From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce,

Horrible Outrage and Marder. On Tuesday last a pugilistic fight took place at Hastings, in West Chester county, between an Englishman named Christopher Lilly, and Thomas McCov, an Irishman, which resulted in the death of the latter. The body of McCov was brought the same evening to his late resia Coroner's Inquest was held on it vesterday.

Hosnek, who testified that in their opinion lungs, being the result of violence. The head | tered by a great many persons | At 118th round and face, and the bone on the left side of the | they clenched at the start, and Lilly struck him from the bone—the lips cut by the teeth as if with tremendous force. There were then cries from a blow, the vessels of the surface much en- of 'send for the doctor-take him away.' At lungs

the dec'd., not as much from a wish to display his him pugflistic powers, as to settle a quarrel which floured as a public pug list. When the dec'd was he was determined never to come out alive. unless he whipped his man.

thing he could to prevent it. He declared himperse. But they paid no attention whatever to and whom he called on to assist him in preserving the peace, considered that it would be use-

tion which was about to take place. Enoch E. Camp examined. Resides in this city, was present at the fight near Hastings village. It was commenced two minutes before one o'clock. Knows the parties that fought Thos. McCoy and Christopher Lilly. The seconds for Lilly were John McClusky and Wm. Toul, don't know who was the bottle holder : there appeared to be several; Sullivan acting as such amongst others. The seconds on the other side were Henry Shanford and James Sanford. The battle lasted two hours and forty-one minutes, 119 rounds were fought, and the technical term, slid not come to the secretch." He was lying at the north cast corner of the whether he was then dead ; heard immediateof people rushed toward the centre ring, and the next cry I heard was, stand back and give him air.' I then rushed towards the ring, and saw him lying on the ground on his back, gasping for breath. He drew three or four very long breaths, and then ceased to breathe, as far as I could see, from the outward appearance. The crowd then separated to give him air, and I asked was there a physician on the ground, and was told that there was one near him; I saw the man, but don't know him or his name. There was then an unsuccessful attempt made to resuscitate him by rubbing his hands, and he was then carried down to the brink of the river. on the coats of several persons, which were placed under him. I then asked if the man was dead, and was told that he was. I then felt his pulse, which was still slightly preceptible. I told some persons who were around him that if they left him lying in that position he would die. They then took him on board the Saratoga, in a small boat. The first time I heard of a call to take him out of the ring, was at \$6, after they had fought three-quarters of an hour. I then heard cries of take him away, it is a shame to see him fight so,' The words were first used by the seconds of Lilly, and as I thought, were tittered more as taunt than with any desire to have the man taken out of the ring. At this time McCov's left eve was closed, his right eye closing, and his face dreadful swelled. The same cries of 'take him away' were used in round 89. I heard an reply made to these cries, up to this time. The cries were repeated at round 90 and 93 and there was still no reply. Just as round 93 commenced, some

I expostulated most earnestly to have him taken out of the ring, and several other persons did the same ; and cried out 'take him away." spot.' As the men came to the scratch, some Driffield and M. Jon.

round 101 a conversation passed between the

two men who were fighting; Lilly said to Mo-

Cov. I can start at the same rate one after a

There were now two parties formed of the he-

standers, one for having him taken out of the

ring, and the other egainst it.

