ly facilitates the cleaning operations.

The business of ditching, like every other branch of labour, is improved by practice and by system. An experienced hand will not only perform more than or body? one who is raw, but will perform it much better. It is important to observe the slopes entire and unbroken. To do this successfully my practice is, in the first where there was a blow, than on the other bed and leave the rest to me. place to draw a line on the two exterior parts? edges, and to cut the depth of the spade ed slope. In the next place the operator gested state of the cerebral membrane. takes a spit from the centre, and so far from the outside, that the perpendicular slope. When the centre is thus thrown the head in the same way? out, the face of the slope is then readily and symmetrically formed, and a second drain is finished. The price of a four the general excitement than the blows. feet drain varies from eighteen to fifty

a late London paper-in the journals of that metropolis by no means rare-the report of an inquest held over the body of one Thompson, who was killed in a pugilistic contest with Michael Murphy. The body was covered with bruises, but the immediate cause of death was caused by extravasation of blood on the brain, produced either by a fall or violent blow. The following evidence elicited, will show the barbarous character of these London lights. William Lucas stated that the ring was frequently broken in by men armed with sticks. Heard Murphy say he had enough: his brother urged him to One of the men present struck him with a stick. In addition to the seconds, J Stockman, Dan Sheen, and a Paddington coachman, nicknamed Beefv, were very active, all acted in the most foul manner. The determination seemed to be to beat Thompson by any means. Robert Purvis saw a man named Lane, strike the deceased a severe blow with a stick .-

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA GAZETTS.

LONDON FIGHTS -- We notice in

and was committed to Newgate The coroner having charged the jury on the brutality of the defendants, the jury, after an hour's deliberation, returned a verdict of "manslaughter," against the principal and seconds.

James Porter saw a man kick Thompson

as he was falling. Mr. Touchbury, the

constable of Whetstone was present, but

having no assistance was afraid to inter-

fere. Michael Mullaney swore that it was

n fair fight; but his evidence was stopped

by two witnesses swearing that he was

the man who struck the deceased -

He was immediately taken into custody,

In the same paper we find an account of the trial of Burke and Curtis, the first indicted as principal, the second as aiding and abetting, in the manslaughter pugilistic combat with Burke. Solomon Press, who was present at the fight, deposed as follows:

The prisoners, Burke and Curtis were there. A ring was made for a prize Burke and Byrne. I took notes of the battle as it proceeded. At about the 50th round something attracted my attentionthe two principals were on the ground, and Burke patted Byrne on the back very good humoredly. Before the 70th round Burke was lying on his face in a very exhausted state, and Gaynor assisted him very kindly. About the 70th round there was a cry of "Foul, and Shame." Ninety-nine rounds took place. / I saw the termination of the fight. Byrne was taken off the ground in a sociable. He was lying on his back in it, and appeared quite gone and exhausted. During the fight, Byrne received some tremendous blows on the head, face, and different parts of the body. Up to the 50th round it was doubtful who would be the victor, and after the 50th round there was great confusion. Curtis seconded Burke and encouraged him by saying. "Now, deaf Half a minute was allowed between each

Other witnesses deposed positively that there were cries of "Shame," "Foul play," "Murder," &c. heard frequently during the disgraceful contest. The physician who attended Byrne, and upon whose evidence the case rested, made oath that he found the deceased in a state of insensibility, from which every effort made to recover him, proved unavailing. On examining the body after death, the abdomen was found to be in a healthy state, as were also the contents of the thorax, with the exception that there were smal particles of pus in the lungs, caused by previous inflammation. The general kind of adventure with a Man of Honor, state of the lungs was healthy. In the who in consequence of having danced at head there was a great deal of extravasa- an assembly with one of my-daughters, ted blood between the integuments of the did me the honor to visit me from the vecranium. On removing the skull, the ry barracks in which you now live .vessels in the cerebral membrane were The man seemed to have had what is found to be filled. The spine was quite called a polite education; and though I uninjured. The state of the vessels might found him extremely ignorant, not only have been caused, the physician presum- in the very rudiments of learning but eved, either by blows, falls, or by great ex- ery thing beyond A, B, C, of his profescitement, or by a three hour's fight, with- sion, yet as he seemed to entertain my out blows.

cessful without receiving a blow, it might ed him all the civility in my power, one insertion, or at least a passing notice

Witness-Yes, certainly, my Lord. Examination continued—I have heard the account of the fight, and it is possible space of three months, and very frequent-

no corresponding internal injuries.

