

From a Liverpool paper.

LUDICROUS EFFECTS OF THE APPEARANCE OF A COMET IN 1712.—In the year 1712, Mr. Whiston having calculated the return of a comet, which was to make its appearance on Wednesday, the 14th of October, at five minutes after five in the morning, gave notice to the public accordingly, with this terrifying addition, that a total dissolution of the world by fire was to take place on the Friday following. The reputation Mr. Whiston had long maintained in England, both as a divine and a philosopher, left little or no doubt with the populace of the truth of his prediction. Several ludicrous events now took place. A number of persons in and about London seized all the barges and boats they could lay their hands on in the Thames, very rationally concluding, that when the conflagration took place, there would be the most safety on the water. A gentleman who had neglected family prayer for better than five years, informed his wife that it was his determination to resume that laudable practice the same evening; but his wife having engaged a ball at her house, persuaded her husband to put it off till they saw whether the comet appeared or not. The South Sea Stock immediately fell to 5 per cent, and the India to 11; and the Captain of a Dutch ship threw all his powder into the river, that the ship might not be endangered. The next morning, however, the comet appeared, according to the prediction, and before noon the belief was universal that the Day of Judgment was at hand. About this time 223 clergymen were ferried over to Lambeth, it was said, to petition that a short prayer might be penned and ordered, there being none in the Church Service on that occasion. Three maids of honor burned their collections of novels and plays, and sent to the bookseller's to buy each of them a Bible, and Bishop Taylor's 'Holy Living and Dying.' The run upon the Bank was so prodigious, that all hands were employed from morning till night in discounting notes and handing out specie. On Thursday, considerable more than 7,000 kept mistresses were legally married, in the face of several congregations. All to crown the whole force, Sir Gilbert Heathcote, at that time Head Director of the Bank, issued orders to all the Fire Officers in London, requiring them 'to keep a good lookout, and have a particular eye on the Bank of England.'

THE ACCURACY WITH WHICH THE MULE TRAVELS THE ALPS.—Among the Alps, the path often occupies only a space of a few feet in width, having on one side an eminence of perpendicular ascent, and on the other a vast abyss, and it generally follows the direction of the mountains, presents frequently declivities of several hundred yards. On arriving at one of these, the mule halts for a moment, and no effort of the rider can for a time urge it forward. It appears alarmed at the contemplation of the danger. In a few moments, however, it places its fore feet as it might be supposed to do in the act of stopping itself, and almost immediately closes its hinder feet, somewhat advancing them, so as to give the idea of its intention to lie down. In this attitude it glides down the descent with astonishing rapidity; yet amidst all its speed, retains that self government which enables it to follow, with the most perfect precision, all the windings of the road, and to avoid every impediment to its progress and security.

EXTRAORDINARY SWIFTHNESS OF HORSES.—The Marquis of Rockingham possessed a horse, called Bay Malton, that ran four miles on the York course, in seven minutes and forty-four seconds. The celebrated Childers is supposed to have been the fleetest horse ever known in the world. He was opposed by all the most distinguished horses of his day, and what is perhaps unprecedented in such a variety of contests, in every instance bore off the prize. He is stated to have ran nearly a mile in a minute, and his general progress on a four mile course was at the rate of 82 feet and a half in a second. Eclipse was almost equally swift with Childers, and was considerably stronger. His form by no means considered handsome, as indeed his dimensions deviated very considerably from those which were supposed to constitute the standard of perfect beauty in the horse; but the most minute examination, his structure was found to be contrived with the most exquisite mechanism for speed.

THE RETORY COURTESY.—Edward Everett, our present Minister to England, delivered an oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Cambridge, at their annual celebration, a few years ago, and after the public exercises were over, the Society had a dinner, as is usual on such occasions. Judge STORY, who presided at the tables, is said to have proposed the following sentiment, after the cloth was removed, in compliment to the orator: "The Orator of the day—Applauds follows the footsteps of fame when ever it (Everett) goes."

