

AMERICAN.

H. B. MASSER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SUNBURY

OFFICE, MARKET STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

THE LATE MALIGNANT FEVER.

A Family Dewspaper-Devoted to Politics, Alterature, Morality, Foreign and Domestic Dews, Science and the Arts, Agriculture, Markets, Amusements, &c

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1853.

NEW SERIES, VOL. 6, NO. 36. TERMS OF THE AMERICAN. Doctry. THE AMERICAN is published every Saturday a TWO DOLLARS per amount to be paid half yearly is advance. No paper discontinued until ALL arreatoges ar THE POOR VOTER ON ELECTION All communications or letters on business relating the office, to insure attention, must be POST PAID. DAY. TO CLUBS. BY JOHN G. WHITTIER. 850 Three copies to one address, Secon Ds Do 100 Fifteen Do Do 200 Five dollars in advance will pay for three year's sub The proudest now is but my peer, The highest not more high perintion to the American To-day, of all the weary year, \$1 00 One Sauare of 16 lines, 3 times, One Senarc of the Insertion, Every subsequent insertion, One Square, 3 months, Six months, One year, Business Cards of Five lines, per minum, Business card others, intertising by the A King of men am 1. To-day, alike are great and small, The nameless and the known My place is in the people's hall, The ballot box my throne ! Morehants and others, advertising by the year, with the privilege of inserting different advertisements weekly. (***) Larger Advertisements, as per agreement. 10.0 Who serves to-day upon the list, Beside the served shall stand, Alike the brown and wrinkled fist, The gloved and dainty hand ! H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LÁW, The rich is level with the poor, SUNBURY, PA. The weak is strong to-day ; Business attended to in the Counties of Nor-And sleekest breadcloth counts no more thumberland, Union, Lycomiug and Columbia. Than homespun freek of gray. Refer to: Ta-day let pomp and vain pretence P. & A. Royoudt, My stubborn right abide ; Lower & Barron, I set a plain man's common sense Against the pedant's pride. To day shall simple manhood try Somers & Snodgrass, Reynolds, McI arland & Co., Philad. Spering, Good & Co., The strength of gold and land; The wide world has not wealth to buy HENRY DONNEL, The power in my right hand ! ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite the Court House, While there's a grief to seek redress, Sunbury, Northumberland County, Pa. Or balance to adjust, Where weighs our fiving manhood less Prompt attention to business in adjoining Than Mammon's vilest dust,---While there's a right to need my vote, A wrong to sweep away, Up! clouted knee and ragged coat! WM. M. ROCKEFELLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW A man's a man to-day ! SUNBURY, PA. Biographical. M. L. SHINDEL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. From the Southern Laterary Monsengur. SUNBURY, PA. ANDREW JACKSON. December 4, 1852 .--- tf. It is vain to deny to Jackson a title to DOCTOR I. W. HUGHES, greatness. He achieved great things, and OFFICE on Brondway, near the Episcopal Church, Susbury, Sunbury, May 14, 1853.-tf. won a succession of splendid triumphs, unequalled in the history of any man, save one, of his generation. Heacheived them, not by the force of accident-but because of the power within him. It is idle to dis- period in his favor, stood between him and SLAYMAKER & HASLETT. Columbia Mouse, cuss the ability or the merits of a man, who, Chestunt Street below 7th, in different, and these the highest depart-PHILADELPHIA. ments of human enterprise, succeeds, not Board \$1.50 per day. in one department, or as to one measure, Phila., May 28, 1853 .--but in all departments, and in all things, throughout a long succession of years and N. M. Newnam's of struggles, against the greatest and most Beatty's Row, Norwegian street, Potlaville, various opposition. Such successes do not Penna. come by chance. But if we will not take Plambing Shop, HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SUP. this general conclusion, let us look to particulars. What did he accomplish? He H ply of all sizes of Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Block Tin, Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, Hydrants, raised himself, in a profession the least suit-

