



**Jeffersonian Republican.**

Thursday, March 17, 1853.

**To Office Seekers.**

For the benefit of those seeking office under Gen. Pierce's administration, we publish the following despatch.

The general principles upon which appointments are to be made have been definitely settled. From the commencement of the Administration, vacancies are to be first filled, and heads of Departments appointed; next subordinate officers are to be filled gradually, and not so as to be detrimental to the public business—and all to be on the ground of public merit. The Senate have determined to support the President by confirming every appointment.

**Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap Railroad.**—The City Councils of Philadelphia, have subscribed \$500,000 to the stock of the above road. It seems established beyond doubt that the road will be speedily built. The route of the road has not as yet been fixed upon. The engineers are now surveying it preparatory to locating it.

**Mr. Fuller.**—This gentleman who was shot some time since in front of one of the hotels in Washington, by Captain Schaumburg, is now considered out of danger.—Schaumburg will now be admitted to bail.

The National Intelligencer publishes a correspondence between ex-President Fillmore and his late Cabinet.—The members of the Cabinet express their admiration of the untiring assiduity and devotion to the duties of his office exhibited by Mr. Fillmore, and acknowledged the personal courtesy with which they were treated, and the harmony that ever prevailed. Mr. Fillmore gratefully acknowledges the tribute paid him, disclaims deserving it, and says the success of his administration was chiefly owing to the wisdom, harmony and fidelity of his counselors. "No President," he says, "was ever more fortunate in the choice of a Cabinet—no cause for dissension, nor even harsh words having ever occurred."

Three boys, in Milford, Pa., were tried and convicted, a few days ago, for talking, and laughing and otherwise disturbing a religious meeting. The two oldest were fined \$25 each, and the youngest \$5, with costs. If all boys—and girls, too, for that matter—who make a practice of laughing in meeting, to the great annoyance of the orderly and devout, were legally dealt with, we think it would improve their manners, and render houses of devotion what they should be. Places of worship should not be desecrated by idle taling and mischievous mirth.—The law provides fully for their protection, and members of churches should not hesitate to avail themselves of their legal rights whenever the rules of order and good breeding are violated.

It is said that instructions have been received in N. York from Louis Napoleon, to contract for the immediate construction in New-York of a fleet of war steamers. It will be remembered that a similar order was sent a few weeks ago to Scotland, which was thwarted by the British Government.

Thos. Conner, the murderer of Capt. Hutchinson, at Baltimore, was last week sentenced to be hung. He is only 19 years old, and fainted on hearing the sentence.

Mr. Paine, the Chicago spiritual banker has been liberated. His bank has been re-opened and is now redeeming its notes.

**The Bourbon Story.**

The Story in relation to the Rev. E. Williams is nearly exploded. The Buffalo Commercial devotes a long article to the subject in which he discusses the claims of the Reverend gentleman to the title of Dauphin of France, and arrives at the conclusion that the entire affair is a gross but ingenious fabrication. It is also said that Mr. Putnam has received from the Prince de Joinville, a reply to the romantic account recently published which is expected to appear in the April number of Putnam's Monthly. The Prince meets every point with reference to Eleazer's narrative, with which he was concerned, and gives his own version of what passed between them. The New York Tribune says that Mr. Williams is not, and never was the Dauphin. A lecture was recently delivered in Boston by Dr. Lathrop in the course of which he stated that Mr. Williams visited that city about twelve years ago, when his entire property was under bonds for about \$1800. He had no means of effecting a release, but the facts were stated to the late Amos Lawrence, and he immediately gave a cheque for the whole amount.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

**HEALTH OF MR. KING.**—Charleston, March 12.—The oath of office was not administered to Vice President King on the 4th inst. Mr. Rodney, the Vice Consul, visited Mr. King on the 3d, for the purpose of administering the oath on the following day, but Mr. King said he considered the ceremony unnecessary, fearing that he should never reach Washington to assume the duties of the office. If he should, however, he said the oath could be administered to him there. His friends who are with him, encourage a hope that the salubrity of his present location may yet restore him to health.

