

earthly voice that had frightened Pell on the evening alluded to. He sunk down on a chair pale and guilt struck. He saw that the crime was known and that he was in Tim's power.

Tim saw his situation and commiserated him. He promised not to divulge the crime on condition that after surrendering the will and estate, he would leave the country. This was immediately done and Tim and Eliza soon after left Farmingdale Park for the Homestead of her father where they still reside, surrounded by wealth and sincere friends.

As for poor Benson he never returned to college nor was ever again seen in that vicinity.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Thomas Jefferson and the Mecklenburg Declaration.

We find the subjoined notice in the New York Whig, of a recent discovery in relation to the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, which fully exonerates Mr. Jefferson from the charge so frequently of late years brought against him, of having plagiarized from that instrument. Several striking coincidences of thought and phrase being pointed out in his immortal paper, and in that which preceded it from the patriots of the town above mentioned. The accusation was so plausible that Mr. Jefferson's friends were also somewhat staggered by it; but from the discovery of Mr. Force, it seems that ingenious roguery interpolated the passages in question for the purpose of injuring the fair fame of the Sage of Monticello, who had never seen or heard of the Mecklenburg Declaration at the time that on the part of the United States was written and adopted:

Mr. Jefferson Vindicated.—For several years past, the fame of Thomas Jefferson has been assailed with a charge of plagiarism in the draft of the Declaration of Independence. The accusation is in substance that he copied from the Mecklenburg Declaration—issued in Mecklenburg, N. C., on the 20th of April, 1774, (more than a year before the Declaration by Congress.)—several striking passages and sentiments, and especially the concluding pledge of "our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor." Mr. Jefferson, in repelling this charge denied that any such Declaration as that of Mecklenburg was ever issued at all. In this he was mistaken. The Mecklenburg Declaration was actually framed and issued on the 20th of April, 1774—more than a year before the Declaration of Congress—but Mr. J. had probably never seen or heard of it when he drafted the world this renowned document. Peter Force Esq., of Washington, in pursuing his antiquarian researches, has discovered a North Carolina paper printed six weeks after the Mecklenburg Declaration, and containing that disputed document—but not the passages which Mr. Jefferson is accused of copying from it. These must therefore have been stolen from the National Declaration at some subsequent period by some busy-body and engrafted upon its Mecklenburg namesake. The evidence was conclusive both that there was a primary declaration at Mecklenburg, and that Mr. Jefferson borrowed nothing from it. As the accusation against him was a serious one and has been so thoroughly refuted we trust those who have aided to give it currency will be equally ready to spread the refutation.

The Lyncher Lined.—The Bridgeton (New Jersey) Chronicle of last Saturday, relates the following individual of that town by the name of Richard Hand, who, in company with a couple of chosen friends on the Saturday evening previous, proceeded to the house of Mr. James Brown, carrying in one hand a keg of tar, and in the other a pillow of feathers, for the purpose of applying them to Mr. Brown; but he (Brown) being aware of the intended visit, had by him a couple of friends, who put to flight the body guard of Hand, and took him with his tar and feathers prisoner. He was then divested of his wearing apparel and tied hand and foot, and had put upon him the same tar and feathers which he took along with him, retained until sunrise on Sunday morning, and then turned loose, a curious looking thing indeed, for the world to gaze upon.—Saturday Chronicle.

Horrible Affair.—An aged lady, residing in Christie street New York, was found in bed on Tuesday morning, with her head dreadfully beaten, the bed clothes saturated with blood, and an iron bar, with which the blows had probably been inflicted, lying beside her. The wounds she had received made her recovery doubtful. In an adjoining room one of the old lady's trunks, where she kept her valuables, was found to be overhauled and rummaged. What makes this transaction more appalling, is the fact that her own son is strongly suspected of inflicting the blows with the intention of obtaining certain property that had been withheld from him at the request of his father, who is now absent at St. Louis, Mo.—Sat. Chronicle.

It is said that Messrs. Prince & Sons, of Long Island, have got the largest cocoonery in the United States, in which they are at this time feeding one million two hundred and fifty thousand silk worms, which is supposed to be capable of producing five hundred bushels of cocoons, and six hundred pounds of silk.

