

Bonaparte's Opinions of Christ.

A foreign Journal lately published a conversation related by Count de Montholon, the faithful friend of the Emperor Napoleon. Without being responsible for the truth of this conversation as reported, I will copy it literally; and, if it may really have been uttered by the Emperor, it deserves to be read with attention.

"I know men," said Napoleon, "and I tell you that Jesus is not a man! The religion of Christ is a mystery which subsists by its own force, and proceeds from a mind which is not a human mind. We find in it a marked individual, which originated a train of words and actions unknown before. Jesus borrowed nothing from our knowledge. He exhibited in himself, a perfect example of his precepts. Jesus is not a philosopher, for his proofs are miracles; and from the first, his disciples adored him. In fact, learning and philosophy are of no use for salvation, and Jesus came into the world, to reveal the mysteries of Heaven, and the laws of the Spirit.

"Alexander, Caesar, Charlemagne, and myself, founded empires; but, on what foundation did we rest the creations of our genius? Upon force. Jesus Christ alone founded his empire upon love; and, to this hour, millions of men would die for him.

"It was not a day, or a battle, that achieved the triumph of the Christian religion in the world. No; it was a long war, a contest for three centuries, begun by the apostles, then continued by the flood of Christian generations. In this war, all the Kings and potentates of the earth were on one side; on the other, I see nothing but a mysterious force, some men scattered here and there in all parts of the world, and who have no other rallying point than a common faith in the mysteries of the cross.

"I die before my time, and my body will be given back to the earth, to become food for the worms. Such is the fate of him who has been called the great Napoleon. What an abyss between my deep misery and the eternal kingdom of Christ which is proclaimed, loved, and adored, and which is extending over the whole earth! Call you this dying! Is it not living rather! The death of Christ is the death of God!"

Napoleon stopped at the last words; but Gen. Bertrand making no reply, the Emperor added: "If you do not perceive that Jesus Christ is God, I did wrong to appoint you General.

If this language was really uttered by Napoleon, it forms a fine chapter in defence of Christianity for which we are indebted to the great warrior of modern times—*nom. 185.*

Genuine or feigned, the above are grand views and worthy of a great mind. A. C.

Notes on the Census.

LIFE AND DEATH OF THE SEXES.—We find the following interesting calculations and notes on the recent census of the United States, in a late Cincinnati paper. It is stated that there occurs, between 15 and 25, one death in 211; between 25 and 35, one death in 43; between 35 and 45, one death in 76; between 45 and 55, one death in 54; between 55 and 65, one death in 34; between 65 and 75, one death in 19; between 75 and 85, one death in 124; between 85 and 95, one death in 112; between 95 and 105, one death in 116.

The above shows a less proportion of deaths between 15 and 25, in proportion to those between 5 and 15, than the bills of mortality generally show.

From the age of 35, the proportional number of deaths continually increase, until at the age of 100 but few remain. The last census shows 750 persons above the age of 100. Notwithstanding the great number of those who die young, yet more than two hundred thousand white persons in the U. States are past the age of seventy.

The laws of Life and Mortality between the sexes are very remarkable. They may be stated thus:

1. In the present condition of the white population in the United States, the number of females born per annum is about twelve thousand less than the males. This determines of itself that Polygamy is not a natural condition of man, and that the laws of nature and religion are the same—that one man shall be the husband of one woman.

2. At twenty years of age the females exceed the males. This proves that between birth and twenty, the mortality among the boys has been much greater than that among the girls.

3. From twenty to forty, the men again much exceed the women, which shows that this is the period of greatest mortality among women.

4. From forty to seventy, the difference rapidly diminishes, the females, as in the early part of life, gaining on the males. This shows, that this is the period of greatest danger and exposure to men—the least to women.

5. From seventy onward, the women outnumber the men. This shows, conclusively, that relative speaking in comparison with men, the healthiest period of female life is the close of it. Absolutely, however, no period, in either sex, is so healthy as that of youth, the blooming period of boyhood and girlhood.

The above deductions of statistical tables correspond with every-day observations on human life.

It is exposed to peculiar hazards in a long run, for the longer, and risk, in the active period of life.

A Veteran Tar.

