LIFE IN THE OLD WORLD. Sad Pietures.

The last steamer brought us secounts of more han one fearful scene in the Old World. A great pugilistic contest recently took place between two prize fighters named Caunt and Bendigo, and the details, as given in some papers, are calculated to excite a thrill of horror as well as a burst of indignation. We hear sad stories occasionally of the brutality of the bull fights of Spain, and of the discreditable appearance of such scenes, of the youth, beauty and fashion of the principal cities of that country. Even the English papers have lately teemed with the bitterest comments, because on a recent occasion, the young queen of Spain was present at one of these fights, and became excited like the rest of the spectators. They have also denounced in becoming terms, a frightful massacre of deer, which recently took place in Germany, and at which Victoria looked on, if not in admiration, without censure. But horrible and disgnsting as all this must have been, exciting and sanguinary as bull-fights invariably are, the long talked of, deliberately planned, severely contested struggle between Caunt and Bendigo, two human beings who for more than an hour endeavored to bruise, cut, and mangle for the lack of editorial in our columns, this each other, and who at times were covered with week. blood, was, is our view at least, equally, if not more discreditable. The fights, and yellings, and hootings, and blasphemy, and gambling, around the ring, or in its immediate vicinity, were according to all accounts horrible; and not only disgraceful to England, but to civilization and the age.

But we have another picture from the other side of the water which cannot be perused but with pain. The London Times publishes the testimony of persons employed at the Andover Work house, proving that in repeated instances, indeed almost constantly, the inmates of that establishment who were employed in crushing bones, have gnawed off the flesh that bong to them, and even the marrow from them, when both were in a state of putrescence, to appeare the rage of their bunger. Often were they known to quarrel for these bones among themselves, and raw potatoes were frequently eaten by those employed in gardening.

Such statements almost make one's blood curdle, at the terrible wretchedness and starvation, which in "Merry England" can reduce human beings to such extremities! and yet the facts are established by abundant and conclusive evidence. In the letter of the Times correspondent, of Sept. 13, there is a large body of this testimony. John Cole, 54 years of age, testified that he had been in the workhouse and employed in crushing bones. He goes on to say :-

I worked at bone crushing for weeks. The bones were of all kinds. There were horse bones, and cattle bones. There might have been human bones among them without my knowing it. I have seen the men gnaw the bits of meat or hard gristle and eat the marrow out of the bones. They were very dirty being tumbled about with the rest. I have seen some of the men eat the tainted gristle and marrow. When I got a bad bone. I gave it to some one who was not so particular. This lasted all the time I was there. Generally speaking, all the bones were stale. I have seen a cart come with bones. They were not fresh. I saw the men quarrel many times for the bones. They would hide them away from each other. I have hidden them till I got an opportunity to pick them. The stuff was not fit for them to eat. Hunger made them do it. We had not food enough to support us in a proper way. We were worked very hard. On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays we had no bread at dinner time. They complained among themselves about want of sufficient food. We did not let the master see us picking the bones if we could help it, for fear he would blow us up. He must have known it. I have jobbed about the garden. I have picked up raw potatoes, turnips and carrots, and ate them I ate part of a raw cabbage once. I was told about it, and the master scolded me for it. I have seen men, women and children eat raw potatoes when they were engaged in getting them in Was subbal the first off on our clothes. We ate the potatous to moisten our mouths and help to fill on our standards. Hunger and thirst made as out raw putations. I remember on one occasion being very thirdy, and sucking a piece of marrow; but it was so had I could not get or with it. I was to the house last winter and the winter before. The hove picking was going on at both those times.

Another man named Turman, testified thus; "While I was employed in bone-crushing, the men were in the habit of picking the bones and cuting the marrow of them.

. . . . It made me quite ill; so that I could not stomach my victual when I thought of it. It made me sick. I never picked any of the bones myself, nordid I cat any of the marrow. What they are was not fit for man to cat, nor for a dog hardly. Very few dogs would eat it. I believe that the cause of the men eating the bad stuff was hunger."

Horrible-horrible! The world, it will be seen, is yet full of dark spots, and there are ye many evils, wrongs and matters of oppression that call loudly for reform, and the exercise of the best energies of the humane and philanthropie - Biek, Rep.