fixed the selection and promotion of the cabinet minister, even of the Presidentand also that of the lowest official of an obscure municipality. Mr. Calhoun was sitting upon the comfortable perch of the Vice Presidency, thinking no harm, evidently quite content seemingly a good time for him. His foible ence, much less an unconquerable aversion to the high posts of the public service. He was young-just reaching the meridian glory of faculties equal to the discharge of any civic duty to which he could be called ; he had already won the highest distinction ; and he had won it without calling into service half of the talent he possessed, such as no man of his country, its father and founder only excepted, had ever held ; so unexceptionable had he borne himself, that, though identified with the administration and its early supporter, he had given no offence to the opposition : indeed he had run upon its ticket, too, for Vice President. States' Rights doctrines were in ascendant, and the executive countenance shone kindly upon them and their supporters. The long-sighted politicians had be-

Block Tin, Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, Hydrauts, Hose, Double and Single Acting Pumps and Wa-ter Closets; also, all kinds of Brass Cocks for life when men of real merit are only prefrom the Capitol, and throttled and broke utes, 451 seconds; hence the solar year was again from a boat; With a picked crew, down to death or submission the most powparing themselves for local distinction, to erful senators even at the remotest corner the office of Attorney General and of Judge, of the republic. Talent and genius, and and when the scene changed from peace learning, and eloquence, and statesmanship to war, he rose at once to the post of Gencordoned themselves around him in streneral, and, in a few months, won the most uous warfare ; but his single arm, like brilliant successes and the brightest laurels Murat's on the Mount of Transfiguration. of the war, and placed himself side by side rolled back the brilliant charge and left with the great captains of the world. He took his seat in the Senate of the United States ; he was soon the strongest candidate DOWCE. before the people for President, bearing the palm from the veteran politicians and shall, when he was about quitting the established statesmen of the country. Deworld, he turned Presbyterian and tram- fifteenth. feated in the house by politicians, he turned pled Satan under foot, the last, and perhaps, defeat into victory, and established upon it the greatest of his victories. seeing : aye, and buying too at the prices they offer them; all are respectively invited to inspect lifted by the strongest tide of personal popa sure and lasting ascendency. He was Is may well be doubted whether the records of ancient or of modern times transmit ularity to the first office of his country, or exhibit to us a name more distinguished and held power against an opposition more for sublime and unfaltering courage than powerful than ever before assailed an adthat of Andrew Jackson. He never seemministration. But he did much more than ed to rise to, but ever to stand level with this; he impressed his name and character upon the country more deeply than any in the shape of danger or responsibility man, the father of his country only excepwhich he feared to brave-not to meet ted, ever did before him. He gave a fresh merely, but to go in quest of-not to enand awakening influence to the popular dure, but to defy and to master. He was mind-taught, more effictively than J-flerfor Singing Schools. He is also opening at mind-taught, more effectively than Jeffer-this time, a large assortment of Books, in every son, the masses their power ; threw off the chary of his fame : he loved applause ; but when did he pause in the execution of a influence of old politicians, and started the purpose to count its cost to his reputation, government and the people onward in a or when did he ever falter when the chivnew and more impulsive career. He alry and the flower of his early and better opened a new era in American politice, supporters deserted his banner by battalwith new measures, new ideas, and new politicians. He founded a party more perfect in its organization, more lasting in its But in the case of South Carolina, he conduration than any before established-givtemplated that result, and prepared for it taries, in 3 vols. 8 vo. formerly sold at \$10,00, ing its own line of statesmen and its own and now offered (in fresh binding) at the low course of policy to the country ; a party with the coolness and determination of a common-place business matter. He stood from which was to rise a stronger influforth a peculiar and original man in the ence upon the world and the indefinite ingreat attribute of conceiving and executing crease of the wealth, territory and populapurposes and plans, from the very contemtion of the republic. He consolidated the

THE DIVISION OF TIME. of his followers held his popularity on the

tenure of his will and as a reflection on his chief's ; desertion of him and his cause creation of the world before any method of rules :was popular ostracism. If he were power- | computing Time, or of dating events, was ful enough to raise up whom he chosebrought into established use. At a very early period time was measured by the revhe was powerful enough to put down whom he chose. His name and his influence olutions of the moon, the seasons, and the were as pervasive as the atmosphere; it successive returns of labor and rest; but so late as the age of Homer a formal calendar seems to have been unknown as a guide to history or a register of events.

