ing up one of the lungs ; and this is the on ty nethod in which she ever does effect a cure Thirdly, the operation is neither difficult nor angerous.

And, fourthly, the diseased long may wholly removed if necessary. L. F. WARREN, 4381 Broadway.

#### From the Bultimore Patriot

A VAN BUREN NATIONAL BANK. The Van Buren party are now satisfied that

their experiment upon the currency has proved a lamentable failure; and they begin to turn their mind's eye towards the project of a NationalBank as the only possible remedy. Thinking that the abuse which they themselves have unmeasured heaped upon the National Bank, for the last seven years has rendered such an institution unpopular with the great mass of the people, the party leaders however well inclined, are afraid to take ground bolily in favor of a National Bank, and by way of sounding public opinion, they pretend atward that project Let those leaders of the many not deceive themselves on this piont. The country they cannot deceive. The project of a National Bank, if introduced in Congress, at the will be brought forward by the Van Buren party. The party, whatever it may pretend, is anxious to draw firmer and closer the Sond of the Union which it has pr jected, and in part carried out, between 'Bank and State'and in pursuance of this its object, we have not a doubt that the party will 'take advantage of us own wrong' and endeavor to use the argument growing out of its own atrocious experimen's against the currency and trade of the country, and the rain they have wrought, in iavor of some sort of National Exchequer Bank, which shall deal as much in party polities as in Exchanges, and give to the Government office holders the whole power and control of the Na-tional Revenue. Let the Whigs in and out of Congress, beware of all such creations. Let them look sharply at the scheme which the Administration may present for a National Bankhands of back politicians, such as the Blairs, Kendalls, and Whitneys of the day. Let them look with jealons eye to every plan of the gov-ernment for increasing its hold upon the public treasure, by the creation of an Exchequer Bank. Better the whole banking system should full, than that, by means of such a 'National Bank that system, together with the whole revenue and treasury of the country, should be brought in subjection, and be under the absolute control of the general government.

That the Van Boren party have some serious notions in reference to the creation of a National Bank, is sufficiently apparent, from the various ant givings of the prominent actors and organs of the party. As an example, we cite the follow ing remiks from the New Haven Register, a teading organ of the Van Buren party in Conneo tient. It smacks pretty strongly of 'a National Bank :

There is no mistake about it-we must have some general currency for the whole countryand it must be a paper currency founded on spepast as good at N. Orleans, St. Lemis, or Buffa , as it is at New Haven and Hartford-and pass just as freely from hand to hand without scount. State institutions can never furnish such a corrency - the experiment has been suffiently tried, and is now an acknowledged failure there is to hope from that source. Nothing short of a National Institution, with powerful restrictions, can accomplish it ; that can -it has mo H-and it can again

#### The Globe says :

It is so velgar to pay one's bonest debts, that to true follower of the Bank Section considers maelf under the slightest ubligation, either moral or legal, to do so

The Editor must have had in mind, when penning these lines, the masterly feat of his own, y which he discharged a 20 thingsand debt by ing \$200 41 is an

now in danger of losing the principal. The deposite banks have failed. If they pay over their quota of the deposites it will be in their own bills, some, if not many, of which will be little better than waste paper. It is thus that the public treasure which was wrested from the United States Bank, in violation of law, has been quandered and lost. What imposition and out rage shall we next be required to suffer ?- Kennebec Journal

. The Government dependent on the Monster. We learn from good authority, that the Exec utive has solicited, and obtained from the Uni ted States' Bank a loan of \$508,000 in specie . Until this sum was forgished by the much trafuced Biddle, as pecuniary embargo was laid on the sailing of the ship which has the high bonour of carrying Dallas, the immortal demagogne, o his mission in Russia. The fact must inflie on the great anti monster, democratic family the severest mortification Only to think, that in the golden age of democratic rule, after an eight years' 'experiment,' and bot a month or two after Jackson's bombastic declaration that he 'left the country prosperous and happy,' this same prosperous cauntry has to propits fallen credit y an abject application to a corporation which it has injored and persecuted iffegally, vindietively and undeservedly ! What a comment on the wisdom of out rulers!

