

MIAMI CANAL.—What a blessing to Cincinnati and the south western part of Ohio would this canal now prove could it be navigated to the lake. The great cities of Cincinnati and Louisville have for a long time been unable to obtain supplies of goods by water, other by Pittsburgh, Portsmouth or New Orleans owing to the river being too low for navigation. Not only these towns but hundreds of smaller places have greatly suffered for want of this important channel of trade. Farmers living on its very borders are obliged in order to get their wheat and flour to market to wagon them to Columbus, etc. to take their long route of between two and three hundred miles along the serpentine Ohio canal to Cleveland. The single town of Cincinnati will suffer this year more than the amount of the interest on the cost of this canal from Dayton to Defiance. And why is it not all under contract? Why does the state move so slow towards its completion? Does it proceed from a desire to make all the interior commerce of Ohio take its meandering course on its east, west, north and south canal, having its final terminus at Cleveland and Portsmouth? It cannot be done. In ordinary seasons the Merchants of Cincinnati prefer the route through Pittsburgh to that through Cleveland. But if the Miami canal were finished, not only Cincinnati, and the neighboring towns, but all the commercial points below on the Ohio Tennessee, and Cumberland rivers would certainly bring their eastern supplies every fall through it. This would give to the state of Ohio a toll greater than the interest of the sum which is required to finish it. But a greater object of a good government should be the development of the resources of its own territory, the encouragement of its own farmers and mechanics—and the building up of its own villages and towns. That part of it already finished would be rendered four times as productive and useful by its entire completion. Our late Board of Public works could see no reason why it should not be completed in 1840. The state has a great interest in pushing it through with all practicable speed, and we can imagine no sound reason for any delay in putting the fifty three miles, yet unlet, under contract. We are aware that the portion not commenced is not so difficult to make and will therefore require less time in construction than the reservoir and deep cut of the summit, but there are so many things to retard and prevent the construction of great works of this sort that when it becomes important to expedite their completion no time should be lost in putting them into the hands of contractors.

Whatever may be the sins of the party now in power in Ohio, that of keeping back internal improvement has not been of the number. It will therefore be expected to show an energy in the completion of those begun, which will not shame the wisdom of those who with enlightened foresight laid their foundation. If the Miami canal be not finished in 1840 the responsibility will be on the present dominant party whose Board of Public works made the official declaration that it might be done. No temporary party strife ought to have the least influence over a work of such great and abiding importance to the interests of the state.

SURVEY OF THE LAKES.—The Cleveland Herald has a sensible communication on this subject, which was never before believed agitated in Congress until last winter. It was then taken hold of by our invaluable member Mr. Goode at the instance of memorialists from this place. An act was passed originally intended to embrace the Lakes only but was so overloaded with amendments by Eastern members that it is of small value. It is high time that the American shores of the great Lakes should send on a swelling tide of memorials to the national legislature so as to move them to more efficient action. That a commerce so rich as rides on the bosoms of those seas, should so little engage the attention of a government intended by its founders to be paternal—that no authorized charters of their shores have even been made would to an Englishman or Frenchman be deemed extraordinary and disgraceful. Let all those interested wake up to its importance and set themselves seriously at work, and the Government cannot much longer put off its accomplishment.

A GENERAL BANKING LAW.—If the declarations of the leading members of the Locofoco party in this section of the country can be relied upon, that party is now in favor of a General Banking Law, similar to that of the State of New York. The ease and confidence which is even at this early day obtaining in that state, in consequence of the wholesome enactments of the last winter has opened the eyes of the people of this state generally to the benefits that will naturally arise from a throwing open of the money market to a fair and wholesome competition. Besides it is necessary, for consistency's sake that the Locofoco do something. They cannot reform the Banks now chartered and in operation, for they have reformed themselves; they cannot charter new ones, for opposition to chartered monopolies have been their hobby-horse with which to ride into power. Still they must do something. The cry for "Bank reform," although raised, as we know, for effect, must be followed by some kind of action upon Banking matters, or else the party leaders may well be charged with deceiving the people. They cannot creep away from the sentiment which they have "raised upon Banking matters, for they cry too long and loud. It is necessary that they should do something in their own way until something is

done. If they do not act, their power hangs to them by a frail tenure indeed, and the ruins of their dominion tumbling about their ears, will be the certain reward which they shall receive for deceiving and humbugging the people.