THE DISTRESS IN SOUTH CAROLINA .-- We I arn from a southern paper that the apprehenaled distress in South Carolina, from the failure of the corn crop in some sections, has been greatly exaggerated. The extent of this failure is not 10 great as was feared, and corn has poured into the State from other sections of the country so treely, that it is selling at very reasonable rates in Charleston. A committee appointed by a convention in Anderson District, to take measures to procure breadstuffs, &c., has reported against any publication to the Legislature for rehef, as inexpedient and unnecessary. Strange, indeed, if farmers should starve in a country where their produce overflows the land.



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, October 18, 1845.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, corner of 3d and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia, is authorized to act as Agent, and receipt for all montes due this office, for subscription or advertising. Also, at his Office No. 160 Nassau Street,

Nie York. And S. E. Corner of Bullimore and Calvert sts . Baltimore.

BF A few 20 lb kegs of printing ink can be had at this office, at Philadelphia prices, for cash,

By The absence of the editor, will account

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS Of Northumberland County, for October, 1815.

	CANAL	COMMI	SSIONER	
1		Eurns,	Karns,	!Morton,
7	Sunbury,	1/8	70	4
	Augusta.	189	85	1.2
	Shamokin,	7.6	4.1	15
	Turbut,	64	33	35
	Delaware,	165	107	1
	Lewis,	150	55	1
	Milton,	86	7.1	56
	Chilisquaque,	112	6.4	-0
	Northumberland,	112	6.1	1
į.	Point,	8.2	35	1
į.	Rush,	81	25	0
ĸ.	Coal,	69	- 3	TO.
Ė	Upper Mahoney,	126	2	1
	Lower Mahonoy,	6.5	89	0
	Little Mahonov,	41	- 3	- 0
	Jackson,	114	40	1.1
ij		-		
	Total	1610	812	138
		-		
1		SENATO	HL.	
	Transaction Co.	AL WALL ALSO	- remove floor	4.5.0

ì	SENATOR.					
N	D	ewart.	Foster.	(Jordan,	Mackey	
9	Sunbury,	111	15	35	-1	
	Augusta,	268	20	7.1	7	
	Shamokin,	157	48	43	12	
	Turbut	0	69	34	38	
	Delaware,	17	1 4	108	6	
	Lewis,	0	162	49	7	
	Milton,	16	84	66	83	
	Chilisquaque,	20	9/4	64	10	
	Northamb'd,	3	172	66	0	
	Point,	1.3	6.9	36	1	
5	Rush,	63	48	36	0	
	Coal,	59	23	6	0	
	I'. Mahonov.	91	48	2	- 0	
	L. Mahonoy,	79	- 2	91	0	
d	Lt Mahonoy,	23	8	7	5	
	Jackson,	103	22	63	7	
,	Total.	1053	985	777	180	

ł				
		ASSEMBI	Υ,	
		Bright,	#Wilson,	Straut
	Sunbury,	138		53
	Augusta,	240	18	88
	Shamokin,	191	4	70
	Turbut,	1.1	29	113
	Delaware,	128	8	102
	Lewis,	2.3	39	97
	Milton,	.39	70	2.12
	Chilisquaque,	46	4.5	105
	Northumberland,	21	100	70
	Point,	22	50	38
	Rush,	6.1	1.5	67
	Coal.	89	1	. 5
	Upper Mahonoy,	154	- 63	. 5 0
	Lower Mahonoy,	7.9	2	:90
	Little Mahonoy,	38	1	- 8
	Jackson,	129	7	61
			2000	1750
	TOTAL,	1462	393	1171

		ACTION TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	and the second	

	SHERI	FF,	
Bil	lington.	*Covert t	Rockefell
Sunbury,	119	9	40
Augusta,	258	10	143
Shamokin,	154	9%	:5/2
Turbut,	19	519	47
Delaware,	91	103	109
Lewis,	68	106	4.5
Milton,	22	178	CO
Chilisquaque,	716	106	59
Northumberland,	5.2	21	73
Point,	(65	4	59
Rush,	6.2	48	53
Coal.	4142	67	2
Upper Mahonov.	195	5.073	1.7
Lower Mahonoy,	1.5		103
Little Mahonoy,	2.9	7.	2512
Jackson,	89	47	68
Total,	1330	926	1905

