

THE TRAGEDY AT RICHMOND.

Death of Mr. Pleasant. We learn that John H. Pleasant, Esq. for many years the able and distinguished editor of the Richmond Whig...



THE AMERICAN. Saturday, March 7, 1846.

A few 20 lb. kegs of printing ink can be had at this office, at Philadelphia prices, for cash.

Our paper has been kept back, in consequence of the mail having been detained at Northumberland 4 or 5 hours, until sent for by us.

HONORABLE MURDER.—In another column our readers will find an account of a fatal and melancholy tragedy, which resulted in the death of J. H. Pleasant, Esq., late editor of the Richmond Whig.

When this letter was first published, some three months since, we read it of course; and although astonished at its developments, it is quite probable the whole subject would have passed without further notice, if a severe cold, under which the writer of this was then laboring, had not subsequently confined him to the house for nearly six weeks, and finally driven him to a trial of the "water-cure."

When I resolved upon curing my cold in the usual mode, I abandoned the use of the shower bath which it was my custom to take daily on rising; but by order of Dr. Snow I resumed it, and took two each day; and this, with three applications of the wet sheet and constant exposure, worked a radical cure in about a week.

Close Shooting.—There has been some sharp shooting between some of our marksmen of this place, and our neighbors of Union county. A fine ox has been the prize at three several matches, and twice out of three times, he has been won by Mr. Jacob Rohrbach, of this place.

Canal Commissioners' Convention.—The Convention was permanently organized by the election of Judge Champney, as President. A number of resolutions were offered, in relation to the board of Canal Commissioners.

Judge Woodward has addressed a long and ably written letter to the editors of the Pennsylvania, evidently in answer to an article that appeared in the Lancaster Democrat, a few weeks since, in relation to his nomination by President Polk, to the vacant Judgeship on the Supreme Bench.

The London Railway Record says it is estimated that £5,000,000 would not pay the mere outlay for the preparation of the railway plans, &c. that have been before the Board of Trade.

Dean Swift.—The motto which was inscribed upon the arms of William, Prince of Orange, on his accession to the English crown, was "Non rapui sed recepi."

The packet ship Toronto arrived with four days late news from Europe. The Grain market continues firm. A great famine in Ireland is apprehended.

Col. Webb's Opinion of Hydropathy.—In a late number of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, the editor, Col. James Watson Webb, makes the following remarks on water-cure.

"Bulwer on the Water-Cure.—We lay before our readers today, the letter of Bulwer on the beneficial effects of cold water in the cure of diseases; and we ask for it the careful attention of all our readers. When this letter was first published, some three months since, we read it of course; and although astonished at its developments, it is quite probable the whole subject would have passed without further notice, if a severe cold, under which the writer of this was then laboring, had not subsequently confined him to the house for nearly six weeks, and finally driven him to a trial of the "water-cure."

That I am a firm believer in the "water-cure" in all affections of the chest and lungs, I freely admit; and although I cannot believe in any universal panacea, I doubt not but it will be found equally beneficial in many other complaints. My own experience I feel it a duty to the public at large thus promptly to relate, and to inculcate as I always have, a free use of cold water at all times, and by all persons, in almost any state of health.

The "Wilkesbarre Transcript," is the title of a new paper published by C. J. Baldwin, and edited by A. Sixty, formerly of the Advocate. It is neatly printed and appears to be well edited. This is the fourth English paper now published at Wilkesbarre. Rather too much of a good thing, we opine.

Newspaper Agency.—The New York Tribune contains the following forcible article, on the importance of advertising. Mr. V. B. Palmer is the originator and projector of the "Country Newspaper, and Advertising Agency," and judging from his character, energy and business habits, it could not have fallen into better hands.

Extensive advertising, on the part of those who really possess superior facilities for doing business, is one of the most important instrumentalities whereby this concentration is to be effected. The merchant who has the means of doing business and knows how to advertise, can never expend too much therein.

The Lost Steamship President.—An Irish paper says, that a bottle has been picked up floating in the water near Motrico, Spain, containing a paper, of which only the following words could be deciphered.

Ship President. We are blocked up in ice, and we can't live much time. Kind friends will acquaint. We are dying of hunger. I am fainting. If.

The bottle was found by some fishermen and handed to the Alcalde of Motrico, a few leagues from St. Sebastian. A copy of the paper has been communicated to the British Minister.

Correspondence of the Sanbury American.

NUMBER X. WASHINGTON, March 9, 1846. In my mind, I have been "Wandering in quest of something. Something, I could not find."

to make a fair exchange for the Oregon question, which might prove to be of a little more interest to some of your gentle readers. To me it has, I must admit, become the stalest of stale things; not from a want of faith in our title, but from the intemperate manner in which it has been devoured by the many letter writers here. But your readers must have patience with me, if I continue to notice it until it has been passed or rejected by the Senate; for, as Dow says, "patience is the foundation of much moral philosophy, and a component part of wisdom."

