

'MOVING MIRROR OF AMERICAN SLAVERY.' We are informed that a fine panoramic painting, to which the proprietors have given the above title, is now in process of execution, and will be finished about the first of June. It is said to be in the hands of one of the best artists in America, who is painting it from original sketches. It will doubtless be a very instructive and interesting work of art. Messrs. Herriemann and Garcelon, of Maine, are the proprietors of the picture.—*Journal*.

A short time since a slave woman and her three children passed through Cincinnati on the way to Canada, via the U. G. Railroad. It is said the owners of the slaves have discovered that a lady furnished them with their tickets, and are now searching for her, with the intention of proceeding against her under the Fugitive Slave Act.

DRED SCOTT IN VIRGINIA. A case was tried in the District Court of Alleghany county, a short time ago, in which the city was plaintiff, and George Gardiuer, an old colored man, was defendant. George had incautiously gone bail for a tax collector, who was evaded. The jury returned the following verdict: 'Judgment in favor of defendant, as the jury is of opinion that the Finance Committee did not act with proper caution and discretion in accepting a colored man as security, who is not a . . . n.'

One of the members of the House, from Pennsylvania, who had been counted as anti-Lecompton, failed when the matter came to a vote. The *Washington Republic* says this man has resisted all other influences, but could not resist the tears of Mr. Buchanan!

TROUBLE. The editor of the *Nashville Christian Advocate* is in trouble. A brother minister, Rev. Mr. Elliott, teaches dancing in his female academy, and has inveigled Jonas, one of the reverend editor's slaves, into a banjo company, to please the young ladies. The editor is afraid he shall not be able to give Jonas a proper religious education. It is a case that certainly calls for deep sympathy. Perhaps he had better send Jonas to the auction block.—*Zion's Herald*.

ANOTHER RAILROAD CALAMITY.—CRASH ON A BRIDGE.

UTICA, May 11. A frightful accident occurred this morning, at 6½ o'clock, on the Central Railroad, by the crushing of a bridge over the Saquoit Creek, three and-a-half miles west of this city, near Whitesboro'.

Seven or eight persons are already dead, and five or six others are hardly alive. The injured number 40 or more.

The killed are:
H. Moore of *Rising Sun*, Ind.; head crushed.
Two children of Abraham Mack of Cincinnati.
An unknown man lying in the baggage room at Utica.

An Irishman, aged apparently 60 years, name unknown—his head is entirely jammed in, and he seems to have died instantly.

A negro, whose legs are cut off.
An infant child of Karl Hoover, of St. Louis.

The accident occurred to the Cincinnati express train, due here at twenty minutes past six. It was somewhat behind time at Whitesboro', and was coming up at a high rate of speed, when it met on the bridge over the Saquoit Creek the Utica accommodation train for the West, each on its own track. The engine crossed the bridge, but as the passenger cars of the express and the freight cars of the accommodation train came upon the north side, it gave way, precipitating the freight cars into the creek, piling the passenger cars one above the other, and splintering the platform and seats to atoms as the cars struck the abutments.

The persons injured were all on the passenger car of the express train.

The passenger car of the accommodation train did not reach the bridge.

Different stories are told as to the cause of the accident. One is that an axle of the express baggage car broke as it reached the bridge, and thus threw the trains together. The other attributes the casualty to the rottenness of the timbers of the bridge.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW AN EXPENSIVE 'INSTITUTION.' Leaving out of question the justice or expediency of the Fugitive Slave law, it is proving a decidedly expensive institution. The recent arrest (in New York) of William M. Connelly, indicted for harboring and concealing fugitive slaves, affords an illustration. The reporter of the *Gazette* happening in at the District Court-room the other day, his eyes happened to fall upon the original writ for the arrest of Connelly, upon which the items of expenses were thus footed for presentation to Uncle Sam's paymaster:

288 miles of travel on writ . . .	\$51 48
588 " " " with prisoner . . .	85 80
588 " " " two guards . . .	171 60
Service of writ	2 00
	<hr/>
	\$310 88

Added to this sum are the Marshal's fees for making the first arrest in New York, when the accused slipped through the deputy's clutches, say \$60; expenses of jury and witnesses when the indictment was found, say \$50: which gives a total of \$420 88 already expended. To this may be added, at least, \$100 more as disbursements to the Marshal, Clerk, Attorney, witnesses and jury upon the approaching trial, and we have the sum of \$820 88—the principal part of which goes into the pockets of government officials. There is nothing cheap about the Fugitive Slave law! —*Cincinnati Gazette*.

REWARD OF INFAMY. Judge Loring has at last been overtaken by the hand of retributive justice, and the last drop has been poured into his cup of humiliation. The Pretorian Guard that surrounds James Buchanan has received him with its congenial embrace, and hereafter, like the convict in the chain gang of a penal colony, he will be compelled to drag with him wherever he goes, the galling mark of his disgrace. With all our detestation of his conduct in the Burns case, and the subsequent attitude of contemptuous defiance which he assumed towards the laws and the public sentiment of Massachusetts, we would not have wished so wretched a fate to have befallen our worst enemy. It is a terrible commentary upon the danger of one false step.

Edward G. Loring, ex-Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, has received the appointment of Judge of the United States Court of Claims, at Washington, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Gilchrist. He belongs to the slave-catching government at Washington, and it is fitting they should call him all their own. The people of Massachusetts have cut clear of their connection with him in a manner which leaves no dispute as to their own sentiments, and now, if the General Government chooses to adopt him for a pet, why, it is their affair, and not ours. He is probably not intellectually fitted for his new position; but that is a matter of slight consideration with those who appointed him.—*Dedham Gazette*.

JUDGE LORING. E. G. Loring, of Boston, who has been so notorious as a fugitive slave catcher, for which the people of Massachusetts discharged him, as Judge of Probate, has been appointed by Buchanan, at the request of Southern Senators, as Judge on the U. S. Court of Claims, in place of the late Judge Gilchrist. This is highly proper. Loring is a good catch-pole for slave-hunters, and it is eminently fitting that the slave power should give him his mess of pottage.—*Bellows Falls Times*.

A BLACK AMBASSADOR. In a work published in 1855, touching the diplomacy of the United States, the following passage occurs:—

'It was at the end of this year (1798) that the President (Adams) received the envoy Toussaint l'Ouverture, who came to treat of the re-establishment of commercial relations with Saint Domingo.'

Upon this, the *New York Evening Post* remarks: 'Our government now refuses in any way to recognize the independent black power of Hayti, although our commercial relations with it are important. It would be curious to know if any official evidence exists of the reception of this black envoy from a chief of insurgent slaves by one of our early Presidents, beyond that furnished by the French official account of these negotiations.'

WASHINGTON SLAVE CATCHERS. It is a settled practice with the authorities at Washington, that all the police officials shall be slave-catchers. A few days ago, when a bill was under consideration for the organization of the police of the city, Mr. Giddings offered the following amendment and remarks; but it was voted down in less time than it took to offer it:

Provided, That said auxiliary guard shall not be employed in the arrest of any persons except those charged with crime or other offences against the law.

Mr. Chairman, I do this merely for the purpose of stating a fact. I have this morning received the report of an attorney employed by myself to investigate a case where a freeman is now in prison, and sentenced to be sold unless his friends come forward and pay the expenses of his imprisonment. My attorney, employed for that purpose, has found witnesses who will testify under oath that the man who is imprisoned has been a freeman from his childhood up. I state this fact that northern men may know that in this bill we are paying northern money to involve northern honor, and to imprison and sell freemen into slavery.