The division of days into weeks is the probably took place at the Creation. The ding to the OLL. with the prospect before him. It was next division was that of months, which ap-

pears to have been in use even before the was not supposed to be criminal indiffer- Flood. The months were marked by the revolutions of the moon, consequently were mear months.

The highest natural division of time is into years. At first a year comsisted of only twelve lunar months. It is supposed that this time : method of reckoning was in use as early as the Deluge, and that it continued for many Jackson was in the heydey of a popularity ages after. But this was a very imperfect mode of computing time, for a lonar year was nearly eleven days shorter than a solar and he was Jackson's lieutenant : and yet year ; hence the months could not long correspond with the seasons. And even in the short space of seventeen years the winter months would have changed places with those of summer.

The calender which is now generally adopted in the Christian world was instituted by Romulus. His year began on the 1st of March, and continued only ten months, or gan to look upon him and fawn around about 304 days, hence was very imerfect .-him as the successor ; Clay was under the Numa gave the year 355 days, added two O. Morse-came to our assistance. Told the mortality being fearful, being 80 per more months, and transferred the beginning ban; the man of Braintree, like a greater, was on his ocean rock; Crawford was a of the year to the 1s of January. But this paralytic. Who and what stood between was still making the year too short.

him and Dwight's prediction, or rather the When Julius Casar obtained the soverfulfilment? Serenely-we may imagine eignty of Rome, he found the months had him-gazing through the bow-window of changed from the seasons, and in order to the Capitol, up towards that building at bring them forward to their places he formed the other end of the avenue, and bethinkone long year of fifteen months, or 445 days. ing him that only a few more years, with This has been called the year of confusion. It all the accidents which might shorten that goiden guerdon for which so many hearts Christ. From this period the Julian year of were fevering. Jackson's angry stamp 365 days and 6 yours commenced. The boat, he set to work and thewed up' the distinctly traced to the immediate vicinity large dirk-flourishing it about, Mr. Butler disturbed the reverie, and with that stamp common year continued only 365 days, but boat kegs and lantern kegs, and whatever of the infected district of which South street was shot in the left breast, near the heart, the platform fell beneath him, and he dropto another day, and this day was added to upon the water. At this stage of the 'fight,' ped down a thousand feet into the palitical charael house below! Where were now 23d of February, or the sixth calends of I told Capt. Morse, that if he would give me the legions of friends with whom his slight-March, which was to be reckoned twice the choise of the ships' company, I would est utterance was the definition of a proverb hence this year was styled Bissextile, or try him again. It was desparate work to all Leap Year.

He counted them at break of day, But when the sun set, where were they ? Who offended Jackson was doomed .-

New Style any day of Old Style would rep-Many ages must have, elapsed after the present, we must observe the following Tho Medical Examiner for November, and the Quarterly Transactions of the College of If the event happened before the fst of Physicians, have a very satisfactory and an-March, 1700, add ten days to the Old Style, thentic history of the fever recently prevail-

and you have it corrected for the new ; if it ing in the neighborhood of South street wharf. happened between the last day of February. The bark Mandarin, which it is supposed brought the fever, arrived at the Lazeretto on 1700, and the 1st of March, 1800, add eleven days; if between the same dates in 1800 the 12th of July, from Cienfugos, having lost and 1900, add twelve days ; and if between two men by fever on her passage. The first case of suspicious fever was on 1900 and 2100, add thirteen days. If you

wish to ascertain the Old Style from the the 19th of July, the day before the Mandarmost ancient mode of marking time, and New, substract from the New justcad of ad- in left her position at Lombard street wharf. A young man whose stand was at South street wharf, took sick and died. The next

A REMARKABLY VICIOUS WHALE.

