of cider? But what's the use when I can taper off without joining? I wont be ruled by others when I can go *straight* by myself, if I've a mind to! observed Brown, as he bro't up against the wall. Temperance! fiddlestick! I must have a little now and then, only I can't never hit the right quantity. I've a great mind to get g-gged. But if these temperance folks will go the animal, the whole gocker, the complete cat fish, I'm the boy to join 'em. Quit the cities and live upon acorns. Veto pigtail, long nine, and maccaboy. But they wont. They are just like my dad, who used to hammer me for lying in bed when I was a boy, and it was only because his coppers were so hot he couldn't sleep himself. Hot coppers is an earlier riser than a chicken, and the way to get up early is to take a treble allowance. Bless my heart! said Brown if I ain't getting the *where-to-go* in my head.

What's the matter neighbor? said a man with a badge.

I'm dizzy—got the where-to-go in my head instead of my feet.

Shall I assist you?

Sir you're too polite. You are as insinuating as a cork-screw. I'll not bother you.

No bother by no means. Its my duty.

Here's a philanthropist! His duty to assist people in distress! Why your a bird, a perfect tom tit Chesterfield.

Don't run your rigs on me lark, or I'll give you another guess sort where to go. I'll a sort of impression that you're sprung. You have had too much tea and too little water.

You hurt my feelings, and brush the blue off the delicate plum of my character by your insinuations. After to-morrow, I wont touch toddy if it should cry for me to come it.

Well you shan't be [illegible] up on suspicion. Can you walk a crack foot, to [illegible] fashion?

If it wasn't that I am tro[illegible] mind, I'm sure I could I know I can to-morrow, [illegible] step in after dinner to take off your things, bring your work and step, to tea as the g[illegible]y.

'That will never do. Walk a crack or you must walk your chalk before the M[illegible]yor.'

'Well, I will. You mustn't laugh though, or you'll put me out.'

'Fire away, Flanagan I'll be as grave as a jackass, or a justice of the peace when he wants his dinner.'

'Stand aside!' roared Brown. 'Here goes!' He made a deeper to rush to escape, but his accommodating friend put out his foot and Neddy Brown typified the decline and fall of the Roman empire.

'I'm down, and it's all up,' sighed he.

'It's F for figs, I for jigs, and N for knucklebones and I S for Jack stones, with me. My knees are in and I can't tell whether I've got my hands or not. If I'd signed the reform bill or joined the temperance society, this wouldn't have happened. I'm a prey to the law though I've prayed not to be many a time. I'll knock off, and come out cat-board for the future. It will be great saving of lips and clothes, too, for pants are torn tantamount to the slack of fifty cents: old Cary sixback will charge full that for sewing a pancake to each knee."

'Why did'nt you do nice, and do credit to them as took you up, instead of trying to break jail with no more manners than a hose?'

'Ah, now, let me go, that's a good, man, and I'll never do so any more. Ah! do—you're a clever fellow?'

'How often upon your deed and deed and cross your breath, have you promised that?'

'Don't ask me for I cant tell. I hav'nt got my cyphering-book. Long sums always pother me so.'

'Then the case is all up Dicky, and down Dennis. When you're once took and you're took now, as far as my reading goes, there's no sermonimary power vestrated under the constitution of the city, or the corporosity of state, in me for suff rin you to mosey home, or cut stick any where else. For the law thinks if you're bad enough scorched to be took, you're bad enough scborched to be hung on to; and I'm inclined to think so too; seeing as how didoes in one street is pretty nigh as didoes in another: and men what corned can't go straight home, if to try. It also appears that your flint has been fixed, so much bigger is my sponsibility. The natur' o' the case is as clear as blue mud, especially as you tried to scratch gravel, break jail, and make yourself secre, it's my opinion that I must turtle off with you and han you politely into quod.'

The court was so prolix in delivering opinion, that Brown had fallen fast asleep before the awful termination that consigned him to quod was reached. With some difficulty, he was aroused and carried to the grand depot of the bibulous, and in the morning was disposed of *secundum artem*.

Vade Mecum.

DR. C. H. STEELE

OFFERS his Professional Services to the Public. Office adjoining Mrs. Loucker man's residence.