1.000	17.29	47110
THONOT	ADV	
arusworth,	*Beard.	*Lagaru
118	139	58
272	- 9	5.1
172	3.5	56
1.5	16	69
7	259	56
27	1992	7517
1.1	102	126
28	Site	7.0
4.2	-1.1	56
18	4.1	-55
139	0	15
24)	210	- 0
117	250	- 67
54	1.	107
9	2.2	13
116	G	68
1013	705	927
1519		1.0.0
P AND D	rcorn	e B
	THONOT arasworth, 118 272 172 15 7 27 14 28 42 18 139 70 117 54 9 116	THONOTARY, arnsworth, *Beard, 118 19 272 9 172 15 15 46 7 239 27 192 11 102 28 86 42 41 18 41 139 6 70 22 117 30 51 1 9 22 116 6

TOTAL,	1218	705	927
Pre	ISTER AND	PECORDI	e P
KLO	ISTEM ASD	TATE OF TAXABLE	
		Oyster,	i Bright
Sunbury,		118	69
Augusta.		247	7.4
Shamokin,		200	1:0
Turbut,		112	6
Delaware,		154	33
Lewis.		1.53	37
Milton.		102	53
Chilisquaque	iv.	137	42
Northumber		58	27
Point,		7.5	34
Rush,		1.14	14
Coal,		89	3
Upper Mahe	nov,	157	0
Lower Maho		6/3	74
Little Maho		49	1
Jackson,		175	23
		-	
TOTAL,		2122	557

		ONER,	
0.1			ng, 1Bogar,
Sunbury,	111	156	70 58
Augusta,	113	92	21
Shamokin,	12.5	68	11
Turbut,	120	97	40
Delaware, Lewis,	54	81	51
Milton,	60	98	26
Chilisquagne,	99	101	39
Northumberland, "	12	118	- 20
Point,	16	80	21
Rush,	45	88	1.4
Coal.	58	37	0
Upper Mahonov,	118	30	5
Lower Mahonov,	79	2	83
Little Mahonoy,	24	17	9
Jackson,	114	38	38
Torat.,	1115	1179	509
TU	EASU	RED	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Mark Love	Simpson,	tGalick.
Sunbury,		MI	114
Augusta,		138	223
Sham kin,		104	130
Turbut,		33	89
Delaware,		129	105
Lewis,		94	70
Miton.		33	120
Chili-quaque,		59	50
Northumberland,		57	106
Point,		50	64
Rush.		14	143
Cont.		39	47
Upper Mahenoy,	- 5	135	17
Lower Mahonov,		79	72
Lit'e Mahonoy,		31	16
Jackson,		118	62
Torat.		1186	1388
		-	
C	ORON	Yordy.	Wharton.
Surbury,		67	93
		221	18
Augusta,		18	15
Shamekin,		21	31
Turbut,		14	46
Delaware,		8	52
Lewis,		13	96
Militan,		33	31
Chilisquaque.		6	113
Northamberland,		1	63
Point,		27	10
Rush,		27	21
Cod, Upper Mahonov,		116	0

ETHIODIEV.	227	100
Ameusta,	221	1
Sham-kin.	18	1
Turbut,	21	3
Delaware,	14	4
L-wis,	8	- 5
Milton,	13	0
Chilisquaque.	33	3
Northumberland,	6	1.1
Point,	1	6
Rush,	27	1
Cost,	21	2
Upper Mahonov,	116	
Lower Mahoney.	47	
Little Michopoy,	34	
Jackson	85	
Toral,	Attorney	-
	732	57
χ.	AUDITOR.	

Those not marked, Regular Democratic Candidates, *Volunteers, \Widgs, \Natives.

(No opposition)

Peter Bixler.

DF The following is the result of the Senatorial election in this district. One township in Dauphin to be heard from, which will not after

Dauphin. Northomberi	1580	Foster, 1918 985	Dewart. 673 1053	Mackey 802 180
TOTAL,	2360	2203	1706	182

Election Returns.

