SUNBURY

H. B. MASSER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.



AMERICAN.

OFFICE, MARKET STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

A Family Newspaper-Devoted to Politics, Literature, Morality, Foreign and Domestic News, Science and the Arts, Agriculture, Markets, Amusements, &c

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WILL attend faithfully and promptly to all professional business, in Northumberland and Union counties. He is familiar with the OFFICE: Opposite the "Lawrence House," a few doors from the Court House.

Sunbury, Aug. 16, 1851.--iy.

J. STEWART DEPUY. AT 223 North 2d street, above Wood, (Burnt District,) Philadelphia, would respectfully call the attention of his friends and the public in general, to his large and well selected stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Window Shades, Stair Rods,

&c., &c. Venitian Carpeting from 7 ets to 100 ets per yd. 2 Door Matts .- He would invite the attention of dealers and others to his large stock in great variety and of splendid quality.
Oit Ctorns, from 1 yard to 8 yards wide April 10, 1852 .- 6m.

HARRISBURG STEAM WOOD TURNING AND SCROLL SAWING

Bed Posts, Balusters, Rosetts, Slat and Quar-

ter Mouldings, Table Legs, Newell Posts, Put-terns, Awning Posts, Wagon Hubs, Columns,

Ten-Pins and Ten-Pin Balls made to or-

The attention of Cabinet Makers and Carpen MOULDINGS. Printer's Riglets at \$1 per 100

feet. February 7, 1852.—1y.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS-Yos 31 & 33 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscribers would call the attention of buyers to their stock of Hardware, consisting of Table and Pocket Knives, Guns, Chains, Locks, Holloware, &c., &c. We would recom

Endless Chain Pumps. a new article now getting into general us

we can furnish complete at about one half the price paid for the old style Pumps, also a new artide of Janus Face Door Locks, each Lock suited either for right or left hand doors, with mineral or white knobs.

Our stock of Guns is large and well selected, comprising single and double barrels, English and German make. All goods can be returned Wheelwrights and carriage makers supplied

with goods suited to their business, by calling on W. H. & G. W. ALLEN, Nos. 31 & 33 Market Street, Philadelphia. February, 21, 1852 .- 6mo.

WM. McCARTY, Bookseller, BROADWAY, SUNBURY, PA. HAS just received and for sale, Purdons Di-

gest of the laws of Pennsylvania, edition of

1851, price only \$6,00. Judge Reads edition of Blackstone: Commen-

price of \$6,00. A Treatise on the laws of Pennsylvania respecting the estates of Decedents, by Thomas F.

Gordon, price only \$4,00. Kossuth and the Hungarian war : comprising and statesmen, who distinguished themselves in council and in the field, containing 288 pages of

States, with a portrait, printed on broadcast, and authorized by law. put on rollers after the manner of maps, price uniform style with the above.

Alden's Condensed Reports of Pennadensed Pennsylvania Reports, containing the tion. first volumes of Yeates Reports, and two first volumes of Binney's Reports. The first vol-ume of Alden, containing Dalhas' Reports, 4 vol-umes; and Yeates' Reports, volume 1, is also on hand, and for sale. The above two volumes are complete within themselves, and contain all of Dallas' Reports, 4 volumes, and all of Yeaten' Reports, 4 volumes, besides the two first volumes of Binney's Reports. The third volume is ready and will be put to press immediately.

H. B. MASSER, Agent.

Sunbury, Aug. 16, 1851 .--

WANTED TO BORROW TWELVE HUNDRED DOLLARS in two sums of six hundred dollars each, for which good free-hold security will be given. Address M. W.

Sunbury, Feb. 28, 1852,-tf.

INK-Boureau's celebrated ink, and also Congres ink for sale, wholesale and retail by December 28, 1850. H B MASSER.

SELECT POETRY.

THE WASTE OF TIME

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

Give me the gold that war has cost, Before this peace-expanding day; The wasted skill, the labor lost→ The mental treasure thrown away And I will buy each road of soil

In every yet discovered land;

Where hunters roam, where peasant's Where many peopled cities stand.

Ull clothe each thivering wretch on earth, In needful, nay, in brave attire; Vesture begetting banquet mirth, Which kings might envy and admire,

In every vale, on every plain, A school should glad the gazers sight Where every poor man's child may gain Pure knowledge free as air and light.

