ises to be the most delightful series of pa- Iv in favor of our side of the water. pers hat Mr. Willis has ever written. The His sickness, to use his own language in ness. a private letter to us, was occasioned by "a world of suppressed feeling and trouble." He writes in good spirits, and promises his "very utmost," in this series of letters. -We shall publish a second letter to morrow. We shall now, no doubt, hear from him by every pic ket. N. Y. Mirror.

WILLIS' LETTERS FROM LONDON. NUMBER ONE.

What the writer has seen of this world for twenty four days-The passengers of I'e American and English Custom-house officers-The working classes-Female dress-Bustles-Writing against the doctor's orders, etc.

My Dear Morris .- All I have seen of England for the last twelve days, has been the four walls of a bedroom, and, as all I saw of the world for the twelve days previons, was the interior of a packet's stateroom, I may fairly claim, like the razorgrinder, to have "no story to tell." You shall have, however, what cobwebs I picked from the corners.

If the "Britannia" had burnt on the pas sige, and a phonix had atisen from its ashes, the phœnix would have been a well compounded cosmopolite, for-did you ever see such variety of nation in one ship's company, as this? From

England	16
Scotland	6
Ireland	8
Wales	1
Canada	
United States	12
France	4
Spain	1
Mexico	1
West Indies	2
East Indies	8
British Guinea	1
Guati.nala	8
Denmark .	1
Poland	1
Germany	. 9
he floor and a second	

Of the Germans, 2 were from Hanover, 2 from Hamburgh I from Baden, 1 from Lubec, 2 from Bremen, and I from Hein. ault. Mr. Robert Owen was one of the Scotelunen, and he was the only one on board, I fancy, for whom fame had made any greatourlay of trampeting. Six clergy men (!!) served as our protection against the icebergs. I doubt whether the Atlantic had, ever before, such a broadwake of divinity drawn across it. Probably, the true faith was in some one of their keepings! I wish to ask a personal favor of all the

friends of the Mirror who are in the offices of American Custom Houses, viz: that they would retaliste upon Englishmen in the most vexatious manner possible, the silly and useless impediments thrown in the way of passengers landing at Liverpool. We dropped anchor with a Custom House steamer alongside, and our baggage lay on deck two hours, (time enough to be examined twice over.) before it was transferred to the government vessel. We and our baggage were then taken ashore, and landed at a Custom House. But not to be exomined there! Oh. uo! It must be put into carts, and carried a mile and a half to another Custom House, and there it would be delivered to us, if we were there to see it'examined! We landed at ten o'clock in the morning, and with my utmost exertions, I did not get my baggage till three. The cost to me, of porterage fees, etc. was three dollars and a hulf, besides the theft of two or three small articles belonging to my child. I was too ill to laugh, and I therefore passed the matter over to my resentments. I trust my particular share will be remembered in the coming wars in Oregon, During the four or five hours that I was playing the hanger on to a vulgar and saucy custom-house officer at Liverpool, one or two contrasts crept in at my dull eyes, con-trasts between what I had left and what was before me. The most striking was the utter want of hope in the countenances of the working classes, the look of dogged submission and animal endurance of their condition of life. They act like horses and cows. A showy equipage goes by, and they have not the curiosity to look up Their gait is that of tired donkeys, saving as much trouble at leg-lifting as possible Their mouths and eyes are wholly sensual, expressing as capability of a want above food? Their dress is without a thought of more than warmth and covering, drab covered with dury Their voices are a half. note above a grant. Indeed, comparing their condition with the horse, I would preter being an English horse to being an English working man. And you will easily see the very strong contrast there is, between this picture, and that of the ambi-tions and lively working men of our country. An ther contrast strikes, probably, sli Americans on first landing, that of female dress. The entire absence of the ornamental, of any thing indeed, except decent cions of a good many of the Democracy covering, in classes below the wealthy, is that the Sub-Treasury is to be abandoned. particularly English and particularly un-A- The peculiar opinions of the editor of the word wear with us, no gloves of course, atmosphere of Washington: THE PUBLIC MONIES. and their whole appearance was that of fe-males in whose minds never entered the thought of ornament on week days. This "The temperary arrangement being made

