

the life of thy son—O! my lord, said Jerome, is my honesty the price I must pay for this dear youth's safety?—For me! cried Theodore; let me die a thousand deaths, rather than stain thy conscience. What is it the tyrant would exact of thee? is the princess still safe from his power? Protect her, thou venerable old man; and let all the weight of his wrath fall on me. Jerome endeavored to check the impetuosity of the youth, and ere Minfred could reply, the trampling of horses was heard, and a brazen trumpet, which hung within the gate of the castle, was suddenly sounded. At the same instant the sable plumes on the enchanted helmet, which still remained at the other end of the court, were tempestuously agitated, and nodded thrice, as if bowed by some invisible wearer.

[To be Continued.]

#### FOREIGN ITEMS.

A GREAT meeting of the builders and operatives has been held in London, for the purpose of combining against the contractors or monopolists who were fast reducing them to pauperism and slavery. Thomas Dunscombe, M. P., was in the chair. They intend petitioning Parliament for the purpose of having an investigation instituted, to inquire into the nature of trades' unions, and the effects of monopoly on metropolitan interests.

A most horrible tragedy was lately consummated at London—a German optician, named Steinburg, resided at 17, Southampton street, Pentonville, destroying his supposed wife and four children, and then committing self-murder by the same means. When discovered, he was found lying in the kitchen, with his throat cut—his wife and infant upstairs in the bed room, in their night clothes, their heads almost severed from their bodies; two children were also found dead, in the same manner, while a third, who must have awaked during the horrid butchery, and attempted to make his escape, was found in the work shop; one of his fingers and part of his shoulder completely cut off from his body, no doubt, in struggling for existence. No cause could be assigned for it. The unfortunate man who committed it, was said to be of passionate and irritable disposition, and somewhat dejected in consequence of the loss of law suits in Germany, where he had previously been with his family. The deceased woman had formerly been his servant.

A woman and daughter, were lately prosecuted at Camberwell for robbing a person who had called them in to attend on his dying wife, sister, and two other members of the family, who fell victims to cholera. The first prisoner was found guilty. When the prosecutor was about to leave court, a messenger came up and informed him of the death of his mother and father through grief, on account of the loss of so many of the family. A regular gang of banditti, organized on the "golden principle," calling themselves "the great and little yews," have been discovered near Salisbury in a place on the Downs, where they had constructed a sylvan retreat, in the style of Robin Hood, from which they made regular sorties on the surrounding country. When discovered, their apartments presented a novel aspect, being covered with all variety of useful and ornamental articles.

A splendid new custom house at Liverpool, now finished, has been erected without the use of a single scaffolding pole—the bricks, stone and mortar all being conveyed up th' o' the agency of steam.

Leopold of Belgium, in commemoration of the revolution, is about to create a new order called the Croix de Fer. In addition to natives, on whom it will be conferred, strangers who advocate the revolution, both by arms and speech, will be included. Sir Jno. Hobhouse, Hume, O'Connel, Louis Philippe and Mr. Hebert, are to be members.

The King of Naples has abandoned the idea of forming a national guard, it having been protested against by one of the despotic governments as contrary to the treaties of Vienna.

Repairs on Westminster bridge have been going on for five years, and to this day it remains unfinished.

We think one of the greatest compliments that can be paid to a physician must be the presentation of a piece of plate by his patients, which is clearly in opposition to the old proverb, that "dead men tell no tales." A piece of plate has been presented to Sidney J. Van Butchell, for his effectual cures in cases of tumour, fistula, &c.

A correspondent of one of the London Journals asks if the editor does not know of a house eighteen flats high in Edinburgh.—The editor is uncertain; but that many a house contains eighteen flats he has no doubt.

It is a serious subject of complaint in London, that the members of the police force, instead of attending to the regars and rascals, are more busily employed in making love and assignations with ladies maids?

It is recommended in London, as the legislature has passed prohibitory acts against the sweeps calling out their trade, to make known their presence, that it be unlawful to allow cocks to crow, as they disturb the nerves of delicate ladies and gentlemen.

An officer of the 10th Hussars, stationed in Ireland, was lately pelted with stones and mud by a mob who had mistaken him, in his shooting jacket, for the common hangman, who, at the moment, was expected to flog a little boy thro' the town for stealing.

He is, the reform and retrenchment member of the English Commons, is known in the

naval service only by the name of the revenue cutter.

BRI-BROL.—There is now residing at the Hotel Clifton, an astonishing child, named W. Manuel, from Holywell, in North Wales, who, though he only attained his fourth year in March last, reads Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Welsh, and English, fluently, and with equal facility if the book is reversed. He is a most interesting intelligent child, and as playful as children generally are at his age.

