John Caruth Jr.

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES. "THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE." VOL. II.---No. 100

EASTON, MARYLAND SEMI-WEEKLY. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1836

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

Printed and published by

GEORGE W. SHERWOOD, S.

(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION,)

EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING

TERMS:—Semi-Weekly at FOUR DOLLARS per annum;—if paid in advance, Three dollars will discharge the debt, and

The Weekly, on Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents;—if paid in advance Two dollars will discharge the debt.

All payments for the half year, made during the first three months, will be deemed payments in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six months, will be deemed payments in advance

No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.

☞ All communications to insure attention should be *post paid*.

Now regularly published in Philadelphia a weekly Newspaper called

The Saturday Chronicle,

Philanthropist and Miror of the imes.

Publication Office, No. 74 South Second street,

THE SATURDAY CHRONICLE, is the fulle i sense of the term, a Family Newspaper, entirely unconnected with party politics and sectarianism, and zealously devoted to the cause of literature, science and general intelligence, as calculated to entertain and instruct every branch of the domestic circle. Its general contents are—Tales and Essays on Literary, Scientific and Moral subjects—Sketches of History and Biography—Contributions from some of the best writers of Philadelphia—European and Domestic Correspondence—Notices of improvements in the Mechanic Arts, Agriculture and Rural Economy—Articles on Music, the Drama and other amusements—Varieties, amusing incidents, &c. and a carefully prepared synopsis of the current News of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The publishers of the Chronicle having cauired considerable experience in the newspaqer business, from a connection of several pears standing with one of the most popular newspapers in the country, feel satisfied that they will be enabled to issue a sheet in all respects deserving of liberal patronage. They have already secured for its columns, the aid of several literary gentlemen of this city, and have engaged attentive correspondents to furnish the latest intelligence from Washington and Harrisburg, during the sessions of the state Legislature and of Congress. They design also, in the course of a few weeks, to offer liberal premiums for literary articles, in order to secure for their readers productions from some of the best writers in the country. The works of popular authors will occasionally be published at length in the Chronicle, and no pains nor expense will be spared to render the paper interesting and attractive to every class ofrenders.

Among the writers of distinction who have already, or are about to furnish original articles for the Saturday Chronicle, are the following.

D. B Brown, Esq.	Robert Morris, Esq.
Col. T. L. M'Kenny,	W. G Clark, Esq.
John J. Smith, Jr. Esq.	Dr. James M'Henry,
J. R. Chandler, Esq.	Chas. Naylor, Esq.
C. P. Holcom, Esq.	R. T. Conrad, Esq.
Miss Leslie,	Dr. Joseph Pancoas
Miss E. C. Stras,	J. Watson, Esq.
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John Clarke, Esq.	Robt. Hare, Jr. Esq
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Dr. A. C. Draper,	C. B. Trego, Esq.
Thos. Earle, Esq.	Dr. J. A. Elkinton,
Wm T. Smith, Esq.	Thos. A. Parker, Esq.
Hon. Matthias Merris,	Victor Value, Esq.,
Wm. Darby, Esq.,	Jos. R. Hart, Esq,
Prof. John M. Keagy,	Morris Mattson, Esq.

And it is the intention of the publishers to secure, if possible, original articles from every prominent writer in the country.

One important feature of the Chronicle is the publication of Letters from Europe, written expressly for this paper, by a distinguished literary gentleman. These letters are deeply interesting and instructive; and equal, in every respect, to any European letters that have ever been written for the American press.

Thet of the largest mammoth size. It is published every Saturday, and forwarded by mail, enclosed in strong wrappers, to all parts of the United States, on the day of publication

MATTHIAS & TAYLOR,

Recently connected with the Saturday Evening Post.

TERMS—Two dollars a year, payable in advance; $2 50 if not paid before the expiration of six months; and $3 00 if payment is delayed until the end of the year. or six months, $1 00—in advance.