Sept. 24.

MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON'S

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Corner of Saratoga and Courtland Streets,
BALTIMORE.

Will be re-opened on the first day of September next.

MR. and MRS. H. have provided their Seminary with every apparatus necessary to illustrate their instruction. Their Philosophical Apparatus is equal to *any that can be found in private seminaries in this country*, and their Chemical is sufficiently extensive to illustrate any subject treated upon in the text books of the school. Their Cabinet of Minerals, though small, contains upwards of 700 specimens. Their Seminary is also furnished with an Armillary Sphere, Cary's, Wilson's, and Gardner's Globes, several Pianos and a Harp; the instruments they possess are the best they could procure in this country, or in England.

The Library contains upwards of 2000 volumes, connected with the studies pursued in the school, to which the young ladies have access

In all the departments the most competent teachers are engaged, whose instructions are given under the immediate eye of the principals.

The course of instruction is carried on in a regular system of academic studies, embracing *all* the scientific and ornamental branches.

Parents and Guardians who wish more particular information can obtain a prospectus of the Seminary, by sending, (post paid,) to the Principals.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, October 1, 1835.

BARBACUE.

There will be a Barbacue near the Fork Bridge, in the 2d Election District, A. A. county, on *Friday the 2d October*, to which the Candidates for Congress, the Candidates for the Legislature, and the Public of all parties, are invited.

Sept. 24.

JAMES MURRAY, Esq. will be supported as a Delegate to the General Assembly by

MANY VOTERS.

We are authorised to announce SPRIGG HARWOOD, Esq. as a Candidate for the next Legislature.

FOR CONGRESS.

Fourth District—Anne Arundel County and Cities of Annapolis and Baltimore.

Van Buren.
ISAAC McKIM,
BENJAMIN C HOWARD.
Anti Van Buren.
JAMES P. HEATH,
CHARLES R. STEWART.
Independent.
JOHN C. WEEMS,
Gen'l. GEORGE H. STEUART.

DELEGATES TO ASSEMBLY.

ANNAPOLIS.
Anti Van Buren.
NICHOLAS BREWER,
THOMAS DUCKETT
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.
Van Buren.
GRAFTON B. DUVALL,
EDWARD HAMMOND,
WESLEY LINTHICUM,
Dr. ROBERT FRANKLIN.

Anti Van Buren.
LEONARD IGLEHART,
CHARLES S. RIDGELY,
Dr. —— Hood,
JOHN MERCER.

The Bank of the United States is closing up its concerns as speedily, we presume, as comports with public convenience, and that of the debtors of the Bank. We find in the Boston Atlas the following statement:

The Bank has twenty-five branches. Eight of them are sold, or nearly wound up. These sales have been effected at one, two, three and four year's credit. In two instances the instalments have extended to five years. Two other branches will be sold, probably in a few days. A negotiation for them is in progress. The eight branches above alluded to, are Portsmouth, Hartford, Utica, Buffalo, Louisville, Lexington Charleston, and Baltimore. The two under negotiation, are Fayetteville and Nashville.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Yesterday afternoon Castle Garden was filled, and the Battery thronged to witness the promised balloon ascension of Monsieur and Mademoiselle Lauriat. After the inflation, and all the preparations finished, the young lady appeared in the garden, and was enthusiastically cheered by the immense audience. Mad. L is a young lady apparently twenty, of large size, fine countenance, and genteel appearance. She was dressed in white, and had on a black velvet jockey cap, surmounted with white ostrich feathers falling back to her head. On entering the car, and standing beside her father, the cheers were redoubled, and the walls of the garden echoed with the plaudits. The basket had been heavily laden with ballast, which was then removed, leaving only a few sand bags for incidental use. The balloon then appeared to have sufficient ascensive power to perform its voyage, and rose gradually in the garden, taking an eastern direction, Mr. Lauriat waving his hat, and his daughter her handkerchief, amid repeated plaudits from below. It was evident, however, that the ascension of both parties could not take place, and in an instant the car was dashed against the ballustrade surmounting the garden, which was carried away by its violence. The balloon and car were here arrested by the spectators and launched into the air, but they descended slowly to a short distance at the foot of the battery, where it was deemed necessary, for the safety of the young lady, to alight; which she did without difficulty or accident, and was conducted back to the garden, where she received the congratulations of numerous visiters. Mad. Lauriat, during the whole scene, exhibited the utmost self-possession and composure, and expressed a confidence that her next attempt at an ærial flight will not be frustrated by any accident.