I'll build asylums for the poor, By age or ailment made forlorn, And none shall throst them from their door, Or sting with looks or words of scorn. I'll link each alien hemisphere!

Help honest men to conquer wrong Art, Science, Labor, nerve and cheer. Reward the Poet for his song. In every crowded town shall rise Hall Academic, amply graced; Where ignorance may soon be wise

And coarseness learn both art and taste. To every province shall belong
Collegiate structures, and not fewFilled with a truth-exploring throng,
And teachers of the good and true.

In every true and peopled clime, A vast Walhalla hall should stand; A marble edifice sublime, For the illustrious of the land A pantheon for the TRULY great, The wise benificent, and just; A place of wise and lofty state,

To honor and to hold their dust A temple to attract and teach Shall lift its spire on every hill, Where pious men shall feel and preach Peace, merry, tolerance, good will; Mosic of bells on Sabbath days

Round the whole earth shall gladly rise; And one great Christian song of praise Stream sweetly upward to the skies!

THE SUNBURY & ERIE RAIL ROAD INJUNCTION CASE

The following is the opinion of the Su-**BHOP.—Wood Turning in all its branches, in city style and at city prices. Every variety of Cabinet and Carpenter work either on hand or **Wm. F. Packer et al. vs. The Sunburg and

Wm. F. Packer et al., vs. The Sunbury and Eric Railroad Company. Black C J.

OPINION OF THE COURT. The bill in this cause sets forth that the please all our customers who want good work done, it is hoped that all the trade will give us a call.

The please all our customers who want good work done, it is hoped that all the trade will give us a call.

The present in the composition were intended by the General Assembly to be clothed by the General Assembly to be clothed with equal power to make the same other railroads by means of which the said unsustained.

The present in their faces, neither whip, nor menaces, nor callows with the gun, nor menaces, nor callo the attention of Calonic Makers and Carpenters is called to our new style of TWIST years from the date of this act, the Charter way the innumerable disputes which in that inafter provided, by way of the valley of should be void; that in pursuance of this Act of Incorporation large subscriptions have been made to the capital stock of the tioned Company has actually begun the time prosecuting its work. These acts and State has turnished no law to settle it but doings are avowed to be contrary to equity and good conscience, and without any auuthority whatever in the Charter under the building of the two roads would bring if not found to be as represented. Country mer- which the Sunbury and Eric Railroad Comchants would do well to call on us before pur-chasing elsewhere. pany pretends to be acting. The relief prayed for is an injunction. This bill havproceeding further until the cause is de-

1st. That the plaintiffs being corporators, ence and interest in such a manner as to have no right to sue, either at law or in keep the peace and avoid collisions danger-Eric Railroad Company was made before railroads thus lying together, interfering taries, in 3 vols. 8 vo. formerly sold at \$10.00, the issuing of letters patent by the Goverand now offered (in fresh binding) at the low nor to the Susquehanaa Railroad Company; with each other, and conducted by rival and hostile companies. The most extravaand 3d. That the 9th section of the supple- gant and wasteful expenditure of capital ment to the defendants' charter, passed the | which can well be conceived of, would be 27th of March, 1852, gives to the Sunbury | that of the millions which, according to the and Erie Company the right to extend its defendants' opinion, the Legislature meant a complete history of the late struggle for freedom road from Sunbury, by the valley of the to have thrown away on this double enterof that country, with notices of the leading chiefs Susquehanna, to such point on the Penn- prize, sylvania Railroad as they may deem expedient, and therefore the acts and doings fore that any legiontive body in this Union, Kossuth's address to the people of the United

The plaintiffs have a right to amend only 50 cents. Washington's farewell address, their bill by changing the name. For that measure so full fraught as this would be with purpose a motion has been made, and is now pending. If, therefore, it be true that a final injunction cannot be decreed on the UST Published, and for sale by the subscribill as it now stands, the objection would ber-the Second Volume of Alden's Con- not avail to prevent the preliminary injunc-

> tardiness in the organization of the Susque. hanna Company. There is nothing in the lapse of time which intervened between the act of incorporation and the issuing of letters-patent, to torfeit the corporate rights to be without weight. It was contended stockholders of the privileges which the give Philadelphia the advantages to which charter was intended to confer. The acts she was fully entitled, and to prevent Baldone and threatened to be done by the de-fendants, are, therefore, as much against natural and commendable in the Legislalaw as if they had all been committed after | ture to guard the interests of our commerthe letters-patent were issued. Unless these | cial metropolis, and perhaps not less so to acts can be justified in some other way, this feel some jealousy of a rival city. If there-

tion of that section in the supplement, to Philadelphia, this would have been a very and that the second proviso is a new grant verge of the cataract. It was a bold and

well to throw almost the whole weight of | interfere with the rights it secures.

