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one for the

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1850.

OLD SERIES VOL. 10, NO. 49.

TERMS OF THE AMERICAN. THE AMERICAN is published every Suturday at TWO DOLLARS per annum to be paid half yearly in advance, No paper discontinued until ALL arranges are paid. All communications of letters on business relating to the office, to insure attention, must be POST PAID. TO CLUBS.

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Black, Blue and Red. The quality of this Ink is insurpassed, and we are now prepared to furnish t of all sizes, neatly packed in boxes from one to

L. S. & Co., endeavor to have always on hand full assortment of good and genuine Drugs, at he lowest possible rates. Particular attention is neir goods, so that they feel prepared to warrant heir carrying any distance with perfect safety. all orders by letter or otherwise will receive rompt attention.

Philadelphia, June 15, 1850.-6m

HIALADELPHIA WINE & LIQUOR STORE. BITTING & WATERMAN. Importers and Dealers in Liquors,

No. 220 Market street, Philadelpha, TFFER for sale, the cheapest and best assort ment of Liquors in Philadelphia, such as hampagne, Sherries, Port, Steck, Claret, Burgundies, Sauturn, Barsac, Maderia, Lisbon, Tenerific and Sicily Wines. Brandies of the choicest brands, viz : Maglina, Otard, Ponet, Hennesy, &c, &c.
Fine Holland Gin, Monongahela, Scotch and
rish Whiskey, &c., &c.
Hotels and the country trade supplied at Phila-

elphia prices on the most liberal terms. July 13, 1850.— MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. CHAS. DUMMIG.

No. 297 Chesnut Street, front Areade, PHILADELPHIA. MPORTER and Manufacturer of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Fancy Articles and Toys. is prices are lower than those of any other store nPhiladelphia. All kinds of Musical Instruents repaired in the best workmanship, and also ken in trade.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1850 .-- iy

SELECT POETRY.

THE POOR MAN'S RICHES.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

Poor! did you call me ! My wants are but few, And generous nature Gives more than my due; The air and the soushine, Fresh water and health, And heart to enjoy them-All these are my wealth.

No close-handed miser That e'er had a hoard Could reckon such treasure As I can afford : The wood in its verdure, The stream in its flow, Are mine in their beauty

Wherever I go.

My wealth is substantial. Although in the mart I cannot convey it. In whole or in part; Yet if I enjoy it,
What signifies more?
I'm lord of the ocean;

Wealth could procure me But pleasure and ease; I've both in my garden Beneath the green trees. I've both in my cottage, My fancies to feed : I've both in my conscience-What more do I need?

I'm king of the shore.

The joys that delight me Are free as my thought; They're common as sunshine-They cannot be bought, I've servants and minstrels, And boundless domains, I've rivers and mountains, And forests and plains.

The robin's my minstrel, My friend, and my ward; The lark is my poet, The thrush is my bard. No great prima donna, The pride of her hour, Can yield me more music

Than birds in the bower. The rich and the mighty Have chaplains in pay; And I, too, have chaplains As pious as they— Who preach to my spirit As with them I bend To God the Creator.

In whispering foliage They soothe and persuade; They sing in the sunlight, They talk in the shade: I hear them in tempests, I see them in cloud-In the voice of the thunder

They reason aloud

My Father and Friend.

Though gold has its friendships That cling to it well, Acquaintance and lovers Too many to tell: Yet, I too, by myriads Have friends of my own, Who pay me sweet visits When I am alone.

All saints and apostles, All prophets divine, All sages and poets, Are teachers of mine; My friends and my teachers Wherever I roam, The guides of my spirit, The lights of my home

And, crown of all riches, Far better than pell, I've a true heart who loves me For sake of myself. With these and my patience, And strength to endure, My health, and my honor, How can I be poor?

A Shetch.