**Washington Items.**

The Cabinet gives general satisfaction. There is, however, a considerable outcry against Jefferson Davis by the Southern Union party, and we may expect a renewal of the war between them and the Southern rights men.

It is supposed that Cushing will soon abdicate the Attorney Generalship for a Foreign Mission.

Mr. Benton has lost his temper, and filed a protest against the appointment of Judge Boulin (Anti-Benton) as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and remarks that his friends should in all cases be appointed to office in his district. Still, Linn (Anti-Benton) will be Collector at St. Louis.

Those members elect of Congress from New York city who are now here, held a meeting at the National Hotel, in reference to the appointments for New York city, about which there is reason to believe they will be consulted. They did not agree upon anything, but it is understood that a majority are by no means in favor of Maclay.

Among the candidates considerably talked of are the following:—Hon. D. T. Disney, Minister to France, and William B. Chase, Secretary of the Legation at Paris, Robert Dale Owen and Stephen D. Dillage, of Syracuse, Charge to Naples, A. G. Danby, of Utica, Minister to Spain, and J. H. Berret, Naval Officer at Boston.

It is understood that the minor appointments will not be made for some time, and that the present incumbents will not be disturbed till the end of the fiscal year, in June. There has been no disposition as yet made of foreign offices.

The contest for the vacant Judgeship is very severe, Downs and Eastis, of Louisiana, Unionists, and Campbell, fire-eater, of Alabama, are the principal aspirants. Downs will probably get it.

D. K. Cariter, of Ohio, is named for Commissioner of Patents, and may succeed in getting the office.

Col. McNair, of Kentucky, will probably be first Postmaster-General, vice Jacobs; and Colonel Wheeler, of North Carolina, Auditor, vice Farrelly.

Com. Ap C. Jones has been appointed to the command of the Naval Station at San Francisco.

Gov. Marcy, it is supposed, will disapprove the barnburners and soft shells.—And it is believed that he will not favor free soil appointments. The barnburners were seeking office here have almost all left.

Gen. Peaslee, one of the ablest Democrats of New-England, will soon be appointed Collector at Boston.

Hon. F. H. Allen, of Boston, is a prominent candidate for the Consulship at the Sandwich Islands.

James Whitney, of the same city, has a fair show for the Navy Agency there.

Ex-President Fillmore and family are now at Willard's Hotel, and they will leave this city for the South some day this week. They will proceed as far as New-Orleans, and return by the river route.

Mr. Buchanan is selected as Minister to England, and Gen. Dix is to have the mission to France. Mr. Guyrone, of Louisiana, is to be the minister to Spain. He has for some years been the Secretary of State of Louisiana, and is the author of a history of that State.

It is Mr. Fillmore's purpose, upon his return to Buffalo, to open his office as a counsellor, but not to appear again in the courts, as an advocate.

The Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, Comptroller of the Treasury, has resigned his arduous and responsible office.

There are to be no more charges of affairs. They are to be minister resident. This change is made in a clause of the civil and diplomatic bill.

**Riot at Charlestown, Mass.**

Some weeks ago, Miss Hitora Corcoran, who had been educated a Catholic, embraced Protestantism. Soon it was discovered that she was missing, and her guardian, a respectable and wealthy Protestant could obtain no clue to her whereabouts. The populace became excited, and on the 24 inst. handbills were posted calling a meeting of citizens 'opposed to religious oppression and imprisonment for opinion sake.' This excited the Catholics, and a riot being apprehended the military was called out, and the military of Boston held in readiness. An attempt was made to destroy a Catholic church, but it was prevented. For several days the excitement increased, and it was found that it could be allayed only by producing the young woman. It was then disclosed that she was in Philadelphia, from whence she was brought on the 6th inst., by her Protestant friends.—On her arrival she appeared before the Mayor in company with her mother. It appears that her mother, who is a Catholic, took her to Philadelphia, and detained her there against her will, in a boarding house. Since her return the excitement has subsided.

**Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap Railroad Company.**

The recent act of the Legislature, consolidating the Lackawanna and Western and the Delaware and Cobb's Gap Railroad Companies, under the name of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, contains a section carefully guarding and protecting the interests of Philadelphia in the northeast counties of our own State, and, also, securing to our own citizens a key to all the railroads of Western New York. Thus, while, the direct road hence to the Water Gap, will retain to Philadelphia, the rich and valuable trade of the Keystone valleys, it will likewise open to the competition of our merchants the western counties of the Empire State.