MR. WILLIS. We publish to day the first of Mr. Wil-use publish to day the first of Mr. Wil-lis' Letters, which have been looked for speculation within and around it, and the result of philosophizing on it would be vast-transvery. Nearly the whole of the security of the security. Nearly the whole of the security of the security. Nearly the whole of the security of the security. Nearly the whole of the security of the security. Nearly the whole of the security of the security. Nearly the whole of the security of the security. Nearly the whole of the security.

As this letter is written on my first day numerous friend of Mr. Willis will be hap- of sitting up. and directly against the docpy to learn that his health is much improve tor's orders, you will give my invalid brain on ted, and that he is in a fair way of recovery. the credit of coming cheerfully into har-ed.

Your's faithfully, N. P. WILLIS. A TRAGEDY IN FRANCE:

An event has just occurred in a small town in the department of the Tarn, which has struck the whole population with horror, and carried mourning and desolation into an anniable family. Mr., who was married about three years since to a young and charming wife, by whom he has two chil ttren, had become jealous of one of his most intimate friends; this friend had however. the Britania-The difference between as he supposed, succeeded in removing these suspicions from the mind of Mr .--partly by his strong expressions of abhortence of the baseness and treachery imputed to him; and partly by making him the confident of his deep attachment for a young Creole lady, a resident of the town. Thus the clouds which had begun to gather round the unhappy-seemed to be dissipated. an 1 nothing announced the storm which was soon to burst in blood and horror over him and all within his sphere.

Mr.*** became suddenly again gloomy and morose; his fliends (and they were nu merous, from his many excellent qualities. perceived the change with regret and anxi. ety; some of them begged him to make them the sharers of his griefs, but his answers, at first evasive, soon became threat ening and strange to such a degree that they began to suspect insanity, and communica ted their suspicions to the family. His wife, naturally alarmed at these eccentri cities, had already several times proposed to him to call in a physician; but he rejected these proposals, and he, in general so kind, so affectionate, so caressing, even repulsed his gentle companion with harshness.

At last this conduct was carried so far, that after consultation with her father, the lady determined to send to Paris for a cel ebrated physician, and the friend who had been the first object of Mr. ----'s jealousy undertook the mission. In the mean time, the poor young wife, again likely to become a mother, supported with resignation those

thousand indescribable nothings, which combined, go to form such a mass of suffer ing for a woman so loving, and heretofore so foudly loved, and she waited with ill concealed impatience for the arrival of the doctor. When she presumed that the trav ellers must be near at hand, she went two or three times a day to the woodman's hut. situated in a small wood at a shuft distance from the town, where it had been settled she was to meet them, never suspecting that, by this innocent proceeding, she was fixing in her husband's mind the most atrocious calumnies. During all this time Mr. *** was becoming duly more feserv ed and gloomy, and had been heard to ut ter words of dark and sinister import, sud denly a long cry of horror resounds through the town, crowds of people are seen hur rying towards the wood, every mouth is filled with the news of some terrible event: it is said that Mr. *** had been found gash ed with wounds, and weltering in his own blood, and that of his wife and friend whom he had murdered in a paroxysm of mad

has been thus far received in U. States stock. A vety small portion of State stock has been deposited The work will go on until the security is ample and undoubt

That will be profitable to the "Pets," whether acceptable or not to the people. The banker deposites the stocks, but receives interest on them The banker receives the deposites, and trades, and loans and discounts on them, of course he makes fine profits, for this profitable use of them he pays the Government nothing. The only advantage Government derives is the keeping of its money, sometimes safely, sometimes unsafely. The anti-Bank and anti-"Pet Bank" por-

tion of the Democracy, are for a divorce of this meretricious connection, are determined on the restoration of the Sub-Treasury. How stands the Washing ton Union !-- Cincinnatti Enquirer.