private, of so much magnitude. authority to make a railroad from Sunbury sider the nature and circumstances of the their work further south or east than Sun- class of statutes which, by a long establish- as hereinafter provided. And to satisfy this once you have made preparation for a perilthe state of things in 1851, when the char- All acts of incorporation and acts extendsame intermediate points. Did the Legis- and the cases there cited. lature intend that these two companies Let it not be said that both parties in this should each have equel authority to con-struct the same identical work? Did they and therefore both are equally affected by desire or expect that two railroads should the operation of this rule; for though that be made between Harrisburg and Sunbury, be true, one of them is beyond its reach .and conducted by two different companies? The Susquehanna Company claims under It seems to us extremely improbable that a charter which is free from all doubt or this could have been contemplated.

uin of both, than to give either a fair vor of the plaintiffs. chance of success. Legislation like this of justice that no one would expect to see charter, which is as follows: ple who love the right and hate the wrong, like those of Pennsylvania. The improbaby the Governor, officers have been elect- practicable by those who have the command ed, a corps of engineers employed, and an of very large means, and are willing to use exploratory survey made. The bill com- them unsparingly. Nevertheless the choice plains that the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, of the best location, especially in the narunder color of its charter and of a supple- row parts of the valley, or where the river ment passed in 1852, claimed to have the washes the foot of the mountains, may be authority to make and construct a Railroad of such immense value to the party which over the same route, and that the last men- gets it, that it would be fiercely contested for. How is such a contest to be settled? construction of such a road, and entered | Shall it be determined by the wager of batupon the ground surveyed by the Company tle? Or in what other form shall the apto which the plaintiffs belong, and is at this peal to force be made? The wisdom of the by the law of the strongest. The struggle would not cease with the survey, and when thither thousands of excitable men, the probability of violence and bloodshed would be very great. Supposing the road to be ing been filed, a preliminary injunction is made, and the cars and locomotives of the moved for, to prevent the defendants from respective companies to be running side by side, and sometimes crossing each other's track, what hope could be entertained that they would regard each other's conveniequity, except by their corporate name .- ous to property and life! Certainly the That the survey of the Sunbury and least desirable of all things would be two

Perhaps it has never been heard of be or elsewhere in the civilized world, has created such a difficulty in the prosecution of internal improvements, or adopted any impolicy, wrong and peril. These considerations are sufficient to induce a careful examination of the statute before we adopt the construction contended for. When the Legislature means to invade previously vested rights, to disregard the public inter-There does not appear to have been any est and endanger the peace of the Commonwealth, its intention must be expressed in terms free from all ambiguity.

One argument has been used by the defendants' counsel which at first seemed not

the Susquehanna Company has adopted; er considerations, it seems like a very slight ted with each other. Why should one inand the counsel on both sides have done reason for authorizing another Company to dependent grant be tacked as a proviso upon tiger-cat of America. I had equally chased

their argument upon that point. We have All the arguments a priori are therefore considered it with the care which is due to against the defendants, and impose upon us a question involving interests, public and | the necessity of giving to this statute a construction strongly in opposition to the right In 1837, the Legislature incorporated the claimed under it. But to justify a strict Sunbury and Eric Railroad Company, with | construction it was not necessary to conto Erie, but without any authority to extend particular law before us, for it belongs to a bury. By this, their original charter, they ed and well-defined rule of interpretation had no more right to make a road from in all the States of the Union as well as in Sunbury to Harrisburg, than if they had England, must receive, and uniformly have never been incorporated at all. Such was received the strictest possible construction. ter was given to the Susquehanna Compa- ing the privileges of incorporated bodies ny. The act which brought the latter are to be taken most strongly against the company into being, gave them the privi- companies-whatever is not expressly and lege of construction their railroad along the unequivocally granted in such acts is taken Susquehanna river, between Harrisburg and to have been withheld, 11 East, 685. 4 Sunbury, by a route to which nobody else Bingham, 452. 2 Barr & Adolph, 646.— by assigning an improper meaning to the which makes them so familiar and tame in had any right or pretence of claim. On The same rule was laid down in very clear words, "as hereinafter provided ;" it mis. their incessant evolutions. A powerful mo- liquors. Ever live (misfortunes excepted.) the faith of this unequivocal grant of au- terms by Chief Justice Marshall in Billings thority to construct their work on a tract v. The Providence Bank, 4 Peters, 514 .then entirely open to their enterprise, they In the Charles River Bridge v. The Warraised the capital necessary for the purpose, ren Bridge, 11 Peters, 521, it was placed and prepared to commence it. It is at this on grounds so impregnable by the present stage of their progress, that the Sunbury Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the and Erie Company set up their claim as United States, that it is not probable we grantees from the State of the same privi- will ever hear it seriously questioned again. ege, and assert too that they have a legal In this Court it has been often recognized, right to make a road between the same ter- and, so far as I know, never denied. See mini, along the same valley, and by the Easton Bank v. The Comm., 10 Burr. 442,