One of the most ridiculous things of the day is the habit editors have of explaining away the defeat of their party at an election, and one of the silliest reasons that can possibly be given for a defeat is that, "many of our party stayed away from the polls." A man who will neglect to give his vote on the day of an important election is unworthy to be considered as belonging to any party. Let no such man be counted, spoken of or depended upon. He is an alien and unworthy of the high trust that has been placed in his hands; a traitor to the government that has watched over him and protected his interests. He should be remembered only that he may the more effectually be forgotten.

To the eye of a philosophical observer, the American people, and their government appear to be travelling in opposite directions. By the means of the great loco-motive, credit, the people are rushing forward to prosperity with rail-road speed. Credit is made the great propogator of capital; with its assistance every thing is undertaken, every thing is done, every thing is successful. In its use America is becoming a wonder to herself and a subject of admiration to the civilized world. All her great undertakings, from the grand canal that first opened the waters of our magnificent inland seas to the ocean, to the last rail-road that has glided like a huge serpent over the prairies of the west have had their inception and completion by the assistance of credit. And in this respect, the genius of the people impels them onward. Every day our country presents new mines of wealth, and every day is a new application to credit for the development of those resources. The people acknowledge the omnipotence of this prime-mover, and they are striving by every means to increase its potency, extend its benefits through all ranks and classes, and to take away those restrictions that ignorance has thrown in its way to check and bar its progress.

The government, on the other hand is retrograding—it is experimenting backwards. It is groping in the dust of past ages for its premises, instead of seizing conclusions already made clear, and rushing onwards to more glorious and valuable discoveries. Like the traveler lost in the prairie, it is following back the path it pursued in its progress forward. Repudiating credit, it sits, like a superannuated miser, surrounded with stone walls and iron bars, studious only for the preservation of its gold and silver.

DAYTON.—The town of Dayton contains five thousand four hundred inhabitants. It is the seat of justice of Montgomery county, one of the richest and most populous counties in the state. "It is," says the Hesperian, "a county with a great water power, with a strong productive soil, with a population composed in great part of sturdy German farmers, and an actual capital constantly employed in the various branches of trade and manufactures, of one million of dollars. There are within the town and county, rising fifty flouring mills, which grind annually about six hundred and fifty thousand bushels of grain; seventy three distilleries, consuming nearly three hundred and sixty thousand bushels of corn and rye, per year; one large carpet factory, which now furnishes the Cincinnati market with much of its best and most beautiful carpeting; thirty tanneries; fourteen falling mills; eight oil mills and five extensive cotton factories. At the late election, Montgomery county gave 5390 votes. Dayton is situated upon the Miami canal 66 miles from Cincinnati, with which place it is connected by the canal, which has been completed thus far for several years. When the whole line shall be finished, to the waters of Lake Erie, Dayton will become at once an important point in its connection with the Lakes.

GENTLEMEN OF THE LOCOFOCO PRESS.—You are behaving yourselves in a very silly manner. You are holding up to the world your victory here in Ohio, as a triumph of the Sub-Treasury plan. This is not true, and you know it. "Bank reform" was the true issue upon which the election turned, and the other was hardly thought of. Now you cry, "Hurra for a Sub-Treasury victory." You are misleading your friends in other states with this nonsense, and they are poking out the cloven foot that you kept concealed, and they will lose by it. Don't make fools of yourselves and others in this simple sort of a way. Can't you keep quiet, when you are doing well, and not spoil it all by undertaking too much at once. Lie low and keep dark, or even the Whigs will laugh at you for being greater ninnes than they are.

WANTED.—Four thousand pounds of Calumet, to be used by the Locofoco doctors in purging the Banks in Ohio. Four thousand pounds of Quinine to cure the shaking of the Whigs, since the election. Four thousand pounds of Alum to be used in contracting the physiognomies of losing betters on the election. Five hundred bottles Tonic Mixture, for reviving the energies of our common council. Fifteen hundred Boxes Branding Irons to carry through our long promised sinewalks. Two thousand flaming Canadian patriots, to keep up a proper state of excitement the coming winter.