This directed the attention of the whole company to Mr. EVERETT, who immediately arose and made the following very happy retort: "The Members of the Legal Profession—However lofty their aspirations may be, they never can rise higher than one Story—Burlington Free Press."

CHURCH Pews.—In the practice of politely bowing strangers out of a pew where there is still room to spare, is there not a lack of even worldly courtesy? "Have you not mistaken the pew, sir?" blandly said one of these Sunday Chesters, as, with emphatic gracefulness, he opened the door. "I beg pardon," replied the stranger, raising to go out; "I fear I have. I took it for a Christian's."—American.

The Last Moments of a Suicide.

Col. SHELTON.—In noticing the death of Col. Shelton by suicide, the Vicksburg Sentinel says he was a kind and affectionate father, and was humane in all the relations of life. He left some memoranda behind him, in which the horrors of his mind, during the period which immediately preceded his death, are forcibly depicted. No one can read these hasty notes with other feelings than sympathy for the fate of the wretched man.

20th.—I fear my fate is fixed. Graves will do nothing to-day, and Crane is uneasy—so are others who have entrusted me with their funds. If I am deceived, I cannot survive it. My future is gone—my credit also. If I am deceived I cannot meet my friends who have relied on me. How am I to meet my God! Must my destroyer live and I die? Oh God, how awful! Yet it is better to die by my own hands, than to live in agony; or meet my God with my own, than the blood of another on my hands. It must be, if am deceived—Monday, Tuesday, 10 o'clock.—No better. What is to be done? Night, 11 o'clock.—I have received nothing but promise, depending on Government. The truth is, my warrants have been used to fill up examinations. As far as gone, the specie is in amount full. If the investigation was over, or excitement at an end, I would receive all in gold, or as much as I need at present to satisfy all who have entrusted me.

22d.—The question now is, will those persons continue to delay longer? I am sure myself that all is safe; if they do not, I die to-day by my own hands. Oh God, forgive me! Oh God, take care of my wife and little ones! The following is a copy of a note left upon the bank of the river, and supposed to have been written just before his death: "Before I take this dreadful leap, I swear before the living God, that Graves has all the funds I could get. It was invested in State warrants, left him under the promise that gold should be paid at par as soon as the investigation was over. All is gone. The only warrants which I can describe I have no doubt are in the Treasury: An old warrant, \$1,226. Tracy warrant, \$736, belonging to T. P. Ware; \$875 wrapped in Tracy's account left as collateral security belonging to W. R. Crane. I further swear I have not a dollar—my family has. Mr. Graves has \$7,284, and about 4,000 besides. Not one cent have I received, unless it be \$300, borrowed of Mr. Thomas, and \$201 of E. Graves; so help me God!"

March 31, 1843. W. H. SHELTON.

A Street Fight.

A disgraceful street fight occurred between Governor Thomas of Maryland, and Governor McDowell of Virginia, at Staunton, in the latter State, last week. The disgrace of the thing was heightened by the fact, that the parties are closely connected by matrimonial alliance—the one being the son-in-law of the other. The Richmond Star gives the following account of it: "We have the particulars from a correspondent of a fight that occurred at Staunton on Tuesday last, between Gov. McDowell and Gov. Thomas of Maryland. Gov. Thomas reached that place in the Valley stage, about 11 o'clock, and Gov. McDowell in the Charlottesville stage, about an hour afterwards. They put up at the same hotel, and met there, but did not speak—both desiring to take the Lexington stage. When the stage came up, Gov. McDowell handed his lady into the stage, and he was also in the act of entering, when he observed Thomas at his side, and demanded where he was going, to which he replied, "In the stage." This he was assured he should not do, and from words they proceeded to blows, Gov. McDowell employing his umbrella with marked effect upon his adversary. The bystanders then interfered, and the battle was stopped—Gov. T. declaring that he had not received fair play. By the persuasion of friends, Gov. McD. with his lady took a private conveyance to Lexington, Gov. T. continuing in the stage. It was anticipated that another "scene" would occur at Lexington, from which place news was anxiously expected. The affair has caused great talk and excitement at Staunton."