Witness-Both my Lord. vessels more filled on that part of the head

on these lines, in an angle of the intend- ment the death was caused by the con- only by a thin partition, where I had not Three of his children by a former mar-

ted state had been caused by the blows, pened the door advanced to my daught- hopes to arouse them, but in vain-he cut shall not disturb the earth below the would it have filled all the vessels over er's bed. Though I had no reason to then got an old ladder from an adjacent

Witness-Not so likely, my Lord. spit then taken from the centre as before, the same all over the head, as you say attempt, without some hope of a favourable ed for the third, a little boy about six and the operation thus continued until the you did, would you attribute it more to reception, I waited to hear what she said: years old-he was running about the

cents per rod, according to the soil, and the soil, and the obstructions which are to be operated it than the blows and the external vioupon. The best season for cutting open lence which he had received. In my dle in my hand and found him half in bed. eye brows and hair, and scorched his drains is in August and September, be judgment I cannot say that the blows he I seized the villain by his shirt; hurried face-almost suffocated, he reached the cause there is generally less water then received was the cause of his death, either him out of the room and tumbled him window and got down with the child .to encounter, and that the slopes have in the whole or in part. That was the down stairs, and there he remained until The house with the whole of its remaintime to dry and consolidate before the conclusion I came to from the post mor- I had called up a servant who by my ing contents (except a counterpane which

> the testimony of the physician made an out of the window, and have never set clothing) was soon a heap of ashes. end of the case, as the prisoners were eyes on him since. only responsible for the consequences of blows he received, but from those he in- curiosity to be lost. flicted. The result has caused much dissatisfaction in the metropolis.

FROM THE PORT DEPOSIT (MD.) COURANT. THE INCREASE OF CRIME.

Some notable observers of causes and effects have lately been at the trouble of ascertaining the reason why crimes have recently increased with auch alarming continue to fight; saw Murphy give the rapidity in the United States. The re- this effect. sult of their speculations is, that the criminals of other countries have recently come to our shores in such abundance as to cause the demoralization alluded to.

recorded are perpetrated by foreigners? out of my service for a blockhead .-We think it will be found quite the reumphantly opposed to the theory of our being soused in our horse pond.'

gentlemen would insinuate. As the pop | Honor! ulation thickens, the different arts by which men gain a subsistence become overburdened with practitioners. Hence some are thrown out of employment, and necessity may urge to the commission of depredations upon society.

But there are other causes of the great evil complained of, causes which must strike the mind of every one who gives a moment's reflection to the subject. To prevent crimes, punishments are necessary and punishments to be efficacious must be certain. There is no question but that ewery man, before he commits a deliberate of Simon Byrne, who died soon after a crime, weighs his chances of escape from the penalty thereof. In proportion to his George Shaw, a reporter for the County hopes of impunity will be his encouragement to proceed in the commission of the crime. These hopes of impunity will be founded on examples. If one guilty person escapes unpunished, ten more may fight. Simon Byrne was there, attended thereby be induced to commit the same by Ward and Spring. They took their crime. Let us suppose the case of a man places and a fight commenced between who has a murder in contemplation. He considers first his chance of eluding detection, then the want of evidence, the skill of his counsel, the influence of some society of which he is a member. &c -But should he be convicted and condemned, he may enlist public sympathy in his behalf, petitions may be presented to the executive, and a pardon may be obtained. No human legislature can provide against all these means of eluding justice; but the executive officer is placed in a station of awful responsibility. Pardoning is a dangerous prerogative; and few indeed are the cases in which it should be exercised To pardon some criminals, and turn them loose on society, is an act of as much mer cy as unchaining a tiger in the streets of a populous city. But to return from this little digression, we offer it as an opinion, that the increase of crime in our country is owing to a want of certainty in the punishment. This important point, so un, give it him; go it." Curtis was pre- much insisted on by legal writers, is too sent during the whole of the fight, which much disregarded. Another cause (and in no wise be ashamed. we feel confident that facts will bear us out in the assertion) is INTEMPERANCE. Laying aside all fanatacism or enthusiasm on this subject, we most sincerely believe that more than two thirds of the murders, suicides, &c. which we read of, are effects of intoxicating liquors. . Taking this view of the matter, we cannot hold to the comfortable doctrine that the increase of crime in the United States is altogether owing