A seaman named JONAS WOLFENDEN, aged seventy seven, who has been in the service nearly forty five years, received his discharge recently under very honorable circumstances. He belonged to the crew of the North Carolina, Capt. GREGORY, and had been ordered by the Captain to take his discharge, and be admitted into the Navy Asylum, at Philadelphia, where he would be well taken care of in his old age. But as the Boundary question was not then settled, the old veteran was not disposed to leave the service while there was any prospect of a war. The New York Herald, which states three particulars, goes on to say:

Soon after it had been announced that Lord Ashburton had concluded the treaty settling the boundary question, the old veteran made application to Capt. Gregory for his discharge, and admission into the Asylum, saying, "that now the boundary question was settled, I thought I might as well go, and besides, you know Captain," said he, "if any thing turns up, I can come back again." Captain Gregory accordingly made the requisite representations to the Navy Department, stating Old Wolfenden's long service and exemplary character, to be read to the crew, when his discharge was given him:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, 7th September, 1842.

In discharging you from the Navy to the United States with a view to your admission into the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia, I cannot allow the opportunity to pass without expressing my approbation of your conduct while in the service of your country.—You have been reported to the Department as a most exemplary man, always prompt in obeying the orders of your officers, faithful in the performance of your duties, and scrupulously exact in keeping your word.

Such conduct, while it is honorable to you, should be held up to the example of your fellow seamen; I therefore direct that this letter be read in the presence of the officers and crew of the U. S. ship North Carolina, and that you be honorably discharged from the service. And I wish you all the comfort and happiness in your old age, which your good conduct so justly entitles you to.

I am, respectfully,

Your obedient servant, A. P. FISHER.

MR. JOHN WOLFENDEN, Seaman, U. S. Ship North Carolina, N. York.

IMPORTANT.—Judge GALEN, lately decided in a case where an alien's life estate in his wife's property was exposed to sale, on an execution in favor of one of his creditors, that an alien could not obtain a title to real estate, in Pennsylvania, by operation of law, or in any way except by purchase. The case, having been taken to the Supreme Court, now in session in our City, will soon be decided. The decision will be of vast importance to those who hold property, which they have obtained from foreigners, who from neglect or conscientious scruples, have not been naturalized, where the latter acquired it by operation of law.

How will this operate, in case the Supreme Court sanction the decision in Col. SCHMIDLEY'S case? Can he, a foreigner and an officer in the British service, be even tenant by the courtesy of his wife's immense estate?—*Pittsburg Chronicle Sept. 16.*

WARRS, WILLBANK.—Rule to open judgment and set aside execution. Defendant in March last gave an agreement for judgment, as of March 1st, with stay of execution until June 1st; the agreement not to be filled till June.

Before June defendant died. After June 1st plaintiff filed the agreement, suggested the names of the executors, and issued execution. The Court held that the judgment was rightly entered up, but the execution had for want of a scire facias.

A St. Louis editor thus notices the receipt of a present of apples of the second crop.

Mr. G. W. Sullivan has sent us a basket of apples produced upon his farm at Owen's Station, in this county, which are some of the second crop of this year's growth. They are entirely ripe, of very good flavor, and some of them quite large. Mr. S. says the trees bloomed very early in the spring; and in the last of June and first of July, he gathered a fine crop from them. Since then, the trees have again bloomed, and the fruit ripened; though the flavor is not so good as that of the first crop; but the trees are equally full.

Mr. ETTOR: The following recipe for the manufacture of Artificial Ice—made use of in London for the purpose of skating, at all seasons—is from the London Repository of Arts, and may prove interesting to the readers of the Transcript:

Melt 10 lbs. of crystallized alum, crushed into powder, in a copper vessel; and, when in a liquid state add, for color, three quarters of an ounce of sulphate of copper, and to render the composition more slippery, 1 lb. of hog's lard. Pour the mixture, after it has slightly cooled, upon a floor made air-tight by being covered with lead or zinc.

This substance is said to answer perfectly for skating and affords an opportunity for an invigorating indoor amusement.

Boston Transcript.

JOE SMITH'S WHEREABOUTS.—It is now reported to a certainty, that Smith is in Nauvoo. On Monday last, he addressed a large crowd of his followers in that city, on the subject of the late attempt to arrest him. He stated that he would not be taken—that King and Pitman (the officers charged with the arrest) were cowards, and could not take him. He was very profuse of oaths—cursing every thing that did not smell of Mormonism. At the conclusion of his speech, he commissioned two hundred and fifty Ministers to travel throughout the country, and preach the Gospel— instructing them to exhort all converts to migrate to Nauvoo. [Warsaw (Ill.) Signal.



Saturday, Oct. 1, 1842.

Democratic Ticket for Northumberland County.