Mr. Lauriat, who remained in the car, was rowed into the river to a sufficient distance to clear himself from the adjacent trees, and was a third time buoyed upward, and rose to an elevation of nine thousand feet. The balloon was visible for more than half an hour, when it sank gradually behind some clouds, which were at one period several hundred feet below him.

He passed over Brooklyn, Newtown, Flushing, and Prince's Garden, and landed about six o'clock on Long Neck, North Hempstead, on the farm of J. W. Thorn, Esq. after being up about one hour.

From the Charleston Courier.

Sound views and wholesome PRACTICE *prevailing in the North.*—The following letter from the Mayor of New York to A. H. Brown, Esquire, Chairman of the South Carolina Association of this city, gives gratifying evidence of the overwhelming preponderance of northern sentiment in favour of southern rights and institutions, and of the readiness of northern authorities to redeem their constitutional faith and obligations. Such a letter, so sound in sentiment, and fraternal in feeling, from the Mayor of New York, with the assurances it contains, goes very far to atone for the unsatisfactory character of the resolutions adopted at the great public meeting in that city.

"MAYOR'S OFFICE,
"New York, September 9, 1835.

"Sir: I have this morning received your communication under date of the 3d inst. advising me that the brig Jones left your port on the day before, with ——, and four or five negroes, and that information had reached your city that the negroes had been kidnapped from the town of Hamburg.

"You suggest that it would be well to arrest and examine ——, on his arrival here, and that in a few days you hoped to have sufficient evidence to demand him of our State, &c. and I have made a deposition before the Police Magistrates, that I received your letter this morning in due course of mail, and believe the facts as stated therein, to be true; a warrant therefore will be issued to arrest —— on his arrival.

"The authorities of this city and state, are disposed to take all legal measures to insult such persons, and they are disposed to take the strongest measures authorised by law, to stop the disturbing acts of the Anti-Slavery Societies. I believe there is no one person belonging to our city or State Government, that is not entirely opposed to them as unjust, inexpedient and illegal. And I have no doubt but nine-tenths of our citizens are disposed to take all lawful and constitutional measures to arrest their incendiary proceedings.

"Respectfully, your obedient servant,
"C. W. LAWRENCE.

"To the Chairman of the S. C. Association."

NAVIGATING THE ATLANTIC BY STEAM.

The New York Courier states that application will be made to the next legislature of N. York for the charter of a company to be denominated "*The Atlantic Steam Packet Company*," the object of which is to establish a line of steam packets between that port and Liverpool.

The Courier adds—"We are happy to hear that Captain Cobb, one of our most enterprising packet captains, has charge of this enterprise, and that it is intended to build vessels of about twenty hundred tons burthen with two engines each. But little doubt is entertained of accomplishing the passage out in about twelve days, and the return passage in about fourteen!"

From the New York Post.

HALLEY'S COMET.

This morning was highly favourable for observations on the Comet. About four o'clock it was distant about 7° from a star of the seventh magnitude, presumed to be the same with one numbered 808 in the catalogue of Astronomical Society of London. The College possesses no instruments adapted to the determination of the place of the comet, but by a mean of various methods, its right ascension was found to be 6h. 21m. 12s. 37, and its declination 32° 37' 5' 93. If the table of co-ordinates given in the Nautical almanac be correct, the comet will not reach its perihelion until the sixteenth of November.

To the naked eye the comet now presents the appearance of a nebulous star of the fifth magnitude, and may be seen at one or two o'clk. to-morrow morning, in a line joining Jupiter and Capella, but nearer the former, and at about equal distances from Jupiter and Castor.

Columbia College, Sept. 25.