The Duel .- A Fragment.

to foreign emigration.

ADDRESSED TO THE MEN OF HONOR. * * *Let me see-said the Colonel-it is now two years since I had a strange girls, who naturally preferred a trifling ticularly in Philadelphia will confer an By the Court-If he had been unsuc- companion to no company at all, I show-

He visited us twice a week, for the

found several external bruises that had est daughter's maid servant came and gust 31st:told me that she could not go to bed with-By the Court-The bruises of the head out informing me that the Captain had ling house of William Simms of this forced the key of her young mistress's county, was consumed by fire. He and chamber from her; that he offered her his wife were aroused from sleep by the By the Court-You did not find the five guineas, and bade her be silent if she smoke and heat-the adjoining room was would oblige her lady. I ordered her to in flames-he escaped through the door,

Witness-No my Lord. In my judg- parated from my daughter's apartment window with her infant in her arms.sat above half an hour before the Captain riage were asleep up stairs-the stair By the Court-Supposing that conges- sallied forth in his shirt and having o- way in flames-Simms fired his gun in suspect the girl's virtue, yet, as it was al- house, on which he ascended-burst in most impossibleto conceive howa man the window, and got the two eldest chil-By the Court-Then finding the essels | could have the impudence to make such an | dren down without difficulty-he returnbut I was soon alarmed with the words, room in search of the door, some mo-Witness-The exertion that he under- Lord Almighty! Good God! For heaven's ments elapsed before Simms could get orders turned him out of doors, naked as was within reach of the window, and The Judge in charging the Jury, said he was; I bade them throw his apparel which for the night was Mrs. S's only

the blows, and not for the excitement at- the rest, the rascal had the assurance to one supposed they had an enemy, yet tending the fight. The prisoners were send me a Challenge; and indeed a very some fiend had well nigh succeeded in accordingly acquitted, and a decision is extraordinary one it was. Stay, I believe an attempt to destroy the whole Family! established, that Byrne died, not from the I can find it; you'll think it too great a The house was most certainly set on

The old gentleman arose from his which it originated for some time. chair and after a short search shewed the following letter:

Youv used me scendelusly; a Gentleman of my profeshun is not to be treted in such a manor; so I expeckt sattisfoxion. 'P.S. Menshon your time and wepen.

'I should not have thought it worth while to write you an answer, but that I am unwilling to expose you to your But will it appear, from examination, own servant. If my stable boy spelt no that a great majority of the crimes daily better than your honor, I would turn him Should you think proper to favor us with verse; and this simple fact may be tri- your company, you may depend upon

Thus ended our correspondence; and That the emigration of foreigers to this thus you see that this man, so insensible country may have a demoralizing effect to the sacred laws of hospitality, would is very probable, but not in the way these have drawn his sword in defence of his

