

To be thus approached by a gentleman of Mr. Buchanan's high character and standing, with an apology offered at the time for what he was about to remark to me—one who, as I understood, had always to that moment, been on familiar and friendly terms with Mr. Clay, assuring me that on certain terms and conditions he had assented to on my part, then, "by the union of Mr. Clay and his friends," they would put an end to the Presidential contest in one hour," what other conclusion or inference was to be made than

tion or inference was to be made, that it be spoke by authority, either of Mr. Bay himself or some of his confidential friends. The character of Mr. Buchanan, with me forbids the idea that he was acting on his own responsibility, or that under any circumstances, he could have been induced to propose an arrangement, which would have been so manifestly to the disadvantage of the country.

Under all these circumstances appearing at that time, I did not resist the judgment of the majority.

...that Mr. Buchanan had approached me on the cautiously-submitted proposition of some authorised person; and therefore, in giving him my answer, did I request him "to say to Mr. Clay and his friends," what that answer had been,—whether the communication was made to Mr. Clay and his friends I know not; but, though, I do know, that while the intentions and course of Mr. Clay as to the

tion, we but matter of conjecture, and many at and before this time, very shortly after this conversation took place, and his friend's opinion became forthwith matter of certainty and general knowledge. Still I have not said, nor do I now say, that the proposal made to me was *with the privity and consent*,\* of Mr. Beveridge; nor, either have I said that his proposition in Congress made propositions to These are Mr. Clay's interpretations by my letter to Mr. Beveridge, and not what my letter itself contains. What I have said, are the facts of a conversation between myself and a member of Congress of high respectability. The conclusion

inference from that conversation—  
time—manner—and all the circum-  
stances, satisfied my mind that it was not  
authorized. So I have thought, and so  
will think; and yet, I again repeat that  
this supposition I may have possibly  
do Mr. Clay injustice. If he should be  
able to sustain the averments he has made,  
I acquit himself of any agency and nar-

participation in the matter, I beg leave to assure him that so far from affording me pain, it will give me pleasure. I certainly have no desire that the character of my country, through the acts of a prominent citizen, shall rest under any serious imputation: for the honor of that coun-

Mr. Clay declares his great satisfaction, at this matter has at last been brought to light, and to public consideration. He is rejoiced "that a specific accusation against a responsible accuser has at length appeared." To this a passing notice is due.

On this memorable occasion, of guilt imputed on the one hand, and innocence maintained on the other, Mr. M'Duffie, it will be recollected, exhibited George

The resolution, submitted for consideration to the House of Representatives, on the matter of instruction to the committee, had the following resolution: "That the said committee be instructed to inquire whether the friends of Mr. Chy have hinted, that they would fight for those who could pay best, or any thing to that effect; and whether overtures were said to have been made by the Government."

been placed by the friends of Mr. Adams to the friends of Mr. Clay, offering an appointment of Secretary of State for said to elect Adams; and whether the friends of Clay gave this information to Jackson and hinted that if his friends would offer the same price they would use with them; and whether Henry Clay has transferred, or resolved to transfer, his aid to Adams.

his interest to John Q. Adams; and whether it was said and believed that as consideration for his abandonment of duty to his constituents, Clay was to be appointed Secretary of State, and that the committee be authorized to send for reasons and papers, and to compel the reasons so sent for to answer upon oath.<sup>32</sup> Now here is a resolution, officially sub-

ted, covering more than the ground of communication to Mr. Beverley, and resting in connexion with an accusation publicly charged in the newspapers; and that Mr. Clay at this late period, professed to be rejoiced, that "a specific accusation, by a responsible accuser, has at length appeared." Certainly more than two years ago, an accuser respectable, and an

cussation specific, were both before him and both within his reach, and might have been met, had he been at all disposed to the interview, or rejoined at the prospect of meeting an accuser. Had Mr. Duffie believed the charge groundless and untrue, he is a man of too high sense and honor to have pressed upon the consideration of the committee an insinuation

tion in the printed pharmacy that  
it is not can be inferred, that in a  
matter so serious, the friends of Mr. Clay  
could have voted against extending his  
right of power to the committee. An  
arrogant man before an impartial tribunal  
is not to meet the decrees of any power  
that competent authority gives; and  
it should be distinct, that compe-

in the hands of correct and honourable men.



and after many entreaties, the gentleman went there, and found a white man, named Joseph Martin, and a negro boy answering to the description given by the females. Martin declared positively that the boy had not been out of his sight since he arrived there; but, after some parley, the gentleman brought the boy with

man, and he was identified by the females, who afterwards swore that he was the one who took their trunk. After questioning him aside, he acknowledged that he had taken it, and offered to go and give it up, but the gentleman, who exercised towards him the utmost mildness, thinking that he might possibly be influenced by fear, cautioned him not to give way to such alarm; but, on his describing the trunk, corrected the misapprehension.

the owner, his doubts at once subsided, and he went with him to the place where he stated that it was. No trunk, however, was there. Whether the trunk was whisked *there*, or not, we are unable to say; but, if we recollect rightly, he was either at that time, or afterwards. However, he then stated that he had taken the trunk at the request of Martin, and that it must have been removed by him. Martin positively denied *any* knowledge of it, but came with the negro to Hamburg, and satiated *there* that night. A warrant was issued against him and the boy, and the general impression then accompanied by strong marks of indignation, war, that