From the New Orleans True American.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the schooner Lady Madison, Captain Dunford, from Vellasco, whence she started on the 27th ult., we are put in possession of late intelligence from Texas. It appears that that country is in a state of extraordinary excitement, and at the eve of a revolution. The alarming progress of centralism through the rest of the Mexican republic—a threatened invasion by Santa Anna—a meditated sale of a large quantity of settled territory, —the imposition of burthensome and unequal taxes on the commerce of the country and the arrest of the Governor, are circumstances which have aroused the people of Texas to the defence of their rights and to resist oppression. Meetings have been held in all the towns and villages. Among the rest, Columbia, Harrisburg, Valisco, Brozoria and San Phillippe, have adopted resolutions expressive of indignation at the proceedings of the General Government, and of a determination to resist them. A convention has also been called by those meetings, and a determination expressed to abide by its decisions. The convention was to have met on the 14th September, and it was expected that it would take such measures as will excite Santa Anna to prosecute his threatened invasion. It will doubtless call upon every Texonian to resist, by every honourable means—remonstrances first and arms afterwards—the usurpations of Centralism.

It is stated, that all the states of Mexico, except Texas, have given their assent to Centralism and to the dominion of Santa Anna. This system is doubtless the proper one for the Mexican people, but it will not do for the Americans. Texas cannot submit to it: her only resource is in arms. A declaration of independence is the next thing we will doubtless hear of.

Santa Anna is concentrating a large force at Saltillo. If he moves one step towards Texas, it will amount to a declaration of war.

The political and military chiefs have issued proclamations for the purpose of allaying the excitement, but they are little regarded.

The Texonians look with confidence towards their fellow citizens of the United States, particularly to those of the western states, for assistance in case of a war with Santa Anna. It is hoped that they will not be disappointed in this expectation. In fact we believe, that at the first signal, thousands of the hardy sons of the West will cross the boundary to join their former fellow citizens in maintaining the principles of '76.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.

A woman, stopped in Texas, has been lodged yesterday in our jail. We learn that she has killed two children in the state of Alabama, and she is to be brought to Mobile, there to be judged.

The rail road from Orleans street to the Bayou St. John has been nearly completed, under the direction of the intelligent and attentive engineers, Messrs. Morrick and Harper—the same gentlemen who superintended the construction of the canal in the upper faubourg, and who seem competent to any project of the kind.

The road is chiefly intended to lead to the burying grounds, and runs parallel and adjacent to the canal Girod. When opened it will afford a pleasant drive to our fellow citizens, particularly when the swamp shall have been drained, and the vicinity of the city near the Bayou St. John improved as contemplated.—*Bee.*

From the Boston Gazette.

DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.

An immense multitude consisting probably of several thousand people, two thirds of whom were ladies, assembled yesterday morning at Sargeant's wharf, for the purpose of witnessing the departure of the fine ship Louvre, Captain Brown, for the East Indies, which carried out 21 missionaries of the Baptist persuasion to disseminate the Gospel of our blessed Redeemer among the heathen. We could not but remark the admirable order and punctuality with which every thing was conducted.

The religious services were announced to commence at half past 10, a few minutes after which time, the Rev. Mr. Sharp, after a few appropriate remarks, read a hymn which was sung to the excellent tune of Old Hundred, and with solemn effect, by the whole assembled multitude. The Rev. Mr. Jackson then addressed the throne of grace in an eloquent and impressive prayer of some ten minutes duration, after which, the numerous friends of the departing missionaries having in the mean time shaken hands, and bade them an affectionate farewell; precisely at 11 o'clock the ship cast off from the wharf, and loosened her canvass to the propitious breeze.

The following is a list of the passengers:—

Rev. Howard Malcolm, of Boston, Agent of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions; Rev. Messrs. Elisha L. Abbott, of New York State; Robert D Davenport (printer) of Virginia; Samuel S. Day, of Upper Canada; James L. Haswell, of Troy, N. Y.; Lovell Ingalls, of Cumington, Mass.; Alanson Reed, of Orleans county, N Y.; J. L. Schuck, of Richmond, Va.; (the last six gentlemen are accompanied by their ladies); Miss Eleanor Macomber—all sent out by the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions. Rev. Amos Sutton, Rev. Messrs. Noyes and Phillips, with their ladies, sent out by an English Society of General Baptists, destined to Orissa. Messrs. Schuck, Reed, and Davenport, are destined to Siam; two of the others are destined to the coast of Madras, and the remainder to the Burman Mission.