## Newbern Spectator.

IMPORTANT JUDICIAL DECISION. The Circuit Court of the District of Columbia has decided, in the case of Stockton & Stokes va Amon Kendall, the Postmaster General, that the Court has jurisdiction of his case, the opinion of said Amos of his independence of the laws,back. ed by that of the oily Attorney General Butler, to the contrary not withstanding .- The Court will order a writ of mandamus to issue against Kendall, commanding him to credit Stockton & Stokes with the belance remaining day to them, according to the a ward and report of the Solicitor. unless he shall show cause to the contrary. The question whether a mandaunts shall issue, com nanding him to pay the balance, is reserved for further consideration, when the result of the mandamus to credit the balance shall be ascertained.

Will Arnos resist the decision of the Court. under claim of a right to assert the "indepen dence" of his Department, as he understands it?" We should not be astonished ; for whom God will destruy he first makes mad !

We concur in the opinion expressed by the National Intelligencer, as the high importance of this decision, 'in reference to the legal right of American cutzens and the legal duties of public flicers. That paper adds :

Reasoning from analogy, and never having retended to make a view of the question on its soute of law, we have never doubted that the

Continaster General was as subject to the action of the laws, in closes of thespass on individual rights, under color of official duty, or through ficious zeal, as other officers of the Government. Such suits have been brought, prosecutod to judgment, and judgment full-wed by execution, repeatedly, in cases of Collectors of the Customs, Offices of the Army and Navy, &c. And why not in the case of the Postmaster Gene-ral? A Collector of a put is a receiver of taxes,& the Postmaster General is neither more nor less -the one a receiver of duties on imports, and the other of duties on postage. If either exacts what the law does not allow, they are equally amenable to the laws for such abuses of power. Were it otherwise, we should all be

abject slaves of a prmorseless tyranny, instead of the law-protected citizens of a free Republican Lunchburg Virginian. Government."

## MICHIGAN CITY, May 17:

OUR CITY .- To say that we are going ahead beyond all precedent would be too much in the cant style of the day, and we

terest, to speculate and allage with ; but that for it is as wonderful in its way as any thing in was only the beginning of the spills upon the London. This is a gallery of what the Specta-Treasury. We have lost the interest—we are tors, uninformed, would take to be pictures ; and tors, uninformed, would take to be pictures ; and I am persuaded nine out of ten of the populace would go away, after an examination, with the same belief. They are all done, however, with worsted, on canviss, with the hand .- There are more than 60 of them, occupying two walls 80 to 90 feet long, and a third smaller room besides -They are of all sizes, and the variety of sub jects is equally great. There are portraits-including an extraordinary one of the artiste her-self at the age of twenty-historical and rural

scenes ; horses and dugs, that seem ready to spring from the wall; a countryman smuking his pipe with an old hat on; a girl, with a kitten in her lan, Sic. Sic. Now any body, almost might make these things after some fashion or other, but how she has contrived to make them so perfect, so picture-like, so life-like [ should say ; how she has wrought in all the culors, lineaments, expressions, and nicest shades-this is the worder. The varisemblance, however, is such, that I assure you, though apprised of what was b-fore me, I could not refrain from handling the canvass and the worsted, to be satisfied u the fact which was told me. Particularly this was the case with the picture of the curse of Cair., a large copy say eight feet by three, in a splendid frame. This, I have heard, was the work of nearly ten years, and the result, too. of the best skill of the artiste, being the last of her productions, and finished only at the age of 7, some three years ago; for the accomplished Miss Linwood, be it known, is not altogether the lushing maiden one readily imagines at hearing the name. She lives at Leicester, I think, and must have made a comfortable living by this show. It is to be hoped so at least. She began in childhood-from pure instantive ingenuity, it would seem and without instruction even -and she has continued over 60 years at the work. The light opon Cain's face is truely wonderful, how worsted should do it, too. And then this beautiful head of Christ-a copy, I fan-cy from a Carlo Dulet. Most beautiful indeed ! Christ giving the sacrament. This she consid-rs her chief d'oevnre, I hear; and I can easily believe ; as it is stated that a foreign nobleman has offered her £3.000 for this single gem. In dimensions it is only some four feet by two. In myterious ingenuity, however, it is among the mechanical marvels of the world. Let every ody in London look for Miss Linwood's Exhibit

We agree entirely with the Editor of the Philadelphia Gazette in his opinion as to the inexpediency of thrusting Presidential candidates refore the People at this time. Nothing but mischief can grow out of it. We have enough to do at present, bringing the public mind to concert of action in the work of discarding the ncompetent public servants who have so long deceived us, without superadding difficulties. R. Whig.

