

BY EDGAR WELSH, OF NEW YORK.

Air—Daddy Jim.

I've often heard it said of late, That Tennessee it is the State, Where Democrats are bound to shine, As in York State and Caroline— For oh! the people told me so, POLK'S the greatest man in the country, oh! I looked in his face and found it so, Just as the people told me, oh!

There's DALLAS, too, he is the man Who'll bring the whiggies to a stand, From Pennsylvania he does come, And with her he's a favorite son— For oh! the people told me so, He's a "leading team" in the Keystone, oh, I looked in his face and found it so, Just as the people told me, oh!

Our candidates are in the field, They're bound to make that old coon squeal: POLK & DALLAS, and MULLENBERG, too, We're bound to see them all put through— For oh! my daddy told me so, They're the tallest boys in the country, oh! I looked at them all and I found them so, Just as daddy told me, oh!

Oh we "ask for nothing but what's right," And for our cause we'll firmly fight: We'll lick the coons to their heart's content By electing POLK our President— For oh! the people told me so, He's a "leading team" in the country, oh, I looked in his face and found it so, Just as the people told me, oh!

It's now I tell you one and all— Let's be united in the fall— For we have never got that "breed," Which was to give us all "relief"— For oh! the people told me so, POLK'S the man for the country, oh! I looked in his face and found it so, Just as the people told me, oh!

Printers.

No trade sends into the world smarter and more active men than that of printing. Look to officers of trust and honor—where talent and energy are required—and you will be most likely to find them filled with printers. Who make our best editors, lawyers, preachers, mayors, and Congressmen! Printers. Printing is a glorious business, thus to fit men for honor and usefulness. A college education is not to be compared to an education at the case. One of the greatest lawyers England has produced was a printer. The greatest philosopher of America was a printer. Who are mayors of Glasgow, Edinburgh and Perth? Printers. So also are the Mayors of New York, Washington and Savannah, printers by trade. The recent Mayor of Boston was a printer.

There are something like a dozen of printers in Congress—all of them honors to their profession. Certainly the best conducted journals of this country are under the control of printers. Look to this city for instance: Gen. Todd, of the American, Edwards of the Advertiser, Beckett of the Bulletin, and Nichols of the Washingtonian, are all printers, and reflect honor on the craft.

Printers are looking up. Who would not be a printer? To the young apprentice at the case, or roller stand, with smutty faces or dirty fingers, we would say, don't be discouraged. A few years ago, all the distinguished men we have named above were similarly employed. Stick to your business and every leisure hour you have, employ it in the perusal of useful books and in the cultivation of your minds. Then the day will not be far distant, when, if you are true to yourselves and contract no bad habits, you will become useful and honorable citizens exerting a wide and healthy influence.—Portland Tribune.

A MURDERER EXECUTED.—Lucien Hall, the murderer of Mrs. Bacon, was executed at Middletown, Conn., on Thursday last, agreeably to his sentence. He was executed within the prison walls. There was a crowd of some two thousand persons, including females, outside. After the execution the coffin was taken out into the street by Hall's friends, laid on chairs, and the crowd passed by between the ranks of the military, to gaze upon the face of the murderer. Hall was only about 26 years of age.

He exhibited some emotion, though not much, when brought out for execution. He observed, when upon the scaffold, "I don't feel as if I could die, after all." On being asked if he had anything to say, he replied, "I have a good deal to say, but do not feel as if I could say it." He then took his seat and groaned, but shed no tears. He then called for water with camphor in it, which was brought. He looked around rather sulkily and said, "I think it strange that any one should want to see a man in this situation." He said as the chord was fixed about his neck, "I suppose there's no getting away from this at any rate." It was now near 2 o'clock. The sheriff told him that he should have what time he wanted. He asked for 15 minutes more—called for a Bible and read aloud the 51st Psalm. The last five minutes were called off as each expired. He hoped the world would take warning by him, and his last words were "Oh! dear me! God Almighty have mercy on me!" The rope was cut, the drop fell, and in a few seconds his struggles were over. Mr. Bacon was present at the execution with his two sons, his brother, and four brothers of Mrs. Bacon.

RATS.—If they are troublesome, sprinkle un-slacked lime in their holes and about where they congregate, and they will depart without fail. This is more simple than a trap.



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, June 29, 1844.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES K. POLK, OF TENNESSEE. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GEO. M. DALLAS, OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR GOVERNOR, HENRY A. MULLENBERG. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JOSHUA HARTSHORNE.