CUNIUS INVENTION.—An ingenious artist has invented a machine for engraving, which will execute a fac simile of any copy which is given it. Its copies of models are in the highest degree of perfection. The work is at least as well done as it is possible for it to be done by hand and at less than a tenth of the expense. Give the machine a blank not plate and it will copy it on steel with more accuracy than the most ingenious engraver. The contrivance promises to be of great utility. It has now been some months at work night and day, so that its complete success is no longer doubtful.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

During the last illness of Dr. Chirac, the celebrated French physician, he was attacked with delirium, on recovering from which, he felt his own pulse, mistaking himself for one of his patients. "It is too late! Has the gentleman been bled?" His attendants answered in the negative. "Then he is a dead man!" cried Chirac, "he will not live six hours." And the prediction was verified.

According to Order.—Under a regulation that renders clergymen ineligible to a seat in the House of Commons, a motion was made to expel Horne Tooke, who had recently been elected a member, and who had been in orders. It was in vain that he made a solemn avowal that he had neither preached nor prayed for thirty years. A decree of expulsion passed the House.

From the Boston Atlas.

#### FOREIGN PAUPERISM AND NATIVE CITIZENS.

If the attention of our Government is not drawn to the daily importations of Foreign Paupers that are thrown upon our shores, the annals of this Republic will make a very short story. As truly as there is a sun in heaven, our institutions will be subverted before a score of years passes over our heads, unless this monstrous evil is stayed.

Not only will the condition of our laboring classes be reduced by competition to the circumstances of the laboring classes of Europe, but they

will be saddled with heavy direct taxes for the support of foreign paupers, and their characters

will be demolished by imported habits acquired fondness for riot, and a spirit of uncontrolled licentiousness.

God knows that we say what we do say in sadness and not in bitterness. We

commiserate the unfortunate condition of the operatives of Great Britain, but there is wealth enough, and more than enough, to support them at home. Let the nobles, merchants, and opulent manufacturers of Great Britain find their own citizens with work, or found alm's houses and charitable institutions for their support; but let not our Government permit them to empty

their poor houses, and ship their contents to this

country, to be supported in our charitable institutions, at the expense partially of our own humble and industrious classes.

We were struck yesterday by the following statement in the Gazette. It exhibits a more alarming view of the case than we had ever imagined. It appears from an examination of the Register of admissions to the House of Industry or Alms house at South Boston, that there were received into that establishment during the year ending September 30, 1823, Americans 396 Foreigners 284; and during the year ending Sept. 30, 1834, Americans 340, Foreigners 613. Decrease of American paupers in five years 10 per cent increase of Foreign in the same time, 115 per cent. This is the case in a still greater degree at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. These foreigners at home are supported at the expense of their own Governments—amply able to sustain them with the board and accumulation of the richer.

But these richer classes will never support them, as long as they can send them across the water and have them supported by their amiable brothers of the United States. How can we hope that they should? Would it not be excess to

fully to expect it of them? If we will continue to

be so very obliging as to support their paupers in our institutions how are we to hope that they

will be so very disinterested as to prefer to maintain them in their own?

This is a matter of immense moment. It will

not admit of being tampered with or delayed.—

We must look it full in the face. We cannot

blush the question. Here are the citizens of Bos-

ton taxed for the annual support of SIX HUNDRED FOREIGN paupers; who might just as well be supported at the expense of the Government who send them here. Five years ago there were

only three hundred; five years hence, if they in-

crease in the same ratio, and nothing but legisla-

tive provisions will prevent this increase, there

will be TWELVE HUNDRED. They just

double in five years. How will it be only twenty

years hence at this rate?

From the Alexandria Gazette.

#### LATEST FROM THE WEST INDIES.

Disasteful Hurricane at Dominica.—By the brig Edward, Captain B. D. Smith, arrived at this port from Barbadoes, where she sailed on the 5th, we have received files of Barbadoes papers to that date.

The islands generally continued quiet,

but the laborers were very lazy, and not in-

clined to work when they could avoid it.

These papers give us an account of a most

deadly and destructive hurricane, which long a

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occurred on the night of the 20th September, on the Island of Dominica. The works on two-thirds of the principal Sugar Estates were leveled to the ground, the canes blown flat to the earth, and in many instances buried in the mud and blown from the soil, every description of provisions above ground completely swept away, and the face of the country, which exhibited before the utmost luxuriance of vegetation, changed to the appearance of a general conflagration having passed over it. There are not 50,000 feet of lumber in the Island, not 100,000 shingles.