The Edgertown Gazette published the fol- Lombar street wharf, and who slept on board lowing particulars relative to the attack upon the brig, and took his meals at the Champion and final capture of an ugly whale, by a House. He took sick on the 20th. The next boat's crew from the ship Hector, of New was the son of Mr. Kochler, who lived with Bedford, furnished by Capt. Thos. A. Norton, his father at the Champion House. The next who was the first mate of the Hector at the the keeper of the Red Bank Ferry house, and his wife, in the same vicinity. Up to July

"In October, 1832, when in lat. 12 S. Ion the 27th, there were seventeen cases, of 80 W, the ship 90 days from port, we raised which eleven died. There were only eight a large whale. The jayful cry was given of of these cases which exhibited black vomit, 'there she blows !' and every thing on board and they all perished. In the month of Auat once assumed an aspect of busy prepara- gust, there were twenty-seven additional tion for the capture. The boats were low- cases, presenting in all respects, evidences of ered, and the chase commenced When we Yellow Fever, twenty-three of which died. got within three ships' length of him, he In eleven of the thirty-four deaths a postturned and rushed furiously upon us. He morten was made; in all of which the yelstruck us at the same moment we fastened low or othre-colored liver was detected in by saying he had something to say, and ask, to him. He stove the boat badiy, but with whole or in part. In all of them the "coffee- ed which he thought the worst, the mean little the assistance of sails, which we placed un- grounds" fluid, or melenic blood, was found, puppy that asked his brother for the chesnuts. der her bottom, and constant bailing, she either in the stomach or intestines, with was kept above water. The Captain-John other evidence of a permissions form of fever. gave him the nots?

him he had better keep clear of the whale- cent., or five to one of recoveries. but he said he had a very long lance, and The disease still continued to prevail till water, and shook it all to peices in a mo- 1 42 hundreths. These include every variement. The men were thrown in every di- ty of the disease, called respectively, Yellow, rection, and Captain Morse fell from a dis. Malignant, Malignant Billions, Pernicious, once every four years the 6 hours amounted fragments of the boat he could find floating wharf was the centre.

appearance, and up to this time the vicious The Julian year, however, was still imper- fellow had had it all his own way. The feet, for the earth performs its annual circuit Captain was in favor of trying him from the Like a mighty Nimrod, he threw his lariat round the sun in 365 days, 5 hours, 48 min- ship, but finall consented for us to attack him OLD SERIES, VOL. 14, NO. 10.

THE LOUISVILLE TRADGEDY

The late tragedy at Louisville, in which an eminent and accomplished teacher, in the full tide of health, activity and usefulness, came to a sudden and violent death, by the hands of a man of wealth and fashion, has exerted a profound sensation. The offence of the teacher, who had formerly been a favorite tutor in Mr. Ward's family, was, that he had chastised a young brother of the

Wands, for a violation of the regulations of the shool, and telling a falsehood to hide his offence. Mathew Ward, the brother, and another brother, armed themselves, one with loaded pistols and the other with a bowiecase was that of a captain, whose brig lay at knife, went to the school and shot the teacter, Mr. Butler.

The evidence of the scholars, on the examning trial, which resulted in Ward and his brother being committed for murder in the first degree, all concurred as to the shooting and the character of the provocation.

John A. Campbell, a pupil in the school, was first introduced as a witness. He testified that M. F. Ward, accompanied by his two brothers, Robertland William, and about 10 o'clock, entered the school-room of Mr. Butler, and William Ward, the youngest, took a seat, and Mat. Ward asked for Mr. Butler. One of the scholars informed Mr. Butler that some one desired to see him. He went into the room, and Mathew F. Ward accosted him and then to'd on him, or his brother who