Singular Suit for Damages.—The case of David Eaton vs. George L. Hughes, came on for trial in the County Court at Pottsdam Pa. on Monday, 3d instant. It seems that Hughes, either to gratify a private pique, or for some mischief, procured a horrible looking mask, and on a Sunday evening when Miss Jane Eaton, plaintiff's daughter, was returning unattended from conference, he appeared before her with this mask upon his face, which so frightened the young lady, that she fell senseless to the earth and it gave her nerves such a shock, that she was confined to her room for several weeks and at one time it was thought she could not survive. It was for the expense attendant upon the sickness of that plaintiff now sought redress. For the defence, it was contended that plaintiff had not made out his case, inasmuch as he had not proved that the mask was used by defendant for the express purpose of frightening plaintiff's daughter. Defendant might have used the mask for his own amusement; and it was certainly not against the law for a man to put on a mask, if he was in such a humor. The jury however, thought the defendant was too old a child to be amused by playing with a mask, and gave plaintiff \$200 damages, a very proper verdict. Journal.

The last Fight.—Crossing the Hell-gate ferry the other evening, from Hallett's Cove where we had been assisting in the consumption of such a bowl of strawberries as Epicures never dreamed of with our ancient friend Shaw, we observed a man with a game-cock beneath his arm. Presently another man came along with a lobster, just caught and lively. A proposition for a fight between the cock and lobster was made by one of the ferrymen, and accepted by both proprietors. The legs of the cock were unloosed, and as the joints of the lobster had not been plugged, he was game at any moment—and at it they went. The battle was short, however since the ample mail of the lobster was impenetrable to the spurs of his antagonist, and no tailor plied his shears with greater dexterity than the little seamanster did his long testaceous fingers. Victory accordingly perched upon the standard of the lobster, wherewithal chancier was so crest-fallen that he made not the slightest effort to crow.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

Chances of Marriage.—The following curious statement, by Dr. Granville, is taken from an English paper. It is drawn from the registered cases of 876 women, and is derived from their answers to the age at which they respectively married. It is the first ever constructed to exhibit to females their chances of marriage at various ages. Of the 876 females, there were married:

years of age.	years of age.	years of age.	years of age.
3 at 13	28 at 27	11 at 13	28 at 27
11 at 14	22 at 28	15 at 14	22 at 28
16 at 15	17 at 29	16 at 15	17 at 29
43 at 16	9 at 30	17 at 16	9 at 30
45 at 17	7 at 31	18 at 17	5 at 32
66 at 18	5 at 32	19 at 18	7 at 33
115 at 19	7 at 33	20 at 19	5 at 34
118 at 20	5 at 34	21 at 20	2 at 35
86 at 21	2 at 35	22 at 21	0 at 36
85 at 22	0 at 36	23 at 22	2 at 37
59 at 23	2 at 37	24 at 23	0 at 38
53 at 24	0 at 38	25 at 24	1 at 39
36 at 25	1 at 39	26 at 25	0 at 40
24 at 26	0 at 40		

From this statistical table, our fair readers may form a pretty accurate judgement of the chances which they have of entering into the state of matrimony, and, of enjoying the sweets (we say nothing of the biters) of wedded love.

On or about the first of March last there was found in the narrows, about forty perches from the turnpike, in Union county Pa., a dark sorrel mare, aged about ten or twelve years old. Strong suspicions are entertained that some person has been murdered, as the mare when found, had the appearance of having been killed very near or about the time she was discovered. Fresh oats was found in the mare, and had every appearance of being fed to her the day before as far as can be judged; she also had the marks of a saddle. The forehead of the breast was broken, supposed to have been done with a hand-spike as one was lying near the place. One of the shoes had the appearance of being recently put on, as the nails appeared to be new. The suspicions were so strong, that about sixty or seventy persons from Union and Centre counties turned out and made a search, but it did not result in finding any thing to confirm their suspicions. The beast is supposed to have been led from the pike. It is thought that if it was published, that in case it should be as supposed, that it might meet the eye of some friend. Centre county, May 8, 1839.