INFORMATION WANTED. Of a most Singular and Extraordinary

tember, in the year of our Lord 1800, arms. At this critical moment his browhen a young female personage, of rest ther judge arrived and opened the drespectable appearance, who spoke the En- sing room door with a view to see if his glish language, came to the residence of brother was ready, discovered his learn-Mr. N. in the interior of Pennsylvania, ed brother with the fainted maid in his (about 50 miles in a north westerly di- arms. Not wishing to interrupt what rection of the city from Philadelphia) he thought to be an amour, he quickly atand brought with her a male infant, ap tempted to withdraw, when his brother parently about six months old; well pro- judge vociferated, "for God's sake Lportioned, dark eyes and dark hair, fair stop and hear this matter explained."complexion; and had an umbilical rup- "Never mind" said L-, my dear broture, (which was soon afterwards perfect- ther the matter explains itself," and he ly cured,) which she left, together with a left his learned brother to recover the package of good children's clothing, a fainting maid as he could. small white hat, a five dollar bank note, and a scrap of paper, (upon which she wrote the alleged name of her husband, (Lord Eaton) was at the bar, he was rethe child's father,) in care of the family marked for the sang froid with which of Mr. N. under the pretence of going to he treated the Judges. On one occasion, A-n, to see her said husband, who a junior counsel on hearing their lordshe said was passing that town on that ships give judgment against his client, day, and returning again to receive her exclaimed that "he was surprised at such child before night: Thus she disappear- a decision." This was construed into ed, and never was seen there from that contempt of court, and he was ordered Indian Corn, Rum Puncheons, Cooper Nails day to this. From circumstances, howe- to attend at the bar the next morning .- Hoes, Bills, Utensils for boiling Sugar and dised shortly after the above date, it is ren- his friend John Clerk, who told him to be Mules and Asses. The former charges on ves dered almost certain that she came from, perfectly at ease, for he would apologize sels under the denomination of anchorage, fees, and again returned to Philadelphia.

however, and the special care of those the name of the delinquent was called, sel. St. Croix, or Santa Cruz, belongs to Den under whose protection the goodness of John rose and coolly addressed the assem- mark, and is 30 miles south east of St. Thomas. Almighty God has placed this infant, it bled tribunal-"I am very sorry, my It is 30 miles long and 8 broad, and is remarkahas been graciously preserved and fortu- lords, that my young friend has so far bly fertile. The Island is divided into about 350 nately led through the vicissitudes of this lorgot himself as to treat your bench with plantations, which yield 25,000 hogsheads of sulife; received a liberal education, and a disrespect; he is extremely penitent, and gar annually. The chief article of commerce is mechanical profession; arrived to the age | you will ascribe this unintentional insult | Sugar of a very superior quality. Rum of a peof manhood; is now a respectable citizen to his ignorance. You must see at once culiar flavor is also exported. The chief town is of this state, and the head of a family a that it did originate in that. He said he Christianstadt. Lat. 17, 45, N. long. 65, 28, W wife and children, all in good health and was "surprised at the decision of your lordprosperity-of whom his real ancestors ships!"-Now, if he had not been igno-

deration with the inquirer, and he having been desirous long since to ascertain | you did." if possible, the facts in relation to his ancestry, he has finally come to the conclusion to adopt this method, of most earnestly and respectfully calling on all or any of such, to whom these presents may come, who should in any manner be ac quainted with these mysterious (or similar) circumstances, to give him some light on the same, or render it possible for him to obtain a knowledge of such facts that will lead him to a disclosure of his ancestry, &c.

The reasonable design of this public inquiry must be obvious to every enlightmoment reflect itself into the situation of the inquirer. Names and residence are here reserved in order to avoid surprise with those uninterested.

addressed to Samuel Innes, Editor of the prosperity and honor of the city." Easton Pensylvania Democrat & Argus, will be thankfully received and properly estimated. Publishers of papers and periodicals, throughout the Union, and paract of benevolence by giving the above and gave him a general invitation to my in their respective Journals. Sept. 1833.

that what took place then might have ly took a bed with us; till one night as I Richmond Whig publish the following awful state of things. - Balt. Gaz.

caused it. Upon examining the body I sat reading in this very room, my young- letter from Goochland, under date of Au-

On the night of the 25th ult. the dweltaking his coat and pantaloons in his I then retired into a room which is se- hand. Mrs. Simms jumped out at the

The family is a very respectable one-But what is more astenishing than all though in moderate circumstances-no fire, as none had been in the room in

Their neighbors have been kind and generous in contributing both clothes and money to alleviate their distress.