one said to Lilly 'you have got him now.' Mc-Coy replied 'not so sure,' and struck a tremenduous blow at his opponent. At round 110, when McCoy came up to Lilly, he said 'I fell like a book,' and as soon as he said it, his hands fell almost lifeless to his side, and Lilly rushed in on him and they fell together. The fight then continued until 116 round, in which Medence at No. 14 Dover street, in this city, and Coy threw Lilly by main strength and fell on him, and while he was down he patted Lilly on A post mortem examination was made on the the head. At the 117th round both of McCov's body of the deceased by Doctors McComb and eyes were nearly closed, but by an effort he opened the left eye, and made a pass at Lilly the death was produced by suffication, caused who parced it, and they both fell. Cries of by the infiltration of blood into the cells of the 'shame, shame, take him away' where then utnose was broken, and the cartilages separated a few blows and threw him, and fell upon him gorged, and a quantity of blood found in the the 119th round McCoy came up strong to the scrate's, and took a good position, but both his Several other witnesses were exhibited, but eves were nearly closed, and some one cried the material part of all the evidence which was out it is a d-n shame,' and one of McCoy's adduced, is to be found in the testamony of Mr. | seconds [as I think] then said, the is not half Camp, as annexed. Two brothers of the deceasticked yet.' This seemed to give McCoy new sed attended frim to the place of combat, and wit- energy, and he rushed against Lilly and was nessed the fight which oriented on the part of thrown against the ropes and Lilly fell upon

He was then taken up by one of his seconds had occurred between him and Lilly in a pub- and placed upon one of his knees, and his feet lie house, some months before. But the mat. slipped from under him, apparently from weakter was fully premeditated on both sides, and ness, and he fell over, and his head, as I think McCoy was in training some weeks before the struck the corner post, and nearly touched the fight. This was the second time that McCov ground before they caught him. An attempt was then made to raise him, and he was found about to enter the ring, he told his brother that unable to stand. During several rounds before the last he appeared to be suffocating with blood which was flowing profusely through his Mr. Golding, a Magistrate who lived in the mouth. Heard betts offered during the fight, neighborhood, heard of the intended fight, and but did not see any money actually put up. I immediately proceed to the spot, where he arri- heard Sanford betting, but did not see him put ved before the fight commenced, and did every up any money. There were many others offering to bet whom I did not know. The man self a magistrate and ordered those assembled who I was told was a physician, felt McCoy's to desist from these illegal purposes and dis- pulse and said he was dead, but as I afterwards England such scenes are not unfrequent. We are felt his pulse and felt it still beat, I supposed hun, and the few well disposed citizens who that the man called the doctor was a mere happened to be within hearing of the magistrate, botch, as be neither bled the man nor did any thing to relieve him.

At the close of this witness' examination, he less to incur the danger of doing so, when there said that he considered it due to himself, to state were nearly two thousand ruffians assembled, that he attended the fight, only in discharge of many of whom showed themselves determined his duty as a reporter, and that had the magisto resist any attempt on the part of the consti- trate called on him to assist in preventing the tuted authorities to prevent the brutal exhibi- fight, he would have most willingly assisted in

> The Coroner's Jury returned the following verdict. That the deceased came to his death by blows and injuries received in a fight with Christopher Lilly, in Westchester county, on the 13th inst., in which John McClusky, William Ford, James Sullivan, James Sanford, H. Shanford, R. Fagan, John Austen, and Josoph Murphy, were engaged as principals.

Joe Smith at Home.

The fourth of July found me at Nauvon, the city of the Mormons. I saw Joe Smith, in splendid regimentals, in the character of Lieuthe 120th round was called, and McCoy, to use tenant General, at the head of a thousand troops. He was attended by six of his principal officers on horseback, constituting the front ring, partly prostrate on the ground don't know rank as they moved. Directly in the rear, were six ladies on borseback with black caps ly after that he had swooned. The whole mass and feathers, constituting the second rank; and in the rear of these were two ranks, of six each, of body guards in white frocks with black is any use in forming a ticket, they should a there belts. Joe carried a monstrone large tin speak- to it, when fairly mode; if not, then abolish it at ng trumpet, and uttered his prophecies through that instead of giving his orders to his aids.

The city is a city of log houses and mud cabins, scattered over an area of three miles square-said to contain ten thousand peoplea motley, rag-a-muffin crew. Many of them are destined inevitably, for anght I can see, to great suffering; for there is not land enough under cultivation any where around to feed a tenth part of them.

