

Coxsackie Union.

COXSACKIE, SEPT. 24, 1851.

THE FOLLOWING gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for this paper:—A. M. Bandy, Greenville; David Williams, Medway; Andrew B. Van Slyck, New-Baltimore; N. Ramsdell, Norton Hill; John E. Stearns, Castleton.

COMMUNICATIONS of a Local or Literary character are solicited for the columns of the Union.

V. B. PALMER is the authorized Agent for this paper in the city of New-York. Office, Tribune Building, corner Nassau and Spruce-streets.

Whig and Democratic Nominations.

WHIG.	DEMOCRATIC.
SAMUEL A. FOSTER.	A. S. JOHNSON.
JAMES C. FOSTER.	HENRY S. RANDALL.
GEO. W. PATTERSON.	JOHN C. WRIGHT.
JAMES H. COOK.	BENJ. WELCH, JR.
DANIEL ULLMAN, JR.	LEVI S. CHATFIELD.
HEZERIAH C. SEYMOUR.	WM. J. MCALPINE.
HENRY FITZGERALD.	EDWARD WHEATON.
ALEXANDER H. WELLS.	HENRY STORMS.

EPITOME OF THE LIFE OF LOPEZ.

LOPEZ was worthy of a better fate.—That his actions were those of wild and seemingly aimless adventure, was a result rather of the circumstances under which he was called to act, rather than of an inclination for excitement and a morbid passion for renown. His mind was imbued with deep and sincere love of Liberty, and a desire to see Cuba, the island of his adoption and love, resting under its benign influence. A military man by necessity and chance, rather than by inclination, from his first feat in arms under BOLIVAR, he has shown himself possessed of all the requisites of a true soldier. Under the banners of the "WASHINGTON of South America," he fleshed his maiden sword when a mere boy at the siege of Valencia, and at the age of twenty-three had fought himself into a colonelship of horse, composed of picked men, whose glory was that they "never turned their backs."

While a colonel, he received the cross of San Fernando, the highest Spanish military honor, and one held but by a single person in the army except himself. By birth a Venezuelan, at the age of twenty-five he became a Cuban, remaining in retirement because his republican principles forbade him to assume his rank under the absolutism of Spain, which was again established by the intervention of France.—After the death of King Ferdinand VII, the Liberal party was in the ascendant, having reconstituted the democratic constitution. LOPEZ again took the field, and soon saw himself a general officer, decked with military honors, among which were the distinguished ones of the grand crosses of Hermogildo and Isabella Catholica. Though caressed by the Queen Mother, Christina, the brilliant but unprincipled widow of King Ferdinand, he despised her arts, and never wavered from his fidelity to the Republican party. He filled the office of Commander and Chief of the National Guard, and was several times appointed to the Governor-Generalship of different provinces. When the obnoxious Christina was expelled from the Regency, the unanimous voice of the people called him to the post of Governor of Madrid, an office which nothing would induce him to retain after the critical period for which he had been appointed was past. The liberal city of Seville elected him a Senator of the kingdom of Spain. This office gave him an opportunity of studying the politics of Spain, especially with reference to its colonies. Disgust was followed by indignation, and he soon resolved to make an effort for the disenfranchisement of his adopted island. A soldier from childhood he never had other than an American heart, and he soon learned to regard with self reproach his own glory won in the Spanish service, and to despise the glitter of his own uniform as a mere livery, no more honorable in his eyes than that which bedizened a rich man's negro *calesero* in his own country. Determining to devote his life to the liberation of Cuba, he resigned his Senatorship, and with great difficulty obtained permission from ESPARTERO, to return to Cuba, where he arrived in 1839. Friendship for the Captain General, his old friend and military commander, deterred him from any action until the fall of ESPARTERO, and a consequent change of rulers and policy. In 1843, all things were ready for the intended blow, which was only postponed to await some communications from a highly distinguished American officer, serving in Mexico. In the meantime his plan was discovered, and himself compelled to escape to this country, from which he hoped soon to return. How sadly for himself and his gallant companions, this hope has been realized, is too well known. His plan for Cuba was always Independence and Annexation,—a consummation less likely to take place now than ever. Those who have accompanied us thus far in this epitome,

will, with us, think better of LOPEZ, and of his closing exclamation—"I die for my beloved Cuba!"

AN OLD GRANNY.

The grandmother of the Recorder & Democrat, whose singular eccentricities have been the cause of no little alarm to the Democratic phalanx of Old Greene, has perpetrated another whimsical deed by refusing to exchange with us, for the reason, we apprehend, that our little, unpretending hebdomadal, has diverted a limited amount of patronage to this section of the county. We are at a loss to discover the motive for this breach of etiquette, unless we ascribe it to those attributes belonging only to the quadruped usually generated between the ass and horse. But our right to an exchange might, perhaps, have been overlooked had not a few facts appeared, during a recent visit to Catskill, which places the parsimonious editor of the Democrat in the unenviable position of a traducer of private as well as public character. Whatever spleen he may have exhibited towards us in private, will be weighed with that consideration due the source from whence it emanated; but the wholesale abuse of those who happen to deviate from the line prescribed by the men under whose pay he subsists, deserves the frown of him who either acts unguided by the trammels which party imposes, or he who conceives the right to do and think for himself.

