

From the Delaware Journal.
The Divining Rod.

The art of discovering water courses under the surface of the earth by means of a green rod or wand newly cut from peach, hazel or cherry tree, has been known in Europe for several hundred years. It is said the discovery was made in Germany, but by whom it is uncertain. Until a very late period it has been considered an imposture, and ranked with the arts of magicians and other vain pretenders to mysterious powers. This opinion of the power of the "divining rod" or "magic wand," as it has been termed, has undoubtedly arisen from the fact, that in the hands of many persons the action of the rod is wholly imperceptible, whilst in others the attraction of the water, especially if it be near the surface and vein large, is surprisingly great. When the wand is of a brittle nature the attractive power is so forcible as frequently to break it.

From numerous experiments made in France since the commencement of the present century, by Thouvenel and other men of science, the claims of the divining rod are found to rest upon well known material powers. The art of finding water by its means is well established and promises to be of great utility to our country. The theory explaining the phenomena of the "magic wand," supposes that the water forms with the earth above it, and the fluids of the human body, a galvanic circle. This circle is more or less perfect, as the state and condition of the body of the operator qualifies it to be a better or worse conductor of the galvanic fluid. The human body is one of the best conductors yet discovered, and weakly or debilitated persons are said to be better conductors than persons in sound health, and the attraction is greater when the skin is wet, particularly the hands and arms. Salt water, or a solution of the muriatic acid are the best fluids for moistening the skin. The effect will be increased if the operator be barefooted, his feet and hands having been previously wetted with either of the aforesaid fluids, but if he have silk gloves or silk stockings on, the rod will not be attracted. If the rod be suspended by an electric, or in immediate contact with an electric, no attraction will be felt, and the degree of attraction varies as any substance lying between the water and the hand of the operator, are more or less adapted to conduct the galvanic fluid.

Such are some of the facts stated by writers on the subject, but the reality of the powers attributed to "the divining rod," we need no foreign authorities to carry conviction to every intelligent mind. We have in this city several operators, men of the most unquestionable character, whose powers have been tested by the severest scrutiny, and who have never failed to convince the most credulous. The writer has known several stout unbelievers thrown into the most ludicrous predicament, by suddenly discovering that they themselves were among the magic, and had all the powers of the best water-finders. The powers of "the magic wand" being natural powers, it only requires that the natural means be present in any individual to produce the necessary result.

Any person may discover whether or not he has the powers of a water finder by the following experiment. Let him cut a branch of a peach or cherry tree, having a fork with two twigs of a length and thickness nearly equal, and slender enough to be quite flexible. If formed correctly it will nearly represent a letter Y. Let him take the small ends of the twig, one in his right hand and one in his left, and hold it in so that the main branch, where the forks begin, shall be opposite and nearly perpendicular to the earth, but a little inclining forward. Holding it in this position, let him walk slowly and carefully over the ground where water is to be sought for, and if the body of the operator be a good galvanic conductor, the wand, when over a vein of water that is near the surface will be drawn forwards and downwards with considerable force; and if the vein be large it will point directly down to the earth. The causes of this phenomenon being natural, and invariable as the principle of gravitation, water will always be found nearer the surface of the earth, when thus indicated by the divining rod, than in other places. SENEX.

ANOTHER VERSION OF JEE SMITH.—A Western editor, speaking of the 'Mormon Prophet,' scouts the idea that he had any hand in the assassination of Ex Governor Boggs. He says that Smith, beyond all question, is a knave; but is too fat and good-natured to deal in blood. A glance at his corpulent and round face, is sufficient to convince the most skeptical, that had as his life may have been heretofore, he has of late been accustomed to good living. He is not one of the 'lean Cassins' kind, who are constantly 'hatchling' brown. It is well known in that region, that he is a mere puppet of men of ten times his talents and ambition, the fool of others. His 'revelations' and commands from heaven are all made at the dictation of his rulers, who are behind the curtain.—Saturday Courier.

A FOOT RACE of rather a novel character came off a few evenings since in Charles-street mall, between Mr. John Sheridan, the well known proprietor of the Gymnasium, in Congress-street, and an amateur of this city. The prize was a silver cup. Mr. Sheridan ran fifty yards with a man on his back weighing one hundred and fifty pounds, against one hundred yards run by his adversary; and came in winner. Time, thirteen seconds—gain on his opponent, about four yards. Mr. Sheridan is probably the fleetest runner in the country.—Boston Mail.