THE VIRGIN WIG .- An awkward affair which occurred to one of the Judges on the western circuit at Taunton, (Eng.) To this epistle I sent him an answer to has recently been the subject of much mirth in the Temple Hall. It appears the pious judicial having finished his labors, had cast off his forensic wig at his lodging and retired into the next room to wait for his brother Judge, whom he was about to accompany to some of the local aristocracy to dinner. The female servant of the house had entered the bed chamber by a side door, and not knowing the Judge was in the next room, in a frolic arrayed herself in the Judge's wig; just at that moment, when the fair Mopsey was admiring herself in the looking glass, the judge very unexpectedly entered the apartment, and poor Mopsey catching a sight of his stern countenance looking just over her shoulder in the glass, and was so much alarmed that she fainted and would have fallen on the ground if the learned judge impelled by It was sometime in the month of Sep- humanity, had not caught her in his

An Apology.-When John Clerk-This being a matter of serious consi- half so long as I have done; curse me if he would have been surprised at any thing

> Violent Proceedings .- The subjoined paragraph is from the Louisville, (Ky.) Advertiser of Aug. 28. It shews, altogether, a state of things much to be deprecated, as existing in that city:

"On Saturday night about a dozen houses, occupied by women of ill-fame were almost battered to pieces, and several persons were shot; on Sunday, there were a number of affrays, and on Tuesday night two houses were burnt. We notice these occurrences, merely to remind those who have any interest in the city, that it is ened and feeling mind, who will for a high time steps were taken to enforce the laws, and to restore order and tranquillity. A spirit of rancorous virulence has been gaining ground: a mobocratic feeling has been tolerated, if not encouraged-and Any information on the above subject both are incompatible with the peace, the

> The Philadelphia papers are filled with accounts of riots-hog-fights and dog fights. Nothing can be done, in the city of Brotherly Love without raising a mob -whether it be subscribing to the stock rard's bequest, which ought to have put

WILMINGTON, N. C.



Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1833.

NOMINATION.

Friday Sept. 13th. 1833. At a respectable meeting of the citizens of upper Black River district on Friday the 13th. inst Bryan Newkirk, Esq. was called to the chair and John Kerr, Esq. appointed secretary; the follow ing resolutions were unanimously adopted,

Resolved, That placing implicit confience in the talents, patriotism and genuine republican principles of Owen Holmes Esq. we hereby nominate and recommend him as a suitable person to represent us in the Senate of the next General Assem-

· Resolved. That we hereby pledge ourselves to support his election and do solicit our fellow citizens of this county to keeping literary knowledge only in view. Man co-operate with us in securing his elec-

meeting, he signed by the chairman and secretary, and published in the People's ung one adrift on the ocean, without chart, com-Press and Advertiser.

B. NEWKIRK, Chairman. JOHN KERR, Secretary.

ELECTIONEERING. We have sometimes beer amused at the tricks which ignorant or designing demagogues often practice, to impose on the credulity of the people, when they desire a public station. From some successful specimens, we have almost come to the conclusion that man is naturally a laughing animal. We have seen the voters keep their jaws distended, while some booby or imposter was addressing them, in fear, we suppose, that they would not be ready to swallow the titillation, time enough to eject their haw! haw! as soon as their neighbors. The following addresses, from a couple of worthies in Indiana, are worthy of record, as conducive to the immortal honor to which the authors aspire.

"Read this and weep! !!-- if you can-To the lectors of Switzerland county-Fellow Citizens Where you see the hen scratch there you'll find a bug." You have my permission to elect me your honorable representative in the next legislaure, and you that have a knowledge of my splendid qualifications, know that you cannot do better than to send me to Indianapolis."

The following appeared in the Indiana Weekly Messenger:-

" Friends and Fellow Citizens-I am a candidate for School Commissioner, I reside in Pleasant township-have lived in your county seven-War-bore arms in defence of my country before

united voices say, "Let's to the polls, and vote for the old veteran, John Shaddy." How cheering the sound-how gratifying in old age to receive a una nimous vote, for the only office I ever seriously wished for.