ELECTORS.

For President and Vice President of the U. States WILSON M'CANDELL, Senatorial. ANA DIMOCK.

REPRESENTATIVE.

- 1. GEO. F. LEHMAN, 13. GEORGE SCHNABLE. 2. CHRISTIAN KNASS, 14. NATH'L. B. ELDRED, 3. WILLIAM H. SMITH, 15. M. N. IRVINE, 4. JOHN HILL, (Phila.) 16. JAMES WOODBURN, 5. SAMUEL E. LERCH, 17. HUGH MONTGOMERY, 6. SAMUEL CAMP, 18. ISAAC ANKENY, 7. JESSE SHARPE, 19. JOHN MATTHEWS, 8. N. W. SAMPLE, 20. WM. PATTERSON, 9. W. HEIDENREICH, 21. ANDREW BURKE, 10. CORRAD SHIRER, 22. JOHN M'GILL, 11. STEPHEN BALDY, 23. CHRISTIAN MYERS, 12. JONAH BREWSTER, 24. ROBERT OER.

V. B. J. HER, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, No. 59 Pine Street, Philadelphia, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all monies due this office, for subscription or advertising.

NOTICE TO DEMOCRATS.—The Jefferson Democratic and Tariff Club of Northumberland, will meet at the house of Joseph Vandye, in Northumberland, this evening (Saturday 29 inst.) at 7 o'clock, P. M. C. W. Hegins will address the meeting.

It will be seen by an advertisement in our columns, that some of our military friends in Augusta have raised a new company.

An excellent tale, by the author of the "Dutchman's Fireside," not the "Dutchman's Fishing," as one of our compositors has made it, will be found on our first page.

Harvesting has commenced much earlier this season than for many years previous. We saw wheat in the shock, cut a week since. The crops are generally fair, although we have heard of a number of fields of wheat considerably injured by smut.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATIONS.—The different Sunday Schools in this place are making preparations, we understand, to celebrate the coming 4th of July, in an appropriate manner.

RASPBERRIES AND CREAM have been much relished in this place, during the last few days, and in no place in this wide world can finer straw and raspberries be found than here. These, with the delicious, cool thick cream, (none of the mongrel article served up in the cities) are enough to make the mouth, even of an editor, to water.

The business on the canals, in this neighborhood, has very much increased, and will double itself over the past year.

The Anthracite Furnace, at Shamokin, was obliged to blow out on Wednesday last, in consequence of the foundation of a part of the Engine having given away. The necessary repairs will be slight and can be completed in a few days.

The prospects of the Democratic party have very much brightened since the nominations of the Baltimore Convention. We think it probable that the next election will be large. There can be no doubt of the result in Pennsylvania, if there is anything like a turn out. In regard to the Governor's election, we believe it is pretty generally understood, by all parties, that Mr. Mullenberg will be elected.

LEWISBURG ENCAMPMENT.—The military of Lewisburg intend holding an encampment, at that place, during the next month. The military of that place possess the right spirit to accomplish such an object successfully.

DYSPEPSIA.—A writer in the Philadelphia Ledger gives the following as a certain remedy for Dyspepsia. The principle we know is good: Never drink anything while you are eating a meal. Drink as much pure water, two hours or more before and two hours or more after you have eaten a meal, as is reasonable; but drink nothing at your meals.

BLACK SAND IRON ORE.—This celebrated ore is beginning to attract considerable attention in the Pottsville Coal region, where it is found. We have in our possession some few specimens from the Shamokin region, where, we have been informed, it abounds as abundantly and of as good quality as any in Scotland. It is as heavy as iron itself. Some of it very black, others inclining to brown. But, independent of this, large veins of other species of rock ore are now worked in the region, which has been amply tested in the Anthracite Furnace of Shamokin, which was supplied almost wholly with this kind of ore, yielding from 20 to 40 per cent. and producing iron of the best quality.

Joe Smith and the Mormons, by destroying the Nauvoo Expositor, and Joe's outrageous tyrannical and villainous conduct, has raised such an excitement in the neighborhood that we should not be surprised to find that he had been lynched by an excited community.