A Large Piece of Chalk.—On the South Eastern Dover Railway, in England, an enormous mass of chalk, of several thousand tons, suddenly fell from the facing of the rock forming the entrance of the tunnel, through Shakespeare's Cliff. No less than seventy eight men would have been crushed by the fall, had they not been warned of their danger in time to make their escape. By the previous falling of some particles. This accident has afforded a rare treat to the geologists, as it has laid bare the vertebra of an immense animal, and it is hoped that on the removal of the fallen rubbish, the remainder of the skeleton will be found.

A Passenger in an Awkward Predicament.—A gentleman, Mr. R., who went out in the Erie steamer last week, from Buffalo, had taken a berth in one of the state rooms on deck, the state room next to his having been secured by a gentleman and his wife. Mr. R. wishing to retire early went by mistake, into the married gentleman's state room, and thinking it to be his own stowed himself away very snugly in the upper berth, and was in a short time sound asleep. The lady who had been reading in the cabin wishing to go to bed, and not seeing her husband at hand, went to her state room, and was surprised to find him (as she supposed) asleep in his berth. Not wishing to awake him she undressed herself, and was just on the point of getting into her berth, when the supposed husband sprang up and exclaimed,—"who's there!" As may naturally be supposed, the lady screamed and crouched in one corner of the small room, and it happened just that moment that the husband made his appearance. Being rather a testy gentleman, perhaps withal occasionally haunted by the 'green eyed monster,' he did not want for an explanation; but seizing the trespasser by the shirt collar, pulled him from his berth, and without even stopping to venture a remark upon his questionable situation attempted to thrust him upon deck. Mr. R. on the other hand, having too great a respect for decency to greet all his fellow passengers sans culotte, was compelled to defend himself against being thus summarily disposed of and while endeavoring to push him through the door, the married man himself was forced upon the deck, and locked out of his own room. The Captain and a crowd of passengers immediately assembled—Mr. R. threw open the window—tendered an explanation, it was accepted, and was permitted to dress and retire. The chagrin of the testy gentleman cannot be described. He not only made a fool of himself before all the passengers, but had very impolitely exposed a passenger in the very face of his own wife, who like a virtuous woman sat passive during the whole ridiculous scene.

Real Tragedy.—Most of our citizens who have visited the theatre in this city, will recollect a young man by the name of Lowe, who played at the the Pavilion theatre, and subsequently at the National. He possessed considerable talent for low comedy and generally personated yankee characters when they within his reach. A friend who was at Louisville on Friday evening, has given us the following particulars of his "closing scene."

On the evening in question, he represented principal character in the drama of "The French Spy." During the first act he was required to discharge a pistol at another character, and retreat in haste. The poor fellow fired his pistol, and drew a bayonet at the moment he commenced a retreat, looking at the person whom he fired. With his countenance turned to the rear, he ran against one of the scenes, the bayonet was forced into his body, he staggered from the stage, and expired within twenty minutes. The scene is described as one of the most painful which could possibly be witnessed. The unfortunate man, with the dress, disguise and ludicrously painted face of low comedy, in the agonies of death, the frightful group gathered around him, and the play still proceeding upon the stage, formed one of the most singular spectacles which pen ever attempted to describe. Cin. Repub.

A Tradition.—An aged Indian by the name of John Liscom told an elderly lady, now the oldest living in our valley, of a great flood that happened when his grandfather was quite young. The waters covered the valley with its crested foam from mountain to mountain; that the Indians fled the very summit for their lives. That upon the subsiding of the waters, the ground looked "like a vast snow bank," covered with an immense quantity of fish, and which in order to avoid unpleasant consequences, they buried in large holes. Of the correctness of this tradition we do not judge, but the external and internal appearance of the valley, affords the clearest evidence of rude and mighty convulsions, of some terrible sweeping of the waters, some grand deluge which changed the aspect and rendered the locale which it now presents to our view. Wilkesbarre Advocate.

Camp Washington.—The Trenton State Gazette of Friday states that the whole number of dragoons and mounted artillery at the encampment, is about seven hundred. The troops drill in companies twice a day, and parade about half an hour before sundown. At the parade on Monday, a soldier whom the spectators had observed bound to a tree, was brought out before the troops drawn up in a line, and an officer read that he had been found guilty of deserting his post while in Florida, and that he was sentenced to be shot in the presence of the army. Spectators, who had visited the camp for amusement, began to think they were about to see a tragedy, until the officer announced that the President had commuted the punishment to confinement at hard labor in menial services, about the army, during the whole term of his enlistment, to have an iron chain and ball fastened to his leg, to be allowed no more clothing than was absolutely necessary, to receive no pay, and at the expiration of his term to be dishonorably discharged. Public Ledger.