SINGULAR INTERRUPTION.

Last Sunday, as the Rev. Mr. Vaughan was publishing the banns of marriage between two coloured people, at the Episcopal Church in this town, the banns were forbidden in a loud voice, by a coloured man in the gallery, who claimed the woman as his wife.

Salem Gazette.

ATTACK OF AN ALLIGATOR.

A young man by the name of Norton, resident at a place called Brandy Branch, about 25 miles from here, was bitten in the hand and arm by an alligator, about two weeks since, and a bone fractured. We understand that he was endeavouring to get some water from a stream, and while clearing the surface with his hand, the alligator seized it, and he was only saved by gouging the animal's eyes, upon which he relinquished his hold. The young man is much injured, and it may yet be necessary to perform amputation. The alligator was afterwards taken and measured almost ten feet in length.

Jacksonville (Florida) Courier.

ELKTON, Md. Sept. 26.

On Sunday last our town was thrown into violent commotion in consequence of a report having been circulated that murder had been committed on the night of the 17th inst. by a party of Irish laborers on the Rail Road in this vicinity. With a promptitude worthy of all praise, a large number of our citizens immediately assembled, and headed by the Sheriff of the county, proceeded to the spot where the foul act was said to have taken place, and succeeded in arresting three of the supposed murderers. They were brought to this place, and after an examination before a magistrate, committed to jail to take their trial at the next October term of our county court. Their names are McCabe, McGenniss and McGlinn. As the case will undergo a legal investigation, we shall refrain from giving such particulars as have come to our knowledge. The testimony we understand (for we were not present at the examination) is strong; but as no traces of the body up to the hour of putting our paper to press had been discovered, it is fair to presume the arrested individuals innocent until the contrary is proven.

FATAL SOMNAMBULISM.

A young man named John Mulay who was employed in the Southwark Brewery, near Philadelphia, got up in his sleep on Friday night of last week, and fell from an upper story into the cellar, and injured himself so badly that he died in a few days after in the Pennsylvania Hospital.

A Spanish slave schooner, having on board 394 Africans, was captured some weeks ago by the British brig of war Serpent.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY OF AN OLD ROBBERY.

About two years ago, Mrs. Janeway, who lives at 70 Chatham-street had a small trunk stolen from her, containing about $10,000 or more, in bank notes, English sovereigns, dollars and other coins, besides a quantity of valuable papers. Notice was given to the Police Office at the time, but no trace of the thieves could be discovered till Messrs. Merritt, Homans and Sparks took hold of the matter a few days ago. Putting in requisition the magic which they possess in such affairs they began a series of operations by which every one of the original thieves has been caught, and about $5000 of the money recovered, besides all the valuable papers.

It appears that the robbery was committed by the domestics then living in the family of Mrs Janeway, at that time, Mary O'Meara, (since Mary Finlay by marriage) and Lydia Baker both lived with Mrs. Janeway as domestics.—Knowing that the old lady had large sums of money about her, and that she was very careless of it, these two girls could not resist the temptation. Accordingly, having arranged the business with one Patrick Finlay, who is now a hostler living in Laurens, near Prince-street, Lydia Baker stole the trunk one evening from the room of Mrs. Janeway, and handed it to Mary Finlay, who handed it to Patrick Finlay, who carried it off, and afterwards married the girl. They all divided the spoils, and left the employ of Mrs. Janeway.

A few days ago, the active police officers we have mentioned, got a clue to the whole robbery, and went to Lauren's street in pursuit of Finlay. On approaching a window to get an entrance into the house, a large shaggy dog came bouncing up to the window, and threatened to tear Mr. Merrit, the officer in pieces. In this dilemma the officer procured a piece of fresh meat and held it out to the dog. The rascal jumped through the window and caught it, while the officer jumped in and caught 340 sovereigns of Mrs. Janeway's property, and Patrick the thief. The other portion of the property, together with a watch, &c. was found at Lydia Baker's mother's in Reed-street—in all about $5000. The whole three are now in security. Finlay himself attempted to account for the possession of so much property by saying that it had been left him as a legacy by his wife's uncle in Kilkenny county, Ireland.

