FOR THE AMERICAN.

The Golden Age of the Poets, The first period of man's existence was celebrated and sung, by the Grecian and Roman Poers, as the golden Age; -- an era when virtue reigned on earth, and sublunary bliss was in its meridian splendor. The earth was then mantled in beauty. Forests and groves were clad with foliage, which retained its verdent hue, through autumn and winter, affording sensations of such deep delight as nature only gives, clothed in her garb of loveliness. At this age, mankind knew neither malice nor guile. Innocence and moral goodness found a congenial home in every breast. "Poetry spoke in harmonious numbers, not to vanish evil deeds, but to praise the virtuous and celebrate the friends of human kind. This was the poet's office. The in spired train enjoyed the highest honors; they held commerce with the Gods; they partook of the ambrosial feast; they were at once the interpreters and messengers of the Supreme command." They held perfect sway, not only over the passions of the human heart, but even nature lingered in her course, and, in extatic delight listened to the rapturous melody of their poetry and music. In these fabulous ages lived Linus and Orpheus, though not till some of the vices had received their birth. At his death, Linus was wept and mourned by every nation: what the poet said respecting the death of Agricols, is equally applicable to his. Addressing himself to the fountains, he desired to know why their waters were dried up. They replied: "We have wept for Agricola, and the stream which before was hmpid, is now absorbed by his ashes." The tradition relating Orpheus's musical talents; his intimacy with the muses; his connection with Eurydice; his descent to the realm of Pluto, and his tragical end, have afforded materials for the dramatic muse of Euripides of old, and of Shakspear in modern times, besides numerous other poets of no less repute, though favorites of a different muse. The story of Orpheus is familiar to the classical student. He was the son of Apollo, and received his Lyre from Mercury, a divinity who presided over eloquence, and was, likewise, a messenger of the Gods. The poets have represented him as so skillful a musician, that the most rapid rivers ceased to flow, the wild beasts of the fore-ts came near him, enchanted by his melody, and "the mountains moved to listen to his song." By reason of his illustrious descent he was permitted to be a companion of the sacred nymphs. He became enamoured of Eurydice; their nuptials were celebrated; It will not, in all probability, exceed \$30,000. but she, as is often the case, was destined to be the The Union bank of New York is the principal sufremote cause of her husbands death, and "of all his wo," Their matrimonial bliss was of short dura-For as she was fleeing from Aristaeus, she was bitten by a serpent, and death, the destroyer of mankind, immediately took to himself the lovely nymph and bore her to "regions of eternal bliss," Her husband-to quote from his Argonautics-"trode the dark way of Tartarus into Hell for the sake of his spouse," trusting to his Thracian harp and harmonius strings. By reason of his melody, he lulled to sleep Cerberus, the guardian of the lower regions, and easily obtained an audience from Pluto. The infernal God was melted by his music. and as the poets beautifully express it, "the wheel of Ixion stopped, the stone of Sisyphus stood still, Tantalus forgot his perptual thirst, and even the Furies relented." Encouraged by so favorable a reception, he boldly petitioned for his beloved Eu rydice. Pluto moved by his sorrow, cons nted to restore the nymph, provided he did not look behind him till he reached the upper air. He joyfully accepted the condition; but when already near the extreme limit of the infernal regions, forgetting the injunction of Pluto, he looked back to behold "his long lost Eurydice." Immediately she vanished from his sight, and was compelled to return to the abodes of the dead. Orpheus was distracted at his loss, which was now irreparable, and endeavored to alleviate his sufferings by the music of his Lyre in the grottes and upon the mountains. He renounced all intercourse with society, and by his coldness, offended the Thracian women, who, as they celebrated the orgies of Bacchus, attacked

pressed by Pope, which I quote from memory. "Yet e'en in death Eurydice he sung ; Eurydice the rocks, Eurydice the groves, And the hollow mountains rung."

him, tore his body in pieces, and threw his head

into the river Hubrus. As it flowed along down

the stream toward the Aegean sea, it continued to

repeat the name of Eurydice, as is beautifully ex-

Such was the mighty power and influence ascribed by the Ancients to their carlier bards, who sient their time and talents in refining and polishing the manners, and in regulating the laws and morals of their barbarous countrymen, who

"Devoured each other like wild beasts Gorging on human flesh,"

Their only object seemed to be to benefit man kind, and to raise them in the scale of being, to a level with the Gods. It was not their purpose to paint nature as it then existed, low and degraded, nor to pamper the base appetites of men with a view to further their own sorded interests, but to mark out a path in which men might walk uprightly here, and be better prepared for a life hereafter. But how unlike these are many virtues of this brozen age !