MILLER'S PROPHECY CONFIRMED.—Some mathematical chap who has been looking into Miller's system, confirms it in the following manner. He has discovered that Luther were pegged boots. Now, he says, if you multiply the number of years that Pius was Pope, (which Pius is not recollected, as there were seven of that title) by the number of pegs in Luther's boots, and the sum by the nails in the heels, and then add a boot belonging to Mr. Miller and another belonging to Mr. Himes, the total will be 1843. Of course, this calculation settles the question.

Mrs. HEAVYSIDES.—The Crescent City thus speaks of this "distinguished" lady:—"We met Mrs. Dr. Lardner in the streets yesterday, in company with her husband. She is a magnificent woman—tall and beautifully formed, and commanding both in mien and action. She has rather a Spanish complexion—full luxuriant black hair—is about thirty years old, and evidently one of the children of the sun! Next to the stars, she is an object for celestial contemplation. We had rather hear one of the Doctor's lectures than one of her's for all that!"

A LESSON FOR THE DESPONDING.—Wm. Cobbet has said: "Go kick that ant's nest about, you will see the little laborious, courageous creatures instantly set to work to get it together again; and if you do this ten times they will do the same. Here is the sort of stuff that men must be made of to oppose, with success, those who, by whatever means, get possession of great and mischievous power.—Ex. Paper."



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, April 29, 1843.

We have on hand sixty reams of printing paper, similar in size and quality to the sheet upon which this is printed. Also 36 reams of super Royal 21 by 29 inches, which will be sold at cost and carriage, for cash.

On our first page will be found a well written and interesting tale.

We are indebted to a friend for Mr. Barrett's Report on capital punishment.

The Susquehanna is gradually falling. A vast quantity of lumber is now adrift on its way to market. The injury to the canals is probably not as great as was expected from the high state of the water. The navigation, we think, will be fully resumed in a few days.

The Tide Water Canal sustained but very little injury from the late freshet, which was repaired in a few days.

Distressing Calamity.

We regret to state that the stone flouring Mill of Mr. Frederick Haas, about two miles from this place, was entirely consumed by fire on Wednesday night last, with all its contents. There were upwards of four hundred bushel of grain in the mill, belonging to different individuals, at the time, which was all consumed. The loss will be seriously felt, not only by Mr. Haas, but by many others. The fire was first discovered about one o'clock at night, when the roof had already fallen in. It is not known how the fire originated.

Mason who was arrested for the late murder at Harrisburg, has been discharged for want of evidence. The confession made at Reading, proved on examination to be incorrect.

This is the season for setting out fruit and shade trees. There is nothing that is calculated to beautify a town so much, as by the planting of trees. And as this can be done at so little expense and trouble, it is to be regretted that more attention is not given to the subject.

The last legislature, in postponing the bill which compelled the Tide Water Company to redeem only one fourth of its notes in tolls, have given a direct sanction to the most shameful kind of repudiation. This law, and the repeal of the ex post facto features of the non-imprisonment law, must, and will yet be carried into effect.

Small Notes. The bill allowing the banks to issue small notes for a period of 3 or 4 years, has not become a law. If the banks can resume without the aid of small bills, which we have reason to believe they now will do pretty generally, we should certainly prefer a resumption without them. The irredeemable borough and individual shiplasters, we hope, will at once be discarded.

Specie for the Laborers. It will be recollected that some time since, Pennsylvania received \$60,313 27 in specie, from the General Government, as her share of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands. When the appropriation bill was before the Senate, Mr. Eyer of Union, offered an amendment that the above sum in specie be paid out to the laborers on the public works, which was incorporated in the bill as it passed both Houses.

SILK. Notwithstanding the little that is now said in regard to the silk culture, the business has acquired such a permanency, that it must ere long, become an important staple in the commerce of the country. We have had some little experience, ourselves, in the raising of silk, but were not as successful as we had reason to expect, owing to the poor quality of the silkworm eggs. Our neighbors of the Gazette, however, during the last season were quite successful, having raised and reeled six and a half pounds of very superior silk, which was pronounced in Philadelphia as among the best that had come to that market. For this silk they received four dollars and fifty cents per pound, which is of itself a sufficient evidence of its superior quality. Many of our farmers, by planting an acre of ground, and devoting a little spare time of their families might readily raise \$50 or \$100 worth of silk annually, without interfering with their other avocations.