ambiguity. It is not pretended that they Doubtless it was very desirable that an have not all the rights which they claim. improvement so important to the northern They are here, not defending their own part of the State, should be finished as privileges, but seeking to restrain the exersoon as posible, but the struggle between cise of those claimed by the Sunbury and two companies, invested with the same Erie Company. The great principles of privileges, each having an equal right to the construction ruled in the Charles River without doing violence to the language and day, we were on the march, reinforced by ground, would be more likely to end in the Bridge case are, therefore, strongly in fa-

Keeping this in mind, and remembering would not only be injurous in its effect on that the supplement relied on is not only a against the company first incorporated, riously conflicts with a previous one, and make a statute plain. My only reason for it By the advice of our guides, we quickly whose stock, subscribed in confidence on is, in its nature, purpose and object, such a is found in the vast amount of ingenuity exthe good faith of the State, would be greatly one as no Legislature would be likely to pended on it in the arguments of counsel - at a clear and extensive plain, seated ourreduced in value, and perhaps rendered make we come to examine the ninth sec- But after all, the best argument is to hold up selves to take breakfast. The tiger did not worthless. This would be such a violation tion of the supplement to the defendant's the law and let it speak for itself. The leave us much leisure. On its first and aw-

perpetrated by the representatives of a peoThat the said company shall have power can take of it, is the one which brings us was so courageous, slunk behind us, their to construct lateral and branch roads from soonest to the truth. The majority of the tails between their legs, and looking here the line of their road, as, southward or eastto construct a road from Sunbury to Harris- road along the same route, is infinitely company may be enabled to form connecburg or Bridgeport, with a provision that increased, when we find that no pro- tions with the city of Philadelphia by way unless the work should be commenced three vision is made, for settling in any legal of the valley of the Schuylkill; or, as herecase must necessarily arise between them. the Susquehanna; Provided, That on any We assume that it is practicable to make road that may be made between Sunbury both roads, and practicable it doubtless is, and Harrisburg, the same tax be and is here-Company, letters patent have been issued at least in that sense in which anything is by imposed, as is now or may hereafter be to put that portion of the line of their road under contract between Bridgeport and Sun- which equity can give.

not couple a condition with the powers grancertain time, and shall only proceed with pany shall fail. the extension "then and in that case" is and hostile companies. The most extrava- wholly undeniable. Shall we treat this proattention 1 Certainly not. Yet how can we say that the power claimed is given with out condition, unless we eliminate the words which impose the condition? We cannot consider the section in detached parts. We must take it as a whole. All of it is consistthe last part and not the first determine the meaning of the law-giver. At the head of the section the Company is authorized to made. form connections with Philadelphia by way of the valley of the Susquehanna. How !-As hereinafter provided. And then follow the two provisions, one imposing a tax and the other fixing the time when they may begin. Both these provisions are, one as much as the other, drawn up to and connected with the grant, and made part and pargranted to the company, or to divest the that the purpose of the second law was to cel of the grant by the words "as hereinafter fore, the Susquehanna Company's charter given in the body of the section, coupled his frail bark among the foaming rapids, and The strain of the case is on the construc- is likely to benefit Baltimore and injure only with the condition in the first provison took away the despairing man from the very

make a railroad along the same route which inexpediency being once overcome by oth- | grants, totally independent of and unconnec-

