SPECTATOR.

C. L. Goodrich, Editor.

OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY:

Friday Evening, May 26, 1854.

☞ Public meetings, of all kinds, wishing their proceedings published in this paper, must pass a resolution to that effect.

Regular Whig Nominations

IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY.

For Representatives:
DR. NELSON,
MAXWELL RAMSBY,
A. HOLBROOK.

For Sheriff:
JAMES O'NEILL.

For Co. Commissioners:
JNO. B. PRESTON,
CAPT. IRVING,
GEO. CORNELIUS.

For Auditor:
COL. W. L. WHITE.

For Treasurer:
ARCHIBALD McKINLAY.

For Assessor:
WM. BARLOW.

For Prosecuting Att'y:
J. N. BANKER.

For School Commissioner:
HUGH GORDON.

For Colonel:
J. E. HURFORD.

For Lieut. Colonel:
JAMES BARLOW.

For Major:
M. DAVENPORT.

Democratic Nominations.

Council—J. K. Kelly of this city.
Assembly—Cartee & Guthrie of this city—and Starkweather.
School Supt.—Cartee of this city.
Treasurer—W. H. Campbell of this city.
Assessor—Stallard.
Auditor—F. S. Holland of this city.
Co. Com's—Foster, Brent, Quimby.
Colonel—Cason.
Lieut. Col.—Waterbury.

THE WHIG TICKET.

At the head of this column are unfurled the names of the whig candidates, all of which we support, with our pen and vote, in the coming election, for the respective offices mentioned. Our party has thought proper to nominate them, and that is proof enough (on the present occasion at least) to satisfy us that we shall do right in supporting them. It is, we think, of infinite importance that good men should be elected to occupy those positions, and we have no reason to doubt that our ticket is composed of the tried and worthy class.

There are many things to be taken into consideration, when it becomes necessary to mount the political stump; but first of all the question should be asked: is the course to be pursued a legitimate one? It does not necessarily include every idea which any Whig or Democrat may have formed; but, what will be best calculated to secure the good of the Territory, and the best interests of the people, should be the motive of action. Being fully satisfied as to the political worth and firmness of our candidates first, then let us elect them. We should use every effort for the accomplishment of those designs.

In regard to the election on the 5th proximo, probably no question needs more foresight and careful attention than does that of the proposed "State Convention." A vote will be taken and the probability is that the measure will be defeated by a large majority. Now, voters of Oregon, this shows in a clear light what there is to be done, for be assured the voting of it down by the people is not going to put an end to it. No! it depends on who you send to the Legislature next winter. There's the point. If you want a State Government choose men for the Legislature that are in favor of it. If you are not in favor of State Government send Representative next winter that will oppose it. Suppose you vote down the measure, and at the same time elect men for the Assembly that are in favor of immediately calling a State Convention. Don't you suppose they will do it? Most assuredly they will. They will say "you knew our principles and sent us here, we have the right to do as we please in this matter." In the use of such logic would you cast blame upon them? No. The only safe plan, if you are against the "Convention" is to send legislators who are known to oppose it and then there is no danger of your views being sacrificed to the political ambition of office-seekers. If we have been rightly informed the whig nominees for the legislature are principally opposed to the State organization. But the democratic nominees appear to be mostly in favor of it. We are satisfied the politicians want to make a party issue of it, while the people do not.

Our ticket [illegible] whigs of unquestionable integrity, and will commend themselves as honest and capable. They should be elected by all means. If union prevails, as it should, in our ranks, we have a reasonable hope of electing our candidates: at least, those of them who are nominated to fill the more important offices.

Our democratic opponents are very scarce of men, it appears, having nominated Mr. Cartee for two separate offices, and that gentleman already an office-holder in this city.

☞ The "Oregonian," in animadverting upon the first letter from "A Whig of '76," says:

"We do not know who the writer of this article is, neither do we care; but we venture the assertion that he is just as good a whig as Benedict Arnold was an American patriot when he sold his country's birthright for British gold."

"Judge not lest ye be judged" is what our mother learned us to prattle when we *were "young;"* and it is a precept which would make us all *better* if we would only put it in practice. But it seems that some men have not the least charity for their fellow-beings if they happen to honestly differ in opinion from themselves—and even where statements and facts upon which to base opinion and action are matters of uncertainty and doubt.