Arrival of the Caladonia at Boston.
LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Caladonia arrived at Boston on Friday morning, about five o'clock, bringing London and Liverpool dates to the 19th of August. The news is not of great general importance. Washington Irving had presented his credentials to the Regent of Spain, and been flatteringly received. Terrible riots have occurred in England. Lord Hill has resigned the office of Commander in Chief of the British Armies, on account of ill health. He is succeeded by the Duke of Wellington. Common kinds of cotton had advanced a quarter penny per pound, but the disturbance in the manufacturing districts had interfered with business.

Messrs. Hamden & Co. have a letter from London, which states that "the house of Sir Robert Peel, at Tamworth, was surrounded by a mob on the night of the 18th, and burnt. Troops were sent from Birmingham to quell the riot."

One of the most important items of news to be communicated from this side, is the announcement that the Great Western Steam Ship Company is shortly to be wound up. A special meeting of the Directors was held in Bristol, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, and ten persons were authorized to dispose of the whole concern to the utmost advantage. We understand it has been a ruinous speculation.

It is stated in well informed circles, that the Queen and Prince Albert intend paying a visit to Scotland in the month of September. Her Majesty and the Prince will, we believe, go to Scotland, and return by sea. Her Majesty will probably make an excursion to the Highlands during her stay in Scotland, paying visits to the Duke of Kinross, Lord Mansfield, Lord Breadalbane, and Lord Willoughby D'Erlesly. It is said that Her Majesty will reside, while in the neighborhood of Edinburgh, at the Palace of Dalkeith. The Royal George yacht, at Portsmouth, is fitting out with the utmost expedition, doubtless for the purpose of conveying her Majesty to Scotland.

The Royal Mail Steamer Acadia arrived here on Saturday last, in nine and a half days from Halifax bringing intelligence that the terms of a treaty for the settlement of the North Eastern Boundary question had been agreed upon between Lord Ashburton, on the part of Great Britain, and the American government. The terms on which it is to be settled, so far as they are at present known, are very unpopular. The idea of Great Britain paying the sum of three hundred thousand dollars to the States of Maine and Massachusetts, and then to reimburse Maine for the expense she has been in defending the territory, is completely scouted. The universal feeling in this country is, if the land in dispute belongs to America, let her have it; but if it really belongs to Great Britain, let her keep it at any cost.

The Nottingham, Ipswich, Southampton, and Belfast elections have all taken place, and in each place have the Conservative or Ministerial Members been returned by large majorities.

A great number of riots occurred in Manchester and other manufacturing towns, and upwards of 10,000 operatives were assembled in the several towns demanding increased wages, and destroying factories.

NEWSPAPERS.—A newspaper is a school in a family of children worth ten dollars a year. Even the most barren paper brings something new. Children read of them, the contents, intelligence of the affairs of the world, and acquire useful knowledge of more importance to them in life than a present of fifty acres of land. Parents are not aware of the cost—we say with confidence the vast importance of a newspaper in a family of children. We have made the remark before, and we repeat it, that two families of children equally smart, and both going to the same school; let one of them have the free use of a newspaper, and let the other be deprived of the use of it, and it would excite astonishment to mark the difference between them. Full one half, and an important half of education, as it respects the business of the world, and the ability to rise and make one's self respectable in it—is derived from newspapers. What parent would not wish his children respectable! Who would be willing to have his neighbor's children more intelligent than his own! and yet how trifling a sum a paper costs! It is even in these hard times absolutely contemptible in amount, and no man ever felt it, except in its beneficial consequences, who paid the subscription regularly once a year.—Exchange paper.

COURT ETIQUETTE, OR FICTION VS. FACT.—At a dinner given by Mr. Webster to the British Minister and the Massachusetts and Maine Commissioners in honor of the settlement of the Northeastern Boundary Question, the following toast was given by Mr. W.: Queen Victoria.—Long may she continue to reign over a prosperous and happy people. A single paragraph, brought by the British Queen, will serve to illustrate the truth and propriety of the sentiment offered by the Secretary of State: 'The distress in the manufacturing districts continues, and is rather increasing in severity. In Leeds 4,000 families are receiving parochial relief.—Albany Argus.

METALLIC LEGS.—D. Miguel Munoz has patented the Mexican government for the exclusive right of making metallic legs, of his invention, during the term of ten years. He represents them as far superior to any other kind of artificial legs hitherto invented. With one of those legs, he says, a man can walk, or even dance, without the aid of crutches.