NOTICE CHARITY.—An asylum for aged and respectable indigent families has just been completed in New York.

Ho! no! stop, stop, stop here.—Did any one say that we had abandoned our principles, turned tail to our party and gone over to the enemy? Aye, they did say that same. They lie in their throats, the rascals. Do they think because they are honest, there is to be no more cakes and ale? Do they think that under the penalty of the *prime forte et dure* we are obliged to swallow a whole party, of fals and all, even as a gourmand bolts an oyster, without first inquiring of his nose as to its sweetness? We shall do no such thing. We profess to know what "Democracy" means. It is a name that neither party is fully entitled to. Shall we abandon it for that? No—no—no, no, no.

We opine that the experience of the present year will have a tendency to do away with much of that feeling of indifference with which the people of Cincinnati have regarded the completion of the Miami Canal, north of Dayton. "In the light of this year, they can see how much the business of their city may depend upon their having at all times a navigable channel to the lakes in this direction. Will they and the citizens of Dayton look to it, and become, with us, in this section, zealous advocates for the completion of this great and important work.

HIGH LIVING—THE AGUE HIMSELF.—Oh doctor! "I'm in the ague," says a son of Erin's green isle, entering a doctor's studio; I've a load on my heart (that being a general description of all the maladies the suckers of the blamey-stone are heirs to) and I want some *Queen Ann* to cure it." The ague-fuge being forthcoming Pat makes a leg, hoping he may miss the confounded disease that has placed such a load on his bosom, that he cannot enjoy his whisky, though he always takes care, in such cases to double the quantity.

"Boo! Mither Doctor!" says a Dutchman, "I feels pad in mine pelly" (observe the characteristic difference between the seat of the disease in the two cases) "I shakes, and my veltals no taste goot at all." Rumblebely too gets his remedy, and swallows it all at once, with a cart load of pork and cabbage on the top of it to keep it, and the location warm.

But of all the cases, for a real soul-cracking shake, commend me to your *live natyve*. See him, sitting in his little seven by nine shantee, neither *chinked nor mudded*, with the door staring wide open at his back, and the paneless window breezing away at the side of his head. His is a *regular case*, brought on by too strong a devotion for field sports to wit—coon-in and cat-fishing, and too great a propensity for the pleasures of the table—namely—the eating of the aforesaid coon and cat-fish, qualified with new whisky, a bottle of which he generally keeps by him, for reference in all cases of difficulty. The daddy himself sits in state upon a four legged stool in front of a smouldering fire of wood, his upper extremities thrown forward towards the chimney, and the inferior parts well thrown back, to preserve the center of gravity in the right place, with two lank, cream-colored paws, lean and *sarcastic* as the digits of John Randolph himself protruded over the flame, after the plan of Doctor Franklin's pointed conductors, ever and anon opening his lantern jaw in a gape that would have thrown John Cleves Symmes into ecstasies, with the prospect of a realization of his dreams of concentric spheres and a *poll-ar* aperture.

"Oh Lordy! now it comes," says he, as a chill breaks away from the lower region, somewhere near the upper surface of the four legged stool, and streaks it like a cord of rattle-snakes up his back, dividing and flying in all directions. "O-o-o—hand me that ere bottle, will ye." Takes a suck.

"O daddly! gin me some." "Go way, you varmint, it'll spile your teeth—O-o-o-o!" "No 'twont; I want some." "Take that you possum's cub" and be off with yourself." "Wah—did'n't hurt me none." But the chills come thicker and faster, and down goes the whiskey to grope in the dark for the seat of the disease—his hands grow gold, and so does his body, but his head grows hot and his eyes stare out as if to take a peep at the back-stie—the faint patch of vermilion on the tip of his nose turns blue and spreads over the whole countenance, even as the noon-day sun illumines the whole heaven—and now comes the shake. As it is "terrible" to see a strong man weep, so it is dreadful to see a long man have the fever and ague. It is the doubling of point Judith of the human ship, where the long swells of the ocean come rolling in mingling with, beating down and breaking up the shorter billows of the strait, and if the subject is not called upon to settle his fare, he is obliged in most cases to "cast up his accounts," at his own, if not at the *captain's* office.