SHAMOKIN, MAHONNY, AND SCHUYLKILL RAIL ROAD.—Mr. Cleaver and his party, engaged in making the experimental survey of this route, have nearly completed their labors. The result is highly gratifying, as it is now ascertained, beyond all doubt or cavil, that a road can be made to connect the rail road from this place to Shamokin, with the Reading rail road, near Pottsville. The whole distance will be about 34 miles to Mount Carbon. Should they, however, connect with the Mount Carbon rail road, the making of 4 or 5 miles would be saved. The grading on the west side of the summit need not, in any instance, exceed 34 feet to the mile. On the eastern side it will not, in any instance, exceed 70 feet per mile. The tunnel will be about 3600 feet in length, through the Broad Mountain, at the head waters of the West West Branch of the Schuylkill on the eastern, and deep creek on the western side of the mountain. The mountain, it will thus be seen, at this point, becomes very sharp. The tunnel passing through it four hundred feet below its summit.

Those who have been thus active in spending their time and money in making the survey, are highly deserving of credit. The completion of the road is of immense importance to Philadelphia, and especially to the stock holders of the Philadelphia and Pottsville Rail Road Co., as it must and will be the channel through which the vast stores of grain, iron, lumber, bituminous coal, &c. of the North and West Branches of the Susquehanna will traverse, as the shortest, cheapest, and most expeditious route to the seaboard. The number of passengers alone would pay the construction. A dealer would be enabled to ship a cargo of wheat, iron, or timber, &c., take it to Philadelphia, dispose of it, and come back with a return cargo in three days, whereas, at present, by way of the Tide Water Canal, it cannot be performed in less than fifteen, and at an expense of 40 or 50 per cent. greater than might be done on the proposed rail road. Then again the amount of coal that will be transported over both ends of the proposed road, would render it of itself one of the profitable investments in the country. We have been informed that the proposed route has met some opposition from some persons who are anxious that it should take another course, while a few, we understand, propose finishing the old route with planes. The public will, however, understand all this as coming from persons interested in land speculations.

THE MANUFACTURE OF RAILROAD IRON in the U. States will be commenced next spring by the company who are now constructing a rolling-mill at Danville, Pa.—Danville Dem.

When the 'company' is in the full tide of successful experiment, we trust its members will recollect, that Mr. EVANS, a Unit States Senator from Maine, and a leading Clayite, proposed to grant them 'protection' by admitting railroad iron into our ports free of duty. Out—upon such protection!—Dem. Union.

This same Mr. Evans was one of the most prominent candidates for the Vice Presidency, on the Whig ticket. Just before the Baltimore Convention he had considerably relaxed his efforts in procuring the repeal of the duty on rail road iron, but no sooner was Mr. Frelinghuysen nominated for Vice President, than we find Mr. Evans making an attempt to permit rail road iron to be imported free of duty, and thus destroy the great iron interests of Pennsylvania. Yet, Mr. Evans is considered one of the strongest Tariff Whigs in the Senate, and has made several speeches in answer to Mr. McDuffie, on this subject. This measure was to favor rail road corporations, and the question naturally arises, why should corporations have privileges not granted to individuals. Mr. Evans, we presume, has reasons satisfactory to himself. He who favors a tariff of protection cannot honestly make exceptions for or against any class of individuals.

Mr. McDuffie has resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate, for the purpose of going into the South Carolina Legislature, in order to pass nullification laws and to resist the revenue laws of the government. Such men are but little better than avowed traitors, and deserve nothing short of a traitors punishment, which, we sincerely hope, will be meted out to them if they should attempt to execute their traitorous designs.

HOKE AND POKE.—The Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina is the Hon. MICHAEL HOKE, one of her most distinguished and patriotic citizens. Hoke and Poke are both Buncombe names, and will sweep North Carolina with the force of a whirlwind.

This is really too bad. To come the game of "hoes pokes," in that way, over our whig friends, is not giving them a fair chance. The Philadelphia Sun says a very serious disorder is prevalent in that city. It is accompanied with a fatal diarrhoea. We believe that even after all other remedies have failed, a certain cure for it will be found in rice water. Boil the rice, take the water, make it palatable with salt, and drink it copiously while warm. We never knew this simple thing to fail.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

Meeting of the Democratic Club of Sunbury.

The Democratic Jefferson Tariff Club of Northumberland was also present. The Club met in the Court House, pursuant to adjournment. After being called to order by the President, three cheers were given for the Democratic Jefferson Tariff Club of Northumberland, and then three altogether for Polk, Dallas and Mullenberg. The Northumberland Club had three beautiful transparencies, with appropriate inscriptions upon them. Geo. A. Frick, Esq., of Northumberland, was called upon to address the meeting. He was followed by W. J. Martin and Chs. W. Hegins, Esqs., of Sunbury.