A NOBLE OAK.—Mr. Colman, of the Genesee Farmer, says the largest tree that ever came under his observation, is an oak in the meadow of Mr. Wardsworth, in Genesee, being full eight feet in diameter, standing out in its majesty as the cotemporary of other generations, and the mute historian of departed centuries.



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, Sept. 10, 1842.

Democratic Ticket for Northumberland County.

FOR CONGRESS,
Charles G. Donnel.

SENATOR,
William Forsyth.

ASSEMBLY,
Jacob Gearhart.

SHERIFF,
Felix Mowrer.

CORONER,
Charles Weaver.

PROTHONOTARY, ETC.,
Samuel B. Jordan.

REGISTER, RECORDER, ETC.,
Edward V. Bright.

COMMISSIONER,
David Martz.

AUDITOR,
William H. Kase.

*Subject to the decision of the Conferees.

PRINTING PAPER.—We have on hand 100 reams of printing paper, which we will sell at cost and carriage, for cash. The size and quality is similar to the sheet upon which this is printed.

Our readers will find the news of this week of great variety, if not of great importance.

A large Temperance Mass Meeting was held at Danville on Wednesday last. A number of our citizens attended the meeting. A sudden rise in the river prevented many others from attending.

The river at this place rose very suddenly on Tuesday last. Great fears were entertained for the safety of the lock-pit and other works of the Sunbury Canal Company, now in progress. A large number of hands were employed during the whole of Tuesday night, in raising the coffer dam at the inlet on the river.

The amount of Coal brought over the Danville & Potsville Rail Road to this place, for shipment, during the last two weeks was, 740 Tons. Per last report, 4,780 " Total, 5,520 "

The Collector's Office at Wilkes-Barre, has been abolished by the Canal Commissioners, and the Collector instructed to transfer all the Books, papers, &c. to the Collector's office at Berwick.

The New World of last week contains, in two extra numbers, "Letters from the Shores of the Baltic." Price, nine copies for one dollar.

The soil of Lycoming county, is prolific in the production of military men. The committees of arrangements and invitation for the Encampment to be held at Williamsport on the 18th inst., are composed of 5 Generals, 11 Colonels, 7 Majors, 5 Captains, 1 Lieut., 2 Judges, 1 Doctor and 16 Esquires. The military always come first in Lycoming.

The Senator. The conferees to nominate a Democratic candidate for Senator in this district, met at Williamsport on Saturday last, and after thirty ineffectual ballots adjourned until Monday. On Monday they balloted forty-two times without making a nomination, and then agreed to adjourn until Saturday, the 17th inst., to give them an opportunity to consult their constituents. It is unfortunate that there should be any difficulty about the nomination at this particular time; for it is very probable that if the Democratic party do not elect a Senator in this district, our opponents will again have the ascendancy in the Senate. If we have two or three candidates in the field, the Whigs will elect theirs, and it is therefore absolutely necessary that the conferees should come to some agreement. We understand that the dispute is not as much about which of the counties is entitled to the Senator, as about which of the persons recommended shall receive the nomination. We certainly have plenty of democrats in this district competent to represent us in the Senate, and if the conferees cannot agree to nominate either of the gentlemen now before them, it is their duty to select some other person as the candidate. They must not separate without making a nomination. There must be no disunion among us now. Let us have conciliation and harmony. If the conferees cannot serve their particular friends, let them not on that account refuse to serve the party and its principles, and thus prevent them from regaining the ascendancy in the Senate of the Keystone state.

The Next Legislature. From present appearance, there is every reason to believe, that our next Legislature will be composed of a greater portion of new members than has been in that body for some years. And if we mistake not, they will differ very materially in many respects from the last legislature. The Tariff Bill has now passed by the unanimous vote of the Penna. delegation in Congress, notwithstanding the instructions got up at Harrisburg last winter in opposition to that measure. Governor Porter, it is well known, has always been in favor of a Tariff, and has recommended that policy in his messages. His cabinet entertain the same views, and as these views are the views of the people, we have no doubt the Governor will have but little, if any, of the factious opposition he had to encounter last session.

Union County.

We copy from the Union Times the following proceedings of the democratic county convention. It will be seen that Henry C. Eyer, Esq. and Col. Reber received an almost unanimous vote on the first ballot. They are both men of high standing, and are favorably known to the party. Mr. Eyer has also been recommended from Perry county. His competitor is Ner Middlewarth, Esq., who has been nominated by the whigs and anti-whigs. The campaign will be warmly and closely contested. Mr. Eyer, it is supposed, will run ahead of the ticket in Union. His friends have every confidence of his success.