CONFESSIONS OF A SWORD SWALLOWER. I have been connected with the conjuring and tumbling profession, and every branch of them for forty-six years. I lost my mother when a child, and my father was a carpenter, and allowed me to go with TRUMENTS, &c., &c.; and manufacturers of the tumblers. I continued tumbling twenty-three or twenty-four years. It was never what you call a good business, only a living. I got £3 a week certainly, at one time, and sometimes £4; but you had to live up to it, or you were nothing thought of; that is to say, if you kept "good company." Now, there is not a living to be made at the trade. Six and twenty years Iso paid to the manner of putting up and packing ago I began to practice sword swallowing against the celebrated Ramo Samee, who was then getting £25 or £30 a week. I first practised with a cane, and found it difficult to get the cane down. When I first did it with the cane, I thought I was a dead man. There's an aperture in the chest which opens and shuts; and it keeps open and shutting, as I understand it : but I knew nothing about what they call anatomy, and never thought about such things. Well, if the cane or sword goes down upon this aperture when shut, it can go no farther, and the pain is dreadful. If its open the weapon can go through the aperture closing on the weapon. The first time I put down the cane I got it back easily, but put my head on the table and was very sick, vomiting dreadfully. I tried again the same afternoon, however, three or four hours afterwards, and did it without pain. I did it two or three times more, the next day boldly tried it with a sword and suc- one morning to purchase some articles .ceeded. The sword was blunt, and was frightened with the cane, but not with the triangular appendages for her baby. sword. Before the sword was used, it was rubbed with a handkerchief, and made

> fourteen years. At one time I used to swallow three swords, a knife, and two forks, of course | legs.

keeping the handles in my mouth, and

having all the blades in my stomach together. I felt no pain. No doubt many of the audience felt more pain in seeing i than I did in doing it. I wore a Turkish dress both in the streets and in the theatres. I never saw ladies faint at my performance -no, there was no nonsense of that kind. Gentlemen often pulled the sword and knives by their handles out of my mouth, to convince themselves that it was real, and it was real, though the people to this day generally believe it is not. I've sometimes seen people shudder at my performance, but I generally had loud applause. I used to hold my head back with the swords in my stomach for two or three minutes. I've had a guinea a day for sword swallowing. This guinea a day was only for a few days at fair times. I was with old "salt box" Brown, too, and swallowed swords and conjured with him. I swallowed swords with him thirty times a day; more than one each time-sometimes three or four. I had a third of the profits : Brown had two-thirds. We divided after all the expenses were paid. My third might have been thirty shillings a week, but it wouldn't be half so much now, if I could swallow a tea-kettle now, the people would scarcely look at me. Sometimesindeed, a great many times-say twenty-I have brought up oysters out of my stomach after eating them, just as I swallowed them, on the end of the sword. At other know." times there was blood on the end of the blade. I always felt faint after the blood, and used to take gin or anything I could get at hand to relieve me, which it did for a time. At last I injured my health so much that I was obliged to go to the doc-

tor's. I used to eat well, and drink too. When I felt myself injured by the swallowing I had lost my appetite, and the doctor advised me to take honey and liquids, tea, beer, and sometimes a drop of grog.-At three months' end, he told me it I swallowed swords it would be my death; but for all that I was forced to swallow swords three or four years after this, not feeling any great suffering. I then thought I would swallow a live snake. I'd never heard of any one, Indian or anybody, swallowing a live snake. It came into my head once by catching a grass snake in the fields in Norfolk. I said to myself as I held it by the neck, "There seems to be no harm in this fellow; I'll try if I can swal-

I tried then and there, and I did swallow him. It felt cold and slimy as it went down. I did'nt feel afraid, for I kept tight hold of him by the tail; and no one has any right to be afraid of a grass snake.-When I brought the snake up again in about three minutes, it seemed dead. After "But my husba that I introduced snake-swallowing into my public performances, and did so for about four years. I have taken five shillings, and as low as one shilling, when I swallowed snakes in the streets of London. I catched my own snakes a tew miles from London, and killed very few through swallowing on 'em. Six snakes, properly fed on milk, lasted me a year. The snakes never injured me; and I shouldn't have given it up, but the performance grew stale, and the people would not give any thing for it. I have swallowed swords in the streets thirty to forty times a day, and snakes as often, both in town and country. I thought once I couldn't have followed any other sort of life; you see I'd been so long accustomed to public life; besides, I may have liked it far better than labor, as most young men do, but no labor can be harder than mine has been.