When the communication, signed "A Whig of '76," was sent us, we received and published it with pleasure, and should have done so even if we had been of that stamp called "rabid opposers" of the State Convention. Knowing that he was a whig of firm integrity (God bless *such* "*Arnolds*") and one of the most popular at home, we did not wait to doubt the propriety of inserting the article. No! we didn't even send to the Oregonian editor for "aid, advice or assistance" in deciding whether to publish it or not (woe unto us for neglecting this!) but we acted our *own* mind; we consulted our *own* feelings; we were actuated by principle to do what *we thought* fair, honest and right.

We have from the first deprecated the efforts put forth by the *aged* editor of the Oregonian to make this a party question. We believe it an argument which demands a fair consideration from the *people*. There *are* strong positions which can be taken—and consistently, too—on both sides of the question. Therefore let every man, whig or democrat, consider the "State government topic aside from *all* political or party prejudices.

Viewing the matter in this light we must be allowed to say that the intolerant and unmanly strictures of the "Oregonian" upon the communication of our esteemed correspondent were entirely out of place and uncalled for; and we may be permitted to add that our correspondent need have no fear of any man who would brand him as a traitor because he chooses to act according to the honest convictions of his own heart; because he will not, like them, try to make everything subservient to the accomplishment of his own corrupt and selfish purposes, aside from considerations of public good. The Oregonian has taken an unfair and unjust course in this matter, and against all the rules of fair controversy, and we do sincerely *hope* that he will confess his error. He was very angry with *us, also,* for admitting the article in opposition to his views, and therefore he deems it necessary to resort to his *only* method of retaliation, to wit: abuse scurrility and misrepresentation, after *picking up* an excuse of the most *trivial* nature. We are not disposed to quarrel with him, and he need not try to provoke us to it, and especially at a time like this, when it is justly expected of us to pull together. "*Young,*" does he call us? Not so very young, neither, Mr! We count back to eighteen hundred and thirty-one as the year of our nativity; and let him recollect that a young hound on track of an old stag is not altogether necessarily the subject of such remarks as he seems inclined to put forward for our benefit. Let him *forbear* lest the young sprout prove a thorn in his side which it will be difficult to extricate.

Fully comprehending all his delusive allusions with regard to us, we most respectfully beg leave to decline answering according to the folly hereafter.

STATE GOVERNMENT FOR OREGON.—Gen. Lamb has introduced into the House of Representatives a bill to enable the people of Oregon to form a Constitution and State Government, and provide for the admission of such State into the Union. Referred to the Committee on Territories.—*San Francisco Herald.*

Gen. Lamb may find it to his interest to mind his own business, lest he get *Lamb-ed!*

☞ The office of the Surveyor General of Oregon and Washington has been removed by President Pierce from Portland to Salem.—*San Francisco Pacific.*

The office of the Surveyor General *is not now,* nor has it ever been in either of the above-mentioned places.

☞ At Union, Ind., a Miss Freeman seated herself in the lap of a man named Veets, who had just returned from hunting, and playfully leaning her head on the muzzle of his gun, called on those present to look at her. The gun went off and killed her instantly.—*Quincy Whig.*

Give us a "slug" apiece all round, and we'll follow that!

Dialogue.

The following dialogue actually took place in the "Spectator" office yesterday:

SCENE 1st.

Editor seated at the table writing. Enter countryman, dressed in saffron-colored pants and vest.

EDITOR—"How do you do, sir? take a chair."

Countryman nods and is seated.

[Here five minutes passed in silence, during which time the countryman was looking at some papers that lay on the floor.]

EDITOR—[*very busy writing*]—"Fine day, sir."

COUNTRYMAN—[*bowing*]—"Yees, sir, purty fine."

[Several minutes more elapse, during which time nothing is heard save the clicking of the type and the scratch of the editor's pen.]

EDITOR—[*looking up*]—"The wheat is growing finely, I suppose, these warm days."

COUNTRYMAN—[*raising his eyes from the paper in his hand*]—"Which?"

EDITOR—"The wheat grows finely, I suppose, this weather."

COUNTRYMAN—[*with a wise look*]—"O, right smart. There's a power of wheat up our way."

EDITOR—[*smiling*]—"Glad to hear it."