Continues Course .- The Removal Ticket has

carried by about 1000 majority Lycomias County .- The democrats are triumphant. Stewart and Ives are elected to the

her, over Thomas Howen, the Democratic can- sion was looked up to with great anxiety by a mechanic arts by encouraging our sons to learn ringe or a stiller through his heart. This was didate about 190 majority

elected their ticket-majority about 200,

Rail Road Meeting.

inst, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Rail Road convention at Danville, on the 29th. After calling the meeting to order, WILer. LIAM FARROW, senr., was called to the Chair, John Stack and Issae Savinge were appointed Vice Presidents, and Andrew Farrage.

ed to cominate and appoint delegates.

On motion, Rev. John H. Worrel, John John, ver and Ira Jones, were duly appointed Resolved. That the above be published in the

Sunbury American. Jank Shack, Vice Presidents.

Andrew Terrow, Screenary.

Phila Ledger, a paragraph from the Baltimore 8. Patriot, giving an account of the robbery of a gentleman on his way to York, in this State, and of his sollowing a female, whom he suspected, back to Baltimore, her subsequent arrest, the finding of \$1000 in a belt about her person, and her subsequent release for want of testimony against her. We learn from the Eastimore Sun of vesterday, that the woman was afterwards rearrested and committed to jail under the name of Amelia Switzer, alias Kintz, to await a further hearing. In the mean time, the money she had has been taken care of by F. Pinckney, Esq., deputy State's attorney; the tranks and other articles are in the possession of the High Constable. The description of the lady and her partner, compared with the developments through the National Police Gazette of New York, leave scarcely 1 room to doubt but the couple referred to above is no other than the notorious "nipper" thief, Alburtis, alias "Alfred Morgan," who escaped only about ten or twelve days ago from Blackwell's Island, and his girl, a favorite to whom he addressed two or three letters after his escape, from Hartford, Conn., and which being intercepted led to a hot pursuit down east, which has driven him South. Alburtis figured pretty largely in Charleston, about six months ago, where he robbed a gentleman at a hotel of checks and drafts to the amount of \$28,000, and about \$300

her companion is not yet caught.

Relief Notes. On the 30th of last month, the State Treasurer cancelled and delivered to the Auditor providing for the gradual withdrawal of those issues from circulation. The whole amount of those notes now remaining in circulation but little exceeds \$1,200,000. The cancellations banks:-Erie Bank,

Exchange Bank, Pittsburg, Bank of Lewistown, Manuf, and Mechanics Bank, Phil., Mmers' Bank, Pottsville, 2.000 Bank of Pena Township, 1.500 Bank of Middletown, 1.700 Carlisle Bank, 1.600 Harrisburg Bank, Farmers Bank, Lancaster, Northampton Bank, Lancaster Bank, Bank of Northumberland, Monongahela Bank, Moyamensing Bank, Famers' Bank, of Reading, Lancaster Co. Bank, Towanda Bank. York Bank. Columbia Br dge and Binking Co. Bank of Susquehanna Co., Bank of Gettysburg. Lebanon Bank, 100 Bank of Chambershurg, 1,500

Ductiing. It is stated, says Neals Gazette, that in Mexico, a man who kills another, is legally bound for the debts of the deceased; and he must, therefore, after having "settled" his antagonist with a bullet, also settle up for him in pecuniary affairs. It is a wise provision, and often affords sufficient reason for declining a challenge, where moral causes are felt as binding. "Can't afford to shoot you, sir-too expensive; but if you want to be shot, produce your bills recorpted, or else show a discharge from your ereditors, before receiving a discharge from my pistal "-There is rather an abatement here to the chivalry of the thing, bringing one down from the lofty atmosphere of guapawder glary, to the sordid regions of dollars and cents-especially as a large majority of the pugnacious are apt to be just of that description of young gentlemen who carry the individual credit system to its full extent, and who believe with Shakspear's Pistol, that "base is the slave who pays." The Mexican plan might be rendered complete by making the survivor responsible in every way for the obligations of the deceased-for his debts, and for the support of his family. It would be a just provi-

Johannes Ronge Acrested and Pried.