- SENATOR, Jesse C. Horton.
- ASSEMBLY, Jacob Gearhart.
- SHERIFF, Felix Mowrer.
- CLERK, Charles Weaver.
- PROTHONOTARY, ETC., Samuel D. Jordan.
- REGISTER, RECORDER, ETC., Edward Y. Bright.
- COMMISSIONER, David Martz.
- AUDITOR, William H. Base.

We refer our readers to a number of communications in this week's paper, upon the subject of the approaching election, and the claims of the different candidates before the people.

It having been stated in the last Saturday Gazette, that C. W. HEGINS, Esq., is a candidate for the Senate, against the ticket, we are authorized to say that he is not, but will support the candidate nominated by the conferees.

We call the attention of our democratic friends to the ticket, as it now appears in our paper, the last edition, corrected and revised by the authors, the conferees. Copies will be delivered free gratis to every democratic voter in the district on the second Tuesday of October next.

The Ladies Book for October is out, and contains several excellent engravings. We have not read the contents, but observe among the contributors the names of Miss S. J. Giddick, Miss Leslie and others among our most popular writers.

The Miltonian never fails to attack C. W. HEGINS, when an opportunity offers. The party needs no better evidence of Mr. HEGINS' democracy, than the fact, that Gen. Frick, the editor of the most reliable federal printer in this section of country, never fails to oppose him. Mr. Forsyth is perfectly welcome to his support, and it would be probably, ungrateful on the part of the General, not to support Mr. Forsyth, inasmuch as Mr. Forsyth voted in favor of him, against the regularly nominated candidate at the last election.

The Harrisburg Signal has been enlarged and improved. That Signal fires a pretty loud gun.

The harvest in England is the best they have had in 18 years. The English predict better times for themselves, as well as for their country, in consequence thereof.

Some books are lies free and to end "And some great lies are never penned."

The editor of the Gazette did not verify the second line of this couplet, when he published in his last paper the stuff under the caption of "C. W. HEGINS against the ticket." Every statement contained in it is erroneous, and made without the least shadow of foundation. Hereafter the readers of the Gazette will know, if they do not already, how little reliance is to be placed in that veracious sheet. Mr. HEGINS has always expressed his determination not to be a candidate if the conferees made a nomination, of any other person.

Senatorial Nomination.

In our two last numbers, we expressed an ardent desire that the conferees for this Senatorial district, would soon sacrifice their personal and sectional predilections upon the altar of the common weal, and, by conferring together, agree upon a competent person, to be placed in nomination as the democratic candidate for Senator. This expectation has been realized in the nomination of JESSE C. HORTON, Esq. of this county, whose liberal and conciliatory manners, strong practical good sense, and firm democratic principles, cannot fail to assuage all the little asperities that have, for a short time, troubled the complacency of the party in this district, and prevented an earlier nomination.

The nomination is well received on the eastern side of the river, and the friends of regular nominations are already preparing to carry out the usage of the democratic party, by a fervent support of the ticket.

We have no doubt, our editorial brother of the Ledger will respond to the nomination with a loud Amen!

Regular Nominations.

The conferees at Williamsport, having made a regular nomination for the office of Senator, we expect to see all who acknowledge their validity, coming out openly in support of Jesse C. Horton, who is now fairly, though unexpectedly, before the people, as the democratic candidate for Senator. This nomination was voluntarily tendered to Mr. Horton, by the conferees, and in becoming a candidate for the office, he only responds to the call of those who had been selected to fix upon a candidate for the office. Mr. Horton is therefore emphatically the candidate of the party, and will no doubt be elected by the three thousand democratic majority, which this district can poll in favor of the regular nomination.

We shall now see, whether those who have boasted so much of their democratic attachments, will support the regularly nominated candidate.

David N. Lake.

This gentleman, in his publication offering himself as a candidate for the Sheriff's office, says that he had 17 delegates in his favor, but by some misunderstanding received but 15 votes in the convention, and hence he attempts to induce the people to believe that he too was cheated out of a nomination. The fact is, that Lake had 8 delegates instructed in his favor out of the 31, and the seven additional votes which he got were obtained by a bargain which he and others made, to the injury and defeat of other candidates; and this was the cause of the confusion which took place in the formation of the ticket, and the dissatisfaction still existing as to part of the ticket, but that part of it which he and his friends are opposing. And now Mr. Lake has the impudence to complain because he did not reap the fruits of his corrupt bargain. Verily he must have a hard cheek to ask the Democracy of the county to support him under such circumstances. He was instrumental in defeating the nomination of candidates who were undoubtedly the choice of the county, and the contemptible bargain and sale of himself and his friends ought to receive the condemnation of every Democrat. It is time that this battering away of the people's rights, by their delegates—this corruption in the formation of the ticket, should be ended, or our party organization will be entirely destroyed.