But this is not all. The section says they may construct lateral and branch roads, tiger of Hindostan. Our party consisted of and form connections with Philadelphia by five Europeans - three Englishmen, one way of the Susquehanna as heretnafter provi- Irishman, and myself (French)-besides four ded Now these last words must point to Malay, two Sepoys, and eight dogs of which some mode of making the road or forming the they spoke wonders. The heat was scorchcall we are directed to the first proviso, one expedition, you can no longer be interwhich points out no mode of exercising the ested in "smaller game." Good bullets, power at all. It declares that any road sharp barpoons, spears, the best of temperstruction misreads the body of the section sleep; and that is the reason, probably, last provisio by tearing it entirely from the posing solitudes; under the bushes in the rest of the section to which it properly be- vicinity, near to the muddy marshes and dants would assign to the section is expres- and for such visitors your arms should ever sed in words it will read somewhat thus :- be in a state of readiness. At mid-day we "The Sunbury and Eric Company may dis- came to a halt at the delightful residence of regard the rights and privileges heretofore Dr. Macquarie, whom we found low-spirited vested in the Susquehanna Company, and but who, nevertheless, gave us a warm reconstruct a road as soon as they think pro- ception. The previous evening, a panther per, by the valley of the Susquehanna, in had leaped the wall enclosing his lodge, and tho following manner, that is to say-any carried off and devoured the son of a Malay, road, no matter when made, or by whom, his servant, while sleeping in its cot. The shall be subject to a tax; and further any wall was thirteen English feet in height, and road shall not be subject to a tax, it being the leap of the furious beast must have been the legislative will that no tax shall be im- confined and difficult still more by a ditch posed on the road to be made by the Sunbu- on the other side." (Here a sudden tornado ry and Eric Company, if the Susquehanna peculiar to the East, overtakes the party, Company shall not also construct a road by and compel them to remain over night.)the same route." We cannot read it thus "On the following morning, before break of

to open shame. upon words and sentences is not the way to us, as if fearful of the approaching danger. broadest, plainest and most natural view we ful roar the dogs, which they had told us

ed corporation has a right to all the relief

bury, within one year from the passage of 1 will close by briefly recapitulating. It this act, and complete the same within two is very improbable that the Legislature inyears thereafter, then, and in that case, the tended these two companies to make two Sunbury and Eric Rail Road Company is roads over the same ground. The right of hereby authorized to extend their road from the Susquehanna Company is plainly grant-Sunbury, by the valley of the Susquehanna, ed, and is not denied. The supplement to to connect with the Pennsylvania Rail Road the Sunbury and Erie Company must be at such point as may be deemed most expe- construed stictly, not only because that is dient by the said company, on the same the rule for all public grants, but because temrs and conditions that they are now this particular grant cannot be supposed to authorized to construct the main line of their have been intended. But while the strictest construction is the only proper one, no inter-That the last of these two provisions does pretation could be latitudinary or loose enough to give it the meaning which the deted to the Sunbury and Eric Company, of fendants insist, upon. The Susquehanna extending their road by the Susquehanna, is Company have the right to make the made so plain that an attempt to prove it would be provided they commence and finish it witha mere waste of words. That the privilege in the time limited by law, and the Sombury is only to be exercised if the Susquehanna and Erie Company have no authority given

Company fail to complete its work within a them for that purpose, unless the other com-And now, to wit, on the 27th day of July, 1852, on reading the bill of complaint, and viso as nugatory and meaningless? Shall affidavits filed in this cause, and on argument we strike it from the statute and give it no of counsel for both parties, the Court order that the Sonbury and Eric Railroad company, and all and every of its officers, agents, work. men and servants, be strictly and finally enjoined and commanded, that they do absolutely cease and desist from all further prosecution of the work, and from all the acts ent, and if it were not, that would not help and doings complained of in said bill, until the defendants' argument, for the rule in the final nearing and determination of this cases of irreconcilable repugnancy is to let cause, and that a writ of injunction be issued, upon the plaintiffs giving bond in the sum of \$19.000, according to the statute in such case