I visited the temple. It stands on the elevation a mile back from the river. The walls are up just above the basement story, some six or eight feet from the ground, built of hewn lune stone ; the length perhaps 120 feet, and the breadth 90, every man is required to work on it every tenth day. Every one who comes among them is required to give one tenth of all the property he has at the time, and one tenth of all he may carn afterwards, and to hold the remainder subject to the prophets order, as God shall reveal. If all evangetical Christians, thought I, were willing to make the sacrifices in the cause of Christ, which these poor creatures are making to a false prophet, how soon with the ordinary blessing of God, might the earth be filled with his glory !

In the basement of the temple, is a great laver, of baptistry, stateling on twelve oxen wrought out of wood, their heads facing four ways. They baptize here, not only for the living, but for the dead. Individua's are instructed that they can get their friends out of perdiperson outside the ring cried out "Lady don't from by being bant zed on their account. I saw give him any time, strike for his head," At one old man who had been baptised 13 times for Mormons; and heard of another about 80 years idd, who was baptised for George Washington nother, and whip Jim Sanford when I am done. La-Fayette; then for Thomas Jefferson: and then applied in behalf of Andrew Jackson! but they told him the General was not dead yet, cor, with the Home Missionary.

A Yellow Crow.-A crow of a beautiful bright yellow color, says an English paper, similar to that The seconds paid no attention to it. At round a a canary, has for some time past been observed 106, some one cried out 'Crist, [Lilly] knock amongst a flock frequenting the plantations. &c. c uning, we know, are a good natured and harmless his eye out-hit him on the nose, that is the near Burdale the residence of Mr. Acklan, between set of fellows, and have, withat he act that hear his name, committed suicide on Sanday



Saturday, Sept. 24, 1842. Democratic Ticket for Northumberland

> FOR CONGRESS, Charles G. Donnel. SENATOR. William Forsyth. ASSEMBLY. Jacob Gearbart. SHERIFF, Felix Mowrer. CORONER. Charles Weaver. PROTRONOTARY, ETC. Samuel D. Jordan. BLGISTER, RECORDER, ETC. Edward V. Bright. COMMISSIONER. David Martz. AUDITOR. William H. Kase.

*Subject to the electsion of the Conferces.

or'r PRINTING PAPER. - We have left a few 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.

We re publish, in another column, the re cipe for making tomato figs. The Genessee Parmer says they have all the virtue of tomato pills, and are, as a luxury, equal to the best imported figs,

We have outlished in another column, an account of a most brutal fight, near New York. Its | 80, details are almost too shocking for publication. In glad that neither of the combitants were Americans.

ar On our first page our readers will find an interesting opinion of Judge Lewis, in a case which excited considerable interest in the neighborhood. The question, how far a parent has the right to control the conscience of his child, and its religi us education, during its minority, is fully and atty discussed. The opini n was published at the sequest of a number of highly respected civizens, in the last Lycomicg Grzette,

O'P MILITARY .- Gen. R. H. HAMMOND has pointed the following gentlemen Staff Officers in hi-, (the first) Brignde, 8th Division, P. M .- SA-MCEL HUNTER, of Northumberland county, Aidde Camp; Ino. S. Wilson, of Columbia county, they had an opportunity of doing so, not only with-Brigade Quarter Master; Tuomas Guanam, of Union county, Brigade Major,

Mr. Jons B. PACKER, of this place, Las been prounted Adjutant of the 45 h Regiment.

or's Judge Champreys, of Lonesser, has been non-pated for Sen ter in the district of York and Lancaster. He has resigned his office of Judge, to take effect on the 8th of Octob r next.

The Ticket.

There can be no doubt of the success of the whole democratic ticket in this county. We segret how- co. ever, to see several of the cand dates, whose names the Mormon Ticket. were lefter the convention, now offering themselves as volunte reandidates. If democrats think there once. If through friendship for another, they should refuse to support one min on the ticket, they at once strike at the principle which governs the party, which will most certainly be used by our or noneuts as an entering wedge, by which, they hope, eventually, to destroy our whole ticket system. Therefore, every democrat who has any regard for the party, and who does not wish to see it broken up by internal dissentions, will see the necessity of adhering to the good old rule "of sticking to the

Henry C. Ever.