On the 8th of September, about 7 o'clock in the morning, Ronge was about leaving Breslan Mirras, Uxion and Jeniars - In this dis- (the capital of Silesia) for Brieg, where he was upon themselves? Can we subtitute thired he lp meant by these brithers' speech than met the trict the Whigs have elected Jacob Waggansel- to hold a service for the first time-which neces for service dependents? Will we promote the ent-in short, that his choice was to be a mar-Cumumians County .- The Democrats have unexpectedly arrested, and brought before the prejudices by which honest labor has been des too simply for the wealthy admirer. The trem-Philadellema Colory .- The Democrats have the event as given in some German paper, it ap- | ed amongst us !" elected their whole ticket, by a majority of pears that Ronge was stopped according to an order from the highest authorities. The officer of the Police first stated to Ronge that he was at In pusuance to public notice, a meeting was liberty to hold service only in his community. York Commercial Advertiser, thus describes a held at Snyderstown, on the 10th day of October | but that he had to obtain special permission for scene in the United States Court, sitting in the money, besides, there was no priest, and the proso doing elsewhere. When the question was ask- city of Washington, the Capital of the Union : ed of him, whether he had chosen of his own accord a public place for service in Halberstadt red in another Court of the District, though the while a church had been offered him for the pur- issue of it was any thing but amusing to one of pose 2-and whether he had concluded his ser-the parties. The first Comptroller of the Treamon with the words, 'Rome must fall !' Ronge sury, Mr. McCullough, was under examination replied, with regard to the former question, that as a witness, and in the course of it, became very After several addresses, the meeting proceeds he chose the public place with the consent of the much excited against one of the parties. Not beauthorities, as the church was found too small for ling able to get any thing satisfactory out of this S. S. Farraw, William Farrow, jr., Joseph Hoo- latter question, be returned that he had used torney, Mr. Bradley. Warm words ensued, all over with him-that the three years of WILLIAW FARROW, Chairman. superstition prevailing in Rome, and which was that at this critical moment the beach, the headte, a man of sense, he immediately placed his wife BRANKESTER -- We copied yesterday, says the avoid falling -- Translated from the Schnellpoot,

Santa Anna -- By the last arrival from Havana, says the American Sentinel, we learn that Gen Santa Anna, the ex-President of Mexico, is still living in case and elegance at the famous country seat of Dr. Hevia. It is situated about rine undes from Havana, in the district of Marianao. It is a samptuous residence, and might well be deemed a palace. The General has recently purchased a magnificent carriage, horses, &e. and otherwise given evidence of a design to make Cuba a permanent residence, unless some emergency in the affairs of Mexico, fortamate for his partisans, should recall him to the scenes of his former wonderful and eventful career. It must be confessed that he has chosen his place of retirement with admirable taste and sagacity. From all parts of the earth news is received at Havana by regular and frequent packets. He can thus take advantage of the earliest movement in his tayor, communicate promptly with his friends at home, and at the same time share in the enjoyments and luxuries of society in Ha-

of Fairfield, New-London and Windham, contain-Daily Tribune.

Sunbury and Eric Rail Road.

We published, a few days since, a call for a Convention, to be held on the 21st inst., in Elk General for destruction, \$35,000 in notes issued | county, in this State, relative to the Sunbury and under the act of 4th May, 1841, agreeably to Eric Railroad-a project which was deemed of the provisions of subsequent acts of assembly, great importance to the State and the city, at one time, and means were supplied for a full survey, and general location of the road, a labor which occupied a corps of engineers, under Mr-Miller, for two successive seasons, Whether of the 30 ult., were in notes of the following any thing good can come from the proposed Convention, we are not able to say. We fear, how-\$1,700 ever, that the place will be a serious objection. 3 200 Elk county is not easily accessible from the south and east, and it may be feared that there will not be representatives sufficient to give effect and confidence to the resolutions of the meeting-we allude, of course, to a confidence in the success of efforts.