Side by side of the pet bank system, a matter of course. Pet banks first, exchequer next, and rather than lose the print. ng of Congress, the "Napoleon" among editorial Lilliputians, would amuse the public with a series of non-committalism in favor of the Sub-Treasury. The pet bank organ can grind any sort of music if the "consideration" is sufficient.

Per contra to all this, it is but fair to tuote from the Union of Wednesday, the ollowing intimations:

"Among the resolutions adopted by the Baltimore convention, was one in favor of the independent treasury. These resolutions have ever been regarded by the President as indicating the policy by which his administration should be governed.-The independent treasury was sustained by the vote of the President and of the Secretary of the Treasury, and further experience has only confirmed the views then taken by both. The specie policy will be sustained in all its vigor; the coinage will be increas ed; the foreign gold coin, which does not circulate, will be converted as rapidly as possible into the half and quarter eagle; and all other proper means will be used, (including the recommendation of the independenttreary,) to secure to the people an abundant supply of the constitutional currency." We cannot withhold the observation,

that this language, though apparently explicit, is very far from discovering the acmal course which will be pursued with regatd to the Sub-Treasury. We are told that Mr. Polk and Mr. Walker, are more than ever convinced of its necessity: but what they will do, after considering all the difficulties in the way, is not fevealed .-The vague statement, that "the specie policy, will be sustained in all its vigour." means nothing. Will specie become the currency of the country, simply because the Government orders the foreign gold coin, which comes into the mints, to be herefrom: converted into American half and quarter engles! The amount of specie in circulation, depends upon the mutations of trade. If we export more than we import, specie will flow in; if we import more than we export, it will flow out - no matter whether the coin be foreign or not. The increase of the coinage will not produce a specie currency; for specie obeys the fluctuation of commerce, as surely as water is directed twenty millions of pills, and "wo ks" them is composed most of a body of Englishmen, off to agen's, and, in the End, transfers most expert and practised in the arts of inequalities of the earth. as it seeks the level of the sea. A flood only rushes the whole from his laboratory to the stom to its destination with the greater rapidity. achs of an injured and oppressed people, If exchanges are against us, if we are in by means of words. Miss A. stabs the spotless name of Mrs. P. with a word stidebted to Europe, our specie will be sent to pay our debts. etto. The poisonous breath of a venomous These attempts, proposed by the admin istration, to control the curtency of the fanatic moulds itself into sylables, and, country, are as false as they are idle. - The Sub-Treasury has already been in effect, and we know its operation. It is well known that the public money, instead of being placed in the vaults prepared for it, was deposited in banks, not pointed out by Congress, but selected at the will of the Sub-Treasurers. This will, inevitably, be the result of any Sub-Treasury which may be passed hereafter. Now, we ask men, acquainted with the laws of trade, what will be the effect upon the currency? The banks with which the money is deposited will, of course, use it; they will make larger issues in consequence of having it; and as it was under the old State Bank system, the paper circulation will be greatly increas-Thus, so fat from the producing a ed. specie currency in the country, this Sub-Freasury system will cause an undue expansion of the bank note circulation, It will be an undue expansion, because the money is liable to be withdrawn. If it were permanently lodged with the banks, they would be justified in trading upon it, and in regulating their circulation by it. We know by the sad experience we have al-tial substantive into lines, and out of the ready had, that although liable to have the very depths of Bathos, thou shalt arise a noney withdrawn, they will regard it as a part of their ordinary means, and that the aper circulation will consequently be vast v increased. When this will be the ne cessary, the foreseen, operation of theSub Treasury, is it not worse than idle to tell the country that the administration will se cure to the people a "constitutional curren cy," by increasing the coinage, and stamp ing all the foreign coin it can get with our eagle and star! Such mighty schemes of time. State as these deserve derision rather that Rich. Times. argument. ties, man ships, separate families; cozen At the recent Senti-Centennial Celebration cozeners, and steal hearts and purses .of the founding of Union College at Sche And if pysiologis's and metaphysicians are nectady, N Y., Chan ellor Walworth gave driven into a corver, and are compelled its a toast, "Our venerable and venerated to give the real distinction between hd-President, who understands the true secret man beings and animals, they are almost of teaching others to govern, by teaching them to govern themselves." The venersure to say it consists in the power of speech, in the capacity to trame, use and multiply at discretion, the omnipotent "mouthfuls of spoken wind"-Words-words-words ! able Dr. Nott responded, and the following sketch of his remarks is taken from the N Y. Tribune:

"Upon his aged temples grow

7 he blossoms of the grave." My children, said he, I come at the reuest of many pupils. Though sickness told me not to speak, yet I could not refuse a request coming from my children and

their children. My children, we have but one life to live, and therefore let us live it well. Man is mortal. Institutions such as this never die. By them we transmit to other generations our influences. They have done much good by reviving letters, but more by reviving the reading of the bible. Where has the bible gone and has not carried with it love of arts, love of letters, love of liberty? The bible alone meets the case of man. Chemistry can never discover an Elixir which can reanimate the urn, but the bible teaches us how life shall spring from death, how mortality shall be clothed with immortality.

When fifty years more shall have passed way others will come up here, I shall not be here. Many of you my older children, shall not be here. Be it so, We shall separate after these coremonies are ended, but not for ever, we shall meet in another world. I have been young, and now am old, yet I declare, that had I to live my life over again. I would live more than I have done for my God and my country. Were I to live ever so short a time. even if no longer than the merest ephemera floating in the sunbeams, I would rather soar with the eagle and be lost among the s'ars, than meanly to grovel in the earth with things that perish

Some of you will be alive at that next Jubilee, when I shall be forgetten. The cold earth shall soon rest on this aged bosom; and this arm shall be cold and sense less to the appeals of the poor and the dis tressed. But you, my children, see to it that, while you live, the poor shall never want a friend, nor the defenceless defen ders. And should it be my happiness to reach, oh! happy thought, those mansions of bliss, let every angel bear tidings from earth to Heaven of your good works. Let it be told in those Mansions that other Brainerds, and Hales, and Howards, and Granville Sharpes, have arisen. Nor feel your work accomplished till misery and vice shall cease on this planet, and virtue and happiness be universal. I shall close the temarks, my children, by offering the following sentiment: "The Alumni of Union College, distinguished less by hon ors received than conferred, having render ed their Alma Mater, while in the green ness of youth, venerable by their deeds.' "This off hand speech and sentiment," addstlie Tribune, "were received with great applause. The speech was a true piece of loquence, not more for the beauty of its

language than for his tones and manner of delivery, which cannot be reported."

POWER OF WORDS.

The American Review has an article on Words; we make the following extract

All classes appear to depend upon words. Principles are nothing in comparison with speech. A politician is acused of corruption, inconsistency, and oving number one more than number ten housand. Straightway he floods the country with words, and he is honorably acquitted. A gentleman of far reaching

WHAT IS A BABY. The following is a postscript of a letter the Editor of the Knickerbocker:

P. S Whoop! hurrah! light upon world again Where are you, my fine Edi-tor? Did I ever talk of dust and ashes! Oh! sir, I lied multijudinously .- Every nerve every nuscle, that did n't try to strangle me in that utterance, lied. No, sir, let me tell you it's a great world, glorious magnificent; a world that can't be beat Talk of the stars and a better world, but don't invite me there yet. Oh, no! this morning is quite too beautiful to leave: and besides I would rather stay, if only to thank God a little longer for this glorious light, this pure air that can echo back my loudest hurrah! And then my boy-but havn't I told you? Why, sir, I've got a

boy!-tt boy!-ha! ha! I shout it to you -A Boy; fourteen pounds, and the mother a great deal better than could be expected. And I say Mr editor, it's mine!-hurrah and hallelujah forever! Oh! sir, such arms, and such a head! and, oh! he has his mother's laps! I could kiss them forever! And then, sir, look at his feet. his hands, his chin, his eyes, his everything, in fact-so