That Songster.

The Whigs, in the political campaign of 1840, professed to discover the great virtue of music in politics, and sauntered our ears like a colony of frogs in a pond. Our volunteer candidate for Sheriff, D. N. Lake, is following this Whig example, and indeed has somewhat improved upon it. He is travelling through the county, not only singing himself, but teaching others to sing. Whether he sings Whig songs or not we are not informed; but his music is no doubt suited to the purpose. However, if David was as sweet a singer as the Psalmist of Israel, he could not come it over the Democracy of old Northumberland to that tune. The days are gone by when a man might sing himself into office. The Democrats are still sick of the dreadful Whig croakings of 1840, and even the poor Whigs grow nervous when the grand chorus of "Tip and Ty" grates unwelcome upon their ears, from the provoking throat of some wailing Locofoco. David will grow very hoarse on the second Tuesday of October, and find that his scholars had forgot the tune.

Major Maurer.

This gentleman will be elected Sheriff by an overwhelming majority. He is undoubtedly the choice of the Democracy of the county. They will give him an unanimous vote, and many Whigs too, knowing his worth, will go in his favor. The German townships have never had a Sheriff chosen from among them, and they now offer us an honest and capable German, one who will make a faithful and obliging officer, and the other townships ought to, and will give him a hearty and strong support.

A Poor Excuse.

Mr. Oyster, the volunteer candidate for Register and Recorder, pretends that he was cheated out of a nomination, and gives this as an excuse for running against the Democratic Ticket. There were but four delegates in the convention instructed for Mr. Oyster, and three of these left him after the first ballot; so that he did not stand the least chance of a nomination, and has no foundation for saying that he was cheated out of a nomination. The fact is, Mr. Oyster has been in the county but a few years, and is very little known, and of course does not possess the confidence of the people. He, to be sure, writes a good hand, and besides this, he has no merit that should give him any claim to the office, except that he could live a great deal better with than without it; and if this forms a claim a great many more worthy men than he is ought to be elected to the office.

These volunteer candidates are the means by which the Whigs expect to break down the Democratic party in this county. They profess to be Democrats, but only for the sake of office, and are willing to lend themselves to destroy the party, if they can't get an office.

Let every Democrat stick to the ticket—the whole ticket; and hereafter we will not be troubled with these disappointed volunteer candidates.

Register and Recorder.

Edward Y. Bright, the Democratic candidate for these offices, has heretofore been a faithful and efficient officer, and his abilities, experience and obliging disposition peculiarly fit him for the station to which he has been nominated by the Democratic convention. He is very generally known throughout the county, and is deservedly a favorite with the people. Their confidence in him will be exhibited in his election over his volunteer opponent by a triumphant majority.

In the District Court of Philadelphia, before Judge Pettit, Stroud and Jones, the following decision was made in relation to special bail:

SPECIAL BAIL.—Before the enacting of the late act abolishing imprisonment for debt, and arrest of the person of a defendant on civil process, numerous defendants were arrested and held to bail on process arising out of the District Court of this city. A week since we noticed an application made to the court to direct an exonerator to be entered in several cases (alike in principle) where defendants had been arrested and given special bail for their appearance. On Saturday the court gave their decision in the above cases, against discharging the bail, and said that the bail had the same power to arrest their principal now as they had previous to the passage of the new law, which declares that no person shall hereafter be arrested or held to bail on any civil process issuing out of the Courts of this Commonwealth, &c. The reason of which was because a person arrested on a bail piece, could not be said to be arrested on process issuing out of any court of this Commonwealth.

The Question Settled.

The following extract from the *Extra* of the *Lycorning Gazette*, gives a history of the proceedings of the conferees at their last meeting. We hope that all excitement upon this important subject is now ended, and that all who subscribe to democratic creeds, will emulate each other in supporting the regular nomination.

We heard yesterday that Mr. Forsyth intended to take the field against Mr. Horton, but we are rejoiced to learn, this morning, that a night's reflection upon the subject has revived his democratic affections, and determined him to bow in submission to the authority which placed Mr. Horton in nomination. It is right that this course should be adopted, particularly in Mr. Forsyth's case, whose friends continued his name before the conferees to the end of their labors.