At a meeting of the Senatorial Conferees from the Senstorial District composed of the counties of Union, Mifflin, Junisty, Perry and Huntingdon. at the borough of Miffliotown, on Toesday the 6th day of September, 1842, the following gentlemen were placed in nomination :

HENRY C. EYER, Esq. of Union co. Da. Jos. B. Ann, of Millio. ANDREW PARKER, Esq. of Junista.

At the first ballot, Henry C. Ever had 6 votes Dr. J. B. Ard 3 and A Parker 3. No choice having been made the convention proceeded to a 2d bull t, when H. C. EYER received 12 votes, it being the whole number of Conforces present and was declared duly nominated.

The delegates from Huntingdon, through some sisunderstanding, were not present. The Union Fimes, however, says that they fully concur in the proceedings. We are pleased that the delegates, at this critical juncture, were so a maximous in selecting a candidate, who, from his well known constarity has rendered success almost certain.

Perry, Miffin and Juniars will give to Mr. Eyer a majority of about 1400. Huntingdon will give he deceased children, because they were not for Mr. Ethot, the whig ca didate, about 800. Ution may give him 200 although some of Mr. Eyer's francis as at that he will carry Umon. At all events, the majority for Mr. Ever will not fall much short of 400 in the district.

STOTHE EDITOR OF THE SCHRURY AMERICAN IS but all others. and so he waits awhile."-Rev. M. Badger's of opinion that there is an abundant crop of Militia officers in the meridian of Williamsport, Brother Masser should ask our aid before he jumps to such hasty conclusions." Lycoming Gazette.

Tr No offence, colonel. The military of Lyble antipathy to the burning of willeinous salt petre. from any debte whatsocree.

Democratic Senatorial Conference.

In our last we expressed a confident exp-ctation that the conference, at their meeting on the his interview with the President: nomination. The object of the party has not been soon adopted by the conferees, the democratic por- sident what I had to him, he would be satisfied with was a very foolish one, and he should not regard it. tion of our fellow citizens in this district, with a it. majority of 3000 votes, may be doomed to defeat. From what I conceived to be the state of things for want of proper organization.

cured the nomination of one of our own citizens, removed the suspicion from my mind. On the 4th. but they declined to accept the offer, and refused I attended the President's anti-chamber for several to vote for him. After it had been escertained, by hours, and finally was obliged to retire with ut has been appointed. 100 ballots, that neither of the candidates, for ving an interview. I made a renewed effort to see | J. L. Doelittle, the auctioneer near the Merchants whom the conferees were instructed to vote, could the President in the afternoon, but the servant even Hotel, Philadelphia, has Swartwouted, with the be nominated, the name of Changes W. Heges refused to carry my card to his master, saying that proceeds of the sales of the preceeding evening. He was proposed. Three gentlemen from Clinton he dared not do it. and Lycoming voted for his nomination, giving the conferees from Northumberland notice, that now 5th the porter of the door who knew me, said I Joe Smith, it is said, has received another reveby their votes, they could secure the nomination of could not see the President, as he was engaged with lation, which requires his presence in England. a competent man from their own county, and ad- the Secretary of State. I said I would wait till the vising them to end the controversy, by casting Secretary had gone. He then asked me if I had not longed from a beam into the river below, full 50 their votes for him. They refused this liberal of- received a letter. I answered in the negative. He feet. for, and repeated their voice for Mr. Forsyth!!! then said one had been forwarded to me. I urged Their constituents have certainly just cause of com. an admission, saving that my busin as was to are plaint, against this sacrifice of their rights and wish. the President. The servant then advanced to the