For Senator.

HENRY C. EYER, 32

HENRY YEARRICK, 4

Henry C. Eyer having received a majority of votes, was duly nominated.

For Assembly.

SAMUEL REBER, 28

GEO. DREISBACH, 2

J. G. HEROLD, 6

Jacob Zeitach was also recommended for Assembly, but by his request, Mr. Reichley withdrew his name before balloting.

Samuel Reber having received a majority of votes was duly nominated.

The Convention next proceeded to appoint Conferees, whereupon.

Gen. Abbot Green, J. W. Smith and Thomas Bower, were appointed Senatorial Conferees to meet other Conferees from this Senatorial district at Millintown, (on Tuesday the 6th day of Sept.) is the day appointed by the Perry county convention) to put in nomination a candidate for Senator: And,

Capt. Jacob Hummel and Col. Jacob Ritter were appointed the Representative Conferees to meet other Conferees of the district at Beaver-town, (on Tuesday the 13th of Sept.) to put in nomination candidates for Assembly.

We have received a communication, signed "A Democrat," in relation to Jacob Gearhart, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Assembly. We cannot see that the article would subserve any good purpose, besides, the author has not left with us his name, which we always require, before publishing communications of this character.

A great number of manufactories that were shut up, have since the passage of the Tariff Bill, been opened.

We say to the people, encourage such establishments if you wish to be true friends of domestic industry; small manufacturing establishments will conduce to the wants of the neighborhoods, will be more to the benefit of the mass of the people than large establishments, which can only flourish by Protection from Government, and taxes upon the people in the shape of Tariff.—Danville Intelligencer.

Exactly so, friend Best. And as an evidence of your earnest desire in carrying out such principles, we would suggest to you the propriety of advising the good people of Danville to pull down their big iron works, and substitute in their place a small furnace suitable to the wants of the neighborhood. If we are not greatly mistaken, Messrs. Moore & Stuart manufacture more pans, pots and kettles in one year, than will be wanted for the "neighborhood" in fifty. This is all wrong, and according to the free trade principles, should be abolished. Independent of the great amount of labor required in manufacturing and sending to market the products of the Furnace and Foundry, the money received in return, is only calculated to corrupt the ancient integrity of the people.

On receiving the news of the passage of the Tariff Bill, some of the citizens of Danville celebrated the event by firing the cannon at the different Iron Works. The Intelligencer adds:

"The rivalry in firing the cannon, induced the men to overload and ram down with a sledge. One of the pieces was consequently burst, and one man had his arm severely injured. It was miraculous that no lives were lost, as fragments of the cannon flew about with great force and violence."

Court Etiquette vs. Candor.

Washington Irving, in his address to the Regent of Spain says:

"In presenting you this letter, I speak the sentiments of the President, by assuring you of the respect and of my government for the Sovereignty of this country, its political institutions, and the people."

The Regent returns the compliment after the following manner:

"I share the sentiments of the successor of the illustrious Washington, and feel deeply interested in his glory, and most ardently desire the consolidation of the liberty and glory of the United States."

The following verses of "Flaccus" contain strong arguments against substituting women for wine at feasts, as has been recommended.

No spirit so ardent as woman's—
So sure to intoxicate man:
Her touch is "delirium tremens,"
That maddens him more than the can.

The glance of her eye is "blue ruin."
Her blush is the blood of the vine,
Her foot is a punch, in whose brewing
Tart, sugar and spirit combine.

No sparkling, so heating, so heady,
No hope for her victim appears;
Should her smiles only render him giddy,
He'll be surely made drunk by her tears.

Not the grape juice of Eden made Adam
So stupidly forget his all:
But the lure of his volatile Masdan
Led him tipsily on to his fall.

Not the wines of fair Cyprus the lover
So sure as its women beguile:
Hetter rest where he is, "half seas over,"
Than steer for so fatal an isle.

Oh! then 'shun such a tempter as this is,
Nor commiserate hazardous court:
Who embarks on the waves of her tresses,
Will go to that centurion from Port?

New York, 1842. FLACCUS.

The editor of the United States Gazette gives the following account of some fine peaches brought from Delaware. The peach crop in Jersey has failed this season.

No. 1 weighed ten ounces, six drachms, and measured ten inches and three-fourths in circumference.