Ten minutes silence.

COUNTRYMAN—"I want to get a letter printed. What would you charge me?"

EDITOR—[*laying down his pen*]—"How much is there in your manuscript, sir?"

COUNTRYMAN—[*somewhat puzzled*]—"H-o-w!"

EDITOR—"How much will there be in your letter, or whatever it may be that you want printed?"

COUNTRYMAN—[*picking up a copy of the "Oregonian"*]—"Wall, 'bout half as much as there is in that paper, I guess."

EDITOR—[*with a look of surprise*]—"What! two pages of that paper? Why, sir, you must be going to write very long letter?"

COUNTRYMAN—[*with an innocent look*]—"O, no! only a common letter-sheet half full!"

[Editor, jours and devil roaring with laughter, in which the countryman joins, occasionally making laughter-provoking remarks, such as, "Cornalye," "Wouldn't think it would make more than that," &c." Editor finally recovers.

EDITOR—"Charge you only four dollars."

COUNTRYMAN—[*with a knowing look, as much as to say, "Can't fool me"*]—"What! four dollars for just printing a short letter to my friends?"

EDITOR—"But you said you thought it would cover half of the 'Oregonian,' and surely four dollars would n't more than pay for setting an eighth part of that. But four dollars is the very lowest we can do your job for."

COUNTRYMAN—[*rising to depart*]—"O, well, I'll get somebody to *write* it, if it costs so much to get it *printed.*"

DEVIL—[*anxious to get the job*]—"I'll write it for yer for four bits."

COUNTRYMAN—[*walking towards the door*]—"O, I can get three or four writ ter hum, for that."

[Exit countryman.]

SCENE 2d.

[Devil goes into a fit of risi-ma-log o-pe-type by excessive laughter.]

EDITOR—"Ben, why don't you stop that and keep at your work. I don't see what you have to laugh at."

[A general titter among the hands.]

EDITOR—"Come, come, boys, I don't approve of this."

DEVIL—[*with a smile*]—"Well, how much do you suppose he tho't there was in the 'Oregonian,' anyhow? He must take it for a country newspaper, to think it no larger than that."

[Exit editor, appearing displeased.]

HYP "MALIGANS" CHARGED.—We clip the following from the St. Louis Intelligencer of March 21st, which shows that the emigration is getting on the way early this year:

"If any one wants to see a boat crowded with people to excess, just let him go on one of the Missouri river packets about an hour before she leaves port. He will find every berth engaged, and such a swarm of people collected in the cabin and saloon that he can with difficulty elbow his way through the crowd. The Tenour and Polar Star left yesterday, and each carried as many as could find sleeping room in the state rooms and on the floor. Nearly all of these passengers are persons en route for California, Oregon and other far western regions. Two boats leave to-day, and those who prefer sleeping in a berth had better call early."

To Correspondents.

"Horrid," by a Loafer, is not "horrid" enough to go in under that title. We assure the writer that it was rather a "horrid" attempt. Very good, but we could n't find the *nub* to it, nor the author's name either.

F. N. Osgood, Butteville—Your letter is received. We cannot think of any other plan than the one you have adopted, unless you can make the ladies believe you are a son of the old Doctor, of "Cholagogue" distinction, or a relative of Mrs. Frances S., the poet. Strange that talent should n't be appreciated!

☞ We doubt not the young ladies and gentlemen in town would do well to attend Mrs. Bailey's class of instruction in grammar and rhetoric, which is held on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings of each week. See Reporter notice.

☞ Wm. Holmes, Esq., has opened a new store in this city, dealing in dry goods, groceries, ladies and gents wearing apparel, &c. We understand that he will erect a brick building immediately, on the west side of Main street, nearly opposite the Methodist church.

☞ We notice there is a letter advertised at Portland for Wm. B. McMahan, which is the name on the testament found in the valise on the wreck of the Gazelle, and so advertised in this paper some weeks since. We should be pleased to have some information on this subject if it can be obtained. The said Wm. B. McMahan is supposed to have been among the missing victims.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. E. H. Griffin has taken rooms at the Main st. House, for a few days, where he is prepared to perform all operations on teeth with neatness and despatch.

☞ We notice the arrival from New York, per steamer Columbia, of Gov. Geo. Abernethy. He will probably return after a stay of five or six weeks.