N. Y. Herald.

LIBERIA.

TESTIMONY OF A SEA CAPTAIN.

We believe the abolitionists have done libelling the colony of Liberia; but as they have made no amends for the injuries they have inflicted, we here hold up another mirror before them, into which, if they look, they will be compelled to see their deformity. Captain Outerbridge, of the brig Rover, carried out a cargo of colored emigrants from New Orleans last spring, and, having spent two or three weeks in the colony, returned to this city, and, under date of 5th of August, addressed a letter to a merchant in New-Orleans, which is published in the N. O. Observer. The following is an extract:—

"The inhabitants of Monrovia, nearly all of them had joined the temperance society, and it was hard work for a person to get any thing to drink, that is in regard to liquor; and I can safely say that I saw but one man the worse for liquor while I was at Monrovia, that is, among the Americans. But before I arrived, I expected to see them lying about the streets drunk, as we do in the States; but in this I was very much disappointed, for the people appeared to be quite a different set from what we have in America.

I saw while I was in Monrovia, two of my passengers out a shooting, and they had two of the natives after them, with their guns on their shoulders, while they were going ahead. The inhabitants appear to enjoy very good health, and are friendly towards one another. The people at Monrovia are all for trade, and they are all very pious; and I can say that, to my knowledge, I heard not a word of ill-fame while I was at Monrovia among the Americans—for it appeared to me that they had left off that practice as well as drinking. And you will see them all going to church on Sunday three times a day, and they appear to be very strict in their devotions; as you cannot get a man to work on Sunday for love or money, not even the natives. I saw several schooners that were built at Monrovia, and they were all coppered; and they keep them going all the time up or down the coast.—They have one fine schooner that cost them three thousand dollars, that trades on the coast. You will see people about repairing the roads, and if you were not near them, you would think you were among white people. They have some very fine stone and frame houses—but the houses they build are of stone. They have some very fine gardens. As for the vegetables, they have a great variety, which grow with little or no trouble. But of poultry they have but few and very dear. They have some very fine cows, and they are in good order—and they have bet see horse in the place. They work the gardens altogether with the hoe. I must conclude with Monrovia by saying that the inhabitants appear to be very happy, and enjoy themselves better than free blacks in the States."

Nat. Intel.

ROBBING AN EMPLOYER.

On Friday night, as William M. Sittman, a German, and clerk to Mr. Charles Ahrenfeldt, of 46 Maiden Lane, was about leaving the store to go to his lodgings, Mr. Ahrenfeldt thought he perceived some bunches of beads hanging out of his pocket. He called him back, and on examining, found about two pounds of beads, worth about $5, in his pocket, which he had stolen from Mr. A., who thereupon changed the destination of his clerk to the watch-house. In the morning he made an affidavit of the theft, and Sittman was sent to prison.

Mr. Ahrenfeldt, however, having missed [illegible] day to day for about two months past, [illegible] articles from his shop, suspected that th[illegible] clerks had also been instrumental in th[illegible] abstraction of them, and he was accordingly brought out of prison and taken by Mr. S[illegible] the officer, to his lodgings in Gold stre[illegible] and to Spruce, where, on searching, [illegible] and fancy pin cushions, tooth brushes [illegible] buckles, beads of various kinds, blac[illegible] pencils, cambric shirt buttons, toilet c[illegible] bead bag patterns, nearly twelv[illegible] dressed and undressed dolls, tin musi[illegible] cushions, prints, &c. to the value of $1[illegible] [illegible], which he had been from time to [illegible] collecting, as he stole them from the store, [illegible] conveyed to the police office, and claim[illegible] Mr. Ahrenfeldt to be his. The young thief [illegible] with another young man and two fema[illegible] their apartments in Gold street, and there [illegible] the plunder. He was sent to prison [illegible] trial for his crime.—*N. Y. Daily Adv.*

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF PR[illegible] SENCE OF MIND.