"Hot, envious, proud, the scribling fry, Burn, hies, and bounce, waste paper"-and die.

Had Lord Byron, who "touched his harp, and nations heard entranced," made virtue his theme, and directed his wit and irresistable satire again-t the votories of vice and irreligion, he might not have died.

"Of thirst because there was more to drink."but "like the righteous man, and his last end been like his."

Sunbury, April 10, 1843.

ANOTHER ALLEGED PUBLIC DEFAULTER .-Henry R. Schoolcraft was arrested in New York on Thursday in a civil suit instituted against him by the United States, to recover \$16,972, the amount of the alleged defalcation in his capacity of Indian agent in Michigan. The Court ordered him to give bail in \$20,000 p abide the issue of the suit.

An Absconding Defaulter. JACOB SHIPMAN.

Much excitement was produced in the city on Friday, by the disappearance of Jacob Shipman, an individual who has been engaged for several years as a messenger between the Banks and Brokers of New York and Philadelphia. He has been in the habit of carrying packages of money, and on some occasions has had an aggregate amount as high as \$200,000 entrusted to him. On one occasion, not long since, snuff was thrown into his eyes and an attempt was made to rob him, and on another, vilhins secreted themselves in his dwelling to swait his return with the same bad object. It appears that on the afternoon of Wednesday last, Shipman, or as he was familiarly called, "Jake," called at the various brokers and banks to obtain their packages, and started in the pilot line at 5 P. M. No slarm was felt with regard to bim until Friday morning, and then his unaccountable absence led to the belief that he had been waylaid, and perhaps robbed and murdered. It was subsequently ascertained that he proceeded on Wednesday as far as Trenton; that he there hired a horse and gig and returned to this city-that the next morning he was seen at the cars on Broad e'reet; that he there paid \$14 for his passage to Pittsburg, and also gave \$5 to an individual who knew him to return with the was obtained in the name of Mr. Johnson.

The larger amount of the funds with him, belongs to New York Banks and brokers, as it is known that he brought on a considerable amount of foreign gold from that city, to be placed in the Phiindelphia Mint for recoinage. We have traced \$15,000 of this money. \$10,000 in French gold he exchanged at the Philadelphia Bank for notes of that Institute, and a broker deposited \$5000 more in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, for which he obtained a ch que. It is possible that other sums given him in New York have not yet been ascertained. He has a wife and three or four children residing in Union street below Third; and before he left on Thursday, he went home and obtoined a new suit of clothes. He has therefore been a kind husband and father, and those who have trusted him for years, find it very difficult to believe that he is the scoundrel that circumstances would seem to infer.

He has it is said been traced as far as Chambers burg. The amount that he took with him, is likely to turn out much less than was at first supposed. ferer, that institution having confided to his keeping precious scoundrel than young Spencer, probably \$15,000 in gold.

His wife says she was left without money. He inquired of a person on Wednesday, as to the different routes of travelling west and south. The N Y. Commercial says that he has been entrusted by one institution with as much as \$500,000 in bank notes at a time, all of which, had he been disposed, he could have converted to his own use. A reward of \$500 has been offered for his arrest by the losers in this city, and one of \$2000, by the Union Benk of New York. Police officer Lownds left New York in pursuit on Friday evening. But at that time "Jake" had about 40 hours start of him. It has been ascertained that Shipman was in the habit of purchasing lottery tickets, and it is the impression of some persons, that he got behind-hand, and in a moment of desperation, determined upon a course which has apparently blackened his name beyond redemption .- Bick, Rep.