No. 2 weighed eleven ounces and a half, and measured ten inches and seven-eighths in circumference.

No. 3 weighed twelve ounces and a half, and measured eleven inches and one-eighth in circumference. Total weight, thirty-four ounces six drachms.

The English are famous blusters. To hear them, one would suppose they were the only honorable and upright nation on the Globe. The Britannia, an English paper, in an article alluding to an international copy-right law, furnishes us with the following modest paragraph.

"But we have not the slightest faith in their practice. The foreigner has an original taste for knavery in all his dealings with this country. Jealous of our opulence, and still more jealous of our honesty, he thinks he is avenging his country's humiliation when he is pilfering our purse. As for Jonathan, he is a 'free and independent' personage, entitled by his 'glorious constitution' to make money of every thing, and by every way. We shall never get any good of either him or his laws."

Our Whig friends are certainly entitled, par excellence, to the appellation of the poetical party. The verses are lugged into every political contest. We clip the following stanza from one of their last songs, as a sample:

"John Tyler, sir, my Jo John,
The higher monkeys go,
The more they show their tails, John,
You know it's always so:
Then get ye out the White House, John,
And homeward do you go,
And make the people happy, John,
John Tyler, sir, my Jo."

The Whigs say they are chargeable with two blunders, which will take sometime to atone for—the defeat of John Quincy Adams in 1828, & the election of John Tyler in 1840.

In Adams' fall,
We sinned all!
In Tyler's rise,
We sinned likewise!

MISCELLANY.

Editorial, Condensed and Selected. We have a pear tree in our garden, now in bloom the second time this year.

The Rolling Mill and Nail works at Harrisburg were destroyed by fire on the 1st inst. Loss about \$20,000.

A miner, named Thomas Fulton was crushed to death by a large mass of coal, in the Block Valley mines, near Minersville.

A hale and hearty young man out of employment, was committed to prison at his own request, in Philadelphia.

The Tariff is received with great satisfaction every where in Pennsylvania.

The duty on coal under the new tariff is, \$1 75 per ton, on Pig Iron \$9 per ton.

The people of this neighborhood are blessed with every thing in abundance, except money.

The Lancaster Banks resumed specie payments on the 1st inst.

The Milleries have again postponed the end of the world for 20 days.

By the last arrivals, the Bank of England had about 45 millions of dollars of gold and silver in its vaults.

The late venerable Nicholas Browns, of Providence, R. I., at his death bequeathed the sum of \$30,000 for the erection of an Insane Hospital.

Lightning.—It is believed that not less than 30 persons have been killed by lightning in the United States within the last three months. A still greater number of barns and other buildings have been burned, in consequence of being set on fire by lightning.

Another Veteran Gone.—General Lafayette's aid-de-camp in our revolution, Gen. John K. Smith, died at Portland, Maine, on the 7th inst., aged 89 years.

The Newburyport Herald says, we have been told the late Joseph Hurd, of Portsmouth, has left a fortune of \$700,000 to be equally divided among seven children.

A Mormon Legislator.—William Smith, the Brother of Joe, the Mormon Prophet, has been elected a member of the Illinois Legislature.

Lord Ashburton is having a carriage built in Philadelphia, to be sent to him in England as a specimen of the skill of our artisans.

Oldest of All.—Joseph Jackson, now Postmaster at Rockaway, N. J., was appointed Oct., 1794.

An exchange paper says, the ladies out west have resolved not to marry a man who does not take a newspaper.

ATLANTIC STEAM NAVIGATION.—The Br. steamer Britannia, on her late passage from England to Halifax, ran on the first full day out, 126 miles; 2nd, 165; 3rd, 169; 4th, 180; 5th, 212; 6th, 200; 7th, 222; 8th, 212; 9th, 190; 10th, 220, 11th, 248; 12th, 264.

A Good Yield.—A farmer in Milfin township, Allegheny county, Pa., sowed last fall four bushels of yellow-bearded wheat, from which he realized this season one hundred and eighty-four bushels.

The Post Office Department has now on hand \$68,000 worth of mail bags more than it has occasion for.

The following question was lately discussed way down in Maine, 'where the wind comes in,' and decided in the affirmative: 'A high is the mother of the chicken—the hen that laid the egg or the hen that hatched it!'

All wine stains in silk or cotton can be instantly removed by the application of common table salt.

The society of Odd Fellows in Great Britain, has within the past year, it is said, distributed over twelve hundred thousand dollars.