'Our party is again attempting suicide by the premature nomination of candidates for the next Presidency. What is the used of this ? Our enemies are looking on with triumph at the growing confusion in our counsels. Why not wait for concert of action ? Men have been Why nut named for the office who would fill it as it has never been filled since the days of Washington ; but we ask, is it goost policy, because the Whig ranks have so many men who would do hon or to the Presidential Chair, that every editor in the party should have his own candidate? In UNION, there is strength-in divisions, the weakness of a sucking. 'Oh, that men were wise-that they understood this-that they would consider !"

## Philadelphia Gazette.

ICP The Richmond Enquirer has published with a puff, the Loco Foco Report of Mr. luger soll, in the Pennsylvania Convention, on the subject of Banking, - which that body refused to print ! This Mr. Ingersoll, who is now a 'demscrat, of anguestionable orthodoxy, in 1816 declared that a National Bank was

#### THE BRIDE-A SRETCH.

Among the crowds who were bastily promeniding the streets on Christmas ave, was Charles West ; and it his step degenerated into a scride and then a run he might be pardoned. Charles West was a new made bridegroum. The tran sition from the dirty, cold streets, to the warm parlor, was in itself pleasureable; and added to that, to be welcomed home by a bright eyed gtrl --all smiles and all blushes (for the honey moon was barely passed ) was absolutely something too paradisal for earth. Europa had wheeled the sofa in front of the fire, and as Charles had seated himself beside her, he was certainly a very happy fellow. Alas! he had as yet only drank the bubbles on the cup. Emus tooked love by, for the glow of the warm coul fire had given a bloom to ber usually pale check which heightened the lustre of her dark eyes. But there came a shade of thought over Eroma's brow, and her busband instantly remarked it. It is atrapure how soon husbands see clouds on their liege in dy's brow. It was the first Charles ever say here and it excited his tenderest inquiries. Was he unwell? did she wish for any thing? Emma hesitated, she blushed and lucked down Charles pressed to know what had cast such a shadow over her spirits. 'I fear you will thick me silly, but Mary French has been sitting with me silly, but Mary + rench cas see entainly,' said me this afternoon.' 'Not for that, certainly,' said Charles, smiling. 'Oh ! I did not mean for that, but you know we began to keep home that, but you know we began to keep none nearly at the same time, only they sent by Breat to New York for carpeting. Mary would have me walk down to Breat's store this even-ing, with her, and he has brought two-and they are such loves.'-Charles bit has lip.' Mary,' she continued, 'said you would never let that odious Wilton lay on the parlor, if you once sow that splendid Brussels ;-so sich and so heap-only \$75. Now the 'odious Wilton,' had been selected