JOEL ROBINSON, THE BOATMAN .- Robinson, the fearless boatman, who rescued the fisherman, on Monday 26th inst., says the Bufflo Commercial Advertiser, from the rapids above the Horse Shoe Falls, at Niagara, is the same gallant fellow who saved the carpenter, a few years ago, who fell from Goat Island Bridge, and was carried by the torrent provided." What is hereinafter provided ? to a small Island near the Hog's Back, above That the right shall be exercised if the the American Fall. No other man but Roother Company fail is as much hereinafter binson dared undertake the fearful task, and provided, as it is hereinafter provided that a no other man but him, in all probability, tax shall be laid on any road that may be could have succeeded so well. With his made. But it is argued that the power is strong arms and steady nerves, he guided the defendants act of incorporation, which so good reason for refusing it at the beginning. of the same power upon new conditions daring act, but not performed in the spirit of is relied on as giving them the privilege to But, being granted, and the aversion to its. This forces us to ask why two separate daring and foolbardiness. ROYAL TIGER HUNT

"I had hunted the lion and the jaguar, or

least, find myself in the presence of the putting the commonsense of the Legislature | the brother and sister of the devoured Malay, who would be revenged of the panther or I am well aware that this minute criticism the tiger. The dogs in front kept close to

wich conflict, but we are deciding between to pass them by. A second roar, shorter two demands of a right, to which one party and louder, told us the tiger was approachhas a title, and the other not. The constituting We looked at our priming, and awaittional question, whether the Legislature would el him for battle; the Malay three paces in have a right to authorize the making of a advance, his sister by his side, both armed second road, does not arise, because no such with a pistol and an iron hand-harpoon. Beauthority has been given. When an inter- hold him in our presence! More beautiimposed by law, on the Susquehanna Rail ference with the rights of a railroad company, fully striped than the zebra, snorting, aston-Road. And provided further, That if the like the one complained of here, is altogether ished much more than frightened at our Susquehanna Rail Road Company shall fail without authority of law, we think the injur- presence-immovable at first, putting forth deafening and profound roars, raising his furry eyelids, licking his half-opened lips with a rough and red tongue. He was magnificent to behold. We advanced towards him some steps, he made some towards us ; and all at once, as if they were ashamed of cions beast, in front, behind, and on the have made a broken week of it." flanks. The tiger fixed his eye on the most hold among them; he gave a spring, and in-We wished to assit the others, who had run back some steps, but the Malay, by a sign to act yet; he wished us all to return home ney. in safety. His sister showed admirable sang froid and intrepidity; in her vigorous hands she held the sharp-pointed harpoon, and I ually assumed a red or bright copper tint fined, not exceeding fifty paces at most; our enemy was sorrounded by twenty within this space. At a signal from the Malay the dogs flew on all at once; the tiger roared, bounded like the boaconstrictor, and crushed one dog after another, and although bleeding in every part was still as furious and

menacing as ever. All the dogs were put hors du combat ; the only three alive still seemed to implore the Malay, who advanced, and we followed-a bullet is discharged the tiger roars, attempts to spring, but falls to the ground like an aerolyte; the young girl advances and lances her harpoon, which but the more he moves the more the deadly weapon enters his flesh. A general discharge of our rifles brought his end to a dead certainty. We had returned half-way home, when the two Malays, who preceed ed us, uttered a loud shrick. We hastened our steps, and soon found these two unfortunates stretched on the ground, and kissing with transport part of a human body. It was a portion of the head and throat of their younger brother, which they recognized from a slight scar on the torehead." - Araga. What is the worst kind of fare for a man

STEPHEN ALLEY

The following memoranda or clip was found in the pocket book of the late Stephen the Africa lion, and I would, for once at Allen, ex-Mayor of New York, who was one of the victims of the late disaster of the steamer Henry Clay. Mr. Allen was universally esteemed for his benevolence, usefulness and his integrity of character.