In the delegate meeting for Northumberland county, Mr. Hegins had more votes on the first baffet than Mr. Forsyth; on the second, in which their votes were equal, the Wilson men, except one, went for Mr. Forsyth! and on the thord ballot that one went for him, giving him one of a majority. It is well known that George Keefer, one of the delegates from Augusta town-hip, which gave Mr. Hegins a larger majority than ever it gave any other man, who was instructed to vote for Mr. Hegins, violated his instructions on the first ballot, went for Mr. Fersyth, and continued to do

The ballots stood thus :

C. W. Hegins, 14 1.5 Wm. Forsyth. Steuhen Wilson.

Thus, at the delegate meeting, the insjority were defeated of their choice, by the treachery of one man, and, at the conference at W. Liamsport, the representatives of this county refused the infirm the omination of Mr. Hegins, for whom they would have been instructed to vote, if the wishes of the ceople of Augusta had not been thwarted by the treachery of one of their delegates.

We speak not in indignation, but in the Inguage of regret, that any consideration should have prevented the conferces from N rthumberland from settling the difficulty about the nomination, when out doing violence to the wishes of their constituents, but by adopting what now must be considered the second choice, though in reality it is the first. One has dred ballots in favor of Mr. F. rsyth, were amply sufficient to manifest their adherence to him, and we had a right to expect, when the offer a luded to was made, that they would have gone for ring to their man.

The whigs are at loggeriends in Daughin They have two tickets, one of which is sivled

The following is an extract of the opinion of Judge Story, of the Supreme Court of the United States, upon the question, whether a party who is indebted in a fi luciary capacity, can be declared character. From the high character of Judge Story, as well as the concurrence of Judges Thomps in and McLean upon the same points, there can be no doubt but the question is now finally settled as Judge Story has decided it.

"The learned Judge said, that after considerable reflection, he had come to the following conclu-

1. That fiduciary debts are provable under the procedings in bankruptcy equally with the other debts, at the creditor's election. 2. That if the fiduciary creditor elects to come

in and prove his delt, and to take a dividend, he is barred of all other realedy therefor, except out of

3. Upon another point he had felt more difficulty, namely, whether fiduciary debts, not proved und r the proceedings in bankruptcy, are extingui-hed by a discharge and certificate under the act. After some hesitation, he had come to the conclusion that they are not. Upon this construction of the Act, as saving the right of the fiduciory reditors, and exempting them at their option from the oper tion of the Act, from motives of public policy, and the design of putting strong marks of distinction and reprobation upon official and fiduciaby defateations, we might readily see why the party phia; may still be permitted to obtain the benefit of the Act, as to other debts, without in any manner impairing this policy. It leaves the party, as to his and it may be, to the mercy of the creditors,

By the fourth section of the Act, the bankruit Mr. Perkins argued that the act forbids the imis devied any discharge, or certificate, if after the his own use." It was plain that such a misapplication after the passing of the act, is treated as a gross fr ud which ought to deprive a party of any

In this made of construing the Act, the learned

ment of Jonathan Roberts, giving an account of

17th inst, would discard every consideration of a "I reached Washington on the evening of the personal character, and act upon a liberal basis, 3d May, and immediately waited on Mr. Secretary the absurdities and inconsistencies of the law, The having the public good alone in view. In this Forward, informed him of the purpose of my visit, Legislature are in danger of doing vast deal that we have been grievously disappointed. The num- and of the circumstances of the case. He disclaimber of ballots exceeded 120, and we have still no ed any participation or privity in making out the lists of those to be appointed and removed, and said strained, and, unless a more conciliatory course be that he thought that if I communicated to the Pre-

at the President's House, I apprehended I might be The conferees from this county might have se. denied an interview; but the Secretary's remark