☞ "La, what is a vortex?"

"A vortex? Why, it means a kind of whirlpool. But what made you ask that question, my child?"

"O, nuthing, only Mr. Dryer says in his paper that a vortex will pass over the sun the 26th of this month, and I did n't know anything 'bout it."

"Here wife, send this boy to school."

[Boy starts for school, while the father paces the floor muttering, "Vortex, vortex, humph, strange Dryer don't know more than that."]

☞ Messrs. Geo. L. Story & Co. have just opened a large and complete drug store in this city, and will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of drugs, medicines, paints, oils, perfumery, &c. We hope they will be well sustained, for we have long needed something of this kind in our city; but they will find that the drugs and medicines must necessarily go off at a slow pace. See their card.

☞ The steamer Fenix is running between this city and Lafayette, R. Hereford, master.

☞ The Clackamas Co. Female Seminary was re-opened for the first Summer quarter of 11 weeks, on Wednesday last.

Favors.

Jas. O'Neill, Esq., agent for Wells, Fargo & Co., sent us Harper's Magazine, for which we are obliged.

N. B. Ingalls, Esq., of steamer "Portland," has recently rendered us many kind services for which he has our thanks.

☞ The crowd of visitors now at the Oregon House, in this city, confess all that the gentlemanly proprietors—Messrs. Cochran & Spencer—know what the public can appreciate. See their advertisement.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.

The P. M. S. S. Columbia arrived Tuesday evening last. She brings important news. We were furnished with a good supply of papers by Adams & Co. about four hours in advance of Wells, Fargo & Co., to whom we are also indebted.

The most important news brought by this arrival, is that England and France have rejected the propositions of the Russian Czar, and war is declared. The allied fleets have entered the Black sea, but no engagement has as yet taken place in the Baltic. The Turks had been compelled by the Russian forces to evacuate every portion of the left bank of the Danube except Kalafat. This intelligence was brought to New York by the Asia, which had arrived with news from England to the 8th of April.

Mr. Buchanan, our Minister to England, has effected a very important article of agreement between the United States and that government, by which England admits, in the approaching European war, the doctrine that the flag covers both ship and cargo, and that free ships make free goods; she also renounces the right of search for the impressment of seamen so far as American vessels are concerned, and concedes the restriction as to the law of blockade.

In return, the United States is pledged to strict neutrality and non-interference in the coming contest between the Western Powers and Russia.

France and England have simultaneously declared war against Russia.

The Gadsden treaty has been rejected.

Secretary Dobbin has decided that the six new steam frigates must be built in the government yards, but will contract for the superintendence of their construction, if possible, with some experienced ship-builders.

The Committee on Post-Offices recommend the postage to be raised to five cents on letters for any distance under three thousand miles, and ten cents for any distance over that. The bill proposes that the ocean postage should be the same as the land. It is calculated that this would add two millions and a half to the Post Office revenues.

There has been several very terrible shipwrecks and a great loss of life on the Atlantic coast.

Coroner's Inquest.

The following jurors having been duly summoned, proceeded to examine the body of Nathaniel J. Lamb, and have returned a verdict "that he came to his death from two compound fractures on the skull; further say these wounds were mortal under any circumstances. And further say, by examination of witnesses, and other evidences that that these wounds were inflicted by Charity Lamb, assisted by Mary Ann Lamb, who did wilfully murder Nathaniel J. Lamb: Signed, Geo. W. Harris, W. Young, D. Muzzy, D. Deardroff, W. W. Cook, R. J. Steel.

FORBES BARCLAY,
Coroner of Clackamas county.

May 20, 1854.

California Mines.

We clip the following mining news from the *Sacramento Citizen*:

[illegible] in the Blue Banks was sold this week for $ [illegible].

The miners at Hardy's Flat, on the South Fork are said to be doing a good business.