☞ Advertisements neatly and conspicuously nserted on reasonable terms.

☞ Postmasters and others remitting $10 00 will be furnished with six copies of the Chronicle for one year.

☞ Orders free of postage, addressed to the Publisher, at No. 74 South Second Street, Philadelphia, will meet prompt attention.

☞ Small notes on all solvent Banks, received at par in payment of subscriptions

☞ Our editorial friends in the country are respectfully requested to give the above a few insertions, and accept a free exchange for one year. August 6. tf

PORK WANT D.

SEALED Proposals for supplying the Alms House of Talbot County with pork will be received either by the subscriber, o by Wm. A. F. C. Kemp overseer until first o December.

WM. LOVEDAY, Treasurer.

Nov. 22 (d (G)

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
Congressional Globe & Appendix

From the experiment we have made it is ascertained that the patronage of the country will support our annual publication of the proceedings and speeches made in Congress. We therefore propose to prosecute the design and confidently hope to improve and perfect it.

In giving, from week to week a succinct and clear report of the proceedings of both branches of Congress—a brief and condensed report of the substance of the remarks of each speaker, using the precise words upon the main points touched—the yeas and nays on all important questions, and concluding the volume, after the adjournment, with an Index for reference, a great deal was done towards giving an accurate parliamentary history of the proceedings of one of the greatest and ablest representative assemblies in the world; an assembly on the deliberations of which the destinies of the free institutions of this country depend for their maintenance; and, therefore, in some degree, freedom throughout the world. Our original plan extended no further than this epitome of the debates. with the proceedings, but at the last session we added an Appendix, to contain all the fully reported speeches, as prepared by the speakers themselves for publication. This extended the work from a single volume of 342 royal quarto pages, to two volumes, making, together, 1184 royal quarto pages These we have furnished to subscribers at the price of one dollar for each volume, BOTH OR EITHER to be furnished, through the mail, as they fall from the press, in sheets, and chargeable only with newspaper postage, varying from a cent to a cent and a half a sheet.

This we hold to be the cheapest work ever published, whether the labor and expense of getting it up be considered, or the value of it to the present or future generations. The leading men of all parties in every State in the Union concentrate in the speeches of each session of Congress, the mind, the information, and the feelings of every portion of our country. The political history of the country, for the time being, is not only spoken and written out in Congress, at each session, but the designs of every party, or fragment of a party, are developed, and the future tendency of the government itself laid open. Thus, independently of the interest which every man must feel in the real business transacted in Congress, all who would understand any thing of the political career of the government, should be provided with the embodied views of the leading statesmen of all parties, on every subject, which engages the attention of Congress, and which is tendered to them in this Prospectus

TERMS

CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE —I copy during the Session, $1 00

Do. do. 11 copies during the Session, 10 00

APPENDIX.—Same price.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE will be sent to those papers that copy this Prospectus, if our attention shall be directed to it by a mark with a pen. Our Exchange List is so large that we would not observe it, probably, unless this be done.

Payment may be made by mail, *postage paid*, at our risk. The notes of any specie-paying bank will be received.

Those who subscribe, should send their subscriptions in time to reach here by the 10th of December next, at furthest, to ensure a complete copy.

☞ *No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompany it*, or unless some responsible person, known to us to be so, shall agree to pay it before the session expires.

BLAIR & RIVES.

WASHINGTON CITY, October 4, 1836.

Notice.

A Meeting of the Talbot County Colonization Society will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Easton on Tuesday evening 29th November next at half past 6 o'clock—Punctual attendance is requested.

Several addresses will be delivered.

By order,

SAM. HAMBLETON, Jr. Sec.

TAKE CARE.

I forwarn all persons from hunting on the farm where I reside, as the Dogs have made great havoc among my sheep at different times. I shall hereafter put the law in force against any person who shall violate my orders and also shoot all dogs I catch on the farm with or without their owners, as I am determined to put a stop to the destruction of my sheep.

Nov. 8 WILLIAM HOXTER.