"My wife, who has been jogging on through he last fifty years with me, expresses much solicitude for my success-it would do your hearts good to see the old body, when I come in from my daily labor, take her white napkin, and wipe the sweat from my face, accompanied, generally, with a stanza or two of an old song, altered by her: Oh! Jonny Shaddy, dear John.

Your locks were like the sloe, John, Your bonny brow was brent; But now your brow is baltl, John. Your locks are like the snow, Yet blessings on your frosty prow, Dear, dear Jonny, oh my Jo. Gentlemen, permit me to subscribe myself, your

When first we were acquaint,

TRADE WITH ST. CROIX.-By an Ordinance in relation to the trade with St. Croix, the follow ing articles are admitted free of duty :- Cornmeal ver, which occurred, and were ascertain- Fearful of the consequences, he consulted tilling Rum and for Sugar Mills, Firebricks, for him in a way that would avert any stamp duties, &c. are revoked; anchorage, how By the blessings of Divine Providence, unpleasant result. Accordingly when ever, to be paid on the whole tonnage of the ves-

HILLSBOROUGH CONVENTION .- The Recorder (whatever condition they may be in) need rant of what takes place in this court of the 11th inst has the proceedings of this meet- ceremony. Stonington is in New London court every day-had he known you but ing at large. About 40 persons attended on the first day, the 9th. and several were added on the next day. A motion to appoint Governor Swain president of the Convention, was lost, 16 to 26.-North Carolina has not a more disinterested friend within her borders, than David L. Swain, but his patriotism was too enlarged for the sphere of ac tion intended by the Hillsborough Convention.-Judge Ruffin received the appointment, who is of very estimable character and a man of talents. Various propositions and resolutions were referred to a general committee, who reported in substance, that the necessary measures should be adopted to ensure the erection of a rail road, commencing he received a letter on the 3d of the present month. at Weldon, and running thence by or near Oxford to the western section of the State, for which Charter is to be asked, and the company to be styled the "Roanoke and Yadkin Rail Road Co." The Convention did not think proper to express an opinion on any other specific work in the State. Admirable! Not even to wish success!-Mr. Ruffin, however, in his concluding address. recommended liberal contributions, on the part of the State, to all works of internal improvement, as the only sure means of developing our resources; and disclaimed all sectional views, in the full beief that the improvement of any portion of the State will advance the general good of the whole

THE CHEROKEES .- The Cherokee Intelligences of 24th. ult. states that between two and three of a Bank or catching a pig. Even Gi- thousand of the natives have enrolled themselves, and will be ready to remove to the Arkansas by them in good humor for half a century, the commencement of the fall. It is supposed that has set them all by the ears, and is fritter- twice this number will go in the spring, should FIRE-Courage.—The Editors of the ed away in fees to lawyers. This is an not a treaty be effected, of which there is scarcely a doubt, during next winter.

QUANDARY.-The election for Sheriff semi-annually; but he is obliged to renew bonds yearly. The law requires that a majori of all the magistrates in the county, shall be pr sent to receive the bond, and if not taken before 2 o'clock, on Wednesday, the office of Sheriff is cated. At the September term of the Court Pleas and Quarter Sessions held in this town la week, the Sheriff's bonds were not taken, the not being the requisite number of magistrates pro sent. The Court was therefore held by the C roner, and we have no Sheriff in the count The Clerk of the Court is in the same predic

We trust a remedy will be applied by the ens ing Legislature; for although the Coroner can form the duties of Sheriff, and prevent any ous inconvenience to the public, trates have it at any time in their the wishes of the people, by refu take bonds from the person of the do not suppose they would use the power for nefarious a purpose, but neither they nor ther persons, ought to possess the power. The must be some penalty to compel their attendance at least on important occasions-or else some ther regulation adopted concerning the bonds of the Sheriff and Clerk.