For the first time in the railroad history of Philadelphia, the great country north is about to be penetrated by her iron lines, and a direct communication established with the Northern Lakes and Canada West. And in this way the double policy of defence and aggression may be pursued at the same time, and with entire sufficiency and success. By going direct to the Water Gap, there to connect with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, reaching thence to the Great Bend, the entire chain will be complete and continuous from Philadelphia to Lake Ontario and Niagara Falls.—*North American.*

The section referred to is in these words: Section 7. The said Company shall afford every reasonable facility and convenience for a connection with the Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap Railroad Company, which is hereby authorized to be made in such manner as shall avoid necessity for the transshipment, and shall so regulate their charges of motive power and transportation, that they shall not in any case discriminate against Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap Railroad Company, not in favor of any other Company in this or any other State, to the exclusion or injury in any manner of said Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap Railroad Company; but said charges shall be so regulated and made between the said Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and the said Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap Railroad Company, for all passengers and freight passing from one road to the other, and over the whole or any portion of said respective lines of railroad, that a *pro rata* rate per mile on passengers, and a *pro rata* rate per ton per mile on freight, shall be established and charged by each company respectively. And in any contract or agreement which may be made by said Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company with any other company, the said Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap Railroad Company shall have the same privileges and advantages in such contract or agreement for the conveyance of passengers or the transportation of freight destined to pass over their road, or any portion thereof, as may, in any case, be extended to, or enjoyed by any other company in this or any other State; and the said Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap Railroad Company shall, in like manner, reciprocate these privileges and advantages with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

**Snow a hundred feet deep!**

The St. Louis Intelligencer publishes a letter from an over land emigrant to California, which gives a fearful account of a tremendous snow storm in the mountains near Carson valley. On what is called the Second Summit, the writer says, he caught hold of the tops of pine trees, and was confident they were one hundred feet in height. This is an item that should have a bearing upon the question of a railroad to the Pacific, through the South Pass. Rails buried in snow a hundred feet deep, would stand little chance of removal by any scraper yet invented.

At Oldtown, Me., on Monday evening, while a party were dancing at Grey's tavern, a lady discharged both barrels of a double-barreled pistol at a man named Wm. Bowman, of Upper Stillwater. One of the balls entered Bowman's shoulder and the young lady with whom he was dancing had her face burned by the powder. The lady who fired the shots went home without being arrested. Public sympathy is strongly in her favor, as Bowman had inflicted upon her an irreparable wrong, and then refused marriage.

Since the above was in type we learn further from the Bangor Mercury that the injured one was arrested on Tuesday, and carried before Justice Alford, at Oldtown. At the hour appointed for the investigation, the complainant and accused confronted each other, but no witnesses appeared. The Justice there upon discharged her. She said she intended to shoot complainant; that the people were on her side, and she thought she should not let him run—as he deserved death for his treatment of her. She is but sixteen years old and has an eye denoting great firmness of purpose. It is said that at the time Bowman was shot, he had a pistol upon his person, which it is supposed he intended to defend himself with, she having threatened him. The wound received will lame him for life, it is thought. Some say that her discharge will prove a dangerous precedent, which if acted upon, Oldtown and Upper Stillwater may become depopulated.

Peanuts are raised in great quantities in Virginia. One county in the State (Isle of Wight), realizes annually by their sale two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

From the Daily News.