"perfectly O. K." Give me jay, sir;-no you needn't either. I am full now-1 run over; and they say that I ran over several old women, half killing the mother, pulled the doctor by the nose and upset a 'pothecary's shop on the corner; and then didn't I ring the teabell? Didn't I dance, shout, laugh and ery altogether? The women say they had to tie me up. I didn't believe that, but who is going to shut his mouth when he has a live baby?-You should have hearn his lungs, sir, at the first mouthful of fresh air-such a bust! A little tone in his voice but not pain; excess

of joy, sir from too great sensation. The air bath was so sudden, you know. Think of all this beautiful machinery starting off at once in full motion; all his thousand outside feelers answering to the touch of the cool air: the flutter and crash at the ear; and that curious contrivance the eye looking out wonderingly and bewildered upon the great world, so glotious and dezzling to his unworn perceptions-his net-work of nerves, his wheels, and pulleys, his air-pumps and valves, his engines and reservoirs; and all within that beautiful fountain, with its jets and funning streams dashing' and coursing throug the length and breadth, without stint, for pause, maing altogether sin Exactly fourteen pounds! I am this day multiplied by two. I am duplicate. I am number one of an indef inite series, and there is my continuation. And you observe, it is not a block, nor a blockhead, nor a painting, nor a fragment of anything, however beautiful; but a combination of all the arts and sciences in one; painting, sculptute, nusic, (hear him cry.) mineralogy, chemistry, mechanics, (see him kick.) geography and the use of the globes, (see him nurse,) and with all he is perpetual motion--at time-piece that

will never run down! And who wound it up? But words, sir, are but a mouthing and a mockery!

SINGULAR AND IMPORTANT FACTS.

The existence of an organized band of thieves and pickpockets in the United States has been for a long time suspected, and disclourses from time to time made at and purse-reaching intelligence concosts the police office have shown that the gang

SUPREME COURT.

The following additional Opinions has been delivered; By Ruffin, C J., in Jones and Dadaga

v. Allen from Person affirming the judg ment below. Also, in Haywood v. Long, from Gran.

ille, affirming the judgment below. Also, in State v. Evans, from Rowan,

directing the judgment to be reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Doe ex dem. Caldwell v. Blank

from Mecklenburg, affirming the judgmen elow.

Also, in Doe ex dem. Crissman, from Surry, affirming the judgment below.

Also. in Brooks v. Morgan, from Union, affirming the decision of the Superior Cong. Also, in Alexander v. Springs, from Mecklenburg, affin ming the judgment be low.

Also, in Doe ex dem. Thomas r. Orrell, from Davie, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Den ex aem. Davis v. Camp-bell, from Cumberland, reversing the judgment and awarding a venire de novo.

By Daniel, J., in Lentz v. Chambers, rom Rowan, awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Rea v. Alexander, from Meck

enburg, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Huntley v. Ratliff, from Anson, directing a venire de novo.

Also, in Ratliff v Huntley, from Anson firming the judgment below. Also, in Davidson v Norment, from

Mecklenburg, affirming the judgment below. By Nash, J., in Martin v. McBryde,

in Equity, from Moore, sustaining the demurrer and dismissing the kill without preindice.

Also, in Motley v Reid, in Equity from Caswell, setting aside the repon an I referring the cause to the Clerk of this Court.

Also, in Wilson D. Coffield, from Martin affirming the judgment below. Also, in Bank of Cape Fear v. Edwank,

from Wake, reversing the judgment below and directing judgment here for the Plaintiff.

A'so, in Den ex dem. Stedman v. Me Intosh, from Chatham, affirming the judgment below.

Also, in the Governmor v. Raleigh and Jaston Rail Road Company in Equity from Wake; declaring there is error in the proceedings of the Court of Equity and that the appeal was well allowed, pursuant to the 28th Section of Ch. IV of the Revised Statutes.

Alsa, in Toole & Wilkinson v. McSwin and others, in Equity from Beaufort.

Also, in Maxwell v. Wallace in Equity from Mecklenburg, directing the bill to be dismissed with costs.

SECRETARY WALKER.