by Charles' mother and presented to them, and the color deepened on his cheek, as his animated bride continued, 'Suppose we walk down to Brent's and look at it-there are only two, and it seems a pity not to secure it ' Emma,' said Charles gravely, you are mistaken, if you sup-pose my business will justify extravagance. It will be useless to look at the carpet, as we have one which will answer very well, and is perfeetly new.' Emma's vivacity fled, and she sat awkwardly picking her nails. Charles felt, emharrassed-he drew out his watch and put it back, -- whistled, and finally spying a periodical on Emma's table, began to read aloud some beau-tiful verses. His voice was well toned, and he soon entered into the spirit of the writer, and forgot his embarrassment ; when, looking into Emma's eyes, how he was surprised instead of the sympathetic feeling he expected to meet, to see her head bens on her hand, evident displeasure on her brow, and a tear slowly trickling down her checks. Charles was a sensible young man-I wish there were more of hem-and he reflected a moment before he said Emma, my lose, get your bonnet and cloak on, and walk with me, if you please,' Emma look ed as if she woold like to pout a little longer, but Charles said 'come' with such a serious gravity on his countenance, that Emma thought proper to accede, and nothing doubting but that it was to purchase the carpet, took his arm with a smile of triumph. They crossed several streets in the direction of Brent's until at last they stood before the door of a miserable tenement to a back street. Where in the world are you taking me !' in quired Emma, shrinking back. Charles quietty ed her forward, and lifting a latch, they in a little room, around the grate of which, three small children were hovering closer, as the cold wind swept through the crevices in the decayed walls. An emseizted being, whose shrunk feaures, sparkling eyes and flushed cheek, spoke of deadly consumption, lay on a wretched low bed, the light covering of which barely sufficied to keep her from freezing, while a spectral

walk or the storp. He crossed over and asked them what they were about, when they replied that the man was druck and they were going to put him on the stoop. The watch then took hold of the man and found that he was dead .-On examination a quantity of blood was found near the spid, and a severe wound on his head. The watchman could obtain no information from he women, who were very abusive and insulent. There is a vile rum hole at the above corner, and the above death can no doubt be traced to this den of infamy What is most extraordinary in this affair is, that the watchman suffered the women to depart, and brought the dead man in a eart to the death house in the Alus House He then returned to the den, which, as might have een expected, was closed. It is therefore very doubtful whether the women can ever be identified, and the cause of the man's death will remain a mystery -. Y F. Guz.

Stubbing .- On Saturday night, about 11 o' lock, a number of check boys assembled round the door of Mr. Adams, proprietor of the hote next the Park theatre. They we e making a great noise and aneoving his customers Mr. A pededly ordered them off, but without effect-He then took a cowhide and proceeded to chastise the young miscreants, when one of them drew a knife and stabled him in the breast and face. The wounds although deep, are not den gerous. Aledical assistance was produced, but the perpetrator of the deed, owing to the confusion, effected his escape -New York Paper.

HAGERSTOWN, June 1.

Melancholy Accident -On Tuesday last, William, eldest son of Mr. George Bowman, of this town, aged about 13 years, was instantane ously killed by the accidental discharge of a And decased, his father, and Mr. J. K. Harry, were out gonning about eight miles, from town. Having stopped at a spring to refresh themselves. Mr. H. took up one of the guns, perhaps a rifle, and whilst examining it, on a sudden change of position, it discharged, and the contents, we be-lieve a rifle ball, entered the check of the deceased between the eye and the mouth, and caused immediate death. We understand that Mr. Bowman, the father of the unfortunate child, exonerates Mr. H. from all blame

The deceased was an interesting and promis ing child, the effect of whose melarcholy death upon his parents and acquaintances, but particu-larly, upon the sponized father, who witnessed it, may be imagined, but cannot be described .-Torch Light.

Accident -A child, between S and 4 years of ige, named John Lawlor, was accidentally kilin Elizabeth street on Saturday morning. It appears the child was climbing up on the spokes the wheel of a cart standing in the street. The cartman came out of a store and joinped on his cart, without seeing the obild, to go away. As soon as he began to furn the unfortunate hittie boy fell off, and melancholy to relate, his head was completely mashed to pieces between the wheel and the curb stone. No blame attaches in the slightest degree to the cartman. New York Gazette.