Mr. Butler made some reply, the witness fid not exactly know what. Ward then, in an impatient mannet, said he would ask Mr. wanted to try it upon the rascal. Capt. M the 7th of October, when the last case occur- Butler another question ; and asked why he went up to the whale, when all at once he red Duridg this period of eighty days there called his brother a liar ! and then said that turned upon the boat, which he took in his were one hundred and twenty-eight deaths, Mr. Butler was a d---d liar, and immedimonth, and held 'right up on end' out of the equal to 75 per cent., or one death in every ately struck him. The witness then turned his back and picked up the tongs, anticipating a fuss, when he heard the report of a pistol; saw Mr. Butler fall, but saw nothing ended January 1st, forty-five years before tance of at least thirty feet into the water. No Malignant Remittent and Typhus leterodes more of Mathew Ward. His brother, Robert being satisfied with total destruction of the fevers. Out of these 170 case, 147 were Ward, was there, however, armed with a with a small single barrelled pistol.

Several other scholars testified to the same detail of facts. Gillmore, a gunsmith, testifield that Ward got the pistols at his store, and had them loaded before he started out.

Mr. Mathew Ward, here implicated, is a young married man, son of Robert J. Ward, one of the wealthiest men in Kentucky. He is also the brother of Miss Sallie Ward, the belle whose divorce case made so much talk I lew years ago, Mr. Ward has also some literary reputation, having published a book entitled "English Items." Mrs. Wm. H. G. Butler, is a native of Indiana. He was one of the best educated men in the Western country, and one of the best and most successful teachers. Three years ago, he was a deligate from the American Peace Society; to the World's Peace Convention, at Frankfort-on-the Maine. After his return, and since he established the Louisville High school, in association with Professor Sturges, he was again offered the situation of private tutor in Mr. Ward's family.

water and steam. Brass Oil Cups, and Globes for Engines. All kinds of Copper Work and Plumbing done in the neatest manner at the shortest notice. N. B. Cash paid for old Brass and Lead.

Pottsville, Aug. 27, 1853 .- 1y

Counties.

THE DEAD BROUGHT TO LIFE! Old Sunbury rising out of her sleep of many years.

The Iron horse shorting and blowing has aroused her sleeping energies and infused new vigou into her prostrate system. One of its first effects is seen in the vast amount of new and fashionable goods, just now arrived at

I. W. TENER & CO'S STORE. Their stock is elegant and varied and well worth and purchase. Sunbury, Sept. 10, 1853.

WM. M'CARTY, BOOKSELLER, Market Street, SUNBURY, PA. UST received and for sale, a fresh supply EVANGELICAL MUSIC

branch of Literature, consisting of Poetry, History, Novels, Romances, Scientific

Works, Law, Medicine, School and Children's Books, Bibles; School, Pocket and Family, both with and without Engravings,-and every of vari-ety of Binding. Prayer Books, of all kinds.

Also just received and for sale, Purdons Digest of the laws of Pennsylvania, edition of 1851,

price only \$6,00. Judge Reads edition of Blackstoner Commenprice of \$6,00.

A Treatise on the laws of Pennsylvania respecting the estates of Decedents, by Thomas F.

Gordon, price only \$1,00. Travels, Voyages and Adventures,--all of which will be sold low, either for cash, or coun-

try produce. February, 21, 1852 .--- u.

NOTICE,

BANK OF NORTHUMBERLAND. Northumberland, June 25, 1853. The Directors of the Bank of Northumberland give notice that they intend to apply to the next Legislature of this Commonwealth, for a renewal of its charter with the same capital, and with its present title, location and privileges. By order of the Board.

JNO. TAGGART, Prest. June 25, 1853,--6m.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania. for the incorporation of a company, with discounting privileges, to be located in the borough of Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland, with a capital of One hundred thousand dollars, to be called the "Susquehanna Savings" Institute.

Sunbury, June 25, 1853 .-- 6m.

LEATHER.

FRITZ & HENDRY,

Store, 29 N. 3d street. PHILADELPHIA Marocco Manufacturers, Curriers, Importers, Commission and General Leather Business. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. Manufactory 15 Margaretta Street Phila., August 20, 1853 .-- 1y.