**Horrible Murders in Philadelphia. Great Excitement.**

It becomes our painful duty to record a double murder, in the district of Southwark, attended with circumstances of unparalleled atrocity. The dreadful tragedy created the most intense excitement in the district in which it was perpetrated and crowds were collected in the neighborhood the entire day, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather.—The victims were two married sisters, named Hannah Shaw and Ellen Lynch, natives of Ireland, the first about 40 years old, and the other about 35 years. They resided in the second story of No. 260 Federal street, on the South side, a few doors above Seventh, the other portion of the premises being in the occupancy of John Carroll and wife. On Thursday night Mr. and Mrs. Carroll attended a ball, in Broad street, and according to the best information, were there all night. Mrs. Carroll returned to her house about 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and upon opening the window of the front room, first floor, the bodies of the murdered women were found lying within a few feet of each other, their heads both in the same direction, to-wards the east.—Mrs. Lynch was in her night clothes, the other was dressed in her ordinary clothing. The alarm was given and numbers were soon drawn to the spot. The Coroner was sent for, and early reached the scene, and with the assistance of Lieutenant Clark, of the Southwark police, and his officers, commenced an investigation of the horrible affair. In the course of the day, every fact and circumstance was developed which tended to throw light upon the mystery. Several arrests were made by the police force, among them that of a certain Arthur Spring, who had visited the husband of Mrs. Lynch, before he left for New York, which he did a few days ago, and who had a quarrel with John Carroll, the principal tenant of the house, on Tuesday night last. A young man, named Ryan, a nephew of the murdered woman, was also arrested, but only because he had visited the house, and not from any suspicious circumstances that attached to him. From all the facts it would seem that the object of the murderer was plunder, for the trunk of Mrs. Lynch was broken open, and the contents abstracted therefrom. There is proof that it contained from one to two hundred dollars in gold. Beside the trunk the point of a dirk was found, which had been used to open the trunk. Though the murdered women both were found in the front room, the great struggle had evidently been in the back room, first floor, for there was considerable blood upon the wall and the floor, and several articles of clothing discovered there were saturated with blood. Near the stove, a hole, five or six inches in diameter, was burnt in the floor, as though an effort had been made to set the place on fire.—The following is the testimony taken before the Coroner:

Samuel Clayton testified that he is a watchman of Southwark; that while passing the house in which the murders were perpetrated on Thursday evening, about 9 o'clock, he heard a noise in the second story front room, as if three or four men were wrangling and tanging, throwing chairs around the room, and the like; he did not hear any woman's voices among them; he stood and listed several minutes; he had heard noises before in the same house, and he did not think much of it.

Mary Ann Fitzpatrick sworn—I live at No. 258 Federal street (next door to where the murder was committed); I have known the deceased six months, I believe Mrs. Shaw drank; Mrs. Lynch was a very nice woman; I heard quarrelling in the house on Wednesday night; John Carroll lived there; I saw Mrs. Shaw in the yard yesterday morning; I thought her in liquor at the time; Mrs. Lynch I saw on Wednesday afternoon; they never expressed fear to me; a brother of Mrs. Carroll, I believe, boarded with them; Mrs. Lynch's husband is in New York; he went on Wednesday morning; Carroll used to have a great many men coming in; I did not hear any noise last night; I went to bed at half past 9 o'clock; I did not notice whether the house was shut or not; this morning I saw Mrs. Carroll coming in at about half past 7 o'clock; I don't think the shutters were open; she opened the door with a dead-latch key; Mrs. Carroll soon came and knocked at my door saying that there were two corpses on the floor; I came in and looked in the front parlor, and saw Mrs. Lynch and Mrs. Shaw lying dead; my husband came in with me; I saw a Mr. Ryan on Monday morning last dressed in military suit; Mrs. Shaw was standing on the steps and said this is my nephew.

Julia Fitzgarrald sworn—I live at No. 21 Fitzwater street; I know the two murdered women; I saw Mrs. Lynch after her confinement; her husband is in New York; he was in the navy yard; don't know in what capacity; he said he would stay six or seven days; Mrs. Lynch was confined on Friday, a week or two weeks ago; Mr. Lynch was up stairs at the time, I believe he treated her kindly; he seemed to doat upon her; did not see either of them since; Mrs. Lynch has two orphans

in Ireland; she was a nice kind woman; did not know much of Mrs. Shaw; Mrs. Shaw lost her husband some time ago; can't tell how long; she has married since.

Anna Gaw sworn—I live in Schuylkill Fifth, near Walnut; I did not know Mrs. Shaw; I met Mr. and Mrs. Carroll at a ball in Broad street; I was at the ball last night again; Mr. & Mrs. Carroll were at the ball last night; they were in the ball room all night; I saw them a quarter of an hour before I left after day light.