Monroe Edwards.

This adroit rogue, it appears, was not drowned. nor has he effected his escape from Sing Sing prison. The following letter on the subject is copied from the New York Courier : SING SING, April 6, 1843.

A. M. C. SMITH, Esq. Stn.-I sent word to the Police of your city that Montoe Edwards had drowned himself or escaped,-We have since found him concealed in one of the shops; the reason why we supposed he had drowned himself, was that one of the convicts said that he saw him jump off the dock, and there was also found in his cap lying on the dock, a note stating that when that should be found the deed Respectfully yours, would be done. ANGUS McDUFFIE.

It is stated in the Herald that on the morning after he was mi-sed. Edwards was discovered by a keeper in the shoe shop, snugly stowed away in a closet, with a good supply of cakes, crackers, and brandy, sufficient to last several days, or until ke could conveniently escape. A contractor's agent has been arrested, and brought before Justice Yoe, on suspicion of having furnished him with these articles, which are expressly prohibited, otherwise aiding him in his attempts to escape.

The New Orleans Picayune relates a most diabolical attempt made by a mulatto girl, aged about 12 years, in the employ of Mr. Perez. on the person of an infant in her charge. It seems, says the Picayune, that Mr. Perez had employed the slave to take care of his child, an | the following rates, viz: infant not more than eight months of age. Some days ago the infant was observed to be suffering under a complaint that baffled the skill of the attending physician, and at last the parents came to the conclusion that it must have been poisoned. Their suspicions fixed upon its nurse, the girl mentioned above, and after questioning her repeatedly, she at last acknowledged that she had put a quantity of powdered glass into the little sufferer's food ! Nordid her cruelty stop here-she had mixed several pins in a saucer of syrup and compelled the unfortunate infant to swallow them ! Not content with this, the female fiend struck the child over the head several times with a bamboo cane, and tried to push a piece of stick down its throat! After fully investigating the charges brought against her, Recorder Bertus com-

There are said to be 802 persons in the Poorhouse at Montreal.

mitted her to prison to await a further trial.



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, April 15, 1843.

REMOVAL. The Office of the "SUNBURY AMERICAN" has been removed to the white frame building, in Centre Al-Store, will be promptly attended to,

We have on hand sixty teams of printing paper, similar in size and quality to the sheet upon which this is printed. Also 36 reams of super Royal 21 by 28 inches, which will be sold at cost and carriage, for cash.

All articles not possessing any peculiar lohorse and gig to Trenton. His Pittsburg ticket cal interest, should be as brief and concise as pos-

> On our first page, our readers will find a number of interesting articles.

The legislature will adjourn on Tuesday the 18th. We should like to see them pass the Nonimprisonment law, and the law in relation to Tide Water notes, before the adjournment,

The canals have been opened for some days past, and the navigation resumed. The gradual thawing of the late deep snow has prevented a suitden or unusual rise. There can, therefore, we think, be but little danger in anticipation of any injury in consequence of the spring freshets.

The New York charter election has terminated in favor of Morris, the democratic candidate for Mayor, by a majority of 6000 votes.

Commander Mckenzie has been entirely acquitted by the Court Martial, of all the charges alleged against him. The President has approved of the decision of the Court Martial. A most righteous verdict, to which nineteen-twentieths of never run unwhipt of justice. He has a brother now in Texas, who, by his own confession, is but little better. There are none without their troubles in this world of wickedness and woe, and the great generally have a double portion. Few men have had more domestic afflictions than Secretary Spen-

Sunbury Female Seminary.

We neglected last week to notice the public examination of the scholars of the Female Seminary of this place, under the charge of the Misses Brooke. The exercises gave very general satisfaction to those present. The progress which the young ladies appear to have made in their studies, effords the very best cy dence of the care, and attention which the Misses Brooke have bestowed in the management of the institution over which they preside. With the reading of the young la 'ies (a branch often eg'ected) we were particularly pleased. The exercises in history, philosophy and geology were also highly creditable. A number of essays written upon various subjects, were much admired. Some The advantages of the present system of education, with the great improvement in school books, can only be properly appreciated by those, who, under the old system, were accustomed to study Murray's Grammar two or three years, without knowing that such a thing as parsing was a necessary exercise.