A Life Lost .- The body of a German was ta ten from the Schustleiff on Friday last, and the following facts were elicited at the investiga-tion held by the Coroner. It seems that on the day previous a party of Germans were engaged to anload a cual host, and while so employed, were furiously assaulted by another party of workmen, who threw pieces of coal and wood among them, and eventually compelled them to aban don their employment in great haste. On reassembling at some other place they discovered the absence of one of their number, and subse quently recognized in bim the dead budy taken rom the river. It is supposed that he became babe, whose black eyes looked unnaturally alarmed during the assault, and in attempting to make his escape, fell in and was drowned. No large from its extreme thincess, was vainly en marks of violence were found upon



# Salisbury, June 17, 1837

The Wilmington and Roanoke Ruil Road We can but admire the spirit with which i noble undertaking is going for ward. The St subscription has not only been secured, (we lieve paul over) but the work is going on bray at both ends. In the main time, a steam bo line from Charleston to Wilmington has been tablished, which is to connect temporarily wi the Portsmouth Rail Road by means of Stage When the Road is completed, this steam bu

line will still be kept up, and considering that this inland route the dangers of our most dange ous coast are avoided, viz : Frying Pan Should Cape Look Out : Cape Hatteras ; the very sound of which names, are stormy : consident too, the greater certainty of getting to a desting tion at a given time, it would seem that the route must take most of the travelling that not goes by the steam packets, and therefore mus be profitable.

## COMING TO THE POINT.

There is more common sense in the following sentence from the New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer, than in a whole double imperial broad-side of Mariuses Publiuses and Argricolas, such as we observe in the Rich. mond Enquirer, on the causes of the dilemma into which our commerce has fallen :

" If the Treasury Circular had permitted the specie to go to Europe, which is now going in every ship, the Bank of England with replet ished coffers, would not have been under the necessity of contracting its issues and cutting off its American credit, and thereby so fatally knocking down the price of cotton."

Now, this at once points to the palpable cause of the pressure-And so palpable is this cause that it would seem to require an effort for the most hardened effrontery to pretend any other. Some of the party prints have been at length. forced to yield the point : accordingly we have from the " Jeffersonian Republican," printed at Charlottesville, Va., and said to be in the confidence of Senator Rives, a broad admission that the unusual drain of specie from the sea board (caused by the operation of the circular,) and its accumulation in the " wild-far west," where it has been locked up from its ordinary uses, produced much of the prevailing disorder in the money market, and has compelled the Banks to suspend specie payments : and that its repeal would put the money into circulation again and assist mmediately to a resumption of specie payments. Now this is more candid than we had expected, but is certainly not far from the truth all the doubt we have on the subject is, whether the circular has not operated too long for its m-

teht. Mr. Bair !

A rule has been made against the Postmaster General in the Circuit Court of the District of dumps, to show cause why a mandamus stouth not resur against him comprehing him to v certain moneys to Stockton and Stokes, mail intractors. The role was returned on the 1st if June, when a letter was read to the Court from Kendall, deciming to appear and assigning as a reason that the Court has no legal or con situtional authority to require the attendance of the Post Master General in such a case.' The question was argued at length, and the Court ook time to consider.

### Richmond Whig.

The Merchant' thas speaks of the affair :

The insulence of men clothed in a little brief authority, was never more strikingly illustrated than in the case of Amos Kendall. He not only refused to pay the balance due to some of the unitacions of the Department, but, in the case of Stuckton and Stokes, seized upon the maney due them by the Department, which he placed to account of sume which he alleged had been illegally paid them by his prodecessor. After appealing in vain to the Department, Stockton and Stokes carried their case before Congress. who passed a law refering the matter in dispute to the Solicitor of the Treasury, whose award in their lavor directed Kendall to pay over the balance Kendall refused. The matter was referred to Attorney General, Mr. Butler, who mained the award. Kendall still refused desrs. Stockton and Stokes then carried the natter before the President, who referred it to the Senate, who referred it to the Committee on the Interiors, who were unanimously of opinion Wendall should pay the money, which opinn was uneminously approved by the Senate. Kendall still refused to pay. And now, when Suckting and Stokes appeal to the Judiciary, as their last resort, their only means of coercing headall to execute a positive act of Congress, he refuses to recognize the power of the Court a examine into his conduct, or to coerce the fultitnent of his duty. We will endeavor to obtain the documents in this case for the purpose of subin thing them to our readers."