The meeting appeared to feel new strength of life, and increasing determination to do duty in support of the principles for which we are contending, viz: That the people are able to govern and will rule themselves. (Signed by the Officers.)

MISCELLANY.

Editorial, Condensed and Selected. Hon. Geo. McDuffie has resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate.

Congress has decided that corporal punishment shall not be abolished in the Navy, and that the spirit ration shall not be withheld.

It is said the keepers of the Blackwell's Island, N. York, skim the prisoner's soup kettles to get grease to sell to the tallow chandlers.

Coch lace which formerly cost 20 cents a yard, is now manufactured at Lowell by machinery or 25.

In France, the May weather was cold and rainy; in the South of Ireland there had not been rain for nearly eight weeks.

The German authorities refuse to give licenses to marry to habitual drunkards or persons unable to support wives.

Four steam ships leave Liverpool in August for this country; three leave next month. During the summer we shall have nearly a steamer a week.

John Tyler, Jr., has published a letter in the Richmond Inquirer, charging the editor of the Richmond Whig with being "a libeller, black-guard and scoundrel."

ONE OF THE TEA PARTY that threw the tea into the Boston harbor, December 16, 1773, Samuel Sprague, died in Boston on Thursday evening, aged ninety-one. The only member of the Tea party now alive is Col. Pankitt.

It is said that Crookford, the celebrated London gambler who was very near his end at the time of the late Epsom races, exhibited, in his dying moments "a frightful anxiety as to the result." A London paper justly pronounces it a fearful case of "the ruling passion strong in death."

It is stated that the chickens hatched in the natural way in New York don't agree with those hatched by the new machine. One of the former lately told a chicken of the latter, in a moment of passion, that his maternal parent was an old store!

Gen. Almonte, the Mexican Minister, has received a despatch from the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Mexico, stating in the strongest and most explicit language that Mexico will never consent to the annexation of Texas to the United States.

It is calculated that the swallow frequently skims through the air at the rate of a mile in a minute, and that, in the course of the year, it flies eight times the circumference of the globe, or about 200,000 miles!

CONDEMNED PRISONERS PAROLED.—David M. Daniel and Thomas Towson, two of the prisoners under sentence of death at St. Louis, for the murder of Clavis, have been pardoned by the President of the United States.

DANCING DESOLATED.—Dancing in promiscuous assemblies was denounced by resolution at the late annual meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, at Poughkeepsie.

COUNTERFEIT PENNIES.—It is stated that counterfeit pennies, worth sixty-two cents per hundred, are made by the thousand, in Attleborough, Mass. They may be detected by comparison with the genuine coin. Half the cents in circulation are the Massachusetts issue.

THINKING OUT.—Since an arrangement has been made in New York, in consequence with the Mayor's suggestion, to compel the able-bodied paupers at the almshouse to work, more than two hundred have left the establishment.

A gentleman lost a pocket-book in the Bowery, New York, on the 17th inst., and offered a reward of \$10 for it. One "Thaddeus" who writes him, sends the book, but keeps the money, as he "is in want" of it. That is cool.

Clay stands a poor chance in this game of Polk. We shall have the four axes—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia, the first hand.

The Jamaica Despatch predicts that the month of June will see the French flag streaming from every Fort and Harbor in Hayti. The French Admiral is now at anchor at Port-au-Prince, quietly watching the progress of events.

READING RAILROAD AND THE MAILS.—We are informed that a contract has been concluded between the Postmaster General and the Reading Railroad Company, by which the latter will cease carrying the mails on the Sabbath after the 1st of July, proximo.

The very best cure for a cough or cold, is said to be a decoction of the leaves of the pine tree sweetened with loaf sugar, to be freely drunk warm when going to bed at night, and cold through the day.

Babe, the Pirate, turns out to be the son of respectable parents in New York, and not a foreigner. He denied his parents as long as he could, but nature triumphed. His guilt is also, now, certain. On repairing his late vessel, the run was opened and there an axe was found, which doubtless had been used to destroy the life of Captain Dearbon, if not the mate and cook. The instrument had been hid away in the run, and was covered with stains of blood and knots of human hair.

