongly advocated the Protective policy--accompanied Messrs. Adams and Clay to Europe, and assisted in concluding the Treaty of Ghent; was Ambassador to France, 1816 to 1823; twice minister to England, and once to the Netherlands; and held high estimation abroad. Since his return to America in 1827 he has held no public office.--N. Y. Tribune.

Hon. J. H. Ewing, late Senator from Hamilton Co., died in Columbus on the 12th inst.

Receipts.

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| Wm. Stokesbury, East Fairfield, | \$1.00-266 |
| Isaac Low, | 1.00-267 |
| Austin McCannell, | 1.00-268 |
| Ann Cape, Columbus, | 4.00-269 |
| Thos's Bishop, | 2.50-270 |
| W. Meredith, Jr., Meredith's Mill, | 1.00-271 |
| E. K. Smith, Salem, | 2.84-272 |
| Ann Parson, | 8.86-273 |
| Lorenzo Carter, | 1.00 |
| Ezra Borton, Limarville, | 2.00-275 |
| C. D. Elson, Brimfield, | 1.00-215 |
| S. M. Bassett, Randolph, | 4.00-211 |
| C. Harmon, | 3.25-260 |
| R. L. Atcherson, Morgadore, | 1.00-173 |
| Gilbert Kelly, Mahoning, | 4.00-286 |
| D. D. Milford, | 4.00-260 |
| R. H. Allen, Knoxville, Ill., | 1.00-239 |
| J. M. Norris, Newberry, | 3.00-265 |
| S. H. Case, Randolph, | 4.00-266 |
| H. Spafford, | 1.00-266 |
| C. Stanard, | 1.00-266 |
| Wisley Stanford, | 1.00-265 |
| J. H. Ward, | 1.00-272 |
| Geo. Goshart, Marlboro', | 1.00-226 |
| Ed. Briggs, Waterford, | 4.00-227 |
| Wm. W. Polard, Columbus, | 4.88-204 |
| Rach. Lukens, Short Creek, | 1.00-251 |
| Adam Foss, Barryville, | 1.00-258 |
| Mary Whiting, Canton, | 1.00-256 |
| David Davis, Edinburg, | 4.00-279 |
| James Stout, Randolph, | 1.00-257 |
| Sam'l Austin, | 1.00-257 |
| Mary A. Bailey, Salem, | 1.00-249 |
| John Holmes, Leesburg, | 1.00-243 |
| Eliz. Johns, Marlboro', | 4.00-286 |
| Abner Taylor, New Baltimore, | 4.00-258 |
| Wm. Thompson Marboro', | 1.00-258 |
| Neison Gaskill, Atwater, | 1.00-258 |
| S. S. Ward, Randolph, | 3.00-258 |
| Levi K. Taylor, | 1.00-258 |
| Peter Quier, Lincolnton, | 1.00-256 |
| H. M. Case, Roostown, | 1.00-260 |
| Joseph Haighton, Edinburg, | 1.00-258 |
| Jno. Webber, Deerfield, | 6-208 |
| Pence Gartison, Mt. Union, | 1.00-270 |
| Chas. Brostus, Jr., Westville, | 1.00-275 |
| S. C. Benton, | .96-206 |
| Jas. D. Heckard, Ledley, | 1.00-256 |
| Jos. F. Wash, Frey, | 1.00-259 |
| John Pontius, Petersburg, | 1.00-260 |
| Wm. Norton, Georgtown, | 1.00-231 |
| Marilda Bachelor, Painesville, | 1.00-256 |
| John Jeffrey, Savannah, | 1.00-179 |
| E. Lewis, Malaga, | 1.00-248 |
| John Slater, Noblesstown, | 2.00-214 |
| Alfred White, Orange, | 4.00-251 |
| E. W. Newton, Le Roy, | 1.00-266 |
| M. Mathland, Fort Wayne, | .50-225 |
| Orra Brown, Canfield, | 1.00-260 |
| Micajah T. Johnson, Short Creek, | 1.00-260 |
| Isaac Miller, Mahoning, | 1.00-260 |
| Alonzo Hosmer, Parkman, | 1.00-237 |
| O. A. Baldsain, | 1.00-256 |
| Thos's Williams, Morganville, | 1.00-256 |
| Wm. Cape, Malta, | 4.00-266 |
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