The New Haven Register, a leading Admin--ration print says-" There is no mistake aout it - we must have some general currency, frinded on specie basis ; we must have currency which will be just as good at New Orleans, St. Louis or Buffelo, as it is at New Haven and Hartford-and pass just as freely from hand to hand without discount. State testitutions can never furnish such a currency-the experiment has been sufficiently tried, and is now au ackausledged failure Piere is no hope from Hatsource .- Nothing short of a national institation with powerful restrictions, can accomplish it ; that can -it has done it-and it can it

It is well that the Distribution in passed as soon as it did. Had it been defayed another year, a vasily mereased amount of the public lands would have passed into the hands of spec- in London', highly honorable to the ingenuity ulators, and the whole revenue from them would and taste and persevering application of a te have been lost. We thought it had enough male artiste : that the deposite banks should have the use us . "We are opposite Miss Linword's Exhibition,

advert to more particulars bereafter. [M. C Gazette. Beautifut Production of female genius .- The zotte gives the annexed account of an exhibition

London correspondent of the United States Ga

bry millions of the public revenue, without in- which, if it be not in the Guide book, ought to be, mart.

will therefore' confine ourselves to the statement of a few facts, from which others may draw the inference

Sixteen vessels are now owned and controlled here, besides one fine steam boat. (the Detroit.) Merchants in the interior may now rely, with certainty, upon their goods being safely, directly and expeditiuously forwarded.

The travelling community are well accommodated. A daily line of four horse stages leaves here for Detroit, and another for Chicago, also every day. Another for White Pigeon east and another for Juliet, West-all carving the mail. The stock is already purchased and now being located on the road to ron's four horse line of stages three times a week from this to Lafayette, there connecting with the tri-weekly line to Indianapolis, and thus forming a direct and expeditious conveyance to the Ohio river, either by Madison or Cincinnati, and so on to Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and all ports of the South and East. Capt. Whitaker, of New Buffalo, Michigan, has also started a tri-weekly accommodation between that place and this, which commenced running last week, and is soon designed to connect with a line to St. Joseph in the same State. The daily lines to Chicago and eastward as far as Niles, and the tri-weekly to Lafayette, for more than half the distance are entirely owned here.

The subject of the rail road being located here, and its progress, was referred to in our last week's paper. The whole line, we believe, has been by this time, run. and and its grading will be put under contract in a few weeks.

The construction of the harbor is proceeding with all possible despatch and the United States' engineer, lieute ant Stockton, has permanently located himself bere, for the purpose of superin tending it. In a lew weeks the mouth of the ri ver will be opened and piers run no to a consid erable distance.

Of subjects of private enterprise, we have no time nor room for enumeration. Two large church is are in progress, one for the Episcopal & the other for the Presbyterian persuasions. The shell of the former will be up this week. Preparations are also making for the erection of a capacious Methodist Church, the lot for the purpose hav ing bru hinly selected ... We speak within the mark when we say that if materials and hands. could be engaged. little short of three hundred houses would be put up this summer. We will

and, like his brother tura-coat, Richard Rush, was an office-holder under the federalist John Q. Adams !- Lynchburg Virginian.

The Charlottesville Republican of the Tih inst. informs us that negroes were sold in that place on the preceding Monday for \$350, which two years ago, would have commanded \$700. 16

Calling upon Hercules - The accordited gov arninent organ, in Philadelphia admits that the Bank of the United States has loaned or advaneed to the Government four or five hundred thousand dollars, in order to discharge the pen-

"The Wheel of Fortune." - The celebrated Ja sob Barker, for many years one of the most emi tent Merchants and Bankers of the City of New York, now resides in the city of New Orleans, where he follows the practice of the Law. Mr. Barker is a native of Nantucket, and for many years was a sailor.