At a trial which recently took place in Kendall county, Ohio, a Miss Lasher recovered \$130 from a Mr. Smith for refusing to marry her according to agreement. The defendant insisted as his excuse, that his inamorata wore false teeth, and false curls, to boot, of a different color from her own natural hair, and that with all due deference to the court, he did not agree to marry any such things as these. But the jury gallantly decided that false teeth and curls were very good things in their place; and that even if the plaintiff wore them, 'a gal's a gal for a' that,' and so mulcted the defendant in damages.—Roch. Dai. Adv.

Unparalleled Speed.—One of the most extraordinary feats ever performed by a human being came off on the Hunting Park Course, Philadelphia county, James Brown, proprietor, on Monday of this week. It was wagered that Abram Nastrand could not perform twenty miles in two hours and a half. He is aged 22 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, weighs 142 pounds and is a native of Jamaica, Long Island. According to appointment he started, the bets being two to one against him. The following table will show the time of each and every mile.

Miles.	Min.	Sec.	Miles.	Min.	Sec.
1	6	52	11	7	20
2	7	03	12	7	18
3	7	11	13	7	23
4	6	14	14	7	26
5	7	12	15	7	29
6	7	06	16	7	39
7	7	12	17	8	01
8	7	17	18	7	51
9	7	11	19	7	53
10	7	21	20	8	32

Being added up, makes two hours twenty seven minutes and twenty nine seconds; and is more than eight miles an hour, for two and a half consecutive hours, and faster than ordinary horses travel on good roads with light vehicles. At the close of the heat he was comparatively fresh, evincing not the slightest symptom of distress. Times.

Water Cress.—The grateful and salutary qualities of this vegetable are too well known to need description; but, at certain periods of the year, when, perhaps, the cress is in its best state for the table, it is common for the under part of the leaves to have a white gelatinous substance adhering to them, which cannot be removed by washing; and small snails are also fixed on them. It may be useful to many to learn, that, if the cresses are put into strong brine, made with common salt and water, and suffered to remain there ten minutes or less, every thing of the animal or insect kind will be detached from the leaves, and the cresses can afterwards be washed in pure water, and sent to table. Small sallads, cabbages, cauliflower, brocoli, celery, lettuce, vegetables of all descriptions, by the same simple method, may be freed from slugs, worms, or insects. If a jar of brine is kept for the purpose, and strained after being used, it will last many weeks, and the expense, of course, be trifling.—Gardner's Gazette.

Remarkable Longevity.—Mr. Adam Rogers, of Bangor, has published an account of the longevity of his father's family, which shows the following remarkable result. They were all born and brought up in Marshfield, Massachusetts, and consisted of six brothers and four sisters, who died at the ages set against their respective names.—Timothy Rogers, 100 years; Israel Rogers, 105; Peleg Rogers, 107; Amos Rogers, 85; Zacharias Rogers, 97; Adam Rogers, 104; Lydia Lewis, 90; Betsey Talman, 100; Eunice Ford, 100; and Jane Oldham, 100—making their aggregate ages 988.

The Count De Surville has presented to St. John's Church, in Thirteenth street, Philadelphia, a beautiful painting of Mary Magdalene. It is placed in the northern gallery—a rich ornament indeed.

Ancient simplicity.—Pauling in his life of Washington, gives the following little anecdote of the mother of this great man: "She was once present and occupied the seat of honor, at a ball given to Washington at Fredericksburg, while in the measure of his full earned glory, and when 9 o'clock came; said to him, with perfect simplicity, 'Come, George, it is time to go home.'"

A Snug Allowance.—The Hereditary Grand Duke of Russia is said to be allowed by the Emperor \$204,600 a month during his tour. The Duke is now in England, where he was received with all the honors usually paid to royalty.