It will be remembered that the Columbi Tenn.) Observer recently alleged that the Secretary, of the Treasury had, some year ago, been guilty of swearing in open coun that he had never endorsed his name upon a certain lost bond, for the payment of which he had thereby rendered himself responsible, and that the said bond was afterwards found and with the Sceretary's name thereupon endrosed, was confronted with his oath. To this serious allegation Secretary Walker responded, through the Washington Union, by a prompt and emphatic denial, and the editors of the Columbia spaper were forthwith, up the strength of that denial, held up to the country as base slanderers and calcunniators, as if their charge had been unfounded they richly'deserved to be. On seeing Mr. Walk ers denial they promised to subslau flate their charge; and accordingly we find in the paper the following additional article on the subject, which we republish, without, for the present, further comment: Lynch. Fir. From the Columbia (Tenn.) Observer. ROB'T. J. WALKER-A STATE MENT OF THE CASE. A note was executed for the payment purchase from Maj. John Brown John L. Smith, of this county, by McNel Wilkinson & Co. and endorsed by Robber J. Walker, Thomas Bernard and 8 Sprague, for \$2,600, dated January 1 1836, and due three years after dater This note was sent to Gen. Barrow the a member of the Mississippi Bur, not Editor of the Nushville Banner, and was subsequently put in the hands of anothe subsequently put in the hands of anothe lawyer for collection: The principal having failed suit was instituted again R. J. Walker as the endorser, who employ ed Mr Smedes, of Vicksburg, to defeat the case.—From some informality the suit was dismissed; but mark! the note wits then before the court, and so Mr Walker put in no plea of not having endor sed it: But afterwards the note was lost; tertified copy of it was, in December 1842, put into the hands of Smedes a Marshall, of Vicksburg, who had, in th mean time, formed a partnership, and they were directed by the plantiffs to file a bit in chancery. This was done .- Now cois the rub. Mr. Walker, knowing that I note was lost, and that therefore his ha leter to the plaint:ffs from their count is plain as to this point; and a subseque one, advising them that the original a had been found, is authority for saying there is no doubt that the endorseme in Walker's handwriting. These facts are gathered from the photiffs themselves and from these contra and Mr. Walker dare not deay then The above facts show that he not so swore fulsely, but that in denying that he such an affidavit in court he endeavoed such an allidavit in court he endeaver cover his tuy pitude with the mantle of a er falsehood. But his 'by nuthority' er cannot save hun. The high al which he has been skalted only to d grace it shall afford him no exempt

ness, and afterwards committed suicide. The next day it became public that, be fore expiring, Mr *** had made the follow

ing statement: That, for a month past, he had been constantly receiving anonymous letters warning him that his wife betrayed him; that at first he attached no credit to them, but that having observed the frequen resort of his wife to the wood, after the de parture of his friend, which he now began to believe only pretended, his suspicions returned and he determined to watch her, and that at last; when he saw this friend arrive at the rendezvous and rush eagerly towards his wife his rage knew no bounds, with a single spring he threw himself be-tween them and stabbed them both to the heart, and afterwards turned the dagger a gainst himself. All this took place in the sight of the strange physician, whose cries alone saved, from his rage, his eldest child and its nutse. He had scarcely finished this statement with a failing voice, when young man pale and horror stricken, rush d into the room. He said but these words "I was mad with love for the young Creole and hoping to excite her jealousy and thus cause ace to partake my unhappy passion was base endigh to descend to the abject character of an anonymous calumniator. Oh, pardon me all you who listen to me; and above all, you whom I have so fatally a bused, and may my death serve as an ex ample to those wretches who make a play of anonymous slander!" He fell, and soon nothing was heard in the room but the death ratile of the two dying men, at that moment the officers of the law enter ed to take possession of the guilty, but they had nothing before them but the corpore of the murderers and those of their victims. Courier des Etats Unis.

PET BANKS AGAIN !