TRESH Vanilla Bean of a superior quality just received and for cale by June 4, 1855 - H. I H. B. MASSER.

plation of which common-place politicians strength and energies of the government ; shrink in dismay. made it formidable, feared and respected Yet one thing this great man lacked .by foreign powers; insomuch that he ad-He lacked the crowning virtue of magnadressed the head of the second power of Europe with the imperious tone of a rich political enemy, and charity for opposing creditor pursuing a bilking bankrupt, and opinion, were not numbered among the forced him to a settlement of a claim upon virtues in his calender. We are pained to an open threat of chastisement. He found be forced by truth to say it ; but the hero's a confederacy-and left an empire. He character of such robust and stalwart proaltered the monetary system of the governportions, and vital with such massive and ment-struck down the Bank of the United masculine strength, was incomplete. Like States-raised up and sustained the State some Gothic power dimly seen by star Banks, and finally blew them up as so light, it leaves the impression of power

many torpedoes; and, for a time nearly akin to the terrific and sublime : but wants abolished the whole credit system of a the mild and softening light of this absent great trading people. He struck down grace to make it lovely to the contemplathe doctrines of States' Rights in their tion, and dear to the heart. sanctions and substance, and in their strongholds, and with them, the flower of the APPLES BY RAILBOAD .- The crop of apples disciples of that school to whom he had in this vicinity proved a failure last season, owed his elevation, in great part; and esbut since railroads have been extended for tablished national doctrines and ideas which hundreds of miles into the country, a local placed the government on the basis vainly failure in any one crop causes but little incontended for by Washington and Marshall. convenience. The state of Ohio has a fine He subdued the Senate. He placed his crop of fruit, and we now get by the Ohio rejected minister at its head ; it rebuked and Pennsylvania railroad a supply of supehis course. He made it draw black lines rior apples. A large quantity of this fruit around its records ; and he raised up anoth has reen recently brought to this city, some er, if not two, Presidents to rule after he had withdrawn from office ; and continued specimens of which, received by Paschall, after his retirement, and to the close of his Morris & Co., Girard Row, Market street, life, the ruling spirit of his own pasty .-- | weigh 224 sunces each-twenty-four fill a This he did without the aid of polisicians : half bushel. Fruit always pays well in the -he needed no conduit between himself easteren cities, and farmers in the vicinity

shorter than the Julian, or civil year, by 11 we again approached the whale, now lying minutes, 141 seconds, which in 130 years perfectly still, apparently ready for another amounted to a day. attack, as the event proved. Seeing our sp-In the course of time this inconvenience

preach, he darted towards us with his month becoming too considerable to be unnoticed. wide open, his ponderous jaws coming to-Pope Gregory XIII, substituted a new calengether every moment, with tremendous endar, called the Gregorian Calender, or new ergy. We gave the word to 'stein all,' him still unhurt-not a feather of his plume style. It was published in March A. D. which was obeyed in good earnest. As we awry---in possession of the heights of 1582. Ten days had now been gained by passed the ship, I heard the captain exclaim,

the eld mode of reckoning, and these were there goes another boat !! She did go, to be And, finally, according to Thomas Mar- struck out of the month of October following, sure, through the water, with all speed, but by reckoning the filth day of that month the fortunately not to destruction. The monster chased us in this way for half a mile or And in order to prevent the recurrence of more, during most of which time his jaws

a similar variation in time to come, he or- were within six or eight luches of the head dained that one day should be added to every fourth year as before, and that from the year 1600 every fourth centennial year should be distance of at least a mile. I intended to received as leap year, and the other three centennial years as common ones. Thus the Mr. Mayhew, the 3d mate, who held the its loftiest exigencies. There was nothing years 1700, 1800, 1900, 2100, 2200, etc., are steering oar, that the whale would turn over to be reckoned as common ones, and 1500, soop to spout, and that then would be our 2000, 2400, etc., as leap year. Even this time to kill him After becoming exhausted correction is not absolutely exact, yet the er- he turned over to spont, and at the same infor is so small as to hardly vary one day in a stant we stopped the boat, and buried our thousand years.