MR. CLAY AT HOME. - Extract of a letter to the Philadelphia luguirer, dated

LEXINGTON, KY. May 21. On Saturday, I had the pleasure of paying : visit to Ashland, the beautiful country seat of Mr. Clay. Kentucky has many things of which she may be proud of. She may proud of her rich and fertile soil ; of the beautiful mead owe and wond pastures with which Providence has blessed her. She may well be proud of the lofty stand she has taken against executive diotation. But, in my opinion, the prondest fea ther in her cap is, that she has fustered with kind, protecting care, that adopted son-one of her brightest jewels-the son who has served his country with a devotion rare in our times, and more properly belonging to the better days of the Republic I mean Henry Clay. And when the excitement of party predjudice and political bigotry have subsided :- when some other Hume or Robertson shall write her history ;although there will be many sunny spots upon which he will love to linger ; although he will delight to speak of her as the hunting ground and battle field of the red man; although he will rejoice in representing the labor and toil and endurance of her early settlers; although he will feel a glow of hodest pride in describing her as contending side by side with Massachusetts and South Carolina, against the misrale of our age- the brightest leaf in the chapter of her hisry, will be that which records the noble offorte and Roman patriotism of her gifted son. I wish you could have seen him, in his plain and repub. liese attire, rearing over his ample possessions, and exhibiting the fine stock which he possesses .- It was delightful to witness this great man retiring from the fretful scenes of public strife, and passing his time in the simple pursuits of a farmer's life-finding more 'true joy' in its art less pleasures, than did the soldier planter of Tennesses experience when in the bright of his power he bid his willing slaves expange a truth as indelible as the blue vault of Heaven.

A writer in one of the northern papers. on school discipline, says, without a liberal use of the rod, it is impossible to make boys deavoring to draw sustenance from the dying 'How are you, Mrs. Wright ?' quietly inquir-ed Charles. The woman feebly raised herself

on her arm. 'Is it you, Mr West? Oh how glad 1 am you are come-your mother ?' 'Han not been at home for a month, and the lady who promised her to look after you in her absence only informed me to day of your increased illress.' I have been very ill," she faintly replied, sinking back on her straw bed. Emma drew near, she arranged the pillow and bed clothes over the feeble sufferer, but her heart was too full to speak. Charles observed it, and felt sati-fied. 'Is that beautiful girl your bride? ] heard you were married." 'Yes, and in my mother's absence she will see you do not suffer. Bless you, Charles West-bless you for a good son of a good mother : may your young wife de serve you-and that is wishing a great deal for her. You are very good to think of me,' she said, looking at Emma, and are you just married.' Charles saw Emma could not speak, and he hurried her home, promising to send the post

woman coal that night. The moment they reached home, Emma burst into tears. dear Emma,' said Charles, soothingly, 'I ho ·Mi I have not given you too severe a shock. It sometimes salutary to look on the miseries of others, that we may properly appreciate for our own happiness. Here is a purse containing seventy five dollars, you may spend it as you

It is unnecessary to say the 'odious Wilton kept its place, but the shivering children of want were taught to bless the name of Emma West, and it formed the last articulate murmur on the lips of the dying sufferer.

Melancholy Accident .- The New York Ga zette of Monday says :--

"We record with deep regret the sudden death, by drowning, of Miss Emma Embury, daughter of Peter Embury, Esq. of this city.-The tull particulars of this painful event have not yet been communicated to her afflicted famiy. Miss Embury was on a visit to some relations residing near the Blazing Star Ferry, Sta ten Island. On Saturday morning she went on a water excursion in a sail boat with her cousin, Miss Jacot, Mr. Edward H. Jacot, and two lads named Brooks, his nephews. From some cause at present unknown, but we presume from a sud en flaw of wind, the boat was upset, and seise E. was drowned, as above stated. The body had not been recovered at the last accounts. It would be superogatory in us to attempt to offer any consolation to her afflicted family, whose only comfort in this, their deep affliction, must be looked for from a higher owner."

Shocking Calamity-We are pained to learn from the Wooster, (Wayne county, Ohio,) Journaf, that a most distressing fire and loss of lives occurred in that county, on the S0th ult. The house belonging to Mr. Butchel was consumed by fire, and shocking to relate, four of his children, the eldest a daughter about 10 years of age, perished in the flames. The fire is supposed to have originated from a fracture in the chimney,

One of the city watch, while on duty yester. day morning, at the corner of Leonard and Orange streets, saw two black women on the oppo-

Virdict secondingly. Inquirer.