Every vessel that was in the roads at the time shared the same fate, viz. the sloops Daphne and Antelope, and a small sloop from Montserrat. An American schooner was driven on shore, bottom up on the Island, opposite to Martinique. The offices, barracks and Hospital at Morne Bruce are mostly blown down, and those standing in such a dilapidated state as to make them unsafe to occupy. Every building on the garrison has either been crushed to ruins or has suffered considerably—the spacious Hospital, lately built on an improved plan, has been partly unroofed, and the Barrack Master's and Adjutant's offices have been entirely destroyed, and it was with great difficulty that the troops escaped without loss of life. The left side of the Government House was blown down and other parts of the building partially damaged.

The office of the auxiliary Commissioners of Compensation, adjoining the premises has been materially injured, and a great many of their original documents destroyed. The new Commissioner building, the Custom House, the Court House, Market House, the Jail, and the Protestant Church, and almost every other building in town, have suffered considerable injury from the effects of the Hurricane. The mercantile houses of Messrs. Thomas Laing & Co., W. Doyle, Esq. on account of their proximity to the sea, have also experienced most heavy losses.

The northern part of Martinique has suffered severely, and many vessels have been lost. St. Pierre did not escape, and considerable loss has been sustained at Fort Royal. Great fears were entertained that the people of Dominica would suffer for the want of food, and measures were taken at Barbadoes and elsewhere to send supplies to the suffering inhabitants. All accounts go to show that this has been one of the most destructive hurricanes ever experienced in the West Indies.

#### Downing Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, 18th Oct., 1834.

To my old friend Mr. Dwight, of the New York Daily Advertiser.

I find by the returns from New Jersey, like them of Maine, that there was a little too much Post Office Tape, Blanks, and Twine, for the whigs—but that won't last forever, and the only way is to hang on and do the best you can, and as my old friend, Capt. Zebulon Goodenow used to say in the old war, when he was bat in the enemy, and was obliged to retreat for a spell, "well," says he, "I didn't lick em this time, but I did give em a most mortal whetin."

Talkin about the old war reminds me to say a word or two about the pension business.—There is a plague many rats at that too, and there is no telling yet how many may be rooted out.

Last winter the Senate got lookin in this business, and, as they thought that whenever there was any money to be had there the rats were at work, nubbin, it was to look into this pension matter. They had just rooted up a most everlasting raft of rats in the Post Office, and they thought best to set the ferriers to work smelting in the pension Office, and see if there warn't some rats there too, but the trouble was how to get at it; they looked over the pension list, and one of them said, "Well, if General Washington had such an army of rats as we have here, batin the number that was kill'd in battle (for they did fight like all ntar in the old war) and the number that must have died since old age, it's a wonder he didn't lick the British in less than six weeks after they had landed here." So they concluded there must be some rats at work somewhere, and the only way to go to work and order all the names of the pensioners printed, so that folks all about the country should see in one glance how many pensioners were living, and how many rats was gettin the pensions of dead pensioners. [I hant got time now to look and see how the vote stood in the Senate, on this resolution, but my friends Gales and Senator, who keep a strict account of these matters can tell.

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The New Orleans Bulletin says:—The ma-

lutto Steve Jones, has been condemned to death

for the murder of his master.

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deadly and destructive hurricane, which long a

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Suicides, always numerous in Paris are said to have increased frightfully, owing chiefly to the rage brought on many individuals and families by gambling in Spanish and other stocks.

The Bachelor Regions.—Under the head, a country paper commences an article thus:—In all the new States, virtuous females are wanted by the male population, thousands of whom live in a state of single blessedness, from steer necessity.

Accident.—We learn that the South West Bond Bridge in Durham, Me. was broken down yesterday by the weight of a drove of cattle, was passing at the time. The whole drove was precipitated into the river and several head of cattle lost.

Portland Advertiser.

#### THE CHECK APRON.

I will not wear that apron now,  
It has such ugly stripes.  
And looks just like the checker board  
They have at Mr. Knipe's;  
And papa says that checker boards  
Are monstrous wicked things,  
And drive the gambler by degrees  
Into his wanderings.

And Tommy trifle wears a thing  
That's made of this blue check,  
And every naughty girl's got one,  
Even to Barnet's Beck;  
And there's black Jim that wraps himself  
From head to toe in one,  
And always looks and laughs at me  
Whenever I've mine on.

And then there's Dick, the baker's boy,  
That always brings us bread,  
He is quite covered up in one.

It only shows his head,

The woman too that brings us milk,

Has one with sleeves and all,

And she gets drunk, you know she does,

The boys all call her Moll.

And Mrs. Polk who drives a cart,  
That's full of bags of meal,

Has got an old and faded one,

And so has Sally Neal,

And Margaret the fish woman,

She wipes her ugly face

On one that's smeared from top to toe,

I know it's a disgrace.

And mine's the very worst of all,