After shaking, firing up, burning and growning his time out, the *natyve* stows himself away in his straw, regularly done for, and in an enviable state of whiskey, whereupon the country comes in for its share of abuse, he swearing he will leave it immediately, which means, that he will neither *dash* his shantee, mend the roof, nor even shut the door if he should have the ague all the days of his life.

We are anxious (as all young converts are) to do our new friends all the good we can, and we do not know how we can do more in any way, than by informing the friends of the Troy Budget, that a second edition of that old and staunch stick-at-nothing print is published weekly at Perryburg, by David Allen Esq.

Practice thinks that those editors who infer that because the Locofoco have gained the state, Harrison should be the presidential candidate, must be steam-boats at drawing inference.

FLOUR.—Dayton Oct. 23, \$5.75. Cincinnati " 19, 6.12. N. Orleans " 10, 8.50. St. Louis " 12, 7.00. Zanesville " 17, 7.00. Chillicothe " 17, 5.75.

ITEMS.—It appears likely that we shall have a *desire* executive during the coming term, the Governor elect being under bonds for his good behaviour.

Black Hawk is said to have died at his camp on the Des Moines, on the 3d ult, aged 73.

Wheat.—Shipped from Cleveland from 1st to 15th October, 129,146 bushels!

The Ohio river is trying very hard to rise but cannot succeed. It is supposed to have become faint through thirst.

So great is the elongation of countenance observable among many of our citizens since the election, that it is rumored, the barbers refuse to shave them at the old price. The practice now is to measure their physiognomies, and charge them by the yard, running measure.

The fish for pick-pockets in Boston, by means of an empty pocket book, made fast to the pocket by a string. The rogue nibbles—makes a grab and is caught.

PAYMENT IN KIND.—A friend of ours who has, during the late electioneering campaign, regularly found the Extra Statesman in his box at the Post Office, informs us that he has cut out from those papers the beautiful little imitation shin-plasters that have figured in their columns, and intends to send them to the editor in payment of his account.

The beautiful little steamboat Erie is again plying between here and Detroit. She leaves on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning for Detroit, coming down on the alternate days.

We have now four steamboats plying between this place and Detroit, viz, the Erie, Wabash, Gov. Marcy and Rhode Island.

Edwin Forrest has been nominated a candidate for Congress by the locofocos of New York, and has declined.

Cooper the novelist has in press a work entitled "The Naval History of the United States."

The last toast we have seen in that of Mr. Bunce. "The empire State—She never yet deserted Marcy. And never will—but *vice versa*."

DELICATE.—A kinking is described as a visitation of shoe-leather, a cowering as the appearance of a lotion of exsiccated cuticle.

Madame Celeste, the dancer has declared her intention to make the United States her place of residence,—whereupon the editor of the Detroit Free Press speaks a speech for her and another for himself, full of high sounding tropes and figures about Liberty, Patriotism and so forth.

"Lead me two leevies." "I don't got none!" "Well, I'll be gristled if the times an't right curious."

Clayton the balloonist, risked his neck for the amusement of the people of Dayton a short time since—the exhibition (outside the inclosure) was well attended.

In Spain, refractory friars are shut up in a conservatory of fleas—more lively than pleasant; as the bear said when they put hot plates under him to make him dance.

There is a project in agitation for establishing a line of steam-packets from St. Louis to New York.

TO PRESERVE SWEET POTATOES.—Pack them in dry sand and expose them to the influence of smoke and they will keep the year around.

A gentleman and lady Giraffe (Camelopard) have lately arrived in New York from Egypt.

Dickens, (Boz) the author of Pickwick is said to be on his way to America. Won't he serve us *natyve*?

Capt. Maryatt has, it seems, been searching for the organ of amativeness, in the head of the wife of an English phrenologist at Cincinnati. Her husband having no taste for *convy* developments of his own, reciprocated the favor by bestowing a few bumps upon the cranium of the naval hero.

FELLOW FEELING.—Governor Marcy has pardoned one Lewis Kennedy out of the State's prison, where he had been committed for counterfeiting twice within the past *twelve months*.

