

A better proof of the deception and insincerity of some men cannot be found than is contained in the numerous eulogies delivered on Gen. Harrison, since his death, by those who opposed him in the late election. When he was a candidate for office against their favorite—the man upon whose favor they relied for office, then they could coolly stand by and hear him slandered without offering their testimony—then they could hear him called federalist, coward, traitor, and it was all right; but now that Gen. Harrison is gone, and the power from whom they feared removal for independence, they open their cramped bosoms, and speak out the sober words of truth.

The following is an extract from an address delivered by Gen. Cass, the American Minister to France, at a meeting of the citizens of the U. S. in Paris:

"I have no patience to deal with the charges of cowardice and imbecility with which the fame of a gallant soldier was attempted to be tarnished during life, and which may affect his memory now he is gone. He was as brave a man as ever went into battle. No one who served with him could mistake this point of his character. I have seen him in many trying circumstances, when I could not be deceived, and his coolness and self-possession never forsook him for a moment; an instance of his firmness, I may say rashness, presents itself at this moment to my memory. The bridge over one of the deep tributary streams of the river Thames had been destroyed by the enemy, to impede our approach, and a large body of Indians was stationed in the surrounding woods, to prevent us from repairing it. The work was commenced under the immediate direction of Gen. Harrison, who sat calmly on his horse overlooking the operations and exposed to the bullets of the Indians; appreciating the value of his life, I entreated him to retire, offering to remain and see the work executed. But he would not listen to me. I read his thoughts in the surrounding circumstances.—His army was new, officers and soldiers were suddenly collected from various parts of the country, and it was essential that their General should acquire their confidence. He considered the example of more importance than any risk he may have felt he was encountering.

He is gone where my praise or censure is equally indifferent to him. But never while I live shall I cease to regret him, or to bear testimony to the purity of his principles, to the ardor of his patriotism, to the value of his services, and to the high qualifications which commanded the respect of all who were brought into contact with him."

What think Blair and Kendall of the above? What do they think of the numerous certificates published by them to prove Gen. Harrison a coward and a granny? What do they think of themselves? What do the people think of them?

THE CROPS, WEATHER, &c.

We have had quite a drouth in this part of the country, for the last five or six

The people of Illinois have recently been trying the effects of lynch law upon some murderers and thieves in that country.

The Chicago Democrat says:

The volunteer companies of De Kalb and Winnebago counties collected and went in pursuit of the D. skills, caught the father and one of his sons, tried them by lynch law, convicted them of the murder of Campbell, and sentenced them to immediate death. They then placed the old man ten rods off, gave him five minutes to prepare for death, and at the end of that time, fifty balls went through him. The son was served in the same manner."

Two other men of the same party, who had made their escape have since been caught and executed in the same manner as the above.

Also, two men have been executed in Grant county, Ohio, by a mob, for robbing and murdering a man by the name of Utterback.

The following communication we insert with pleasure. One of our mottos is, "free trade and sailor's rights"—and it has been our custom to apply it to all things. We are not of that class, who are afraid of light;—we have no other motive in supporting men or measures, than the common welfare of the country, and we wish it distinctly understood that our columns are alike open to all parties for the advancement of either their men or measures.

To the Editor of the Southern Banner:

As we have no Democratic paper in this place, I will request of you the insertion of the following names which I am well persuaded would receive the united support of the Democracy of Marshall County. I have heard the opinions of many, and have doubt if these gentlemen will suffer their names to be used that the entire strength of the party could be rallied.

For the Senate.

Col. JOSEPH MATTHEWS.

For the lower House,

Messrs. C. H. THOMAS,
W. S. RANDOLPH,
JAS. L. TOTTEN,
BASIL C. HARLEY.

NEW PAPER.—We have seen the first No. of a new paper started in this place by Mr. Thomas A. Falconer,—it is neat in its appear-

party, but inevitably for turn

DECISION IN —THE PRISON

An Extra from the Court of this State contains a matter of Alean be discharged fr that the offence was a public act orders from offi government, an adopted by that

The Court in discharge of the the opinion of Justice Cowen. in the American are as follows:

When a Grant man committed imagine no case to the time of c which he can c he show that he dier in time of quit him. The j the law of nati part of the com were acting in invader of his c is it important to inquire whe be not false or

They cannot ful pursuing of dictated by sov try at peace w sed, seeking ou life. Such ind of vengeance. lation of territ cipal law, the of nations.

The govern prove, diploma only inquire w deed, or to any he knew woul life. If satisfi cely hope th in the case bef pleasant duty t not guilty. B clusion, we fe the prisoner, t no just cause t