Edward Fitzpatrick, sworn—John Carroll was the proprietor of the house; Bartholomew Lynch and wife occupied the front room, second story; Mrs. Shaw used to rent the back part of second story; she went away and returned again; she and her sister, Mrs. Lynch, used to quarrel occasionally; Mr. and Mrs. Carroll used to quarrel very much; there was considerable carousing and singing, in the house, &c.; Mr. and Mrs. Carroll so much on Wednesday night that the neighbors were gathered about the door—I heard screaming in the house last night, but I heard no apparent struggling—I saw Mrs. Carroll this morning coming home from a ball party; she had a shawl round her head instead of a bonnet—I said to her 'go it while you're young,' and she replied 'for when you're old you can't'; Carroll carried a carpet bag, distributed tracts, and kept Sunday school in the front room, first story.

John Divine a milkman, testified to serving the Carroll family and Mrs. Lynch with milk; he said that he came to the house at a little before 7 o'clock this morning and knocked at the door, but could not get in; he waited for some time, and Mrs. Carroll finally came along, and he made some remark about not being able to get in; he went to the door with Mrs. Carroll, and when she opened the front window to take milk, the dead bodies on the front room floor. He knew nothing further of interest.

Bridget Welsh, the nurse of Mrs. Lynch testified that Mrs. L. was confined on Washington's birthday, with twins; she had heard frequent quarrels between Mr. Mrs. Carroll; Mr. Lynch was discharged from the receiving ship a few weeks ago; he gave Mrs. Lynch eight twenty dollar gold pieces, and she gave him one when he went to New York; I know a Mr. Spring; he was here on Tuesday night last, with his son; they were a little jolly then; he and Mr. Carroll had a fight on that night, and Carroll gave him a bloody nose; I saw Spring put his hat over Mr. Carroll's watch which lay on the table, and that was what the quarrel began about; Mr. Lynch told his wife not to have anything to do with Spring, and Mrs. Carroll had some words with him because he attempted to force himself into her room.

Alexander Sullivan sworn—I reside in Brown street between Thirteenth and Broad streets; I have known Carroll and wife for some months; I saw Mr. Carroll at the ball last night, at the Star tavern in Broad street; he was dressed in black pants and sack coat; Mr. Carroll was not absent from the ball during the whole night, for an hour together.

Alderman Allen sworn—I was called here by Quinn, and saw the bodies lying in the front room; the trunks were opened; the bed was undisturbed; I discovered marks of blood; a piece of lead pipe and a candle stick had blood on it; the table was set and it appeared as if two persons had been eating.

J. B. Cowden, affirmed—I reside at 262 Federal st. know Carroll; he generally dresses in black; his occupation is book agent; there are a great many men coming to his house; I heard a disturbance last night between 9 and 10 o'clock, while in bed; my wife said don't you hear them hollowing murder; I said that is nothing new; the children cried all night; I have heard noises in the house all night just the same as if it was a tavern.

John Nutt, testified—The watchman of the beat testified that he passed the house on the night of the murder, at 25 minutes, past 10 o'clock, all was quiet at that time, except that he heard the children crying. He passed on Saturday night last and heard Mr. Carroll's voice inside; heard him say that if the woman did not go out of the house he would kill her, or in words to that effect.

Drs. Lewis and Gegan made the *post mortem* examination. That of Mrs. Lynch was made first. In removing her body to facilitate the examination, a sheath of a dirk was found under one of the arms. An incised wound was discovered on the forefinger of the right hand; a number of small incised wounds in the lower part of the arms; a penetrating wound in the upper portion of the abdomen; eleven wounds penetrating the thorax; ten wounds in the right forearm and hand; five wounds in the left thigh; two in the right side; a small incised wound in the right corner of the mouth; one wound in the left side of the head; one on the left side of the body; two on the right side; and two in the right ventricle of the heart.

In examining the body of Mrs. Shaw, five wounds were found on the front of the chest, one on the left hand, two on the right cheek, a contused wound over the right eye, two lacerated wounds on the back of the head, three in the cavity of the head, three in the cavity of the chest, one in the right lung.