LOOK AT THIS.

The person who took from the Bar Room of Mr. Solomon J. Lowe's Hotel some time since a white spotted trunk containing a quantity of combs may be called on in a few days from the evidence in the possession of the owner, unless he immediately return the same with its contents or give information where it can be had, which course will save both trouble and exposure.

A. J. LOVEDAY.

Nov. 5 3t

T. H. DAWSON & SON

Are now opening a splendid supply of articles in their line, carefully selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the Junior partner, which added to former purchases, make their stock very complete. Always thankful for the custom of their friends and the public, they hope to merit a continuance thereof, and invite them to call and look at their assortment, consisting as usual of

DRUGS
AND
MEDICINES.

PERFUMERY, CONFECTIONARY, BRUSHES of all kinds, PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, &c. &c.

N. B. T. H. D & Son, received by the Steam Boat last evening, a supply of first quality Malaga Grapes and Raisins, of this yea growth Nov. 8w

A. C. BULLETT when in Easton will attend to professional and other business at the office of Wm. H. Hayward Esq. till further notice.

The subscriber has several Houses to rent.

Nov. 12 4t

Farm for Sale.

CALLED the Tan Yard, situate on the main road from Easton to Centreville, 9 miles from the former place. The proprietor of this farm being a resident of the western country, will dispose of it on reasonable terms, and guarantee a title. Refer to

E. G. TILTON, Annapolis.

Oct 25 law4w

Talbot County to wit.

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid by petition in writing of Thomas Henrix stating that he is under execution, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said Thomas Henrix having complied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that he said Thomas Henrix be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of the Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Thomas Henrix to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas Henrix should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 13th day of February, 1836.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

A CARD.

THOSE Persons who are indebted to me for subscription or advertising in the Easton Shore Whig, in Talbot and Caroline Counties, will please to take notice that I have placed my accounts for Talbot County in the hands of William Barnett and Samuel S Satterfield, and for Caroline in the hands of William Connelly, who are fully authorized to close the same on accommodating terms; those who neglect this notice and the first call of the collectors, will be proceeded against legally.

RICHARD SPENCER.

Nov 12 tf

WANTED

An apprentice to learn the printing business. Enquire at this office.

Oct. 1

Dr. Brandreth's

Vegetable Universal Pills.

Established in England, 1751.

Science should contribute to the Comfort, Health, and Happiness of Mankind."

THE Subscriber has been appointed sole agent in Easton for the sale of the above pills. He is in possession of numerous respectable certificates and invites all those afflicted to give him a call.

Many persons who have commenced with them under the most trying circumstances of bodily affliction, when every other means and medicine & proved altogether unavailing, have been restored to health and happiness from their use, and the consequence is, they are now recommended by thousands of persons whom they have cured of Consumption, Influenza, Colds, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Head Ache Pains; and a sense of fullness in the back part to the Head, usually the symptoms of Apoplexy, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, Billious, Scarlet, Typhus, Yellow and Common Fevers of all kinds, Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases, Liver complaint, Pleurisys, Inward Weakness, Depression of the Spirits, Rupture, Inflamation, Sore, Eyes, Fits, Palsy Dropsy. Small Pox, Measles, Croup, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, Gravel, Worms, Scrofula, Dysentery, Deafness, Ringing Noises in the Head, King's Evil, Scrofula, Erysipelus, or Saint Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, White Swellings, Ulcers, some of 30 years' standing Cancers, Tumors, Swelled Feet and Legs, Piles, Costiveness, all Eruptions of the Skin, Frightful Dreams, Female Complaints of every kind, especially Obstructions, Relaxations, &c.

Price 25 cents per box, with full directions.

CHARLES ROBINSON.

Nov 12 tf

Public Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, the subscriber will sell at public vendue on Wednesday the 7th day of December next at the late residence of Lambert W. Spencer dec. all his household and kitchen furniture consisting of 1 eight day clock, tables, clairs, bedding &c. together with a variety of other articles.