Having sought the advantage of a regular nomination with so much pertinacity, Mr. Forsyth should be the last to run as a volunteer, in opposition to the regularly nominated candidate. Opposition to the ticket would not only terminate in his defeat, but ruin his political standing forever.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28.
REGULAR NOMINATIONS.—The Democratic TRUE TO HER ANCIENT USAGE.—The democratic conferees of the Senatorial district, composed of Centre, Clinton, Lycorning, and Northumberland counties, met yesterday morning in this borough, for the third time, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the State Senate.

On the 24th balloting, the vote stood as follows:
FOR JESSE C. HORTON, 5
FOR WILLIAM FORTY, 3
Whereupon JESSE C. HORTON, of Northumberland, was declared the regularly nominated democratic candidate for Senator, for this district. The convention passed a resolution, with great unanimity, to support the nomination, and to use every fair and honorable means to ensure the success of the candidate.

A committee was appointed to prepare an address to be submitted to the democratic citizens of this district. The address will appear in the next number of the *Lycorning Gazette*. Also, the proceedings, in full, of the Convention.

In our last paper we alluded to the unavoidable delay in making the nomination; and confidentially predicted that a nomination would be made this week. The result has shown that our predictions have been verified. The ticket is now complete and we call upon every democrat to rally in its support.

The Prothonotary.

There is no opposing candidate to Samuel D. Jordan, Esq., the democratic candidate for this office. A more capable, faithful and obliging gentleman has never filled the office, and the unanimity with which he will be elected, attests how high the people estimate his services. It was the cardinal principle of the democracy of the olden time, that the people should not dispense with the services of a tried, honest and capable servant; and we are glad to see in this instance, that this principle is coming again into vogue. The office is perhaps the most important in the county, and requires capacity and experience to perform its duties properly.

The following letter, addressed to the editor of the *Lycorning Gazette*, is from the Rev. W. S. Hall of the Baptist Church, in relation to the opinion of Judge Lewis, which we published in our paper of last week. It is a subject which affords a wide field for discussion. The promised review will be anxiously looked for:

BERWICK, Sept. 22, 1842.
"COL. J. F. CARTER—My Dear Sir—Last evening, a friend placed in my hand a copy of your excellent Gazette, of the 17th inst., containing the opinion of Judge Lewis, accompanied by some prefatory remarks of your own, in what you term the "Rev. W. S. Hall's Case." With most of your views on the subject, I am highly pleased, and cannot refrain from expressing my firm belief, that they have at least convinced the public mind that there are two sides to this case, if they have not wholly demolished the unique, illegal, unconstitutional, and anti-republican dogmas of his honor. But it is not my purpose, at this time, to expose his numerous false premises, nor to hold up to public view what I believe to be a perversion of the plainest principles of both the human and divine law. It is simply to announce to you, and through your politeness, to communicate to the public, in the same channel in which the opinion appeared, that in about two or three weeks from this time—being now engaged in the more important duties of conducting a deeply interesting protracted meeting in Berwick—the whole subject will be dispassionately reviewed, and laid before the public in its naked simplicity.

I respectfully ask a place for this brief note in your popular journal, and subscribe myself,
Truly Your Friend,
W. S. HALL."

Gen. Jackson having become involved in his pecuniary affairs a short time since, F. P. Blair, editor of the *Globe*, on being made acquainted with the fact, immediately placed at his disposal ten thousand dollars. The loan was accepted by Gen. Jackson, and was sufficient to extricate him from his difficulties.

The best commentary upon the honesty and integrity of the old Hero, is the fact that he retired from the Presidency a much poorer man than when he entered upon the duties of that responsible office. The conduct of Mr. Blair is honorable to his character, and shows that he is not an ungrateful friend. Had Gen. Jackson been so disposed, he could have amassed considerable wealth during his term of office, but he retired in embarrassed circumstances.

An honest man's the noblest work of God!
Lieut. Wilkes, commander of the Exploring Expedition, has been found guilty by the Court Martial, and sentenced to be publicly reprimanded by the secretary of the Navy.

MISCELLANY.

Editorial, Condensed and Selected.
In some parts of Russia, the conveyance of the mail is performed by reindeers, and in Siberia dogs are employed for that purpose.

A half bushel of superior peaches were sold at Boston for \$7, while ordinary peaches were selling at \$1.50.

Several numbers of the Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer, of the 22d inst., were printed on paper made from the leaves of morus mulicaulis.

Counterfeit Half Eagles are in circulation. We should be glad to see almost any kind in this quarter.