The mode of computing time as established by Gregory is called New Style, and that by Julias Casar, Old Style. The New Style was adopted by Spain, Portugal, and part of rels of oil from him. ions ! If anything can appal a politician's Italy on the same day as at Rome, and in heart or stay his hand, civil war may do it. France on the tenth of December following: which was reckoned the twentieth day. But in Great Britain this change was not adopted until September, 1752, when 170 years had elapsed since the Gregorian alteration consequently a little more than another day had been gained. It was therefore enacted by Parliament that eleven days instead of

ten, should be stricken out of the month of September, 1752. On the second day of that month the Old Style ceased, and the third but he freely confesses that never before nor nimity. Generosity towards a personal or day was reckoned the fourteenth. By the same act Great Britain changed the beginning of the year from the 25th of March to 1st of January.

rogue whale," as he was terned in sailor The time for commencing the year has parlance. He seemed possessed of the usually been determined, among different spirit of a demon, and looked as savage as a nations, by the date of some memorable hungary hyena. Our readers may imagine event, such as the Deluge, the Incarnation of the effect suct an encounter would have upon Christ, etc. a crew of 'green hands.' During the fright-

The Egyptians began the year with the autumual equinox. The Jewish eclesiastic year began in the spring, but in civil affairs they retained the epoch of the Egyptians .-The ancient Swedish year began about the time of the winter solstice. The Turks and Arabs commence their year about the middle of July.

When Romulus began the year of March, he named the last four months according to their position. The names September, October, November, December, designated their order-seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth .--But Numa changed the beginning of the year to the 1st of January without altering the names of the months : hence they do not now

correctond to their order in the calender. and the people. He operated directly upon of railroads could not do better than to raise the public mind; indeed, the most popular a crop especially for this market. - Ledger. in New Style correspond, or what date in men to lift it. I thought, as that child's sorrow Rose wailing on the air, My heart gave forth an echo, Long bound in silence there. For though time brings us roses,

And golden fruits beside, We've all some desert garden Where Life's first primrose died !

THE CHILD'S GARDEN.

Bencath the budding lilacs

A little maiden cried-

The first flower in her garden

That very morn had died.

A primrose tuft, transplanted,

One yellow bud had opened,

And then it pined away.

And watered every day,

FRED DOUGLASS seems to be now engaged n a bitter warfare with Garrison and his infidel associates of the American Anti Slavery Society. Of the cause of this warfare we are not fully apprised, but learn from the Colonization Herald the following :

We appreciate the sympathy and appreof the boat. Every time he brought them hension of Mr. Douglass for his brethrentogether the concussion could be heard at the yea, more, we honor his honesty and fidelity in denouncing the Garrisonian Infidel Abolijump overboard if he caught the boat Told tion party, and separating himself and his influence from their fanatical movements -These men have been the scourge of the slave, the curse of the free colored people, and the reproach of their country. It is known for some time past that Mr. D. has expressed his confidence in and devotion to lances deep in 'his life.' One convulsion of the Bible and the Christian religion, in oppothe frame followed, and all was still. He sition to the infidelity of the Garrisoniar never troubled us more. We towed him to School. His aversion to the Abolition infidels the ship, fried him out, and took ninety barand profession of the truth, has exposed him to the fiery daits of his adversaries. True to When we were cutting him in, we found God, to the Bible, himself and his brethren.

he will be fully able to withstand his ene of the ship Barclay, and belonging to the mies, and command the respect of the intelmate's boat. We afterwards learned that ligent and Christian public. three months before, when the same while was in lat, 5 S, lon. 105 W , he was attacked A BUSHEL OF MONEY .- The "run" on Elby the mate of the ship Barclay, who had a lis & Sturges, at Cincinnati, was kept up on desperate struggle with him, in which he