ALSO

On the following day (Thursday) at Miles River Ferry, the deceased's entire stock of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

a variety of farming utensils, the crop of corn (about 200 barrels,) a quantity of Top Fodder and Corn blades, several tons of hay, one half of a hauling seine and batteaux, and the Ferry Boat and rope. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; for all sums of five dollars and under the cash will be required; sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

SAM'L. W. SPENCER, Adm. of LAMBERT W. SPENCER, Dec.

Nov. 22 ts

REPORT ON SWINE.

For many years we have looked to the reports of the Committees of the Worcester Agricultural Society for exhibitions of wit and good humor, as well as for useful information in the science of Agriculture, and we have never been disappointed. Subjoined is the Report of the Committee on Swine, made at the last exhibition, which, as a cotemporary remarks, contains attic salt enough to pickle all the Pork in the County of Worcester.

The Committee on Swine, under the peculiar circumstances of the occasion, beg leave to report chronologically.

At a very respectable meeting of their body, duly notified to be held this morning, at nine o'clock, in the arena between the pens, it was found that the committee was not to be found. One person and one pig only answered to their name. on the call of the house. It seemed that there would be nothing to do, and nobody to do it. The solitary grandeur of the situation became oppressive from its sublimity. The chairman conceived that he was in a delicate condition of perplexity. The responsible duties of his elevated official station pressed heavily on the one hand, while on the other, the laws of the Society prohibited him from having any opinions of his own, or voting, except in case of division. Of the constitutionality of such enactment, doubt might have been entertained, but the scruples which arose were more entertaining than useful, as nullification was out of the question. The wind from down east blew as coldly as if it had been made from the ghosts of the pine logs described in the specifications of proprietors of Maine townships, or had passed over the consciences of traders in timber lands: and with it came water enough to wash anything, but a soiled conscience, clean. After serious consideration, the chairman solemnly declared to his sole coadjutor, in the language sanctioned by high authority, "our sufferings is intollerable," and made application to the Trustees for relief By their order, *volunteers* were *impressed*, and five good men and true, selected with reference to excellence of taste and looks, were *compelled* to come in *freely*, to assist in the arduous labours of the day. A most judicious committee having been thus constituted, the multitude of swine rapidly increased, and business advanced prosperously to its consummation.

One boar only graced the anniversary by his presence The certificate of his owner testified that he possessed every excellence, except good moral character, of which nothing was said. Although much diversity of opinion could not be expected to arise in the plentiful lack of competition, yet the committee considered it dignified to proceed with great deliberation. The only fault they could detect, on careful inspection of this candidate for the honors of the Society, was, that, like the dog described by Washington Irving, his tail appeared to be curled so tight, as to lift his hind feet from the ground. As no reasonable doubt could be entertained, that, on the suggestion of the Faculty, some ingenious inventor would obtain a patent for a machine to straighten such crooks, the committee unanimously awarded *five dollars* to the Hon. John W. Lincoln, for this, the greatest and best boar they saw.

A fine company of sixteen noble swine had arrived from jail, and were placed in one pen by Mr. John F. Clark. One of them appeared to have been converted by the scarcity of corn, to the doctrines of Mr. Graham, the gentleman, who, by the practice of his own principles of health, might expect, as the survivers of mortality, at a venerable old age, to be able to write the life of Death. Standing by the fence, and inviting his companions to gnaw their dinner from the society's new chestnut rails, this creature, like the sincere disciple of an illustrious master, contented himself with earnest exhortations to others, to reform their luxurious diet, without himself partaking of the frugal fare. A breeding sow, attended by one generation of three children, and another of nine, was exhibited by Mr. Clark. This fair image of female loveliness afforded evidence that the phenomena of the science of animal magnetism are not confined to the beauties of Boston. On being struck with the top of an umbrella, she fell into a state of somnambulism, like that of the lady whose case has been reported in the newspapers. Lying with closed eyes, consciousness of the approach of the stick was manifested, and strong dissent expressed at renewed applications of the magnetic power. While in this abstracted condition, several questions were proposed, but strange as it may seem, no answers were returned. The committee were of the opinion that the first premium of *five dollars* for the best breeding sow, should be given to Mr. Clark. They regretted to see in animals, subject to the good discipline of that gentleman, some indications of a contentious disposition and want of sedate behaviour, and recommended that they be sent to the House of Correction, for such term as the improvement of their manners may seem to the keeper, their owner, to require.