Another reason may be imputed why we are erased from this political granny's exchange list. We presumed to mention a gentleman of this village as a suitable and efficient person for the office of County Judge, in opposition to the expressions of a certain clique who control the worst managed political paper in the country, and whose testy publisher will soon bring disaster and ruin on the party who are becoming disgusted by his periodical exhibitions of imbecility and ignorance. Manufactured public opinion will not go down the public gullet with that unctuous ease the old fogies exulted in when men were contented, like puss, to have her paws thrust in the fire to extract the nuts which the monkey took care to crack!

But we had the temerity to advance a suggestion, and the punishment awarded us is, that we be deprived, for an indefinite length of time, the privilege of "holding sweet communion" with the chaste and liberal columns of the organ of the Democratic party. Will the editors of the Greene Co. Whig, or somebody else, send us a copy occasionally? Time may overcome the "blunt Englishman's" obduracy and we again be restored to favor.

"A GREENE COUNTY JURY LIBELED."

It is significant to us that Mr. JOESTRAY, the reputed editor of the Recorder & Democrat, is determined to make for himself and his sheet, as many enemies he possibly can. The contempt he has affected towards us by refusing to forward his paper in exchange for our own, is only paralleled by the supercilious and seemingly malicious libel on twelve of the most respectable men residing in the county, and who composed the jury which convicted a man by the name of Kelly, for murder, in the year of 1843. That jury constituted men of integrity,—men whose honesty of purpose and irreproachable character had never been questioned previous to the assumption of public censor by our very amiable friend of the Democrat. JAMES WHITE, JOHN J. KEER, SAMUEL H. SARLES, SOLAN RUSHMORE, PHILLIP COLLIER, ABRAHAM PIERCE, PETER W. VAN BERGEN, THOMAS BEDELL, ETHEL S. BALEY, ISAAC N. VAN LOAN, ISAAC S. PALMER, and ISHAM NEWCOMB are indiscriminately charged with committing to a premature grave, for "supposed murder," a man upon very "slims and circumstantial evidence." No candid person will decub the conscientious motives which actuated the above named gentlemen to render a verdict of guilty; nor can any one be made to believe that they convicted the accused without all the facts elicited being competently considered prior to the terrible punishment awarded him.

These men have been impeached, however, for the want of something better to make political capital of. The destitution of foresight here displayed forcibly reminds us of the adage "that the ignorance of some people is astonishing."

A LARGE number of antiquarians are now at work excavating the ancient village of Coeymans. The relics already found, we learn, are to be temporarily placed with the slabs and other objects of curiosity previous to their transmission to the Geological rooms at Albany.

GREENE Co. FAIR.—The annual Fair of Greene County commences to-day, the 24th, and will close its exhibitions Thursday the 25th. A sale of stock will take place to-morrow afternoon.

THE SILENT eye is often a more powerful conqueror than the noisy tongue.

COUNTY FAIR.—1851.

The following is a list of the County and Foreign Fairs which have yet to meet for the purpose of exhibition.

Place	Date
Greene, at Coxsackie, Sept. 24, 25, 26	
Wayne, at Lyons, " 24, 25, 26	
Clinton, at Keeseville, " 24, 25, 26	
Seneca, at Waterloo, " 24, 25, 26	
Allegany, at Angelica, " 24, 25, 26	
Cayuga, at Auburn, " 24, 25, 26	
Chenango, at Smyrna, " 24, 25, 26	
Dutchess, at Washington, " 24, 25, 26	
Genesee, at Batavia, " 24, 25, 26	
Ontonago, at Syracuse, " 24, 25, 26	
Livingston, at Genesee, " 24, 25, 26	
Ontario, at Canastota, " 24, 25, 26	
Orleans, at Albion, " 24, 25, 26	
Queens, at Jamaica, " 24, 25, 26	
White Plains, " 24, 25, 26	
American Ins., (cattle show) " 24, 25, 26	

FOREIGN SOCIETIES.

Maryland, at Baltimore, Sept. 23, 24, 25, 26
Michigan, at Detroit, " 24, 25, 26
Ohio, at Columbus, " 24, 25, 26
Upper Canada, at Brockville, " 24, 25, 26
Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, Oct. 23, 24, 25, 26
Georgia, at Macon, " 23, 24, 25, 26
New Hampshire, at Manchester, " 8, 9, 10
Wisconsin, at Janesville, " 1, 2, 3
Burlingame, at New York, " 1, 2, 3
Bristol Co. (Mass.) at Taunton, " 9, 10
Orleans, " Barnstable Co., " 8
Amherst, " " " 1, 2, 3
Midletown, Conn., " " " 1, 2, 3

THE FOLLOWING is an extract from a correspondent who thus writes from this village:

Permit me here to say that Coxsackie, the home of my earliest boyhood days, presents many inducements to the wearied and languishing New Yorker, to steal away from the cars and sweltering influence of our great city. To the passer-by, I know Coxsackie does not present many inducements to stop. But the traveler must step from the steamer or rail-car, and go among her rich and generous inhabitants, and he will then see and feel what his weary soul has panted for. Wide and richly spread-out farms, varied and interesting drives, and what is more than all else, the sweet Catskill Mountain air wafted over their rich valley by the zephyrs of our noble Hudson.