Money Matters.

The rates of discount on demand notes are improving, and we hope ere long we shall be able to ennounce to our readers, that the notes of all solvent banks are again at par.

Relief Notes have improved considerably within the last few weeks. The following are the rates, according to B cknell's Reporter of Tursday last;

Relief Notes of Penn Township, Movamen-ing, Manufacturers and Mechanics, Lewistown, Berks County, Erie, Northampton, Towarda, Wilkesbarre and West Branch banks. Pittsburgh banks, Columbia Bridge Co., Farmers

bank of Lancaster, Bank of Pennsylvania.

Levies,

Mechanics bank of Philadelphia, Northern Liberties, Delaware County, Chester County, Germentown, and Parmers bank of Bucks Co., par O her Relief Notes,

The New York and Philadelphia banks have re solved to receive the Spanish small coins, only at

Figs. 5 cents. Levi s, 10 "

23 6 Quarters. These rates are fixed in accordance with an assay made by the mint, which gives their intrinsic value as follows, viz : m. Fips,

11

23 Quarters, The Butchers, Grocers, and nearly all the deslers, however, take them at the old rates. Here, we are prepared to say, we shall be happy at all times to receive as much of the above coin as may

be offered, at the highest and best rates.

The Committee appointed to investigate the fight b tween Messrs. McGowan and Bratton, in the legislature have reported the facts to the House. There are a number of members who will endeavor to evade any action in the matter. It is to be regretted that the House has not nerve enough

to assert its own dignity. P. S. McGowan has resigned, to avoid expulsion-

American Relectic and Museum of Poreign Liter- | pocket, on the left breast of his frock coat, a dirk |

We have received the April number of this valuable publication. The Eclectic and Museum is published monthly, each number containing 144 large pages, equal to an ordinary octavo volume of 400 pages. It furnishes us monthly with the choicest articles, selected from the whole range of European periodical publications, such as the British Reviews and Magazines, and Continental Journals. These Reviews, it is well known, are now the channels of communication for the most celebrated writers of the day. The number before we contains a variety of interesting articles. The review of the Diary of the letters of Madame D'Arblay," by that Prince of Reviewers, Macauly, is itself worth the subscription price of the book. lev, adjoining the New Store of H. B. It is one of the most interesting productions of that Masser. Business or orders left at the powerful writer and fearless reviewer. The remaining articles we have not had time to look over, a list of which will be found in our advertising columns. In addition to the valuable reading matter, each number will contain an elegant engraving. The fall of Jerusslem, in the present number, is a rich and beautiful spec'men. This work should be patronized as immea urably superior, and much cheaper, than the light liter-ture of the magazines of the present day. Published at \$6 a year, by E. Littell, 236 Broadway, New York, and 168 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

Mr. Van Buren and the Presidency.

The few friends that Mr. Van Buren has still left, are straining every perve to effect his nomination. We say the few friends, because we believe that Mr. Van Beren has a smaller number of supporters among the people than any candidate that has yet been brought before them, and we trust the time will long be before a few interested partizon leaders will be enabled to thrust him upon the people as their candidate. Mr. Van Buren professes, we believe, to be a democrat. Yet his conduct in his efforts to keep himself constantly in office is at variance with all the principles of democracy, and shows him to be an aristocrat of the first water. Besides having long been in office, in his native President eight years, and had he not been one of the most unpopular men in the union, could have been easily elected for four years more. After having been most shan efully distanced, with all the patronage of the general government at his heels, we think it insuling to the people to offer him athing but for his own want of popularity compelled should teach the democracy not to force upon them | owe to themselves, to the law, to society, and the a man for whom they have but li tle affection, if not | character of the Commonwealth, to expel McGow a want of confidence. When the present constimirable instrument a number of offices with a life tenure, a measure which was repudiated by every democrat. There are but few, indeed, that would dare at this day, to advocate such a measure, yet this catastrophe. we find Mr. Van Buren and his friends endeavoring to effect in practice, what every democrat then refused to sanction by law. These are, we believe, the opinions of more than nine-tenths of the democracy of the union, and that these opinions were once the views entertained by Mr. Van Buren himself, we want no stronger evidence than his own declarations in his letter to Gov. Reynolds of Mislegislature of that state, in the following words.