A breeding sow, with a round dozen of very round and neat little pigs, was exhibited by Mr. Thomas T. Farnsworth The accomplishments of the mother of this small and interesting family, deserved, in the opinion of the committee, the premium of *three dollars*,

"The best weaned pigs, not less than four in number," were not offered by any person.

In concluding the detail of their doings, the committee feel it to be their duty to remark, that a solemn crisis in the affairs of swine is impending.—When corn has been frozen, and potatoes parched, when the deposites of the granaries have been removed, and the desolated fields yield no surplus, the inquiry rises with startling force what can the pigs do? It comes home to the pot and plate of every lover of his country. Our lands, our liberties, our wives, our children are dear, and pork is dear also, and grows dearer day by day. The subject is one of vast relations. Where would be patriotism without pork? where virtue, where valor, where ancient faith, where modern degeneracy without swine? The soul of honor cannot be sustained without the body of bacon. The lamp of love would burn dim without spareribs. The very face of fashion would grow rough, without bristles to beautily its smoothness.

But although the prospects of the race have been gloomy as the clouded heavens, that constancy and unconquerable resolution, alluded to by the President, have been found still in the pens The spirit of the Pilgrim's pigs still animated their successors—Beneath the stormy clouds, the committee have heard no swine swear, they have seen none elevating their spirits by expressing other spirits, none stooping to smoke long nines, or chew pig tail. There has been no unswinish repining at the allotments of Providence. The only boar of the festival was noticed to wipe his eyes with his fore foot, instead of a pocket handkerchief, as if in tears: but it was ascertained that he was only brushing away the rain drops.—Such firmness in wet and affliction, deserves the wish that it may be rewarded by sleeping many a long summer day in all the luxury of mud, with the soft green earth beneath, and the bright blue sky above.

All which is, and much more might be, most respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM LINCOLN, Chairman.

INTEMPERANCE IN EUROPE.

We make the following extract from the second volume of Cooper's Switzerland, just published.

I came to Europe under the impression that there was more daunkenness among us than in any other country, England, perhaps, excepted. A residence of six months in Paris changed my views entirely. You will judge of my surprise. when first I saw a platoon of the the royal guard literally a whole platoon, so far as numbers and the order of their promenade was concerned, staggering drunk, within plain view of the palace of their master. From this time I came be more observant, and not a day passed that I did not see men and even women in the same situation in the open streets. Usually, when the fact was mentioned to Americans, they expressed surprise, declaring they had never seen such a thing! They are too much amused with other sights to regard this, and they had come abroad with different notions, and it is easier to float with the current of popular opinion than to stem it. In two or three instances, I have taken the unbeleivers with me into the streets, where I have never failed to convince them of their mistake, in the course of an hour. These experiments, too, were usually made in the better quarters of the town, or near our own residence, where one is much less apt to meet with drunkenness, than in the other quarters. On one occasion, a party of four of us went out with this object, and we passed thirteen drunken men, during a walk of an hour. Many of them were so far gone as to be totally unable to walk. I once saw, on the occasion of a festival, three men literally wallowing in the gutter before my window, a degree of beastly degradation I never witnessed in any other country.