Without now taking any part in the question of route, we think it due to truth and our readers. (old and intimate acquaintances,) to state that 1,300 the right of way, and the use of ground for the 1,300 proposed Sunbury and Eric Railroad, will be gra-1,200 | tuitously granted, (as we understand,) for a very 900 great part of the route; and we are informed 800 that the members of the new German settlements 700 in Elk, are anxious to promote the completion of 700 this road They will subscribe liberally to its 700 stock, and we believe that they can procure li-700 beral subscriptions in Germany, as they have con-500 stant communication with the capitalists of the 500 "Fatherland." One of the principal settlements 400 of the German imigrants is on the summit, and 300 the road passes through a country supplied with inexhaustible mines, - U.S. Gazette.

New England and Virginia.

A large number of New England and New York farmers have within a few years, gone into Virginia, principally Fairfax county, and purchased the waste land, that is, the land exhausted by ballcultivation. They have gone to work in the New England style, with "their own hired" help, and are redeeming the soil, and bringing back the means of wealth, which Providence placed in the bosom of the earth. The success of this enterprise has been beyond all expect neighborhood. Pleased with his attention, she tation. The grateful earth responds bountifully cast off, as ladies are very ant to do, the rustic to the kindness of the husbandman, and not a drop lover she had before encouraged. But although Virginians, has written a series of admirable pa- was leaving the house, by the abrupt currence

"Of late years, we have had frequent appeals. to the people of Virginia to imitate the citizens. of the Northern States in the improvement of our natural resources, by the construction of railroads and canals, the establishment of manufactures, the improvement of our agriculture, and the extension of our commerce. But are we prenared to alopt the means essential to sucess?

Head Quarters.

"The other day a very ludicrous scene occurtrate for. The scene was too much for them all, Italy, and with the exception of the poor Comptroller, they joined in a regular roar. When his situation was discovered, however, the victor magnanimously offered his assistance in setting all to letter, in reference to the conversion, to christirights, an offer which the discomitted regulard unity, of several prominent members of the Miswith indignation. A surgeon was hastily sum- sion School under his care, saysmoned, the wounded man removed, the robes of To the terrified imagination of the Hindon the Judge adjusted, and the Court again ' cleared | community, it looked as if all the 1200 youth in for action, civil, personal, or mixed, according the Institution were about to abjure Hudooism to the temper of the parties, advocates, and wit- and embrace Christianity; and the fear that Hin-CANDID."

THE MORMON RIGHS have partially subsided. The advices are to the 1st., when all was quiet in Warsaw. Gen. Hardin with his force had ar- Free Church Institutions !- echoed from every rived, and his warning to Euckenstos and his guard to decamp was promptly acted upon. The Governor has issued forth a proclamation, in which he states that the utmost rigor of the law will be enforced against all persons taking part in these disturbances. The citizens of the neigh-Connecticut.-We hear that in the counties | boring counties, however, continue to hold meetings, at which resolutions are passed denouncing ing about one-third of the population of Connec- the Mormons as a "villainous and thieving set, tient not a single Town has vited to grant Reenses utterly unfit to live in any civilized land." and for the sale of inter-cating Liquors. In neither also resolving in spite of the proclamation, to of society, of the other counties has a majority of the towns wact as free men, possessing hearts that can symin money, the former having been afterwards re- voted to license-probably not over twenty pathize with their fellow men when wronged, turned. The woman is now in custody, though towns in the whole State have done so .- N. Y. and hands that can assist them, when called on in | bout \$100,000 more than the receipts of any premaintaing their rights."

Letter From Professor Hares

NEW YORK, Ocr. 2d. 1845.

As it is well known that moist weather, or even the moisture arising from the breaths of a large audience is very unfavourable to generation of electricity, by a glass machine, it was with wonder and no small degree of incredulity. that the scientific world were called upon to admit, that the most powerful Electrical machine within the reach of human ingenuity, skill and enterprise, would be a large steam engine boiler, and it is now conceded that the most powerful Electrical machine that could be made, would consist chiefly of such a boiler as is used in the high pressure boats on our Western rivers. A machine so constructed would be able to charge a larger sized battery, than any other machine heretolore in use.