There was a frost in Charleston S. C. on the 12th ult, which has it is hoped, arrested the progress of the "Strangers fever."

Counterfeit Texian Bank notes are said to be manufactured at New Orleans.

A new political party has arisen in Massachusetts, called the "Striped Pig party"; it advocates the repeal of licence laws.

Late arrivals from England bring news of short crops throughout Europe. Provisions will of course be high during the next year.

Elections in New York and Michigan commence on Monday next.

THE LAST SUN.—"If a bees knee is twice as long as his tail, how many rats are there in the moon, supposing it to be made of green cheese?"

The bodies of two females packed in a barrel were found on a wharf in New York a few days since.

A Locofoco stated to one of our friends, last week that he thought the *financial* concerns of this government could be carried on without any *additional* sub-treasurers.

TO CURB WARMS.—Rub them against the front teeth, every morning on rising; the same remedy may be applied to corns on the toes.

In Iowa, ladies invited to cotillion parties are requested to carry an extra quantity of clothing—females are so scarce that they are obliged to supply the demand with stuffed petitions.

DEVOTION IN WOMEN.—Devotion, I believe, calls a woman's beauty to its highest perfection. There is no picture so beautiful as the Madonna, and if I were a woman I would be religious, if for no other motive, just from vanity. No one doubts that the human conscience is modified by the feelings cherished in the heart, and she who cherishes the mild self-benevolent Christian affections cannot be otherwise than very pretty. If there are any ugly women in the world it is because they are not being brought up religiously.—*American in Paris.*

GALE—DAMAGE.—The lower end of the Lake was swept by a severe gale on Friday, doing considerable damage. The schr. Citizen, with a full cargo of wheat was beached a short distance below the Buffalo light house, where she now lies high and dry. During the gale every sea broke together, and her cargo suffered much injury. The Brig Manhattan, the noblest craft on our western waters, with a valuable cargo of merchandise for Chicago, we regret to learn was driven ashore at Point Abino. We understand the craft is bilged, and cannot be got off without much difficulty. Cargo injured.—The Buffalo Commercial states that a schooner was beached near Fairport.—*Clev. Her.*

The Extraordinary season has revolutionized the western world in travel and transportation. The Ohio river continues unnavigable; goods are stacked away at Pittsburgh, Johnstown and Wheeling. Many merchants from Ohio and Kentucky, after having gone on, purchased goods, a month since, have again retraced their steps in search of them, determined to wagon them from those places. Others who ordered by the N York and Ohio Canal have received their full supplies, and are now enjoying the fruits of their foresight. This is the route after all, for fall business.—*Portsmouth Tri bune.*

GREEN BAY, (W. T.) Sept. 29.—Miners, take notice, for we expect soon to hear of valuable mines being opened near this place. A day or two since we were presented with a specimen of "dead iron ore" from Oconto, and very white, translucent "Plaster of Paris" from Sturgeon Bay; and to-day we receive similar specimens from the lime ledge east of Deperre. Native copper has also been found in this country. Brown county must be geologically surveyed—she is full of minerals.—*Wisconsin Democrat.*

NAVIGATION OF THE KALAMAZOO.—The first steamboat to navigate the Kalamazoo River, was launched at Singapore, Michigan, on the 15th inst. It is intended to ply between the village of Allegan and the mouth of the river.

ATLANTIC STREAM NAVIGATION.—A writer to the Courier & Enquirer says it is in contemplation to get up an association at New York, to build a steam ship to run to Liverpool, in connection with the company already established there. The directors in Liverpool, it is said, are desirous of forming their connection of reciprocal benefits, and thus, steam navigation, among other advantages, will have this beneficial one, of doing away with the feelings of jealousy and opposition which might exist, if the advantages were to be all one side.—*Buff. Pat.*

THE RIVERS.—The Ohio has risen slightly at Pittsburgh, and navigation will now be resumed. The arrival of a small boat at Portsmouth from Cincinnati, is announced as a novelty. The Cincinnati steamboat list has stood for sometime—arrivals none, departures none. The Mississippi at New Orleans is fifteen feet below high water mark. Most of the steamboats running between St. Louis and New Orleans are aground or laid up. Even flat boats met with difficulty in descending the "mighty river." Broad horns are aground high and dry, the whole length of the river, according to the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin. The productions of Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky, are thus kept back from market, and the blocking up of the great channel of trade, keeps back the Fall business of the southern emporium.—*Clev. Her.*