The usual reply of a Frenchman, when the subject has been introduced, was that the army of occupation introduced the habit into the capital. But I have spoken to you of M——, a man whose candor is only equalled by his information. He laughted at this account of the matter, saying that he had new known France nearly sixty years; it is his native country; and he says that he cannot see any difference, in this particular, in his time. It is probable that, during the wars of Napoleon when there was so great a demand for men of the lower classes, it was less usual to encounter this vice in the open street, than now, for want of subjects; but, by all I san learn, there never was a time when drunkards did not abound in France. I do assure you that, in the course of passing between Paris and London, I have been more struck by drunkenness in the streets of the former, than in those of the latter.

Not long since, I asked a laborer if ever he got grise, and he laughingly told me yes, whenever he could. He moreover added, that a good portion of his associates did the same thing Now I take it this word *grise* contain the essence of the superiority of wine over whiskey. It means fuddled, a condition from which one recovers more readily, than from downright drunkenness, and of which the physical effects are not so injurious. I beleive the consequences of even total inebriety from wine, are not as bad as those which follow inebriety from whiskey and rum. But your real *ameteur* here, is no more content with wine, than he is with us; he drinks a white brandy, that is pretty near the pure alcohol.

The cholera has laid bare the secrets of drunkenness, all over Europe. At first we were astonished when the disease got among the upper classes; but with all my experience, I comess I was astonished at hearing it whispered of a gentleman, as I certainly did in a dozen instances—"*mais il avait l' habitude de boire trop.*" Cholera, beyond a question, killed many a sober man; but it also laid bare the fault of many a devotee of the bottle.

Drunkenness, almost as a matter of course, abounds in nearly all; if not in all, the armies of Europe. It is pecularly the soldier's and the sailor's vice, and some queer scenes have occurred directly under my eyes which go to prove it. Take, among others, the fact, that a whole guard, not long since, got drunk in the Faubourg St. Germain, and actually arrested people in the streets, and confined them in the guard-house. The invalids are notorious for staggering back to their quarters; and I presume I have seen a thousand of these worthies, first and last, as happy as if they had all their eyes, and arms, and legs about them. The official reports show ten thousand cases of females arrested for drunkenness in Paris, during the last year. But to return to our vineyards.

Although I am quite certain drunkness is not prevented by the fact that wine is within the reach of the mass, it is easy to see that its use is less injurious, physically, than that of the stronger compounds and distillations, to which the people of the non vine-growing regions have recourse as substitutes. Nature is a better brewer than man, and the pure juice of the grape is less injurious than the mixed and fiery beverages that are used in America. In reasonable quantities, it is not injurious at all. Five and twenty years since, when I first visited Europe, I was astonished to see wine drunk in tumblers. I did not, at first, understand that half of what I had up to that time been drinking, was brandy, under the name of wine.

NATHANIEL MACOMB—At the head of the Van Buren ticket of Electors stands the name of Nathaniel Macomb—the Father of Democracy. What motive can actuate this venerable patriot in advocating the claims of Mr. Van Buren? None will accuse him of being capable of being influenced by other than pure and patriotic motive—his sterling honesty, his indifference as to office, his voluntary relinquishment of the office of Senator, and his never swerving devotion to Democratic principles, show beyond all doubt or cavil, that he has stepped forward in his old age, and taken sides with the Republican party, because he believes that Mr. Van Buren is worthy of the support of Republicans. Mr Van Buren and Judge White—he knows them both, and understands their qualifications and their principles. Betwixt he two he has selected Mr. Van Buren. When such a man as old Nat. Macomb supports Mr. Van Buren, how idiot is it for the mushroom politicians of the present day to charge him with a want of attachment to Republican principles We mention this fact, because every man now of age knows the character of Macomb for devotion to the Republican party—and because we know, that the opinion of such a man must weigh with the Republicans of Tennessee.—Tennessee Democrat.