If my father had been what he ought, he might have checked my childish doings and wishes. I have tried other things though, in the hope of bettering myself. I have tried shoemaking for five or six years, but could'nt get a living at it. I wasn't competent for it-that's two years ago-so now I'm musician to a school of acrobats.-Very many like me remain in the street business, because they can't get out of it, that's the fact. Whilst I swallowed swords and snakes I played the fire-enter. I did it ouce or twice last week. I eat red-hot cinders from the grate; at least I have put them in my mouth. I only use a bit of chalk. I chalk my palate, tongue and fingers; it hardens the skin of the tongue and palate, but that's all. Fire eating affects the taste for a time, or rather it prevents one tasting anything particularly. I've eaten fire for twenty years in the streets and in public places. It hasn't brought any money of late years. I wasn't afraid when I first tried it by eating a lighted link-a small flambeau-I felt no inconvenience. The chalk did every thing that was right. You may stroke a red hot poker with chalked hands and not be burnt. I make the same as the acrobats; perhaps I average 12s, a week, and have a wife and six children, the oldest under eleven, to maintain out of that. Often we're obliged to live upon' nothing. When I was slipper making I had from 3s 6d. to 4s, a dozen, the grindery costing me 1s. 6d. leaving 2s, for a dozen. I could only clear 6s. a week by it; that's all I could get out of the slop-shops. There's one thing coming from sword swallowing that I ought to mention. I'm satisfied that Ramo Samee and I gave the doctors their notions about a stomach pump.-Edinburg

A VERY MODEST lady sent her very modest daughter (a pretty young damsel) out

Review.

off than when he went there. He cultivated too close an acquaintance with the black CAN'T AFFORD TO TAKE THE PAPER

"Look here, Madam D., you that can't

BY MRS. M. A. DENISON.

afford to take a paper, what are you doing just now ?" "Why, what I do every week, making a few custards, some doughnuts, and cup

cakes, two or three mince or apple pies, some bird's nest pudding for dinner, and getting up some little trifles for the chil-

"Mercy! and how much of your time

do these things consume?" "Time? why it is such a pleasure, and I am so fond of niceties, that I don't think how the time passes. I have such low spirits, and this diverts my mind so readily that I often employ myself in making these things, when, I suppose, I don't really need them. But then husband loves them, and and, as to the children, they would as soon think of going undressed to school, as to go without their doughnuts or their pie."

"Now do tell me what the materials of that bird's nest pudding will cost you! I am curious to know, as I never made one l of the kind."

"Cost me? why it's not expensive at all: stop-let me see, the articles I have used to-day, cost-perhaps fifty cents, or may be a little more; my family is large you

"Then you use sauce." "Well, yes-generally. Husbands won't have any but the best, so I make it up cold

with white sugar and butter." "And do your puddings cost as much every day it "Well, I 'most always have one for din-

ner, of some kind, sometimes more expensive, sometimes less. Husband will live well, if we don't save a penny. We have had stopped; and a horse was wounded, in old. She could not rise to her feet, and yet always managed to get along, and just keep wheeling, so that the blood flowed profusely; she was not sick. She was literally dying of our heads above the water." "La! really, no, two dollars seems so

much to give, just for a paltry paper. The children aint fond of reading and husband's away evenings, most of the time, at neighbor Harris' sitting on the door stoop. There ems to be a magnetism there." "Ah! Harris takes the paper."

"Yes, but they live dreadful common, and keep a mean table."

"Oh! no, you are mistaken there; they have a plenty of everything that is good .-To be sure they have no pies, and seldom cake, and their desserts are simple rice, eaten with the richest of milk, or a plain to take a bite of their bread and butter; the

"Yet look at your children, neighbor D. See the saflow hue on that little, pale cheek, when, instead, the red rose of health should bloom here. Not one of your children looks healthy, neighbor D., and you say yourself, that you are sick half the

"La! food aint got anything to do with that! its's constitutional."