Money Matters. The notes of good country Banks are improving, and will, we hope, ere long, be at par. The following is the rate of Relief notes, as quoted by Bicknell's Reporter of Tuesday: Relief Notes of Penn Township, Moyamensing, Manufacturers and Mechanics, Lewistown, Berks county, Erie, Northampton, Towanda, Wilkesbarre and West Branch banks. 6 1/2 Pittsburg banks, Columbia Bridge Co., Farmers bank of Lancaster. 5 1/2 Mechanics bank of Philadelphia, Northern Liberties, Delaware county, Chester county, Germantown, and Farmers bank of Bucks county. par Other Relief Notes 6

DEATH OF COM. PORTER.—Accidents have been received of the death of Commodore DAVID PORTER, the U. S. Minister to Turkey, who died at Constantinople on the 3d of March. The New York American justly remarks that his name is identified with the bright annals of our Navy, almost from its origin, and will be freshly remembered whenever deeds of daring courage and fervent patriotism beguile the mid-watch of the night among American sailors.

Sale of the Public Works.

The bill for the sale of the main line for \$16,000,000, and the Delaware division for \$1,600,000, has passed both Houses. State stock to be taken at par in payment; 13,000,000 to be paid before the company purchasing it can go into operation. If these improvements should be sold, the public debt would be reduced to about \$18,000,000; but then we should be without the improvements, which at some future day might enable us to pay off the whole debt.

During a heavy shower at Baltimore, on Sunday last, a quantity of sulphur fell with the rain. The Millerites rejoiced exceedingly, as it was the last day, but unfortunately another shower soon followed and washed away all their hopes.

The flying machine, recently invented in England, is attracting great attention among the scientific men there. A large square of 4 or 5000 square feet is exposed to the air, made of light silk, which is propelled by rotary wheels, similar to those of a wind mill, driven by a lightly constructed steam engine. The English papers say that they may probably pay us a flying visit some of these days.

Among the most important acts was the General Appropriation bill, which passed a little before 12 on Tuesday night, of which the following is a synopsis:

For the expenses of Government,	\$250,000 00
For Militia Expenses,	20,000 00
For Pensions and Gratuities,	47,000 00
For Universities, Colleges, Academies and Female Seminaries (reduced one one half),	23,500 00
For the support of the Common School System,	250,000 00
To the House of Refuge,	5,000 00
To the Institution for the Blind, do. do. Deaf and Dumb,	11,000 00
To repairs, &c., of Public Grounds at the Capitol,	300 00
To the State Library, for debts now due,	2,000 00
For expenses of the late Nicholson Court,	4,000 00
To the Eastern Penitentiary, do. Western do.,	5,000 00
For interest of the Relief Issues, For interest on certificates to Domestic Creditors,	30,000 00 72,000 00
Temporary loan under Act of 14th April, 1838,	15,000 00
To the Geological Survey, (to be paid when the whole work is completed and not before),	2,200 00
For continuing the Meteorological Survey,	300 00
To Miscellaneous Expenses, To the payment of Canal and Railroad officers,	5,000 00 50,000 00
To expenses in the Canal Board, including the salaries of the Commissioners, Clerk hire, &c.,	6,380 00
To repair damages to the Canals by the great floods, if necessary,	50,000 00
To be paid pro rata for claims for labor and materials furnished on the public works, (being the sum received in specie from the general government, for Pa's share of proceeds of sales of public lands.)	60,313 27
For ordinary repairs,	186,000 00

[This last item was incorporated in the bill for the relief of Domestic Creditors, for the sale of State Stocks, &c., which has become a law.]

There was a great sale of stocks at Philadelphia on the 20th ult., by order of the Trustees of the U. S. Bank.