Thursday marning, to some extent, by the small depositors, as on the day previous .--During the morning, no little excitement was created by the appearance of Dr. Smead, of the Citizen's Bank, preceded by two persons carrying a bushel bashet, full of notes. which they proceeded to carry behind the contact with such an ugly customer as this counter, and placed at the disposal of Messrs. E & S. This sudden and unexpected move, ment rather amplused the crowd, and many of them retired, fully satisfied that there was no occasion for alarm, as the piles of money stacked up before him-being the aforesaid

bushel, and a "heap" besides-would keep ful chase of the boat by the whale, their the paying teller in exercise for several days to come. TAKING CARE OF THE BART .- Last week a fire occurred at Home, Cortland Co., in a building occupied by eight or ten Irish fam-

ilies. During the excitement, one of those crazy busybodies who always attend fires. and do more harm than good, caught up an infant, and threw it out of the window of the second story. Luckily a gentleman below saw it coming, and succeeded in catching it tain death. We have seen mammoth mir-A gua for duck shooting has been imported from England by a gentlemau of Baltimore. rors and delicate China ware thrown from This handy little plaything is only 8 feet in high windows, during large fires, but the

Owing to these changes in the modes of the barrel, 5 feet in the stock-one foot and "saving" of a baby in that fashion is a reckoning time, if we wish to ascertain to a half around the breech, and an inch and a streatch of "economy" and "humanity" un- that \$75,000 is annually spent for intoxicating what date in Old Sytle would a certain day half across the muzzle! It takes two Irish, precedented in our reading or observation - liquors. The population consists of about Alb. Rsg.

A MODEL DEN.

A Pennsylvania Yankee publishes the fo! wing advertisement in the Doylestown Intelligencer. We copy it without change :

To Money Lenders and Speculators .- 1 want o pay my debts, and as the only means I can devise to get money without sucing, I have resolved to expose at public sale, at the Court House, on Tuesday, the second week f court, (when there will be a good many oliticians about.) a large number of unsetled book accounts, and the like number of iotes of various dates and amounts. Many of them against nice young men who wear good clothes, drive fast horses, and pay paricular attention to the ladies-and of course re A No. 1. Some against men who think they do you a favor if they boy your goods and never pay for them-they are No 2 .-Some against men who promise to pay tomorrow. They are not quite so good. But a full and complete printed catalogue of the names, dates, and amounts, will be distributed on the day of sale. Conditions, cash.

R THORNTON. N. B .- The above accounts will be open or settlement until the day of sale.

TO ANGYLINE

I dearly luv the singin' bird, And little bazzin' bee, But dearer far than all the world. Is thy sweet voice to me.

O! very deep is daddy's well,

And deeper is the sea, But deepest in my busum is The lay 1 bate for thee.

Then smile on me, Dear Angyline, To make my heart feel light, Chain the big dog and I will come A courtin' Sunday nite.

JUST IN TIME .- The Treasurer of Stark onniy, Ohio, walked into the bowels of Dwight's Bank, at Massillon, to the tune of \$10,000 the very day it suspended. He came armed with those atensils, pick-are, crowbar, and the people, and made the securities for the bank pay over without bursting a bolt .-in his arms, thus barely saving it from cer- It is considered about Cleveland, that the concern is very much mixed, and the ability to pay over 50 per cent. is questionable,

> In the city of Houston, Texas, it is said three thousand while inhabitants.

faces were of a livid white, and their hair stood erect. On their arrival at the first port they all took to the mountains, and few if any of them, have ever been seen since. Capt. Norton informs us that a whale was ever before known to attack a boat before being struck. In this case the whale had evidently experienced much trouble from the irons left in his body, and to the first op-

portunity which presented for revenge. Taken altogether, we think this will rank high among the whaling stories of our day.

two irons in his body, marked with the name

Capt. Norton, at the time of the adventure

with this whale, had "seen some service,"

since, (though he has had the buttons bitten

off his shirt by a whale,) has he come in

finally lost his life."