"Constitutional or not, the manner in which you live, is hurrying you all into an early grave. The children of neighbor Harris are bright and rosy, cheerful and intellectual. Take my advice neighbor D talk with your hosband, and urge him to give up these luxuries. In one week by spensing with such puddings as you have to-day, you save two dollars, the price of a year's subscription. By living more simply, your little Anna will not go fretting ent you, with those unsightly blotches covering her face, the natural outlets of grease and indigestible food. You will not obliged to send for Dr. Henry every ittle while because Heary has fits. You, ourself, will carry a clearer head, and a ghter heart, and take more interest in what is transpiring abroad and around you. It is this kind of food that makes you at all times so nervous and low spirited; banish it, and you restore health and happiness .-Now tell me, in view of all these things, if you would then be too poor to take the paper. How nice it would be to hear James or John read some interesting story these ong evenings."

"La! you have such a way of talking; s'pose I might take the paper, but as to giving up what we've been so long accus-Poor neighbor D.

JENNY LIND .-- A Poem, not intended for the Prize. On the wings of every wind

Comes the broad fame of Jenny Lind-"Atlantic" steamer, favor'd of her kind, Will bear the treasured freight of Jenny Lind-Mermaids rejoice! long tailed and flun'd, To hear the potes of Jenny Lind!

Neptune his coral shell doth wind, To welcome the fair Jenny Lind-The mighty whaler to sportiveness inclin'd, Spouts up his jet of brine for Jenny Lind-While all the fishes of the sea Leap up, to hear her minstrelsy !-- N. I. Post.

THE CROWN OF ENGLAND.-The crown of England contains the following valuable

Twenty diamonds round the circle, £1,500 each, £30,000; two large centre diamonds, £2,000 each, 4,000; fifty-four smaller diamonds placed at the angle of the former, 100; four crosses, each of 25 diamonds, 12,-Among the many, she informed the clerk 000; four large diamonds on the top of the thirty-six inches long, an inch wide, and in one of our stores that her mother wanted crosses, 40,000; twelve diamonds contained perhaps a sixth of an inch thick. I felt to get three yards of cloath for "primitive in fluer de lis, 10,000; eighteen smaller diamonds contained in the same, 2,000; pearls, diamonds, &c, upon the arches and crosses, It is sain that a gentleman of New York 10 000; also, 141 small diamonds, 500 warm by friction. I swallowed swords for will leave Saratoga some \$100,000 worse wenty-six diamonds in the upper cross, 3,-000 : two circles of pearls about the rim, 200. Cost of the stones in the Crown, exclusive of the metal, £111,900.

MAJOR SHERMAN'S BATTERY.

The drill of this battery on the common,

of praise from all lips to-day. ize the manouvres of ordinary and lery, are for the purpose of collecting a debt from a entirely dispensed with. Each cannon is man living about five miles back in the coundrawn by four horses. All the men ride try, on the Missouri side, we think. With a open the guns or tumbrils, and every move, carpet bag in his hand, he had followed a ment is made at full speed. The guns are narrow path about three miles, when he unlimbered in the twinkling of an eye, pla- came across a small cabin. Yet "cabin ced in battery, loaded and fired, and limber, would not describe the place of habitation, d up again in almost as little time as it for such it proved to be. It was a little dilakes to write these words. The men spring lapidated shed with no boards on one side upon the guns like cats, start off at full gal- and great crevices on the other sides and in and take new positions, with the swiftness moans from the inside told that it was occuof cavalry. They pitch the cannon from its pied. Wishing to inquire his road, he stopcarries a great deal with him, into the city; carriage, pull away the wheels, take the ped, and stood before the open side of the whole to pieces, put it together again, and shed, and gazed upon a spectacle, which, as His case came up before Prof. Mutter, who, box. Every movement displays the utmost scribe what he saw, as he told us, only say. secretion, which differed in no wise from that perfection of discipline and accomplished ing that strange as the story may seem, full drilling . The drilling is a severe one for reliance can be placed upon his words. officers, men, and horses; and serious acci- There was not a bed or chair in the shed, dents must of course be frequent, for every but stretched upon the bare ground lay the movement is executed at lightning speed. It body of a youngish looking woman, who had is said that the gallant Ringgold lost twelve evidently just died. Her form was almost a men, by fatal accidents, in drilling his Fly- perfect skeleton, yet the face was that of a ing Artillery men to the same manopyres refined and beautiful woman. On her breast