John Conan, after his term of service on a charge of bigamy had expired, confessed to having married twenty seven wives in 13 years, seventeen of whom were then living.

Silk.—A convention of silk growers will be held at Northampton, Mass., on the 28th September, to collect and embody facts in relation to the business, to be presented to Congress at the next session.

Springfield Armory.—From two to three hundred workmen have been discharged—mostly being in arrears of pay, three or four months.

There is a divinity that doth 'shape our ends'—as the young lady said in her toilet; 'his name is Bustle.'

A colored barber named Thomas Mellon recently died at Bedford, Pa., having conceived that a snake was in his stomach. After death he was opened, and a pint of cherry stones were found therein.

Disgraceful.—No less than seven steamboats crowded with persons, left the city of New York on Monday morning for the scene of a pitched battle between two noted boxes.

Sensible.—In a case of horse stealing in Illinois, at a late session, the jury returned a verdict of 'guilty,' provided the prisoner is the one who took the horse.

The Fourth of July was celebrated in the interior of Arkansas by bear beats. A novel mode of celebrating a great national event.

The celebrated and popular N. H. Wild, so famous as the inventor of the 'Indian Candy,' was a few years ago a poor New England boy. He is now one of the wealthiest men in the Eastern States. The secret of his popularity and good fortune may be summed up in a few words—he knew the value of advertising.

Two men have been arrested, one at Schuylkill Haven, and the other near Philadelphia, on suspicion of having been concerned in firing the Railroad Bridge.

The hemp crop of Kentucky this year, it is said, will be twice as large as ever before realized.

The degree of L. L. D. has been conferred on James Buchanan.

The tax on every person—men, women, and children, in France, is about \$12 a year; in Great Britain, \$36; and in the United States \$1. Yet even here we complain.

Mr. Francis Robert Rives, recently appointed Secretary of Legation at London, is a son of Mr. Senator Rives, of Virginia.

Old Maids.—An exchange paper says there are 529,760 old maids in the United States.

The following toast was drunk recently in New York city.—'The Belles of Broadway—The lilies of our land—they toil not neither do they spin, yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these.'

One of the Boston papers says that the crockery dealers of that city have refused, positively, to lend their dishes any more to the Washingtonians for their public dinners. Reason—'They do not break enough to make it an object.'

A candidate for office in one of the western states claims a triumphant election because he never stole any of the public money. It is not every candidate west of south, that can claim votes on that principle.

When martial law was first declared in Rhode Island, a one was shot—when Marshall law was declared against Col. Webb, a calf only was injured.

"Don't give yourself any trouble—it's only a plug of tobacco, sir," said a man in a crowd, at St. Louis, lately, on feeling a pipocket twitching at his coat tail.

The mysterious music on the water at West Pascagoula, is now said to be produced by calfish.

A lady 'down east' advertises for a 'divine, jovial, serious, bold, majestic, inoffensive, scientific, nimble, husband.'

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has a hat that has been lying dormant during eight reigns, from Henry VIII to James II. It can, therefore, boast of a mighty long nap, though it may not be worth much after exposure to so many reigns.

Ohio.—This state has ten colleges and 80 academies and grammar schools, with 5000 students; and about 3200 primary and common schools with about 220,000 pupils.

A writer in the National Intelligencer estimates that the new Tariff will produce an annual revenue of twenty-five millions of dollars.

The Democratic Review states that Gen. Jackson has committed all his papers, &c. to the hands of Mr. Amos Kendall, who is to edit and publish them with a biography. Meanwhile he has commenced a series of anecdotes in the Review.

We learn from Plymouth that the cod and mackerel fishermen at that place have been unusually successful thus far in the season.

At Rochester, N. Y. wheat sells, not freely, at from 81 to 85 cents per bushel, the supply outrunning the demand. At Cleveland, Ohio, it is quoted at 62 cents.

Evidences of a Fine Country. Bennett, in enumerating the substantial qualities of our country says:—'The great republic is the garden of Eden among the nations. We have nearly twenty millions of inhabitants—one thousand millions of dollars worth of annual produce—thirty or forty religions, and a new one every month—two hundred broken banks—eighty millions of specie—two thousand financiers not yet in the States prisons—and any quantity of fine land, high mountains, splendid rivers, with a sun and moon, the best and brightest that ever took the great circle of eternity.' If any individual is dissatisfied with the country after seeing this list of advantages, he had better emigrate to some other world immediately. He cannot be contented here, and we doubt if he would not be disappointed even in paradise.