GENERAL HARRISON.—The St. Louis Bulletin says, "It gives us much pleasure to see the course which the great majority of the Whig papers of Missouri are pursuing relative to the Presidency. They are determined to unite upon the strongest man, and they have nearly all declared themselves in favor of the Ohio Farmer. If the Republicans of the United States wish to ensure victory to the good cause, they should at once raise his banner, for he is undoubtedly the most popular man in the Union, with the great body of the people. A multiplicity of names can only serve to distract the party, and if we consult its interests, we should at once unite upon that individual who is acknowledged to be the strongest. Gen. Harrison has pledged himself to serve but a single term, and it will then be time enough for others to follow him, whose names have been suggested in connection with the Presidency."

FARMING.—The ancient Romans so highly esteemed the employment of agriculture, that the highest praise they could bestow upon a man, was to say that he cultivated his own lands. Their greatest and most illustrious men in the early ages of their republic, devoted their time to this occupation—that is to say, they were farmers. Their greatest generals, likewise during the intervals of space, were in this habit, and prided themselves upon tilling the soil.

RIGHT DECISION.—Capt. Clark of the U. S. ship Lexington, on being promoted to the rank of Post Captain was presented by his crew with the sum of \$200, to buy a pair of gold epaulettes. Capt. Clark, with manifest propriety, declined accepting this present from his crew, expressing to them at the same time his sense of their kindness and attachment, and giving them sound and wholesome advice as to their conduct in their respective stations.

Capt. Clark has thus given a good example, and thereby, as we hope, put a stop to a practice incompatible with due subordination and wholesome discipline, that of a commander receiving presents from those under his command.—*N. Y. American.*

REMINISCENCE.—The Hon. Gollan C. Verplanck at a dinner on board the Great Western, related the following: "Looking over (said he) a number of old New York papers, I met with one publisher about the middle of the last century, giving an account of the coronation of George III. which had been brought in a vessel called Sally Ann, from Bristol to this port in eighty days. I could not help being struck with the wonderful improvement in our day, by the construction of such vessels as the Great Western, which brought to this port from the same city a full account of the like event, in the coronation of Queen Victoria, in fourteen days and some few hours."

EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF PETER THE GREAT.—The horse is a fine composition, prancing on his hind legs, which, being sufficient to support the ponderous weight of the body, an emblematical serpent has been introduced, twining upwards to his tail, on which he is supposed to trample. This did not escape the quick eye of our facetious friend Y—, when he was here, a little time ago, who, as he passed by the statue, remarked with his usual good humor, "It is a very fine horse, but what a pity that he should have worms!"—*Railroad City of the Ozark.*

A NORSE GIRL.—A steamboat wreck occurred on the 5th Sept. near Dundee, Scotland, by which forty-four lives were lost. It was occasioned by leaky boilers, putting out the fire in a storm. A great deal of heroism was shown by a girl, the daughter of a lighthouse keeper, who pulled an ear with her father in a little cobbler boat, to reach and aid the survivors, in a storm and rough sea. Her name—Grace Horney Darling—should be preserved.—*Boston Trav.*

INTERESTING TO SMOKERS.—An article has been invented which very much enhances the enjoyment of a cigar. It consists of a tube with a bulb in the centre for the reception of cotton, which absorbs all the oil of the weed, leaving the smoker the pure and unalloyed flavor of the cigar.

SILK IN LEICESTER.—The editor of the Chicago Democrat says, he has been presented by Mr. Hosmer, of Rockford with a valuable specimen of that gentleman's first and second crop of cocoons this year. Sufficient experiments, it is thought, have been made to establish the fact, that the climate of northern Illinois is not too cold for the successful cultivation of the silk worm.