> thrown over his horse's head by coming in glazed eyes, was what he thought another the foot in unlimbering before the carriage was that of a girl apparently about ten years yet all these little accidents did not in the starvation. By the side of the woman, and least check any one movement. The horses clasping her hand, lay a man covered with appear to understand the word of commands to this the filth of the room and the half and the sound of the bogle, equally as well naked condition of the sufferers, and we

with his father. Our informant has often ran harder in his life than he did about a seen him going his morning rounds, with his half mile to a small stream he had passed. apple or berry pudding. It is a real luxury milk cans, serving his customers. He pos- On his return, he found the man still alive, bread so delicious and light, the butter so Vankee, and determined not to go barefoot. He could then speak in a whisper. He point-"But my husband couldn't get along and carry milk all his days. He saved up ed to the girl and said—"she's starving." hed on Monday night, he freely contessed to without such things, and I confess it would his small charge, accordingly, until he had Mr. J. gave the girl some water, which apcumulated enough to pay his expenses on to Washington.

forth found on one of the brightest pages in was horrid.

(Tex.) correspondent of the New Orleans could gather, the family had formerly lived any other favor, and it shall be granted."-Delta sends the following:-

"Within the last week our Chief Magiser, in the shape of rough and tumble fightsnce with a Justice, and once with a member the learned profession. In the last case e is said to have got the worst of it, as he fterwards, and a certain druggist reports havng sold a quantity of sugar of lead. The ed out to be a perfect horse."

THE MARYESSLITE, an India paper one day begun its editorial thus: "The Gorham case; i-n the Gorbam case." A few days after the editor apologized for the unseemly Janguage by saving that during a temporary absence, his paper had been left in charge of a clergyman.—N. Y. Post.

Warrs Street.—A Frenchman stopped a ted by what seemed a good chance to clatch his per centage without risk, he filled it up forthwith and sent it to Jacob with the assurance of a clergyman.—N. Y. Post.

"Mon fren, wat is ze nome of zis street!"

Some School Masters are in the habit of drawling their words very badly. We have heard of one who called up a little fellow in school and said to him, "Ben! paarse child!" To which the little tellow replied, "No, I ain't! I am mother's!"

Quille says that a married woman, without children, is inconceivably behind the time .- Boston Post.

An Erigham.—Punch having been pro-hibited at Koningsburg, C. T. B., in the Literary World, translates an epigram, which appeared in the Leipsic Charivaria, "We Germans get our rights, to be sure,

We have the freedom of caricature, And a caricature of freedom." BISHOP BASCOM, who has been sick in Louisville, is improving. His physicians

pronounce him convalescent.

As far and as fast as we need 'em-

A TALE OF HORROR.

While travelling a couple weeks since, we or Friday afternoon, in the presence of some heard from the lips of a friend one of the fifteen or twenty thousand persons, of which most heart-rending recitals we have listened I send the particulars of the case of lactation ladies constituted the majority, is the theme to for a long time. He was put off from a in an adult male. It occurred a the person steamboat at or near Wolf Island, about twens of an athletic American, named Charles Col-The sluggish movements which character. ty-five miles below the mouth of the Ohio, p, which round, manustre, change front the roof. He would have passed it by, but nount the cannon with as much speed and he said, was present before his eyes days upon examination, found the mammary gland recision as one could open and shut a snuff- afterwards and haunted his sleep. We de- largely developed, and filled with the lacteal