"No one can expect, or should desire, to be always in office under a government and instiof them for the elegance of their composition, and tutions like ours; and I have enjoyed that priothers for the practical good sense they contained. vilege long enough to satisfy my utmost ambi-

Another Fight in the Legislature.

There has been another disgraceful fight in the chamber of the House of Representatives, which came very near having a fatal termination. Let little Arkansas bereafter "hide her diminished head." The scenes of the present session will enable Pennsylvania to bear away the palm from the most wild and reckless of her sister confederates. The well disposed portion of the members, we hope, will at once see the necessity of expelling the recreant who would draw a deadly weapon at such a time. and on such an occasion

The affray was occasioned by the apprarance of the following article, in the State Capitol Gazette: "You shall both have office in the Custom House, f you vote for the Tyler candidate for State Printer,' as J. Porter Brawley said to McGowan and Bacon. 'Agreed,' was the response-and they did vote for him sure en ugh. In our next we shall hold up to the public gaze every man who has been bribed !"

To understand the above rightly, it will be ne essary to state, that on the first day's trial in the Convention to elect a State Printer, Mr. McGow-n and Mr. Becon both voted for Mr. Bratton, the caucus candidate for State Printer. When the Convention met on Friday, for another trial, they both, unexpectedly to every one, voted for Dimock, the Governor's candidate. Charges that they were "bought up" were then, and have since been whispered about.

Immediately after copies of the paper containing the above article were distributed in the House, Mr. McGowan came up to Mr. Bratton, the publisher of the Gazette, who was standing to the l-ft of the Speaker's chair back, near the entrance of the room of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and asked him, if he was the author of that article ! Mr Brutton said he was. Mr. McGowan, it is said, swore at him-calling him "damned rascal," or some such term, and spit in his face, at the same time throwing the paper at him. Before he had time to do anything more, Mr. Bratton caught him by the vest collar, but upon loosing his hold, McGowan raising a chair, something of scuffle ensued, and struck Bratton on the temple, inflicting a rather bad

Mr. B. then seized hold of the chair with both hands, and was pressing Mr. M'G. back, when the latter, relinquisting the chair, drew from an inner

enife, raising it suddenly and turning it quickly in his hand, for a blow. Mr. Bratton at once dropped the chair and fled behind the Speaker's restrum, and around to the right of the Clerk's desk. where McGowan caught up to him, and there in the presence of the assembled representatives of the people of Pennsylvania, drove the uplifted knife into his back, but the blow alighted fortunately on the left shoulder blade, the wound inflic ed, though an ugly gash, was not serious. No second blow was struck, we believe; for the members rushed in and arrested the further progress of the homicide. The knife was taken from McGowan and proved to have been bent into a curve, by meeting with the resist. tance of the shoulder bone. The force and good will with which the blow was given may be estimated from this fact-though, it is possible that the impetus of the motion of running gave unusual

force to the blow. While this scene was going on, and after it had closed, the greatest and most intense excitement prevailed-the whole house was in commotionthe members rushed from their seats into the area before the Speaker's chair-business for the time being was almost suspended. After the knife was taken from McGowan he proceeded to his seat; and Mr. Bratton was taken in the room of the Sergeant at Arms, and the extent of his injuries examined.