The Madisonian says many of the Southern Representatives, believing that no National Bank can be established during Mr. Van Buren's term, are willing to adopt the deposit system as recommended by Mr. Rives, in preference to the Sub-treasury of the administration.—*Buff. Pat.*

The Albany Synod has been divided. The division has taken place in consequence of a difference of opinion between the Old and New School. The Albany Evening Journal says it was effected without any thing being said or done.—*Buff. Pat.*

The disgraceful punishment whipping at the stake, is still practised in Kentucky, under an ancient statute of the Commonwealth. We learn from the Louisville Reporter, that a case has been tried in the Police Court of that City, and the accused convicted, and that his punishment must be in accordance with the statute.

A cat about a mile from Richmond Va. lately found a hall ground flying squirrel in the woods, which she brought home and placed in a box containing straw, and a quantity of other soft materials. She watched it with a mother's care, and would only leave it when she was in search of food, and she appeared so much attached to it, as if it had been her own offspring.

SHOOTING FISH.—In Unquhart's Travels in the East, it is stated that the inhabitants of Baba suspended a piece of bread over the stream, just touching it. The small fish, gather round to pick it, and large ones make dashes at the small fish. The sportsman is established in the tree, with his gun pointed on the spot. His dexterity consists in knowing the way of the large fish sufficiently to hit them the very instant that they are getting a mouthful of minnow.

BRITISH SEAMEN.—The total number of British seamen serving at present in British vessels, is one hundred and fifty six thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

A correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, writing from Detroit, states that a million of bushels of wheat will be sent to N. York, during the present year from Michigan. If it be true, speaks much in favor of the agriculture of this young commonwealth which bids fair at no distant period to become one of the most important in the confederacy.—*St. Louis Bulletin.*

RATHER ANCIENT.—In the village of Cahokia, Illinois is a church built by the French settlers, in 1698, "having battled with the storm for more than a century." The bell that hangs in the church, was brought from France more than a century and a half ago.—*France Int.*

GOSSIP.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Times, writes that "the President is in fine health, and apparently good spirits. His three sons are flying about, like butterflies of the palace. Major Van Buren is about to be married to a rich and handsome Miss Pendleton, of S. C. 'Tis said that Martin, Jr, is courting Miss Blair, Forsyth has gone to Georgia. Kendall has gone to Illinois to examine the mail routes, via the Hermitage. Woodbury is preparing his classical reports to congress. Mr. Poinsett and Mr. Grundy are attending to their duties. The treasury building walls are nearly finished, and a splendid patent office is rising fast. The hall of the house of representatives has been revolutionized and improved. The speaker's chair has been transferred to the opposite side of the house, and the members seats reversed. Polk is a candidate for governor of Tennessee."—*Boston Traveller.*

DIED.

In Mantua, Portage Co. O., on the 26th of August last, of Typhus fever, after an illness of 20 days, Mr. Geonur C. Converse, aged 21 years, son of the widow Lucinda Converse.

The deceased had been a student for two years at the Marietta College, where, by his studious attention to learning, and good moral conduct, he acquired the confidence of his preceptors, as well as his fellow students.—He promised fair for usefulness in the world.—Much was calculated on him by his relatives and friends, especially by his sister, under whose care he had been for years, (Mrs. Peters, late Miss L. M. Converse.) But alas, how uncertain are all things here below—truly it is hard to part with such a favorite youth, yet his surviving relations have the unspeakable consolation that the afflictive loss of their dear young George is his eternal gain, as he died in hope of a best immortality beyond the grave; yet when even expiring in death, he was singing the praise of God. Will not the young, who read the above, reflect and prepare to follow their fellow companion.

In Maumee City, on Wednesday, the 23 Sept., George, infant son of J. W. & Emily E. Converse, aged 15 months.

So fades the lovely blooming flower; Cut down and withered in an hour. The Cross and Baptist Journal will please notice the above and oblige J. A. P.

In Waterville, on the 2d ult., Hanson J., only son of Jonathan and Rhoda A. Hungerford, aged one year and fourteen days.

Rest little slumberer in the dust. Till Christ shall call the with the just; Then rise with an immortal bloom, To wear the Laurels Christ has won; There standing by the Saviour's side, Receive the Nuptials with his Bride. In one Eternal Day. The editors of the Republican and Telegraph in Geauga County, will confer a favor by inserting the above on their next issue, please to communicate.