On the following morning, Mr. Shultz, who as it afterwards appeared, in evidence, was anxious that the trunk should be returned—acquainted by friendly motions towards Martin, made an appeal to him to return it. He was supposed to have had the desired effect, and to have been the wish of Mr. S. he went with him, Mr. Alexander Boyd, Mr. David Lynam, and the negro boy, with a promise that he would be paid for the safe trunk, and also endeavor to make him a free man. He carried them to several different places, but without success. He then, having no purpose, and Mr. Shultz, (as said to be stated by himself) supposing that he was preparing, and being going back, and with the negro man, and the negro boy, proceeded to violence by whipping & ducking, and to such an extent was this barbarous

carried by him and the others, that it said the poor fellow fainted several times and in the ducking swallowed a large quantity of mud and water. When they were discovered, Martin was laying all most senseless with his head extended over a ditch—Mr. Shultz was standing over him and occasionally thrusting his head into the water—Boyd was also standing over him with a grape-vine switch much frazzled at the end, and Lynar was standing at a distance with the negro in his custody. Martin was brought to Hamburg, and his person exhibited to most shameful proofs of barbarity. In

so lacerated that he had scarcely a place upon it. Mr. Shultz expressed afterwards the utmost contrition for the accident, and the wounded man took an oxen horse, sent for a Doctor, and treated him with every attention. He was afterwards removed by his father to the Tavern of Mr. Tatam, and there died on the 10th inst. Mr. Shultz was desirous to mention, that the physicians who attended him did not anticipate he died till very shortly before it happened. He was attacked with a high grade of inflammation, and the inflammation must have operated against him, several days before he died. He was very much disturbed by the women who were led by curiosity to examine his wounds.

Mr. Lynar has since died from his injuries, and Mr. Shultz is now recovering.

and Ma. Boyd were carried to Edgelyield Jail on Monday last. The circumstan-

ces attending the departure of Mr. Shults moved many of the stoutest hearts and

enlisted the deepest sympathies of them around him—even they who had participated in his crimes. He had been a prisoner of war, and he had been previously his personal enemies. Al' wished him surrendered to justice, but when they saw him unresistingly *bound in cords*, and weeping like a child, in all the agony of humility and despair, his heart melted, and he could not refuse him the fortune with a degree of firmness and unaltered perseverance which indicated almost an iron heart, they were deeply overcome, and many turned aside to hide his tears they could not repress. He stepped forward and begged Mr. Yates that he might be untied, and offered themself as guards on the way to Jail, but the request was not granted. They then offered Mr. Shultz the same aid and responsibility, but he refused, saying he was concerned: but he told them, no—that was

net deserve their commiseration, for that he had disgraced himself—that a Jail was his proper place, and that he would not be relieved from it, even if it were in their power to bail him. In speaking of himself, he placed it in the most odious light, and seemed disposed to draw upon himself all the guilt of those concerned with

Thus moved off, in ignorance and hood-  
age, one who has, for many years, asso-  
ciated thousands with the powers of his  
mind, and the vast effects of his enter-  
prize, industry, and exertion—and one  
who—however inconsistent it may ap-  
pear with his present conduct—has ever  
before been presented for his humanity.

Let it not be supposed, because we do not take part in the excitement which prevails against this unfortunate and guilty man, that we would, in the slightest degree, be less respected for our charity, and magnanimity. What a moral lesson to all his fellow-beings, is the fallen state of this man! and what a striking illustration it is of that sacred injunction, "let him who standeth take heed lest he fall."

gree, extenuate his crime, or lichen his punishment. Were he at large, justifying his conduct or offering resistance, we would cheerfully lend our aid to bring him to justice; but, as he is a prisoner, penitent and repentant, we are bound to respect the justice of the laws, and know of no just principle of humanity that would anticipate their punishment or add to their severity.—*Chronicle.*

Notwithstanding the extreme poverty and asiduity with which we examine into the unfortunate circumstances which lately transpired in the neighboring states, we regret to find that, in narrating them, we have inadvertently been led into some of the numerous exaggerations which they have given rise to. We allude to the remark that Martin had suffered several times, and so it might fairly be inferred.



**Public Notice.**  
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:  
THIS place of holding Court in the town of  
Troy, in the County of Rensselaer, of all  
business for the future, will be held and conducted  
on Lot No. 113, in the 5th district of said  
county, the place designated as a county site.  
By order of the Court.  
W. M. R. RD. C. 78 31  
Carroll county, August 11, 1878  
37 The Athman will please me show the  
three insertions, and forward the account to  
this office at Carr for payment. W. M. R.

**Notice.**  
I DO hereby caution all persons against  
the use of any note or hand, amounting to  
25 cents, due 25th December, 1827, given by  
and endorsed by Frederick H. Williams.  
Benjamin Hoffman, administrator of the estate  
of Thomas Hoffman, Dec'd, of French county,  
they were fraudulently obtained, and I do  
intend paying them.

B. Thompson and others, revised on as the property of Robert H. Chapman, to satisfy such a fax obtained in a Justice's court, in favour Thomas Cooksey and others.

[illegible]

**JANE,**  
but she may change her name, or add to it

[illegible]

WILKES COUNTY, GEO. DEC. 1

**☞** We are authorized to say that Capt. WILLIAM F. SCOTT is a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Win County at the ensuing election. June 11.

**☞** We are authorised to announce that W. W. CARLINE is a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lincoln at the ensuing election. July 15.

**☞** We are reporting to say that ALDER SLEDGE, residing near two Camps in Monroe County, will oppose KNOX for moderate taxes, during the coming season. September 10.

**☞** We are authorized to announce that W. D. JARRETT, a candidate to represent Win County in the General branch of the Legislature at the ensuing election, will reside in the country. July 14.

For Sale

**For Sale,**

**FUTURE arrangements** regarding my engagements I have postponed until I present for release from hospital or otherwise occupy this position shall at the close of the period be returned upon such conditions as may be determined.

Melrose, Aug. 17

WILLIAM B. DAVIS