How a Man Married his own Sister.—The Dedham Patriot says that a marriage once took place at Canten, Massachusetts, under the following circumstances:—The bridegroom, when quite a small boy, ran away from his parents, who lived in lower canada. In process of time, the father died—and the Mother married again, and the fruits of this union were several daughters. The daughters grew up, and the parents not having the means to support them, they went to work in factories. One strayed to Canton factory, where by a fortuitous circumstance, the runaway happened to be at work. He soon became acquainted with this girl, and before a full history of each other's origin was development, married her. In a days it was ascertained that they both had one mother. This of course greatly confused and astonished both parties, from which arose strong consciencious scruples as to the propriety of brother and sister living together in a state of matrimony; and upon mature consideration, they resolved mutually to dissolve their connexion as man and wife.

From the Shelbyville (Te) Star.

BEUTIES OF AN ELECTION BY THE HOUSE.

We have frequently spoken of the danger of an election of President by the House of Representatives In order to illustrate more fully the danger the people would be in by giving the election out of their own hands, and placing it in the hands of members of Congress, we will here give a list of the majority of the States, with a number of members and the population of each, by which it will be seen that *fifty one* men, representing less than one-fifth of the people of the United States, will have it in their power to say who shall not be President:

States.	No. of members.	Population.
Arkansas,	1	30,388
Michigan,	1	27,378
Louisiana,	3	215,739
Mississippi,	2	240,455
Missouri,	2	136,803
Alabama,	5	309,527
Illinois,	3	157,574
Indiana,	7	341,581
Delaware,	1	76,729
New Jersey,	6	320,823
Vermont,	5	280,657
Rhode Island,	2	97,199
New Hampshire,	5	269,328
Maine,	8	399,445
	51	

Thus it will be seen that these fourteen States can make a President in defiance of the known will of a majority of the people of the United States. That judge White is running with the avowed object of getting to the house, has never been, and dare not be, denied by any of his friends, for if he gets all the votes in every State where he will be voted for at all, he will not be elected by 45 votes. His friends, therefore, can only hope to get him to the House, where it is more than likely he will be dropped on the second balloting. The new-born whigs will have used him for the purpose for which they brought him out, and are now running him, and then take up a man of their own kidney. The republicans will not unite upon him, and the federalists, nullifiers, and new born whigs, who now seem to give him a support: will be at liberty to unite upon whom they please, and they will take either Webster or Harrison. It may so happen, however, that Judge White will be the hindmost candidate, and therefore will not get to the House; for there is not the least shade of a shadow or the shadow of a shade, of a probability, that Judge White will get more than three States, Tennessee, South Carolina, and North Carolina. But be it understood that we do not give up North Carolina or Tennessee.

STOCKINGS.—Sir Thomas Gresham, says Howell, in his history of the world presented Edward the sixth with a pair of stockings from Spain. The same writer adds that Queen Elizabeth, in the third year of her reign, was presented with a pair of black knit silk stockings, and from that time she ceased to wear cloth hose.

Prior to the middle of the sixteenth century, the art of knitting stockings was unknown in England. The stocking frame was invented about the close of the sixteenth century but it was not until the middle of the last, that it was brought to much perfection. The condition of the stocking trade at the present time in England contrasted with that at which "Queen Bees" received her rare present, gives a curious result.

Mr. Falkin, in a statistical paper on the British hoisery trade, gives the following facts: Silk, cotton, and worsted hoisery are principally made in the counties of Leicestershire, Nottingham and Derby.—The Total number of persons now employed in England in the manufacture of stocking, is seventy-three thousand—the product, annually, three millions five hundred and ten thousand dozen pair—the original cost, about one million nine hundred and ninety-one thousand pounds.

Attempted Assassination of the Emperor of Russia.

The Paris Constitutional contains the following extract of a letter from Warsaw of the 13th Sept: On the 11th of this month we received the official news of the accident that happened to the Emperor on the road from Penza to Tamboc. The report says that the Emperor was overturned, but a well informed person affirms that a Russian officer fired a pistol at the Emperor the moment he was rising in his carriage to see some horses go by that had been collected to remount a regiment of hussars. The assassin was arrested immediately, and the Emperor was only slightly wounded on the left side. It is doubted with

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