We are indebted to Squire Talbott, of Mosscow, for the following items of information relative to Smith's and Chipps' Diggings: Smith's Diggings lie on the north side of Kanaka Creek. The town is situated on a bench about half way between the top of the hill and the creek, and contains, including the miners scattered over the diggings, a population of 3 or 400. The diggings extend along the hillside some three miles, and companies are at work at irregular intervals the whole distance. The claims here are paying well. One sluicing claim on the point below the town, have taken out daily from 25 to 38 ounces when washing; two other tunnels have penetrated through the bed rock 3 or 400 feet, and have lately found very good prospects. Four other tunnels in the immediate vicinity of the town are averaging from 14 to 20 oz. per day to the hand. Packard's tunnel yields weekly from 60 to 80 to the hand after deducting expenses. They recently took out one lump we guess 25 oz., one-third quartz. One or two other parties have reached the paying dirt, and are making preparations to wash. From present prospects these will be valuable claims. The bed rock through [illegible] seems to be nearly on a level. A few days since a level was taken between Smith's and Chipps' diggings, and the variation was found to be only five feet.

On last Thursday a Joint Stock Prospecting company, of fifty shares, was organized in Downieville, for the purpose of developing the supposed names under the heavy slides in the neighborhood of town. The first place selected is Cayotteville Hill, where they intend commencing operations next Monday, 15th inst. $1,500 are to be appropriated for running one tunnel into this hill.

Carter and company, formerly known as Gass and company—result of this weeks' work, from 11 to 15 oz per day.

Watson & Co., immediately above, have penetrated the hill 360 feet, but have not reached the channel yet. There is no doubt but that their claims will pay equally as well as the above.

The Susquehanna Tunnel, 500 feet in length, is paying from $8 to 10 to the hand. They have got to a high ridge of rock, which throughout the diggings separates the front from the back channels.

Bunker Hill company recently commenced operations, and have excavated some forty feet of the main drift. Yesterday they took out 12 oz. This tunnel is for what was formerly considered a very rich part of the Banks.

The keystone company are prospecting on the hill through the rock. The most part of the claims paid well, and there is no doubt but that the back channel is equally as good.

Fulton & Finny are doing exceedingly well in Zumalt Flat, since washing in the bank which was supposed to be worked out. Within the last 17 days they have taken from these claims 127 oz. Form three to four men are employed.

Gadsden Treaty.

The Senate of the United States has, in several instances, shown its independence of the administration. We had a striking illustration of this fact in the election of the Senate printer. But the moral effect of that example was soon after neutralized by an inglorious surrender to the Cabinet in reference to the Collector of this port. Had the Senate sustained Bronson and the hard-shell democracy, we might at this day have had a more popular and useful administration, and no harmonizing counsels in the Cabinet (Cabinet,) and in both houses of Congress.

The Senate, however, have just atoned to that clear-back upon the Bronson question in the great achievement of the ignominious rejection of the Gadsden treaty. The motion made yesterday to reconsider the vote will doubtless result as the first trial resulted, in the repudiation of the whole concern. If anything should possibly be patched up it will not be the Gadsden treaty. It is destroyed.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Know-Nothings

The N. O. Delta gives the following account of the new secret society, which appears to have originated in this city, and to have first shown its teeth at our last State election, but which has since extended itself through most of the cities and some of the principal villages of the Union. The Delta says its adherents in that city are variously estimated at 5,000 to 8,000, but are probably not far from 6,000. It proceeds:

"The objects of the 'Know-Nothings,' are twofold—part religious, part political; and the ends aimed at, the disfranchisement of adopted citizens, and their exclusion from office, and perpetual war upon the Catholic religion. With these cardinal principles, the qualifications for membership and both refused are easily determined.

1st. The applicant for admission to a 'wigwam,' must be a native born citizen, of native born parent, and not of the Catholic religion.

2d. To renounce all previously entertained political leanings, and co-operate exclusively with the new order.

3d. To hold no other political, civil, nor religious intercourse with any person who is a Catholic; but on the contrary, to use all available means to abolish the political and religious privileges he may at present enjoy.

4th. That he will not vote for any man for office who is not a native citizen of the United States, or who may be disposed, if elected, to place any foreigner or Catholic in any office of emolument or trust—the latter not being, in the opinion of 'Know-Nothings,' a 'credible witness' in any case save where the oath is administrated by his priest.

The 'pass words' and 'signs' for admission into the 'wigwam' of the 'Know-Nothings' are as follows: The applicant raps at the outer door an indefinite number of times, asking at the close, in a low, whispering voice, 'What meets here to-day?' (or night, as the case may be.) The interrogated immediately replies: 'I don't know.' To which the applicant for admission responds, 'I am one,' and forthwith is admitted to a second door, at which he gives four distinct raps, when the door being opened, he whispers to his attendant 'Thirteen,' and then advances into the body of the lodge.