As soon as order could be restored somewhat Mr. Deford offered a resolution to appoint a committee of three to examine and report on the circumstances of the assault; which was agreed to without debate, with an amendment, increasing the committee to five, and give it power to send for persons and papers. The Speaker appointed the following members as the committee-Messrs. Deford, Elwell, Morris, Hahn and Skinner,

An hour or so af er this, a constable came to the cloor of the H use with a m gistrate's warrant for McGowan's arrest, on the charge of "assault and battery, with intent to kill." There was no power to execute the warrant on Mr Me-Gowan while he was in the House; but at the suggestion of some of his friends, he came out and surrendered hims If, when he was taken before state, he has held the office of President and Vice Justice Snyder, and bound over in \$1000, f r his appearance to answer on the charge laid in the warrant. The above is a plain statement of the facts as they occurred, without bias or prejudice of

What order the House will take on the above disgraceful and horrible affair, will be seen on Mongain as a candidate for the high station to which day, when the Committee reports. They were enthey once reluctantly elevated him, and which no- gaged all this afternoon in taking testimony. All the members with whom I have conversed, seem him to yield to his victorious rival. A victory which to have come to a solemn determination that they an from his seat. Indeed, some of them intimate tution was formed, a few ultra high toned federal. that if this is not done, they will resign their seats ists were anxious to have engrafted upon that ad- and go home-that this is no longer a place for any decent man. It is a question with many whe ther the impunity which followed the "nose-pulling" affair, may not in some degree have led to

MISCELLANY.

Editorial, Condensed and Selected. A young lady in New York recently recovered

10,000 damages, in a case of seduction. George Penniman has been fined ten dollars, for smoking segars in the streets of Boston.

There are 103 regiments in the Briti-h consisting of 94,400 rank and file.

Swift said be never knew a man to arrive to em nence, who was fond of lying in bed mornings. Diluted Sulpuric Acid, is said to be a remedy for the painters' colic.

In Boston, the past two years, of fifty boys arrested for larceny, forty-seven had been newspaper

Another Mysterious Disappearance.-Colonel Charles K. Servos is wanted in Philadelphia. He has unaccoun'ably disappeared from his family and home in the city.

Mr. Hiram Hastings was buried beneath an avaanche of snow at the foot of the Ascutney Mountain, in Vermont, and perished.

The editor of the Boston Post says he has been eating butter all winter, strong enough to pull over Solomon's temple.

The ladies and gentlemen all smoke in a Mexican theatre during the performance.

Public baths are about to be erected in Philadelphia on an economical plan-bathing to be in one 121-in the other 61 cents.

Mr. Harvy Champion, of Westfield, killed seven cows at one shot. We mean cones.

Lord Bacon says, the chief discoveries in political science are made by young men between the ages of twenty and thirty.

A house in Boston sold, in one contract, cotton domestics for China, to the amount of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. A hog slaughtered by John Taylor, Jr., Brad-

ford county, Pa., weighed when dressed one thousand and one pounds. Gold .- "Harden's Express" passed through the opini n of Col. B., and the Bank was compel-Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 22d ult., with \$400,000 led to restore the property, which was held by Me-

in gold, for New Orleans, Father Matthew, the great Irish spostle of Temperance, it is said, will visit the United States short-

The late insurrection in Rhode Island cost that

State \$98,959,18. The Chinese worship their grandfathers, grandmothers, and other dead relations, and this is called "family wor hip."

A Mr. Midget, of the Massachusetts Legislature, has nine sons between the ages of 16 and 21 years. That man has "done the State some service, and they know it," If they don't they order.

Enormous quantities of Champagne are prepared in England, from rhubarb stalks.

Professor Stuart of Andover, speaks favorably of paper made from mulberry leaves.

Ministers and Schoolmusters,-It was decided in the Supreme Court at Philadelphia, that the ealaries of teachers and cleurymen are not liable to texation, under the act of 1841, levying a tax on

Mr. Dickenson, of the Bay Mill, killed at a single shot, seven Tuckeys out of a gang of nine. He had baited a trench for them, and his gun was loaded with squirrel shot. When picked, the seven turkeys weighed one hundred and thirty three

pounds-an average of nineteen pounds each. The profession of a mechanic is daily becoming more and more respectable, thanks to the good sense and judgment of the present age, and it can no longer be thrown out as a mark of reproach,

"you are a mechanic, or the son of a mechanic." A Millerite encampment is now in full blast in Salem, Mass.