THE OREGON EXPEDITION.—The Western Expositor gives an account of the Oregon expedition which has recently set out from Independence, Mo. They had been gone two weeks, yet in consequence of high water, they had reached but 100 miles. There are several parties. We show how they are composed—the following is the statistics of Col. Ford's party—Married men 55, single women 55, single men 80, boys 83, Girls 85—in this party, 358. Others are coming in to this company. They will have 54 wagons, 65 horses, 30 mules, and 640 head of cattle. In Gen. Gilliam's company there are 682 persons, 132 wagons, 119 horses, 41 mules, and 1,253 cattle. This looks like the ancient caravans over the plains of Asia.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

POLK, DALLAS AND MULLENBERG.

Grand Democratic Mass Meeting at Northumberland, on Friday, the 26th of July.

The facility afforded of easy and convenient conveyance of the North and West Branch and Susquehanna Division of the Pennsylvania canal, makes this a central and desirable point for a grand demonstration to Young Hickory, Dallas, Mullenberg and Victory. We most cordially invite the democracy of neighboring districts to unite with us, and send greeting to the several districts in adjoining counties, with the assurance of an indomitable spirit of enthusiasm, every where animating the yeomanry with a determined action to avert the calamity of Federal ascendancy, (and its attendant train of evils of misrule—a National Bank—\$200,000,000 Debt Scheme, creating and perpetuating odious and aristocratic destruction and privileges,) gives earnest that the 26th of July will be a proud day for Democracy.

Rally Freemen! let the Farmer, the Mechanics and the Working men rest from their labors and devote a day to the glorious cause of their Rights and Liberties—to Jeffersonian and Old Hickory Democracy. A number of the most eloquent and distinguished speakers have been invited, and it is expected will be present on that great Occasion. The names of the distinguished speakers will be announced in due time, as their answers of acceptance shall be received.

- James Leisenbacher, John Vandling, Jacob Deffenberg, John Clarke, Wm. Wilson, Robert Leshar, John Youngman, Joseph Moist, Jacob Reiter, John Peters, Joseph Hollepetter, J. W. Som.

Executive Committee. N. B. All Democratic papers will please insert a notice of this meeting.

MR. POLK AND MR. CLAY.—A cotemporary well remarked, that "The Whigs affect to sneer at the nomination of Mr. Polk, and to speak of the obscurity of his past political life." In political rank, he is the equal of Mr. Clay. He has been Speaker of the House of Representatives, and that is the highest post Mr. Clay ever honestly attained. Mr. Polk might, doubtless, like his competitor, have been Secretary of State, if he had condescended to bargain for official dignity. That he has been Speaker, shows that he is the equal in rank of Mr. Clay; that he has not been Secretary, proves him the superior.

"Young Hickory," the epithet which the dull wit of the National Intelligencer aimed at him, will be taken hold of by the people with an earnestness and enthusiasm that will astonish the Whigs as much as did the spontaneous outbreak for Old Hickory.—Spirit of the Times.

WHO ARE THE TARIFF MEN!—MR. EVANS, of Maine, on the 7th inst., delivered a long speech in the United States Senate, in favor of the proposition to admit foreign rail-road iron into the country free of duty! Mr. E. is a staunch member of the whig party—that party which claims to be the exclusive friend of a high tariff, and the declared enemy of what it is pleased to term "free trade!" When JAMES K. POLK served in the National Congress, it is well-known that his whole course on the tariff-question was designed for the protection of iron, that great and important interest of Pennsylvania, in which her capitalists have so much at stake. We submit, therefore, to our readers to judge, which of the two contending parties has evinced the deepest interest in the protection of Pennsylvania industry.—Intel. & Journal.

PRINTING OFFICE DESTROYED.—The office of the "Nauvoo Expositor" established at Nauvoo, week before last, and issued one paper, was, on the 10th inst., declared by the city authorities of that city a nuisance, and the city marshal at the head of the police, in the evening, took the press, materials and paper into the street and burnt them. So says the Cincinnati Commercial.

Election Table.

The following list shows the time for holding elections for officers for the year 1844, in the several States. The result in Tennessee and Kentucky, the States from which the two Presidential candidates hail, will be looked for with intense interest. The operation of the Texas question in Louisiana, Tennessee, North Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri, which vote on or before the first of August, will be regarded as decisive of their course in the Presidential election.

Table with columns: States, State, Pres't, Election Date. Lists dates for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Arkansas.

\*Elected by the Legislature.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

HOG ISM.