by Sherman's men, that were witnessed yes- lay an infant of about six months age, with its mouth to the breast of its mother, and Several very narrow escapes were wit- dead. And sitting up in a corner of the shed, nessed yesterday. One of the company was and staring the traveller in the face with collision with a tree; another was lamed in corpse, but life was yet in it. The figure were admirably trained to their work, and blood, and apparently in a dying state. Add wonder not that the scene long haunted the The history of Major Sherman is a happy observer. He went in. The girl could not illustration of the democratic character of speak, but the man cried "water" in a feeble our institutions, and of the fact that true merit voice, and pointed to the girl as if to attract will work its way in spite of obstacles. Some the stranger's attention to her. The traveltwenty years since he was a poor boy at ler, Mr. J., of Cincinnati, hastened away, Newport, R. I., and worked out on the farm taking with him a tin pan, and says he never

sessed, however, the adventuous spirit of a and gave him water, which he eagerly drank. peared to revive her, and she tried to talk. but could not. With much difficulty he Armed with a simple certificate of good learned from the man that there was a house to be worth his hundred thousand dollars! He, noral character from one of his good custom- about a mile distant, to which he harried.— however, most earnestly and solemnly denied ers, who was known at Washington, he put On his arrival there, he found only a negro. his trunk in a wheelbarrow, and trundled it While getting some provisions and hastening fown to the steamboat landing, and started, back with the man, the latter informed him in the humble accourrements of a farmer's that the cholera had broken out in that neighboy, for head-quarters. Arriving at the seat borhood, and the family owning him had left t government, he found the means of pre- for the time being. He said the little girl of enting himself to Andrew Jackson, Presi- the shed had daily made her appearance ent of the United States. That keen sighted there for provisions until about three days old soldier recognised in the enterprisings back-that the man and woman had been cold-spirited youth the qualities that lead to sick for a long time, &c. On their return, trust and advancement. The result of the the man was dying, and lived but an hourinterview was an order for Sherman's admis. The little girl was revived by food, and besion at West Posnt. Here his judnetry, at- fore they took her away could talk. She tention to duty and good natural ability soon said she had been sick herself and could not placed him at the head of his class. He walk to the house for food, and that her mograduated with the highest honors of the in- ther died the day previous, and the baby stitution. His career since has been brilliant about the same time-and that her father French revolution, the soldiers on both sides and successful; and his name will be hence- had tried to kill himself when they died. It were instructed to give no quarter. A Nea-

the military annuls of his county. - Boston The child was taken in the house, and the A Fighting Mayon.-The Brownsville Williams, and Mr. J. thought, from what he would be extremely happy to serve you-ask could not ascertain, more than as the child into his heart. trate has twice exhibited his pugilistic pow- said, there were a great many houses there, and it was evidently New Albany, N. Y .-The negro said the family had been there several weeks, and came, directly after his who hearing of the loss of one of his vessels master had left. As there was not a family which he had emitted to get insured, wrote was not seen in the streets for four days in the neighborhood, the person having also to a broker with whom he had spoken on the gone whom Mr. J. wished to see, the girl subject, as follows: who was sick and exhausted, was left with people are satisfied that the Mayor has turn- the negro, who promised faithfully to attend to her. Yet there was but little hopes of her recovery. It has never been our misfor. tune to hear a more horrible tale of reality than this .- Evansville (Ia.) Journal.

WATTS STREET.-A Frenchman stopped a

"Mon fren, wat is ze nome of zis street?" "Well, who said 'twant ?" "Wat you call zis street?"

"Of course we do !" "Pardonnez! I have not ze name you call

"Yes, Watts you call it." How you call ze name of zis street !"? "Watts street, I told yer." "Zis street "

"Watts street, old feller, and don't yer go ter make game o' me." "Sacre! I ask you one, two, tree several

times oftin, vill you tell to me ze name of ze

street-eh 311

"Watts street, I told yer. Yer drunk, ain't "Mon little fren, vere you lif, ch ?"