It was so dark at noonday in New Orleans, on the 21st ult, that business could not be transacted without lights.

A young man named David Chandler, has been sentenced to the State prison in New Hampshire for the third time. He is only 24 years old, and he has spent half of it in prison.

A boy, living with Mr. Woods, at Carlisle, has been arrested, and has confessed having set several barns on fire, at the instance of a black

A man in Illinois is preaching that the winter weather will last a thousand years.

Snow fell at Boston and its vicinity during the month of March, 44 times.

It appears that by the recent freshet in the Red River, 500 horses, 1500 hogs, and 1000 cattle of all kinds were lost. In some places the river was nine miles wide.

The ladies in Boston are beginning to carry

The cattle in Michigan are dying off in great numbers, of sheer starvation. The uncomnon duration of the winter, has used up all the fodder and there is nothing left for them to eat.

Twenty-five Mormons were baptised in Boston on Monday last.

The Legislature of Maine, at its recent session, passed a law declaring that every person of good moral character might practice law in

Mr. Bunn, the manager of the Covent Garden Theatre, recentiv offered Fanny Elssler 2000 guineas and a clear benefit, for two months,

A man named Hughes was recently exciting the wonder of the good people of Cork, Ireland, by driving in the most graceful manner fifteen horses in hand.

A London paper states that compressed horsehair has been introduced between the soles of boots, to exclude dampness.

The following account of an interesting law suit, now pending in court at New York, we conv from the Tribune :

"UNITED STATES CINCUIT COURT. -Before Judge Thompson

Be j. Waldron and wife vs. Corporation of First Baptist Church New York - This cause (alluded to yesterday) was continued. Mr. Walfron is a man in humble I fe, a butcher, residing at Elizabethtown, N. J. M.s. W. is a daughter of the late Medef Eden, the younger, of this city, who died in 1819, leaving a will beque thing his property to his three daughters, and making his widow trustee, with power to sell such portions of the estate as was necessary, such sale being with the written consent and approval of Col. Asron Burr. Medel Eden, the elder, was a brewer, and died in 1798, devizing to his two sons. Med f and Joseph. the whole of his estate, with directions that if either died without issue before the other, the whole estate was to devolve upon the survivor. Col. Burr, previous to the ill-fated duel with G n. Hamilton, and his going off to Europe, was acquainted with the father, and his disposition of the property. After his return from France he found that the boys had run through the estate, that Joseph was dead, and Medef the brother, poor. He ascertained that Mr. Astor hal got out an execution against Joseph, and bought at the Sheriff's sale about 100 acres of land on the North River side, a ruth of 42d street that property 168 Broadway, had passe I to Dr. Parmele, in the same way-and that the lots in Broome street (now again in sui-) had been purchased, under execution, by the Bink of New York. The browery, situated in the block bounded by Gold, John Cliff and Fulton sta. and much other property had all passed into other han's. Col. B. contended that by the terms of the will the fee simp'e rested in nei her of the brothers until after the death of one of them-and that Joseph dying without issue, the whole of the father's estate fell, frea

def the younger, at the time of his death, The widow of the latter, finding it necessary to carry a case to the Court of Errors, was obliged, as required by law at the time, to give security to the amount. She procured Mr. Joseph Townsend to become such, and gave him, as pledge, a deed of the four lots in Broome street, doing so with the consent of Col. Burr. She gained the suit, but he declined rest ring the property, and re-sold it to Mr. James W. Robinson, formerly a tailor in Wall street, but now of Poughkeepsie, (Col. Burr assenting to the transfer) from whom it was bought by the First Baptist Society, who gave him \$32,000 for it, and erected a splendid building at an expense of \$30,000 more. The present is an action of ejectment, being the sixth brought by plaintiffs, (who were successful in all of the others, one of them being the property in Gold street.) It appears that

and unencumbered as he left it, into the hands of

Medef. Action of ejectment was brought against

the Bank of New York, and the subject carried to

the Supreme Court of the U. S., which sustained