The industry of the administration it distributing the public money amongst the various State banks, has excited the suspimerican. I do not believe you would find Union in relation to this subject, logether ten female servants in New York without (pardon my naming it) a "bustle." Yet I saw as many as two hundred women in the streets of Liverpool, and not one with a following article from the U. States Journthe streets of Liverpool, and not one with a following article from the O. States source-busile! I saw some ladies get out of ear-ringes who wore them, so that it is not the fashion, but simply because the pride (of those whose backs form but one ling) does not intweigh the price of the bran. They the Cincinnatti Enquirer are entitled to wore thick shoes, such as scarpely a man more consideration, because it is out of the

o! a sect of christians is struck with leprosy. An author wishes to be sublime. but has no fire in him to give sparkle and heat to his compositions. His ideas are milk and water-logged-feeble, common place, nerveless, willess, and soulless; or his thoughts are ballasted with lead instead of being winged with inspiration. What shall I do?" he cries in the most plainiive tones of aspiring stupidity. Poor poetaster! do not despair! take to thy dicionary-drench thy thin blood with gin, learn the power of words. Pile the Pelion of Rant on the Ossa of Hyperbole, and thy small fraction of the Trite shall be exalted to the heights of the Sublime, and the admiring gaze of many people shall be fixed upon it, and the coin shall jingle infily pocket, and thou shalt be denominated Great! But if thy poor pate be inca. pable of the during, even in expression, then grope dubiously in the dismal swamps of veroiage, and let thy mind's finger teel after spongy and dropsical words; out of which little sense can be squeezed, and arrange the oosy epithets and unsubstat.sort of mud Venus, and men shall mistake thee for her that ruse from the set, and the coin shall still clink in thy fob, and thou shalt be called Beautifui! Such is the dunipotence of words! They can exalt of an argument, or crack the pate of a thought, as a mace or a battle-ate could split the crown of a soldier in the elder Words head stules, overthrow dynas-

MODERN LOVE.

He was dressed in a long black coat and a blue or purple cap, from beneath which his silver hair trembled in the breeze. No one could see him without loving him, and at the same time mourning that his life must end so toon, for

their befarious profession. We have been furnished, says the Philadeiphia Ledger from an authentic source, with some statis ties which will prove interesting to the community, showing as they do, the number and resources of this gang, and the mode of their operation: English Thieves residing in Philade Iphie and New Port Regular pickpockets,

burglars, 23 _ 82 Of these 20 are worth \$10,000 each, \$200,000 25 2.000 .. 70.000 27 . .. 1.000 .. 27,000

\$297,000 The average number of trips between, Philadelphia and New York, made annual to by each of these scoundrels, is ten. The amount of fare paid by them to the Railroad Company, is, therefore, \$6,560 per annum.

The average expense of living by each s \$3000 per annum; making a total of \$246,000

Out of the 82, 76 have been transported from England to Botatty Bay, and have either served out their time of have estaped.

They generally all assist each other in every emergency when required - but usually operate in squads from 3 to 8. They travel at intervals over the United States-attend with regularity all large conventions or assemblages, distinguished Springs and watering places, race courses \$c. Some of the number, remain for business at home. They may be found dailthe little; they can depress the high; a y in Wall street; watching persons who ponderous polysylable will break the chain visit the banks. They may also be seen engaged in the same employment in the vicinity of the Banks in Philadelphia. At night they freequent places of amuse-ment of every description.—They keep a vigilant eye upon travellers and particularengaged in the same employment in the ly upon agents who carry packages be-tween the citirs, especially between Boston an Philadelphi .- They are for the

most part thoroughly educated to their business and seem to be peculiarly quali-filed to clude and subdue the police.

THE WEATHER.

Since our last we have been favored with almost daily showers, and some heavy rains by which the thirsty earth has become sat-urated with water, and the hopes of the his-bandman is revived. Though a full crop A shrewd observer of human nature, who of core cannot be gathered, the feat of an has got out a patent dictionary, defines apprepehended scarcity is passing away,

modein love as "a composition of one part and the hearts of many made glad. of affection to nineteen parts of gold." Hillsboro' Recorder.