Another .- A young man about 19 years of age, son of Mr. Oliver, tobacconist, 5th near South, while bathing in the Delaware below Almoud st., on Saturday, was suddenly seized with the cramp, as was supposed, sank and was drowned. His body was recovered and carried home to his afflicted family yesterday morning we learn that no less than eleven persons were drowned in the Schuy Ikill and Delaware, in the immediate vicinity of Philadelphia, during the month of May .- Ib.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser. SUGAR PLUMS FOR GOOD BOYS.

On the last day of the Session of the Legislature, just before the adjournment, the Speaker announced the receipt of the following important communication from the Cashier of the Mechanic's Bank, of Alba-By:

'Sir: I venture, in speaking for ourse!ves, to anticipate the cordial appropation of our sister institutions in saying that it will afford the banks of this city much pleasure to furnish the Legislature with some specie change, as they are about leaving the ctiy. That gentlemen may ask for it with entire freedom, you are at liberty to make this announcement to the House. Very respectfully, &c.

## "THOS W. OLCOTT."

How noble and magnanimous this offer on the part of Mr. Thomas W. Olcott. And with what unutterable feelings of gratitude and admiration must the Van Buren members have received this announcement, that the Regency bank was willing to reward, with small change their invaluable services! They, no doubt, thought that the era so long predicted by Jackson, Benton, and Blair, had come; and each probably provided humself with a 'green silk purse,' wherein to deposite the procious sixpences and ten-cent pieces; and, lest, they might have some delicacy about availing themselves of such unheard-of generosity, the Speaker was authorized to announce that members might ask for the small change with entire freedom.' How flattering to the Speaker to be selected as the organ through which this announcement was made to the House

An illustration of the wisdom of the Currency Tinkers .- A gentleman (a director in one of the Vermont banks) arrived in New York on Saturday morning with 14,000 dollars in small notes of the Bank of Bennington, which he readily disposed of at two and a half per cent. premium, for city money; the city money he invested in the larger notes of the New England banks

at two per cent. discount; and on Saturday afternoon took the boat for Boston, and at ten Monday morning deposited the amount ion to restore the igs to the state

MR. BIDDLE -The course pursued by the U States Bank in coming to the rescut of the Merchants, by substituting its own bonds for those of individuals,- is hailed in England as a master stroke of financial policy. they speak of it there as 'bold' 'intelligent' and 'unparalleled.' It was well timed, and to show how successful it has been . the fact need only be adverted to, that these bonds are sought with the utmost eagerness. The public will remember how this measure of Mr. Biddle, was sneered at by the 'democratic experimenters' when it was first adopted: Now it appears however that this very act has served to raise the commercial character of our nation, in the estimation of strangers, while the course of our government has been sinking it. For their comfort let the currency menders read the following from a Liverpool correspondent to a House in New York.

LIVERPOOL. 24th April, 1837.

"Since we last addressed you, the packet, with dates to the 5th inst. bas arrived from New York, and has made us acquainted with the energetic measures proposed and carried into effect by the Fresident of the United States Bank of Pennsylvania

"The issuing of Bonds by a bank of such indoubted credit cannot fail to avert the caamity which has been impending over the commercial relations of the United States and Great Britain. This measure has been thus regarded in Liverpool; and all parties, even those opposed to America and American policy, agree in awarding to the projector a distinction unparalleled by former financiers. In fact, it is conceded that the United States Bank has dared, by a novel expedient, to enable the commercial community of that country to respond to an iff perative call from Great Britain, for the payment of debts which the conduct of the Bank of England had gradually encouraged them'to contract.'

To this Letter we sawer the following glowing tribute of praise from a Liverpool paper:

[From the Liverpool Mail of 25th April.] The intelligence which we published on Saturday, relative to the commercial and monetary affairs of the United States, must be gratifying and encouraging to every man who takes an interest in the concerns of that country. We cannot sufficiently express our admiration of the promptitude with which Mr. Nicholas Biddle, the cashier, and the managing directors of the Uniin old Suffolk, at a profit of about \$630. A difficulties of the merchants and the alacrited States Bank, came forward to meet the site curner, dragging a black man from the side pretty good operation for four days .- Star. ty with which he provided a remedy.