Dr. Lewis testified that he had examined the bodies of Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Lynch. He found a large number of wounds upon both, many of which were sufficient to produce death. The penetrating wounds were made with a sharp, thin instrument, probably a dirk; the contused wounds with a heavy, blunt instrument; the lead pipe found on the floor the doctor thought would have inflicted them.

On Mrs. Shaw there were seventeen wounds, which, like those on Mrs. Lynch, were in different portions of the body.

The Coroner's jury rendered the following verdict: "The deceased came to their death by wounds inflicted by some sharp instrument, which penetrated the heart, and by blows upon the head with a blunt instrument, in the hands of some person or persons unknown, on the night of the 10th inst."

On Saturday afternoon, John Carroll and wife, who had been in the custody of the officers at their own house in Federal street, were removed to the Southwark Station House. The excitement in regard to the murders had not abated, and a crowd of persons still surrounded the premises, as is usual at such times. These followed the officers with the prisoners, to the Station House, and on the way the crowd was considerably augmented. A great desire was manifested to see the prisoners, and the curious could scarcely be kept from pressing upon them. Carroll and wife will be kept at the Station House until the hearing takes place. The husband of Mrs. Lynch, one of the victims, though telegraphed to on Friday afternoon, had not come on yesterday evening, and it was feared that he had not been found.

**Public Acts of the 32d Congress.**

The following is the list of public acts passed at the last session of the Congress just closed:

An Act making further appropriations for the construction of roads in the territory of Minnesota.

An Act for the construction of military roads in Oregon Territory.

An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish the Territorial Government of Oregon.'

An Act authorizing certain soldiers in the late war with Great Britain, to surrender the bounty lands drawn by them, and to locate others in lieu thereof.

An Act to surrender to the State of Ohio the unfinished portion of the Cumberland Road in that State.

An Act making appropriations for the payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1854.

An Act making appropriations for the payment of Navy Pensions for the year ending June 30, 1854.

An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act providing for the discontinuance of the office of Surveyor General in the several districts so soon as their services therein can be completed, for abolishing land offices under certain circumstances, and for other purposes.'

An Act to prohibit public executions in the District of Columbia.

An Act to extend the provisions of former Acts for carrying into effect the existing compacts with the States of Alabama and Mississippi, in relation to the Five per cent. Fund and School Reservation.

An Act to erect at the Capitol of the Nation an Equestrian Statue of Washington.

An Act, concerning bail in Civil Causes in the District of Columbia.

An Act, to continue Half-Pay to certain Widows and Orphans.

An Act, granting the Right of Way and Public Lands to the States of Arkansas and Missouri, to aid in the construction of a Railroad from a point on the Mississippi, opposite the mouth of the Ohio River via Little Rock to the Texas boundary, near Fulton, with branches to Fort Smith and the Mississippi River.

An Act to make the salary of the Judge of the Criminal Court in the District of Columbia equal that of an Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court.

An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a register to the British Bark Fanny, under the name of the Golden Mirror.

An Act to change the name of the steamboat Forest City.

An Act to provide for the payment of the Companies of Captains Bush, Price and Sualarez, for military service in Florida.

An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a register to the American-built steamship Albatross.

An Act to amend an act entitled an Act to create the office of Surveyor-General of the Public Lands of Oregon, and to provide for the survey and to make donations to the settlers of the Public Lands.

An Act granting the right of way to the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Co., and for other purposes.

An Act amendatory of existing laws relative to the half dollar, quarter dollar, dime and half dime.

An Act to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed Clerks, Marshalls and Attorneys of the Circuit Court and District Courts of the United States, and for other purposes.

An Act to regulate the terms of the District Court of the United States for the District of Iowa.

An Act to prevent Frauds upon the Treasury of the United States.

**MARRIED.**

In this place, on Monday evening the 14th inst., by the Rev. John A. Watson, Rev. W. B. Wood, of the Philadelphia Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, and Miss Emily R. Musch, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Musch, of this place.

With the above notice came a supply of cake, for which we present the happy couple our thanks. May their days be long in the land, and when the closing scene shall at length come, may they have a numerous progeny to raise up and invoke blessings on their memory.