We have heard of a remarkable instance of presence of mind exhibited a few days ago by an intelligent boy of 8 or 9 years of [illegible] Chesterfield, N. H. which is worth recording. He was alone on the banks of a mill pond, w[illegible] unfortunately slipped and fell in. The [illegible] was deep and he knew not how to swim. [illegible] coming to the surface he found himself [illegible] distance of several feet from the shore. A[illegible] first it occurred to him that it was stat[illegible] Parley's Magazine, a work which he had [illegible] with great care and delight, that if perso[illegible] in a predicament would throw themselv[illegible] on their back, and kick with their feet, at the [illegible] keeping their hands perfectly still [illegible] would be able to keep their heads above [illegible] for a long time. He tried the experiment [illegible] successful beyond his hopes, for his [illegible] towards the bank after kicking man[illegible] few moments he was enabled to grasp a [illegible] on the borders, and gain terra firma. So [illegible] Parley's Magazine and presence of mi[illegible]

Mer. Jo[illegible]

KOSCIUSKO.

It is stated in Falkenstein's life of Ko[illegible] that when this distinguished Pole re[illegible] his country for the purpose of combatin[illegible] cause of liberty, he was utterly unpro[illegible] with letters of introduction, and nearly pe[illegible] him. He sought an interview with Washin[illegible] "What do you seek here?" inquired the G[illegible] with his usual brevity. "I come to fig[illegible] as a volunteer for American Independence," [illegible] was equally brief and fearless reply. "[illegible] you do?" was Washington's next que[illegible] which Kosciusko with his characteristic [illegible] briefly, only replied "*Try me.*" This was [illegible] reasons soon offered, in which his ta[illegible] science, and valor were evinced, and abo[illegible] great character was duly appreciated.

SUICIDE.

Isidore Gandouin, an old inhabitant o[illegible] years, and for many years a resident of East [illegible] where he kept a small dry goods store, p[illegible] to his existence this morning by deliber[illegible] discharging the contents of a heavily lo[illegible] gentleman's pistol through his mouth, by [illegible] whole of the upper part of his head [illegible] away, nothing but the lower part o[illegible] remaining. The deceased was an unmar[illegible] man, and must have laboured under a [illegible] of spirits, having been nearly [illegible] subject to great bodily infirmity for [illegible] past.—*Charleston Patriot.*

EPISCOPAL CONSECRATION.

The Rev. Jackson Kemper was on Friday mo[illegible] at St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, [illegible] Bishop.—The ceremonies on the occasion [illegible] and imposing. The Consecration [illegible] preached by the Right Rev. Bishop Doane, o[illegible] The Church was crowded—among tho[illegible] were the venerable Bishops White and Moo[illegible] other distinguished members of the He[illegible] of the Episcopal Church—as well as [illegible] of the Clergy.

On Sunday week, A. Freeze, Esq. of T[illegible] went out to shoot some hawks that we[illegible] the poultry of his brother-in-law. [illegible] to cross a fence, he put his gun throug[illegible] and the lock touched the fence, the [illegible] off, and shot him in the head. H[illegible] instantly. He was a young man high[illegible] —*Kingston (U. C.) Herald.*

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

We learn from the Mobile Advertiser, [illegible] this morning, that the steamboat Don [illegible] her boiler, while on her passage o[illegible] of the 15th inst. about 27 miles abov[illegible] The engineer, Mr. Henry Thompso[illegible] man, an Indian, were killed, the fir[illegible] and several other persons badly [illegible] and otherwise injured, by the expl[illegible] head of the boiler had been blown o[illegible] the whole length of the engine roo[illegible] through a small passage into the [illegible] Don Juan was towed back to Mobil[illegible] by the steamboat Andrew Jackson [illegible] for that purpose.

REMARKABLE OPERATION.

We have seen, this morning, a young man fro[illegible] named Wilson, born deaf, and of course du[illegible] of hearing has been restored, o[illegible] by an operation performed by Dr. Wa[illegible] The evidence that he could hear di[illegible] conclusive and satisfactory, although he co[illegible] one or two intelligible sounds, only thr[illegible] elapsed since the operation was performe[illegible] been educated in the Deaf and Dumb ins[illegible] of necessity, although able to read, and kno[illegible] which, being united, represent objects, b[illegible] the sounds of those letters, and the n[illegible] objects as enunciated in spoken langua[illegible] very is a most important one, and we sha[illegible] report of the very interesting case in [illegible]