EDUCATION OF YOUTH. We are apt to u. take the application of this word, education ! parents imagine, if they have given their chi dren the best instruction of this kind, that the, Resolved, That the proceedings of this have done enough, and cleared their consciences of all consequences. But this conduct is like, setpass, or rudder-leaving that to chance which should be governed by rules. Many an aching heart will acknowledge these truths, though pride may compress the lips to silence. Which of two, do our readers think, acts with the great humanity and wisdom, the man who sends h son to be educated among the savages of the f rest, and compels him to assume the rougher garb of nature, or he who permits him to pas through the temptations of civilized society with out restraint, and without being taught to acknow ledge the moral government of the Deity? W should give the palm of wisdom as well as of he manity to the former. But there is no necessity for either of these extremes. Parents and guardians have the power to check the youthful aspirations after infamous eminence, both by authority and by example. If restraint and moral discipline did not highly contribute to the happiness of all who act in them, we might pause in our decisions, without deserving the reproach of carelessness or indifference. But none deny the fact, that a "life of virtue is a life of the greatest happy ness;" and consequently no one can be accused o being inimical to his race, who urges them to pursue it There are boys in this town, and we dare say in every other town in the State, who would become, if restrained in season, an honor to the commonwealth, a consolation to their friends and a treasure to the community; but who will, r left to themselves, stand a fair chance of disappointing all these hopes.

It would be well if parents and guardians were to unite in some plan, for the promotion of the general happiness in this particular, and endeavor to make those hours agreeable to youth, which are not appropriated to business. Debating sect eties when properly conducted, and evening schools for fencing and other gymnastic exercises would draw the attention of youth from the fall paths of teraptation, and contribute to bodily health and mental vigor. Christians cannot be at a loss to dispose of those under their charge or the Sabbath. But some, perhaps, may prefer that their children should not be brought up under the influence of the Christian religion, and would object to their attending any of the places of publ worship. Such persons might establish a Sa bath School or Reading Room, in which the hours now employed to sow the seeds of future misery, might be made morally advantageou and intellectually profitable.

BATTLE OF STONINGTON .- The anniversary of the battle of Stonington was celebrated on the 14th ult. by the firing of cannon, ringing of bells, &c Our readers will recollect that an attack was made on this place in 1814, by a British squadre of considerable force, which was compelled to tire with great loss, before the gallantry of the militia of the place, whose conduct was not ex ceeded in bravery by any troops during the last war. This anniversary was chosen for breaking ground of the New York, Providence and Boston Rail Road, and a large number of gentlemen from New York, New Haven, Norwich, New London, Providence, and the adjoining towns if Connecticut and Rhode Island; assembled at Stonington to witness the ceremony. The place chosen for breaking ground in Rhode Island, is a few miles from Stonington, where the party pro ceeded, and having accomplished their object, returned to the latter place and performed a similar Con. 12 miles E. of New London, 55 S. E. Hartford, and 19 S. E. of Norwich, and con and an industrious and thriving population. It has a good harbor-upwards of twenty vessels are employed in the sealing and fisheries from this placbesides others in the West Indies and coasting trade. There are numerous manufactories in the town and vicinity.

THE MAILS.-We do not know if complaints concerning the Mails will avail any thing; but there certainly never was a time when so much neglect and carelessness pervaded the whole establishment. A mercantile friend informs us that from Philadelphia, dated on the 17th of August; the N. Y. American, 14 days from date; and the Philadelphia Saturday Courier of the 31st. ult. on the 11th inst. If the whole community suffer in proportion, the amount of evil is incalculable. For ourselves, we have never complained, but look for papers from 1 to 5 days and upwards, after they should arrive, as a matter of course .-There is a great deficiency somewhere-either in the Head of the Post Office Department or his

JAIL BURNT .- The public jail in the town of Vermillionville, (Lou.) was consumed by fire ou the 12th ult. A negro slave perished in the flames, who was supposed to be the incendiary. Vermillion is in La Fayette parish, 192 miles from New Orleans.

BANKS .- A writer in the National Intelligen cer estimates the Banks in the United States at 705, of which 23 are closed, 13 fraudtfent and 123 failed.