MR. EDITOR.—And so the eighth wonder of the world has lately been in our town, in the shape of a learned hog. Of course such an unparalleled prodigy would attract the curious; and, to the great credit of the place, we have a number, who, like the learned Athenians, are always on the look out for something new—of this mind to-day, and that to-morrow, and most philosophically opposed to all old customs and ways as the relics of superficial and barbarous ages. Thanks to these modern curiosi who are fast modelling the state of society here to their elegant opinions and manners. What a glorious social state we shall soon have, the fame of which will draw hither wondering crowds, and our city of the Sun will become the centre of refinement to the civilized world.

It is already a place of unequalled liberty, where every one is disposed to do his own pleasure, and, especially, the young people; and this is, certainly, a great recommendation, as unfettered freedom is the very acme of the lofty and boundless aspirations of the immortal mind; and, assuredly, it would be very anti-republican and ungenerous to desire even to place any restriction on the sacred privilege of thinking and acting as one pleases, or going where he likes, even if it be into a sty or to the Devil.

Besides, it is not to be tolerated, that any one should interfere with the pecuniary concerns of his neighbor. Every man, of course, has a right to get money, and lay it out as he pleases. As to any responsibility for money, why that's a mere fiction invented by the preachers to get the peoples' cash into their own pockets. So justly sensitive of their independence on this score, are most persons, that to touch their purse is all one with touching their character. In addition, as this is a very wealthy place, it would be the height of presumption to say, that the people shall not devote their money to what purposes they please, and, especially, since they all very punctually pay their taxes and preachers, and all other honest debts, and are most exemplary in their liberal support of all the religious and benevolent institutions of the age.

Moreover, it would be very unkind and impolite, if not unpatriotic, to endeavor to hinder the attendance of our gentry on such exhibitions as are passing to and fro in the land, because the managers of them are men and women of high standing in society, who are trying to make an honorable as well as honest living, while, at the same time, with the most patriotic motives, they minister to the gratification and improvement of the people. Birds of a feather ought certainly to flock together!

Now, notwithstanding my zeal to vindicate the recent exhibition, some old-fashioned and self-conceited folks may be disposed to think that the assembly was not very choice, and that the days of humbug are not yet over. As to the latter charge any one who is acquainted with the vigorous minds composing the meeting will not dare to make it; and, as to the insinuation that there was anything swinish in the company, it is a downright slander—for I say it positively and without the fear of contradiction, that all the people of Sunbury are respectable, very respectable.

There are, however, still a very few young men among us who have not yet imbibed the literary spirit of that class—the hope of the town and of the country—who, it is to be greatly desired, will be stimulated by the acquisitions of the hog to a course of study, so that they may be able to rival him in attainments; and, it is not doubted, but that, out of gratitude for the salutary influence of his learned example, they, together with his other friends and admirers, will join in a card of invitation to him to repeat his visit, at which time they may be able to complete their education in the science of hogism. (But ye ladies, I understand that ye were so wanting in intelligence and modesty as not to favor the hog with your presence. Never do the like again, but be respectful to every honorable visitor to the town, or you will call down my ire upon you, and I will urge the gentlemen to blot you out of their books.)

As the bee gathers honey from every opening flower, so, no doubt, it is perfectly justifiable for those who are thirsting after knowledge, to procure it in the hog-pen, that place of scents so sweet.

We have meteorologists and astronomers and botanists and naturalists, who gather knowledge from the heavens, the clouds and the earth; and why should we not have a corps of scientific grunter to root out knowledge from the ground. And, as dirty work makes clean money, there can be no objection, in this most disinterested age, to obtain it by the rooting process.

And as the hog is particularly knowing in the matter of gutter-rolling, any of our older gentlemen, or the young ones, just in the pink of fashion, who would be pleased with a most lustrous polish to their garments, will soon be able to present us with the most perfect specimens of imitation, if they will slip away to the bottle, and get drunk when they go from home, or frequent the bar-rooms, and tarry at the whiskey or the wine. This, probably, is one of the easiest lessons in hog science.

But we, in this region, ought, in a special manner, to feel our obligation to the learned hog, whose very natural method, for obtaining knowledge is by delving into the ground, because the materials of our wealth lie under ground, in coal and iron; and, as we are much of imitative creatures, his example will influence us to look downwards, and root in the earth, and we may stumble upon, or rather, scientifically discover some of the embedded treasures. This part of hoggish education, besides being useful, will also give very much the virtuous elevation of the people, as it is an established rule of morals in the world, that the higher a man ascends in the scale of selfishness, the nearer he rises to the exalted hog-existence—the more of an earth-worm he is the more of a gentleman, and the more valuable as a