578 shares of the Miners' Bank of Pottsville, par value \$50, sold for \$26 per share—purchased by R. M. Lewis, Agent.

840 shares Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company, par value \$100, sold for \$39 per share—purchased by W. Gill, Agent.

The 5 per cent. Loan of the Danville and Pottsville Railroad Co. for \$116,333.33, the interest guaranteed by the State of Pennsylvania, payable semi-annually, sold for \$10 per \$100—purchased by W. Gill, Agent.

The six per cent. Loan of the Beaver Meadow Railroad and Coal Co. for \$51,316 74, the interest payable semi-annually, for \$33 per \$100—purchased by R. D. Wood, Agent.

150 bonds of the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad Company, of \$1000 each, bearing interest at 6 per cent., payable semi-annually, redeemable in 1850, sold for \$10 per \$100—all purchased by R. D. Wood, Agent.

MARRYING A WIFE'S SISTER.—The question, "Does the word of God forbid a man to marry his deceased wife's sister?" was discussed last week at the regular meeting of the Classis of New Brunswick, it having been referred by the General Synod of the Dutch Church to the several Classis for their opinion. The result was, that in the opinion of the Classis of New Brunswick, the word of God does not prohibit the marriage of a deceased wife's sister, and the canon of the Dutch Church, assuming the contrary, ought to be repealed. This is a decision of great importance as the subject has given rise to much contention, and repeated conflicts of sentiment and practice. Many have long seriously doubted, and even denied, the soundness of this canon; and it has been, in the main, a dead letter on the statute book of the Church.—Lycoming Gazette.

The following act to prevent preferences in assignments was passed at the last session, and which was signed by the Governor on the 17th inst. It is an important act: "Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all assignments of property in trust, which shall hereafter be made by debtors to trustees, on account of inability, at the time of the assignments, to pay their debts, to prefer creditors, (except for the payment of wages of labor,) shall be held and construed to inure to the benefit of all the creditors, in proportion to their respective demands, and all such assignments shall be subject, in all respects, to the laws now in force relative to voluntary assignments. Provided, That claims of the laborers thus preferred, shall not severally exceed the sum of fifty dollars."

The following resolution or sentence of outlawry was passed at a meeting of squatters, in Millwaukee, Michigan, in relation to purchasers who may attempt to purchase public lands, upon which they have previously settled. The unfortunate offender is promised nothing but a decent burial, if he should be so fortunate as to die amongst them:

Resolved, That we will extend to such person none of the hospitalities of friendship, nor the civilities of social life—that we will countenance no alliance with him in business or friendship—that we will neither lend nor sell to him—that we will not give him fire when that in his house goes out, nor assist him in his corn huskings, log rollings, nor raisings—nor in any of our intercourse recognize him as our fellow, save in preserving his property from destruction by fire, or himself from death, when in our power to do so, and by giving him bread when he is hungry, and awarding to him the rites of Christian burial when he dies.—And that if any person shall extend to him other treatment, he shall be viewed in the same light as the aggressor himself."

The following resolution or sentence of outlawry was passed at a meeting of squatters, in Millwaukee, Michigan, in relation to purchasers who may attempt to purchase public lands, upon which they have previously settled. The unfortunate offender is promised nothing but a decent burial, if he should be so fortunate as to die amongst them:

Resolved, That we will extend to such person none of the hospitalities of friendship, nor the civilities of social life—that we will countenance no alliance with him in business or friendship—that we will neither lend nor sell to him—that we will not give him fire when that in his house goes out, nor assist him in his corn huskings, log rollings, nor raisings—nor in any of our intercourse recognize him as our fellow, save in preserving his property from destruction by fire, or himself from death, when in our power to do so, and by giving him bread when he is hungry, and awarding to him the rites of Christian burial when he dies.—And that if any person shall extend to him other treatment, he shall be viewed in the same light as the aggressor himself."

MISCELLANY.

Editorial, Condensed and Selected.

Green Peas were in blossom at Germantown on Saturday last.

Catfish have been caught in the Mississippi, weighing one hundred and fifty pounds.