A NEGRO living with a white woman, was tarred and feathered in New Albany, Ind., on Saturday.

is said to be delicious, and far superior to it. | sult a doctor for a pain in his little finger."

CASE OF LACTATION IN A MALE.

BY C. W. HORNER, M. D. OF PHILADEL-FIIIA .- Dear Sir-According to your request, lins, aged 22 years, a blacksmith, working at his trade in New York. About the 10th of February last, his attention was first drawn to his left breast, which appeared to be enlarging, and continued to increase in size for three weeks, when he came to Philadelphia. After being in this city for three weeks, he became quite anxious in regard to his condition, for, although he suffered very little pain; the mamma had become quite as large as that of a female nursing. He, therefores through the persuasion of an aunt, was, on the twenty-third of March, induced to apply at the Clinic of the Jefferson Medical College, to consult the faculty of that Institution.of a mother. He could assign no cause for this freak of nature; his health was very good, and the other breast natural. A soap plaster was prescribed, and compression ordered to be kept up, which he persisted in for full six weeks, when the gland returned to its usual size; and when I saw him this morning at Fairmount, where ha now resides; it was in every respect like the other .- Led

ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURES .- The Madison Bank Robbery, &c .- Among the victims of the cholera on Monday night last, was a convict in the Indiana penitentiary, at Jeffersonville, named Root. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for six years, under a charge of havng robbed the bank at Madison, Indiana, of ome \$28,000, and his sentence would have expired next month. Our readers will recolect that this robbery took place about seven cars since, and created great excitement at the time, and suspicion was cast upon some men occupying high places. The money was never found, and to this day, as has been ascertained by memoranda kept by the banks not a dollar of the stolen notes has never been put in circulation. Root was a man of bad haracter, and as he was at Madison about the time of the robbery, he was pursued, arrested, and, on trial, was convicted of the crime, although nothing positively was proven against him, and notwithstanding he almost positively proved an alibi. On his death bed on Monday night, he freely confessed to cuted, as being connected with him in his forgery transaction, a person who is at present having ever had anything whatever to do with the Madison Bank robbery, or of knowing anything about it, either directly or indirectly. As we have already said, he freely acknowledged to many other crimes, but with a full knowledge that death would soon claim him as a victim, he asseverated to the last that he was suffering the penalties for a crime of which he was entirely innocent. The confession were made to his physician, Dr. W. F. Collum; and from all the attending circumstances, his statements are believed to be true .- Louisville Courier, Aug. 14.

FRENCH POLITENESS.—In a baitle between the French and Neapolitans, during the politan soldier having been disarmed by a petty French officer, the former kneeled and rest of the unfortunate family buried. The begged his life. "Ah, Monsieur," says the child afterwards stated her name was Mary the Frenchman, "I pity you very much, and in New Albany, but in what New Albany he Upon saying which, he plunged his sword

> GETTING INSURED .- The Trey Post relates a "good one" of Jacob Barker, the Quaker, "Dear Friend-

> If thee has not filled up the policy which I bespoke on Saturday, the need not, as I have heard from the vessel.

> The broker, in fact had not filled up the policy, but presuming from the tenor of Jacob's note that his vessel was safe, and tempted by what seemed a good chance to clutch rance that it had been made all ready for him on Saturday. On Monday morning the first thing that met his eyes on opening his newspaper was the loss of Jacob's vessel, which he had wickedly insured on Sunday .-Then also he discovered the cunning ambiguity of Jacob's note-"he had heard from the vessel!"

A CLEVER JEW .-- A foreign paper states that lately a deputation on Sir Moses Montefloire, to ask his assistance in their efforts to build a church. "You know my religious opinions," replied the excellent Jew, "I cannot give you money to build a church-there are five hundred guineas for you to do what you like with."

PHYSICIANS IN AMERICA-A correspondent of the Limerick Examiner, writing from Cincionati, says that in that town there are over two hundred doctors, and, 'I am sorry to add, all doing well; but this must not be attributed GREEN MUSEMELON, fried, like cg gplant entirely to disease, as an American will con-