The connection between the accumulation of Electricity, and the condensation of squeous vapour, is a subject of the highest interest, and has long been among the most perplexing questions presented to the meteorologist. From this connection arise those terrific discharges which constitute lighting, and which, in another form produce the hurricane and the turnado. Such being the case it will be satisfactory to the lovers of science, and the admirers of the most brilliant and sublime phenomena of nature, that an opportunity is afforded them of seeing the enormous power of steam in producing Electricity, by the exhibition of the steam Electrical machine at Masonic Hall. I have made this statement at the request of the proprietor of this wonderful instrument, and exceedingly regret that my absence may prevent me from witnessing its effects, which I know from reading and from analogy must indeed be tremendous.

ROBT. HARE.

Remance of Real Life. There is quite a little comance connected with

a building in Gence. It was formery erected

and owned by a wealthy man, who was in the habit of visiting a beautiful peasant girl in the fails from his brow, that does not promote the her new minurer was trequent and steady in his fertility of the soil. A correspondent of the A- visits, he never mentioned the subject of matrix lexandria Gazette, who is a close observer of many. Things went on this way three years, this inroad upon the manners and customs of the tall one night the gentlemen was startled, as he pers upon the improvements made, and recome of the two brothers of the innamorata, demandmends that Virginians shall adopt the mode of ing that he should immediately marry their sislife, and encourage the means of labor; which ter. They tall him that he had visited her for proves to be so eminently successful to their three years, thus keeping away other suitors, new neighbors. He thus concludes one of his and destroying all hopes of their sister's marringe except with him; three years were quite long enough for him to make up his mind in, and as he had not done it, they had concluded to do it for him. This was bringing things to a focus he had not anticipated. For a man of wealth and station to marry a poor possant girl merely because he condescended to be smitten by her beauty, was something more than a joke; Are we willing to bring up our children to wait vet he saw at a glance that there was more great many people-when he was suddenly and them? And shall we be able to discard those reducing things to the simplest terms; rather President of the police. From the particulars of pressed, and false notions of gentility engenders bling, weeping girl, the bold, reckless brothers, and the embarressed gentleman, must have formed a capital group in a peasant's cottage. At length Signor-attempted to compromise The Washington Correspondent of the New the matter by saying that then was not the time nor there the place, to celebrate such a cereper way would be to talk over the subject together in the morning. One of the brothers leaned back and rapped slightly on a side door; it opened, and a priest, with his noiseless, cat like tread, entered the circle. "Here is a priest," said the brothers. There was a short interval of silence, when Signor-made a slight movement towards the door. Two daygers instantthe number of attendants; and in reference to the person, he transferred his indignation to his atthose words, which, however, could be under- which ended in Bradley's being spitched into by courtship were going to amount to something afstood properly only in connection with his ser- McCullough. The latter was soon floared, with ter all - and say whiled with as good a grace as mon; that he had previously spoken of the a broken collar bone. The joke of the affair was, possible, and the nuptials were performed. Like based upon ignorance; that superstition could no and the bar, unanimously uprose, and threw them- in a convent to be educated, while he, in the more exist; that in this sense of the expression, selves upon the combatants with a view to pre- mean time, brought a title. Years passed by, Rome, the protectress of superstition, could not serve the dignity of the Court, but such was the and the ignorant peasant girl emerged into the prowess of the leading counsellor on this excit- fashionable world an accomplished woman, ing cause, that in a trice he had every mother's. She is now a widow, and is called the heartison of them piled up in a heap around his pros- tol Countess of --- !- [Headley's Letters from

> GREAT EXCITEMENT IN CALCUTTA - The Rev. Dr. Doff, a Presbyterian Missionary, in a recent

> dooism itself, was on the eve of atter anahilation, spread such consternation throughout the city, that the cry of, down with Christianity! down with the Missionaries! and down with bazaar and every street in the city .- Several hundred had left the institution, but the fact, he says, that in the midst of such an excited state of public feeling, some six or seven handred pupils should remain in the school, quietly pursuing their regular studies, only proves how amazingly deep a hold the institution has on the native mind, and whata deep seated ladgment it has secured for itself in the very strong hold

> It is estimated that the tolls on the Canals of New York this year will exceed \$2,300,000-avious year.