High mass was performed at New Orleans, on the 19th ult., for the repose of the souls of the victims by the late earthquake at Gaudaloupe.

Can it be possible that some people are more concerned about the payment of the State debt than they are of their own.

A young man of 14, lately married a girl of 13, at Quebec. The boy imposed upon the clergyman by wearing false whiskers, and the girl by a small quantity of the article so successfully employed by General Jackson, as breast works at New Orleans "on the glorious Eighth."

The banks of Philadelphia have balances in their favor in the banks of New York, to the extent of \$700,000.

Chopped Hands.—After washing, drop a few drops of honey, and rub the hands together till the stickiness is entirely removed.

Wordsworth has written a new poem, of which Grace Darling is the heroine.

Washington Irving has prepared for the press an extensive view of the expulsion of the Moors from Spain.

A Useful Hint.—Instead of suffering the wash-broom to throw out the soap suds about the kitchen floor, make her pour them, as made, into a barrel in your garden, and water your plants of all kinds with them.

Slugs may be prevented from getting into fruit trees, by tightly tying a bit of hair-cloth round the stem of the tree. They can never get over it.

The Mount Vernon estate is now in the possession and residence of Mrs. John A. Washington, widow of a nephew of General George Washington.

A negro man named Joseph, belonging to Mr. Wider, of Chowan county, N. C., died a few days since, aged 118 years. His wife, still living, is 116 years old. They have lived together 78 years.

Charles Compe de Mises, who had twelve thousand men under his command in the army of Napoleon, and at one time commander-in-chief of the garrison of the city of Rome, is now in Nashville, Tenn., teaching school.

The splendid mansion of the late Chancellor Sanford, at Flushing, Long Island, which cost more than a hundred thousand dollars, was sold at auction on Wednesday for \$15,400.

A gold mine has lately been discovered in the neighborhood of Fort Gaines, Georgia. An iron one would be more valuable.

High water.—Petty's Island in the Delaware, about a mile from the city, was overflowed last Monday for the first time in 36 years. Numbers of muskrats were dislodged and killed.

A new motive power has been invented and patented by Mr. Bagge, of Cheltenham. It consists in the substitution of carbonic acid gas for steam. The Cheltenham Journal speaks of it as being "equal force and immensely cheaper than steam."

A seamstress in London, it appears, is paid 1 gd. for making sailors' shirts. By working very hard "and finding her own needles," she may thus earn 4 1/2 a day. The price of the cheapest quarter loaf she can buy is 5 1/2 d.

the flour stirred in until the lard becomes of the consistency of paste.

Pleasant.—The editor of a Florida paper says: "We have now in sight of our sanctum, magnolias in full bloom, in most luxuriant eccentricity—and at the foot of the queer tree in Flora's dominion, coil the deadly poisonous moccasin and rattlesnake—the one with short but timely warning, while the other deals the silent blow of death."

An actor at New Orleans was lately called out at the end of a performance, and presented with a splendid tin cup.

Killing two Birds with one Stone.—It is said that for a political salute of one hundred guns, fired at Albany on Thursday, the Whigs furnished the guns in honor of their success in Albany, and the Democrats the powder, in honor of their victory in New York.—This was both good natured and economical.

Sovereign Remedies.—A foreign paper gives the following as sovereign remedies for afflicting diseases:—For the gout, toast and water; hooping-cough, ipecacuanha; bile, exercise; corns, easy shoes; blue devils, employment; rheumatism, warm flannel and patience; tooth-ache, pluck it out; debt, retrenchment; love, matrimony.

Hayti.—Further Particulars. A letter in the King ton, Jamaica, Journal, gives an interesting account of the abdication of Boyer.

He sent out a large army on the approach of the insurgents, when the insurgent general made a pacific Address which was answered by a discharge of cannons from the ranks of President Boyer's Life Guards, which had the effect of killing and wounding fifteen or sixteen of their opponents. Upon observing this the cannons of the Provisional Army were unmuzzled, and a heavy discharge followed, which led and wounded some fifty or sixty of the President's men.