We learn from the *Pittsburg Gazette*, that the Brownsville Iron Works, which were recently burned down, have been rebuilt, and are now in successful operation. The same paper states that the Birmingham Iron Works will commence operations this week.

At Cincinnati, on the 16th instant, Flour was selling at the Canal at \$2.68 a \$2.70 per barrel.

The *Sangam's Journal* states that Joe Smith and O. P. Rockwell are now outlaws, they having escaped from the officers of Justice.

Conviction.—In Pike County, Indiana, Noah Beachamp was, a few days since, convicted of the murder of Geo. Mickleberry on the 17th of July, 1840, and sentenced to be hanged on the 7th of October. After the murder, he fled to Texas, but was pursued and brought back about a year after.

The Burglar who recently robbed the jewelry shop of Mr. Joseph S. Gilpin, of Maysville, of about three thousand dollars' worth of watches, &c., has been caught. His name is John Hart.

Gen. Walker of Minawukie, has recently had his claim confirmed by government, to what is known as Walker's Point. It is valued at \$100,000.

There were in Cincinnati in 1840, 14,163 Germans; in the county nearly 25,000. It is estimated there are upwards of 20,000 Germans in Philadelphia.

The number of deaths in New York last week was 179; 36 men, 21 women, 64 boys and 58 girls.

Great Western Steamer.—For two days previous to the sailing of this vessel from Liverpool, she was open to the public. The fees for admission amounted to over £100.

Despatch.—An order for goods from a New York house, on a visit to Sheffield, Eng., sent out by the Great Western, fulfilled by the return of the steamer: the goods were received in thirty-seven days from the date of the letter.

The Wisconsin Whig states that it is contemplated to sink two shafts in the mines at Mineral Point and Dubuque, each 1,500 feet deep, to test the question in relation to the under bodies of mineral supposed to exist in the mineral region.

A prophet on a small scale has established himself at Buffalo, and will doubtless soon collect his believers. He speaks in this wise: "Buffalo will be burnt 1843, on the 10th of January, in 1843, at 11 o'clock in the morning.—Take notice. Given under my seal. J. Kolbrud."

T. W. White Esq.—We deeply regret to learn that Mr. White, editor of the Southern Literary Messenger, on a visit to New York, has sustained a paralytic stroke that may make him an invalid for the balance of his life.

Shooting off this Mortal Coil.—Yesterday afternoon, says the *New Orleans Bulletin*, a young lady residing somewhere in the lower end of Canal street, discharged a pistol loaded with buckshot into her own bosom. Reason—unrequited love.

A very considerable amount of European Gas have recently arrived in New York which is returned without being landed; this is in consequence of the Tariff. It is to be regretted, if any loss or inconvenience should accrue to individuals, but it is no serious loss to the country.

It is said that the Marquis of Westminster gave to each of his grand daughters, lately married £100,000.

A prolific vein of gold, extending nearly five miles, has been discovered near the Bay of Francisco, in Upper California.

Mr. Weston's carriage has been shipped to London. This may be a sign, that he must follow.

Hard to Beat.—Two young men, by the name of Wisel and Chadderton, in the city of Al laid sixteen hundred feet of flooring, in seven hours and a half. Beat it if you can.

A negro woman, belonging to the Messrs. Myers, of Jones's Buff Sizing Co., Ala., was committed to the Jail of that County, on a charge having hung her own child, a girl about 12 old.

The Indian Sports.—Consisting of a gunnery ball between the Senecas and Tuscaroras, the Buffalo Com., came off on Thursday last, before a large number of spectators, who had assembled notwithstanding the rain. In both games played, the Senecas won the feathers.

The Cat-skill mountain, it is said, was covered with snow last week.

Strawberries of the second growth and excellent flavor, were plentiful in the Cincinnati market week, at 10 to 12 cents per quart.

BALTIMORE MARKET.
Office of the BALTIMORE AMERICAN, Sep. 27.
FLOUR.—Sales of City Mills Flour total the extent of 1500 bbls. at \$4 25 cash. The flour is now very light, and holders generally are willing to sell at the same rate.

There is no Susquehanna Flour in market. **GRAIN.**—Wheats are scarce and wanted the recent advance in price is fully maintained. We quote good prime Md. reds at 80 cts. inferior to good at 50 a 80 cts. There is but Penna. Wheat at market.

WHISKEY.—We quote bbls. at 22 cts. bbls., at 23 cts. with a very limited demand.