They have a steam boat plying between Buffalo and Chicago—a distance of 1047 miles—which performs the trips in sixty hours. So says the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser. At that rate she would cross the Atlantic in a week. She is called the Illinois; and if what the Commercial says of her is true, there is no moving thing in this world that can beat her.

One hundred tons of maple sugar have been made this season, in one single county in Ohio. It is said to be equal to the purest Havans.

OUR SCRAP BOOK.

The destruction of the Kennebeck dam, at Augusta, Maine, it is said will be at least \$300,000.

The death of a printer is thus chronicled in an English paper—"George Woodcock, the * of his profession, the type of honesty, the ! of all; and, although the * of death has put a . to his existence, every § of his life was without a ||."

Mrs. Rachel Linthicum, near Sweetser Bridge, Maryland, lately hung herself in the garret of her residence.

Arrangements have been made to carry the mail from New York to New Orleans in nine days.

They were crying "hot corn" at Grand Gulf, Miss. on the 23d ult.

2,439,783 yards of cotton cloth were manufactured in Lowell, Mass. in two weeks.

The Maumee Express says a child has been born out there with three legs.

A Test of Thrift.—"Will you let me have a few articles out of your store on credit?" asked a new customer of a Quaker merchant. "Well, I don't exactly know. When thee resets thy fence in the spring, does thee set it outside of where it stood before?" "Why, I set it outside, and clear up the row where it stood." "Does thee? Well, thee shall have credit in my store for any thing thee wants."

"Mother," said a little fellow the other day, "is there any harm in breaking egg shells?"

"Certainly not, my dear, but why do you ask?"

"Cause I dropt the basket jist now, and see what a mess I'm in, with the nasty yolks."

A live Hog was lately sold in Albany for \$200. He weighed sixteen hundred pounds, and measured 8 feet 9 inches in length. He was 2 years and 8 months old.

The corner stone of the new edifice for the General Post Office in Washington was recently laid in presence of the President and heads of Departments.

We learn that the residue of the stock of the Wyoming Bank will be sold at public sale on the first of July, at Wilkesbarre.

The Grand Jury of Newcastle Citadel, Upper Canada, has presented Lord Durham's report as a public nuisance.

The New York Common Council have passed a resolution inviting Colonel R. M. Johnson to pay a visit to that city.

The Milledgeville, Georgia, Journal brings out Gov. George M. Troup, as a candidate for the Presidency, to be supported by the State Rights party of that state.

A western paper says that a man in specs was not allowed to vote at the recent election in New-York, on the ground of his not being natural eyes'd.

The Trenton Epitaph states that there are now about 700 men at the encampment, and that it is rumored that the troops expected from Florida will not arrive on account of new attacks being apprehended from the Indians.

The scarlet fever is said to rage with great violence at Cape Cod.

No less than 78 steamboats arrived at Pittsburg during the ten first days of the present month.

Virginia papers state, that the wheat harvest has commenced, and that it was never more beautiful or abundant. Nothing but the weather in getting it in, can cause any injury.

Several children have recently been bitten by mad dogs at Charleston, S. C.

A College of Teachers will assemble at Cincinnati, on the first of October.

Septimus Hunter, the quack doctor, convicted in the case of the unfortunate Mrs. Cossens, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Nathan Smith, recently convicted at Lowell, for the murder of his wife, committed suicide a few days since, by hanging himself.

It is stated that several little German Minstrel Girls have been arrested and imprisoned in Buffalo, under the Vagrant Act. A very ungallant law, to say the least.

McKenzie, the Canadian Patriot, who is about to be tried at Canandaigua, will plead his own case.

It is stated that the two Giraffes imported by Messrs. Macomber, Welch & Co., cost those gentlemen \$30,000.

A Bear weighing 300 pounds was shot in the neighborhood of Bridgeton, N. J. a few days since.

The Eastern Whig mention a stalk of rye measuring 8 feet 5 inches, raised on a farm near Allentown.

The Scarlet Fever is said to prevail at Norfolk, Va., to a considerable extent.

Santa Cruz, the Ex-Dictator of Peru, is about to visit this country.

Cucumbers were served up at the Eagle Tavern, Lockport, on the 16th of May, and musk melons on the 10th of June.