The regiments of the line, unwilling to continue the combat, marched over the ranks of the Provisional army, which opened to receive them. The President's Life Guards, perceiving what had taken place, commenced a retreat, intelligence of which led the President to the conclusion that all was lost, and that it was necessary to seek safety in flight. Such of his things as could be got together were hastily removed on board the Seyla, British vessel of war lying in the harbor of Port-au-Prince, and these were followed by the President's household and immediate friends. After being some time on board, the President requested Captain Sharp to go to his Palace for several articles and money which had been left behind, but on the Captain's reaching the Palace, it was surrounded by the Military, who refused him admittance, observing that the President was welcome to what he had already taken, but that what remained was the property of the Republic, and they would not allow it to be taken away.

This (says a Jamaica paper) resulted in several of the President's suite, and even himself coming here with scarcely sufficient changes of linen.

The Provisional committee in the meantime were proceeding to the capital. Their first measure we learn will be to revise the constitution.—The President in future is to be elected for three years only, but may be re-elected if his policy and government are approved of. The army is to be abolished and a strong police substituted. The old generals, it is expected, will be pensioned off, and every effort made to employ the sold ery in agriculture. All religions are to be tolerated, and capitalists encouraged. Seminaries of learning will be established, and the public allowed expression of their opinions through the medium of the press. It is expected that Mr. Ferry, a gentleman of great talents, a civilian, and also a very popular man, will be elected to the Presidential chair.

A BURGLAR SHOT DEAD.—Wednesday night, between two and three o'clock, Mr. Peter McCabe, grocer, near the County Court House, shot a negro man, who had entered his store to steal, under the following circumstances:—The negro entered by the back window, passed through the bed room, where Mr. McCabe, wife and family were asleep, into the store room, and commenced his depredations without causing alarm. Mrs. McC. being disturbed by the falling of some articles from the thief's hands, awakened her husband, who got up and attempted to light a candle, his wife handing him his pistol as he did so.—While endeavoring to make the light, the negro rushed in upon him, and seizing him threw him down, and placed his knee upon his breast. In this extremity Mr. McCabe discharged his pistol into his antagonist's right side; he fell and expired in a few minutes.

The burglar was a large and powerful man, and belonged to Mr. John Enders. Mr. McCabe is small in stature, and but that he was armed, would have been perfectly at the mercy of the negro. The jury of inquest which was held over the body of the deceased, rendered a verdict, completely justifying Mr. McCabe. The event is a terrible warning to burglars.—Richmond Compiler.

Werry Childish. "My love you're werry childish"—"What! You cruel thing to say so; And knowing what I suffers too, It's always—every day so. If husbands only had to go Thro' half what their poor wives have; They wouldnt—that I'd have 'em know— Such comfortable lives have."

"Childish! 'fore we was married, if You only heard me sigh'n; You used to fuss about as if You thought I was a dy'n; Oh, who would have a family! Let me go back to mother; Jane, the cologne;—there!—hand the child— Good gracious! where's the other?"

"Well but, my love"—"I'm not your love!" "But, d— it, only hear me!" "I won't!; but two years married, too! You brute, you, don't come near me!" "I only said—"don't talk,"—"I will, I'm punished for my sins; I say you're werry childish—wen You comes it twice with twins!"

"My love you're werry childish"—"What! You cruel thing to say so; And knowing what I suffers too, It's always—every day so. If husbands only had to go Thro' half what their poor wives have; They wouldnt—that I'd have 'em know— Such comfortable lives have."

"Childish! 'fore we was married, if You only heard me sigh'n; You used to fuss about as if You thought I was a dy'n; Oh, who would have a family! Let me go back to mother; Jane, the cologne;—there!—hand the child— Good gracious! where's the other?"

"Well but, my love"—"I'm not your love!" "But, d— it, only hear me!" "I won't!; but two years married, too! You brute, you, don't come near me!" "I only said—"don't talk,"—"I will, I'm punished for my sins; I say you're werry childish—wen You comes it twice with twins!"