Mr. Whitney's faith in the Oregon railroad has not, it seems, abated any. Mr. Brees, from the committee on public lands, in the Senate, on the 10th inst., presented another memorial of A. Whitney, praying Congress to set apart a portion of the public lands to enable him to carry out his project of constructing a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean.

Neither is Mr. Whitney the only person before the public, relative to this Oregon railroad. I have now lying before me, a pamphlet of considerable bulk, by George Wilks, entitled, "Project of a national railroad, from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, for the purpose of obtaining a short route to Oregon and the Indies."

The following facts in relation to the industry and manufactures of Massachusetts, will be read with interest. In the iron manufacture, 152 forges are at work. Capital invested in rolled and slit iron and nails, \$1,906,400; value of manufactures the past year \$2,738,300; hands employed, 1729.

The value of machinery manufactured for cotton, woolen, and other establishments, is estimated at \$2,022,648; capital invested in the same, \$1,114,537; hands employed, 2,421.

The value of leather manufactured, \$3,836,637; capital invested, \$1,900,543; hands employed, 2,043.

A FACT FOR THE DESPONDING. Mr. Gilmore, the new President of the Western Railroad, has the offer of five other situations, besides that which he has accepted, in either of which he might have a salary of \$5000 a year.

PAINTING MACHINES.—On the high roads pan, every mountain and cliff is consecrated some divinity, to whom travellers are required to address long prayers; but as this would require much time, many have adopted the custom of writing some form of prayer, and elevating the same on a simple sort of wind-wheel, so that the wind may keep it in motion, which is deemed equivalent to a repetition of the prayer.

formidable mountains, across rivers, or arches, and through the declivities and sinuosities of valleys to the distance of five hundred miles, let us not insult the enterprise of this enlightened age, by denouncing the plan of a simple line of rails over a surface but double in extent, and without one half the natural obstacles to overcome, visionary and impracticable.

He proposes to start the railroad from Chicago, Illinois, to which point, from New York, there is already a continuous line of railroad and steamboat communication, and says "first that point, directly along the 42d parallel, we find a smooth and gently rolling plain, without serious obstruction or obstacle in any part, until we strike the Great Southern Pass, through the Rocky Mountains, into Oregon." He considers that we would become, by the establishment of this road, the common carrier of the world for the India trade. I might take many more extracts from this pamphlet, that would not prove uninteresting to your numerous readers, but will let this suffice. The construction of this stupendous work demands the serious attention of the American people.

The metropolis was again startled last week, by one of the most bloody occurrences that has lately disgraced our country. A duel between Mr. Pleasant, editor of the Richmond Star, and Mr. Thomas Ritchie, Jr., one of the editors of the Richmond Enquirer, took place in Virginia, on the 26th ult.

Gen. Cass, on the 28th ult., delivered a lecture in the East street Baptist church, upon the "Pursuits of Knowledge." The Gen. is becoming quite celebrated for his lectures. Several other distinguished Senators have given their consent to lecture.

A Texas correspondent, of the N. Y. Tribune gives the following account of the climate at Corpus Christi. It is delightful to think of, after such a long winter.

"New-Year's was a charming day, and the whole month of January was lovely. The weather was dry, clear and warm; the mercury being as high as 84 deg. in the shade several times. The elasticity of the air, the mildness of the breeze, and the appearance of vegetation are much the same as you are favored with in your far famed month of May.

The Doctor counted the perspiratory pores of the palm of the hand, and found 3,528 in square inch. Each pore being the aperture of a little tube a quarter inch long, it follows that on a square inch on the palm of the hand there is a length of tube equal to 885 inches or 74 feet.

Think of that! Twenty eight miles of drainage on one body—twenty-eight miles of surface exposed to morbid influences—twenty miles of sympathetic tegument! Is it any wonder that agents acting upon this twenty miles of tube, should produce so decided impressions upon the whole man? Do not people in this fact the immediate importance of riving obstructions, when by any means that age is stopped or checked? Need an word be said in behalf of daily bathing, and strictest cleanliness?

Think of it; ye thoughtless ones—twelve miles of drainage!

Expenditure and Income of the British Government for 1845. We sometimes think that the English government prevents the effect upon the people, of a report of their expenditures, by using pounds sterling instead of dollars, as in the United States, or still worse, francs, as in France.

Table with columns for item and amount. Items include The Courts of Justice cost \$3,837,415 00, The Pension List 3,722,040 00, The Army List 33,722,040 00, The Navy costs 34,049,360 00, Ordnance 10,548,555 00, etc.

There are several other accounts of expenditures, such as miscellaneous on consolidated fund, about \$1,200,000, &c., making the whole expenditure for 1845, \$246,213,568 00.

There are other smaller items, making the income or revenue of the year 1845, \$265,301,765 00.

THE NEW PROPHECY OF THE LATTER DAY SAINTS.—A new prophet, named Strang, at Voree, Wisconsin, has been acknowledged by one portion of the Mormons as the head of the church.

THE SKIN.—A work has been recently published in England which treats most elaborately of the skin. Dr. Erasmus Wilson is the author.

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