> foot of the sairs and seemed to announce me to some one above. I went up stairs, found no one there and the door closed. After knocking and receiving no an wer, I scated myself on the only chair in the passage and remained there for more than an a dividend of fifty dollars per share. hour, several persons whom I do! not know in the Lard oil is so completely popular among the mean time passing in and out of the President's I went into the anti chamber opposite and direc-

ted the servant to say to the President that I was there and would wait his pleasure. After remaining some time longer till the hour for receiving visit ters had expired. I was admitted to the President, whom I found in conversation with an individual whom I learned to be one of the Suff age agen's 3.1 from Rhode Island. On his retiring, I remarked to the President that my object was as my letter had when completed, is \$14,000,000, the interest on intimated, to have a personal conference with himin relation to his recent requisition on me. He said he must d cline my conference—he wished his request complied with it was not an order. "I was France is made from American land. The export -urprised" said he "that you demurred." In a veof land from this country to France is greater than ry marded and respectful min er I reglied that I to all the world besides, co id not conscientiously do what he desired. The President then said with great vehemence. "Then sir you know that as a man of honor what you ought to do." I answered firmly and respectfully "Mr, President, I cannot withdraw from my duty," I then handed to him and requested him to read a very scurrilous, abusive and profine letter too improper in its language to be inserted here) signed John Griffin No. 2 Strawberry st., one of the persons whom I was directed to appoint, asking him if he thought a person who would write such a letter was worthy of his confidence. He read it or appeared to read it and returned it without a remark. He then usked me abrupity how many men there were belonging to the Philadelphia Custom House. My reply- Including labor. dury of twenty-five per cent, ad valorem is put upthe interest of the county, instead of sainly adhesers, about one hundred. How many of them said on "human hair cleansed and prepared for use." he, are Clay men! I answered that none to my Native soap locks, whiskers, and imperials will knowledge had avowed themselves such for that I now flourish in place of the foreign articles. had followed his instructions in enjoining silence on political topics. Conceiving it time to withdraw, the earth 960,000,000 human beings, and that the I rose and took his hand the remaining seated and remarked that this was probably the last time we daily, nearly 3,700 hourly, and 75 every minute. should meet; that I should ever be miniful of the kindu-ss he had manites ed in appointing me to of fice, and that I never should entertain vindical efeelings townd him. He made no reply, nor even a B-nkrupt upon his other debts not of a fiduciary the acknowledgement which ordinary courtesy to one so much his senior would dictate and I ret-

On my return to Philadelphia I found on my desk the following letter signed R. Tyler, P. Secretary,' which no doubt was the same which the porter at the Prosident's House spoke of, It has no mines are said to be rich and extensive. date but is postmarked May, 3d.

Dear Sir :- The President has received your letter on the subject of removals contemplated in the at retail. Custom House at Philadelphia.

He begs me to say to you, that he entertains the highest consideration for yourself, but that he thinks two feet, and-missed him. It was the best shot the public service requires that those removals he could have made. should take place.

He therefore has ordered me to say to you that he desires the requisition he has made on you in this matter, to be at once and to the letter, complied With very great respect.

I am your obt-R. TYLER, P. Secretary. JONATHAN ROBERTS, Esq."

The following proceedings in relation to the effect of Special Buil, under the late act of Assembly, abolishing imprisonment for debt, were had before Judge Jones of the District Court of Philadel-

"Several case: were argued on motions to enter exonereture on bail bords, in cases in which ac ions were pending at the time of the passage of the act females, average wages \$2 per week-and 200 fiduciary debts, where it finds him, to the justice, for abolishing imprisonment for debt, and the defendants had given bail.

prisonment of any one on civil process for the fupassing of the Act, he "shall apply trust funds to ture; that the bill therefore could not surrender the principle in their own discharge, and therefore that the bail bond was avoiled by the act.

Messes. Austin, T. J. Wharton and Randall opdischarge or certificate under the Act as to all his posed the motion. These were cases of great harddebts whatsoever, not only such as are fiduciary, ship, if the late law applied to them. The defendant lives in Mis-issippi, out of the reach of the Court, and cannot be found, even if guilty of the Judge said, the distinction between fiductary debts frauds excepted in the act. The Court should not and others is constantly preserved. Misapplication make the Logislature do this woong if they can help of fiduciary funds before the passing of the Act, de. it. They further argued that the act applied to no prives the party of all right to a discharge from existing easis at the time the act passed, except them only; misapplication ofter the passing of those under the 17th section, which applies only

The following is the conclusion of the state- | The Court took time to consider. They seem anxious to put some construction upon the act that shall do as little mischief as possible. The couns-l all protested against their being expected to explain they had no idea of when they passed the act, besides puzzling the Bench and the Bar. It was stated in the argument, by way of authority, that one of the Aldermen of the city had d cided that the act

MISCELLANY.