If disposed to leave before the adjournment of the lodge, the member leaving salutes the President, then the Vice President, by first placing his right hand on his heart, then letting it fall to his side, whispering to the Guardian as he retires, 'thirteen.'

If a member requires the assistance of a brother when mixing promiscuously with the public, he places the right forefinger upon the left eye-brow, as if in the act of scratching, looking directly at the person whose attention he desires to attract, when, if the person be a member, he is bound to respond immediately by a similar sign. If it be desired to know of a stranger whether he is of the initiated, on shaking hands with him the middle finger is placed upon the lowest joint of his finger, next the wrist, with a gentle pressure; when, if he be a member, he will ask, 'Where did you get that?' to which he will rejoin, 'I don't know,' and the querist will end by replying, 'I don't know either.'

Nothing concerning the association is to be committed to writing or published, and the most profound silence and secrecy are to be observed by every 'Know-Nothing' outside; but everything inside the Wigwam is imparted indiscriminately to members.

Every member, on admission, swears by holding up his right hand, and pledges himself to do all in his power to put down foreign influence, and particularly the Catholic religion, and in no case to vote for any person for any office who is not a 'native American citizen;' and no one, with some exceptions, is eligible to membership, unless he and both of his parents are native born.

There are several Lodges, or Wigwams, in this city, presided over by a Mr. H——, assisted by a Mr. M——, Instructor, and another [illegible] meeting at No. 9 New lots. [illegible] through each week, between each [illegible] week out.

The N. Y. Missionary who came here to organize the 'Know Nothings,' as styled 'Lodge Missionary' got here charged with the duty of [illegible] tion.

A [illegible] kept on public lots and [illegible] the exception of the [illegible] notify [illegible] by requiring the [illegible] ordinance to [illegible] on all square pieces of white paper over the [illegible] and public thoroughfares, and by nailing them to posts, fronts or other places accessible to the public.

The 'Know Nothings,' hence, of a sudden become a power in the State. What they are—what they want—where they come from—what they do, not knowing we cannot say. But they are a power in the State—that they make nominations—that they juggle to, and carry elections, is obvious from the history of things about us. They made their mark very seriously in this city last fall, and now they have been doing the same thing in other places. An election for municipal officers took place last week in Salem, Mass. The Whigs there, to their utter amazement, were beaten by this invisible power. The regular Whig candidate got but 181 votes, and the 'Know Nothing' candidate received 1,316. All the 'Know-Nothing' candidates were thus elected, after the most triumphant fashion. In Waltham, Massachusetts, a like result occurred, but nobody knew how it was done. The 'Know Nothings' gave no note of preparation, but flocked to the polls—of a sudden—of a sudden the deed was done.—*Newark Mercury.*

LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office at Willamette, Yamhill county, O. T., May 15, 1854.
Andrew Simmons, Robert Frenche
R. V. SHORT, P. M.

☞ A letter received at the Ledger office from Long Beach, dated April 17, 1854, states that the ship Powhattan, probably the ship Powhattan, of Baltimore, which left Havre with emigrants about the 1st of March—she was an old vessel, of about 600 tons, and is not likely to have had much cargo,) came ashore about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, seven miles north of Egg Harbor Light. She had about 300 emigrants on board, and not a soul was saved, and not a vestige of the wreck remains. 33 dead bodies have been picked up here.

☞ Maj. Alvord, from Fort Vancouver, passed through Salem on Friday last, on his way South to inspect the work done on the military road from Myrtle Creek to Rogue river valley. Of the $20,000 appropriated by Congress to survey and construct this road, $10,000 was set apart to be expended in making a wagon road through the canyon of the Umpqua mountains, which, if reports prove true, has been done to the great improvement of travel in that section of country.—*Statesman.*

☞ We learn from a gentleman recently arrived from Coos, that the party who were in pursuit of the murderers of Venablu and Burton, captured three Indians at Coose Bay, and took them back to Randolph's city, where they were tried. Two of them confessed that they were guilty of the crime, but stated that the third was innocent. These two were accordingly executed; and there being no evidence against the third, he was set at liberty.—*Gazette.*