"Keep good company or none. Never be idle. If your hands cannot be usefully emconnection, for that is the thing to be done ing, without a breath of air. In India, when ployed, attend to the cultivation of your mind. Always speak the truth. Make few promises. Live up to your engagements. Keep your own secrets, if you have any. When you speak to a person, look him in through that valley shall be subjected to a ed sabres, would be very little use to you the face. Good company and good convertax. And is a tax imposed by law upon a against the Bengalees and the joyous clouds sation are the very sinews of virtue. Good road when made, to be called a mode or of birds of the most varied and brilliant plu- character is above all things else. Your manner of constructing branch roads or ma- mage which vocalise in the air, you leave character cannot be essentially injured exking constructions? The defendant's con- them at liberty, respect them even in their cept by your own acts. If any one speaks ill of you, let your life be so that none will believe him. Drink no kind of intoxicating reads the first proviso by disregarding the tive, however, compels you to respect them, within your income. When you retire to word "any," and declaring that a tax is to above all when you are at some distance bed, think over what you have been doing be paid, not on any road, but only on one from a plantation; the report of your gun during the day. Make no haste to be rich. made within two years; and it misreads the would not alone awaken these vast and im- if you would prosper. Small and steady gains give competency with tranquillity of mind. Never play at any kind of game of longs. When the meaning which the defen- swamps, repose the lion, sleeps the tiger, chance. Avoid temptation; through fear you may not withstand it. Earn money before you spend it. Never run in debt unless you see a way to get out again. Never borrow, if you can possibly avoid it. Do not marry until you are able to support a wife. Never speak evil of any one. Be just before you are generous. Keep yourself innocent, if you would be happy. Save when you are young to spend when you are old. Read over the above maxims at least once a

ADVANCE IN NEWSPAPER PRINTING .- Just thirty-seven years ago, the proprietor of the London Times inserted in his paper a triumphant notice of its first impression by steam. The reader of this paragraph," he said, "now holds in his hand one of the many thousand copies of the Times newspaper which were taken off last night by a mechanical apparatus. * * * No less than eleven hundred sheets were impressed in one hour," Eleven hundred in an hour! Prodigious! At this rate, and with its present circulation, the Times would take just thirty tive hours to print. With the machinery now in use, twelve thousand copies an hour are possible; ten thousand are actually produced within that time. Truly we are the spoiled children of progress, the very Sybarites of speed. The Italian voluptuary murmured at a crumpled roseleaf; we complain if the Eu, ropean news of yesterday is not punctually upon our breakfast table.

Gerrit Smith, who went bail for Chaplin the Abolitionist, who was arrested a year or so ago, in Maryland, while attempting to carry off some negroes, is complaining of the expense this case has been to him. He is called upon to pay \$6000, to indemnify the bail in Washington, and remits \$2000, trusting that others will make up the difference. He says he paid \$10,000 to indemnify Chaplin's bail in Maryland. Meddling improperly with the affairs of neighbors is very apt to turn out an expensive piece of

A PREACHER in-no matter where-obsertheir pusillanimity, the dogs without being ved, one day, that a striking proof of the set on, came and placed themselves in our wisdom and benevolence of Providence was front, close together, impatient, but silent, giving in placing death at the end of life-At sight of the dogs the tiger became furious thas giving one time for preparation. This he no longer regarded us, his first victims was almost as profound a remark as that of were to be the dogs, who dared to brave another person, who thought "it was lucky and await him. They advanced together at that Sunday was placed at the end of the first, then divided, and attacked the foro- week, instead of in the middle, which would

an instant he had one enemy the less, the At Williamsburg, Me , on Friday, it knockdog's entrails were strewed on the ground ed down three women, tore a gown sleeve. by a single pressure of the beast's jaws - and a shoe upon the foot, all to pieces, a bonnet all to flitters, broke and melted a watch in the pocket, smashed all the glass of the hand, intimated that it was not time in a room, and then rushed out of a chim-

At the commencement of the Ohio Female College, at College Hill, hear Cincinnati, on Thursday the 29th inst., the degree remarked that her yellow complexions grad- of Mistress of Arts was conferred on the senior class, consisting of seven young ladies. The field of battle now became more con- The whole number of students during the last term was 102.

ABSORBED IN BUSINESS .- Some men devote themselves so exclusively to their business as to almost entirely neglect their domestic and social relations. A gentleman of this class having failed, was asked what he intended to do. "I am going home to get ac" quainted with my wife and children" said

'La, ME !! said Mrs. Partington, on reading in the papers that Jenny Lind had a fellow feeling in her bosom for the suffering and oppenetrates his body; he attempts to retreat, pressed of all nations, It was jest so with me when I was a gal! Her companions fainted. while the old lady re-adjusted her specs.

THE ERA REFORE PENNY PAPERS -The first newspaper published in Virginia cost fifty dollars a year. It was published weekly and advertisements were inserted for ten dollars the first week, and seven dollars for each

'Well, mother, the foundations of the great deep are broken up at lart. What do you mean, Tommy ?'

'My trowsers have got a hole in 'em that's