Editorial, Condensed and Selected. Gen. Abbot Green has declined the appointment of appraiser of damages. Mr. Carson of Dauphin

left a note for his clerk, as follows: "Dear Keene, On applying for admission on the morning of the I'm O. P. H Yours, J. L. Doolittle."

They have another Sam Patch et Lowell. He

Sugar is about being made from cornstalks in

There are three Democratic candidates for Assembly in Schuylkill. They are not pleased with Col. Straub's free-trade notions. No great wonder.

The Baltimore Insurance Company has declared

good people of Cincinnati, that the best Sperm oil is selling from 371 to 50 cents per gallon,

Some of the Philadelphia papers are suggesting as a suitable candidate for Governor of the State the name of Japathan Roberts.

The controversy in the Catholic Church at New Orleans has been decided by the election of wardens opposed to the Bishop, The estimated cost of the Croton Water-works,

which is \$980,900 per annum, or \$2,685 per day; one cent to each person. A large amount of the olive oil exported from

The Iowa Sun, printed at Davenport is furnished to sub-cribers at the low price of four bushels of wheat per annum.

In some part of Turkey, the hou'e of a person who is convicted of telling a lie, is painted black. If that were the case here, lamp black would rise

The Bay State Democrat asks, "Why are the whigs like sculptors ! Because they model with Clay, and will make a bust of it."

The Wife of Morgan, the great abducted, is at Nauvoo, and is now the better half of a Mr. Harris, one of the prophes's chosen men,

Sonn Locks Protected .- By the new Tariff a It is computed by Dr. Caspar, that there are on

average deaths are 29,000,000 annually, 80,000 The National Intelligencer states that the aver-

age time required to pass the four great Tariff Bills. v z: those of 1816, 1824, 1828, and 1832, was sixty-nine days each.

The Cotton Crop.-Rains, winds, and the army worm a e causing great destruction in the cotton crop in Louisians.

Gold .- Considerable Gold has been found with.

in a few we ks in Mer. wether county, Georgia. The Flour.-The best flour is now advertised in the

Rochester Evening Post, for only \$3.76 per barrel

In a quarrel in Pittsburgh one of the parties fired at the other with a pistol, at the distance of only

I. C. Pray, Jr. of Boston, has started a penny paper in London, in spite of the stamp duty of one penny sterling on each sheet, and a duty of two shillings on each advertisement.

A prophet of Bristol, Md., predicts that next winter is to be the most severe one experienced for many years. He says that he has always observed that when onloos have thin skins, it is an infallible sign that a mild winter will follow; and should they have thick skins, prepare for a screaming cold winter. This year he says, the onions have five or six thick skins-so, we say, look out! Every man will have five or six coats to his back.

It is stated that Abbott Lawrence, Esq. is proprictor of a factory at Lowell, which employs 1,290 males, average wages \$4.80 per week. They manufacture 210,000 yards of cotton cloth per week. One screw establishment in Rhode Island, manu-

factures two thousand gross per day ! It employs 200 females, and 150 men and boys. Six hundred tons of refined American rod in n. worth \$130 per ton, are used annually, in a dition to 750 tons of Pennsylvania coal!

The American Aloc.-The century aloe is now ble ming at the Patroon's given house, Albany, Six flowers are open. The flower-s em is 22 feet high, looking like an immense candelabrum, with 28 lateral flower branches, containing in the whole 28 stems with at least 2600 flowers, All Albany

Dr. Joseph P. Peters, the inventor of the lozenges in New York. He was poor and sick.