As you approach Coxsackie by river or railroad, there is one object worthy of attention and imitation by our wealthy citizens as they retire upon these beautiful shores. It is the residence of the Rev. Mr. Wright, and father of the kind and talented Dr. Wright, so long and well known at Lebanon Springs. The house stands upon a round pinnacle, two stories high, facing or fronting the river; the front supported by heavy fifteen feet colonades, and wings on either side. The ample lawn, descends gently towards the north, east and south; the grounds preserving just enough roundness to make the whole appearance pleasing to the eye while the rich jessamine, the monthly honey suckle and the multi flora, all combine to perfume the whole atmosphere around, and at the same time give the place a most rich and decorative appearance. West of the house is considered the back-ground of this picture, are attached, handsomely spread out fields and meadows, prolific in their returns to the cultivator. From the colonnade you have a most extended view.

Toward the east, you can see at one glance all that range of Green Mountains separating our State from Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut. Toward the west you have the whole range of the Catskill summits, with the Mountain House plainly seen at an elevation of nearly three thousand feet above the river.—Far in the north the Hudson is seen rolling in its pride and beauty, passing our very feet, until it is lost in the dim distance toward the warm and sunny south. The name of this fairy mount is Flora Villa.

AN INQUEST was held by coroner HENSHAW, of this village, on the 17th inst., at Hamburgh, a small settlement about two miles above Catskill, on the body of a young man, supposed to be the one that was lost overboard and accidentally drowned near Athens, during the severe gale on the 13th. The verdict of the Jury was in accordance with the above facts.—There was nothing about his person to identify his name or residence. He was apparently between 20 and 30 years of age, sandy complexion and heavy sandy whiskers; had on when found, plaid cloth pants, blue cloth sailor's jacket, and checked shirt. We understand that the slop referred to hailed from Poughkeepsie.

THE SUPREME COURT, at its late general term, affirmed the decision of Judge WATSON, in the case of the School Monies of Greene County, a subject of so much contention between our Whig and Democratic neighbors. Attorney General CHATFIELD holds the power to carry this decision up to the Court of Appeals. This step we hope he will not take. The amount due is \$3,500.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—A Convention of Democratic Delegates from the several towns in the county of Greene, will be held at the House of Joz. Wickes, in the town of Cairo, on Wednesday, October 1st, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for County Judge and a Superintendent of the Poor.

THE ship Tagus, from New York, with a valuable cargo of dry goods, has been lost near San Francisco. Both vessel and cargo are largely insured in Wall street.

AARON B. STOOKEY, convicted of the murder of Zeddy Moore, at the Five Points in March last, was executed at the City Prison, New York, last Friday. 600 spectators were present. After hanging thirty minutes the body was taken down and given to his friends.

A GALLANT New England knight of the quill gives the following description of a county dance: "The gorgeous strings of glass beads, will now glisten on the beaving bosoms of the village belles, like polished rubies resting on the delicate surface of a warm apple dumpling!"

MR. L. B. VAN DENBURGH Esq. will please accept our thanks for late California papers.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Editor.—Being "shooting men" myself, it was with cheerfulness that I engaged in what is commonly termed a shooting party, the anticipated pleasures of which, excited no little energy and watchfulness on our part to become a victorious party. But sad to relate, all the products of our labor were brought to a convergence, a premeditated plan, was, by the opposite party, exercised which, to use an expressive term, upset all the gratification and pleasure, as the sequel will show:

At Isaac's when the sun was low,
All bloody lay the lifeless crew;
Musk rats and squirrels together were cast,
With Eagles captured on Friday last—
By J's party.

But the owls were rare, the rabbits few,
The squirrels had tried them all 't eschew,
And no excellent game could be produced,
Tho' all as denizens in woods were loosed—
C's party.

They'd labored from morn, till closing eve,
But all the birds were sure to leave
Them, shooting in the leaves and bushes
And, in consequence, to furnish sport—
For J's party.

And then was counted their frolicsome game,
Of chip-munks, raven, and pigeons tame,
By Judges of a truly honest sort,
Who found them just five hundred short—
Of J's party.

Then sarsaparilla, enlarged the mirth,
Cigars were lit—and dashed to earth,
To old and young, much mirth was given,
And paradise seemed not in heaven—
To J's party.

But, alas! we beheld a more fearful sight,
C's party conquered, were up for fight,
But being men of sense, without delay,
We paid the bills, and walked away—
As J's party.

AVOID BEING SHAVED.—Never, says the Syracuse Journal, trade at a store that does not advertise. They don't do much business at such stores, and always sell dearest of any. There is a great deal of truth, as well as good advice, in the above few lines. The tendency of a liberal system of advertising is to facilitate the general transaction of business by quick sales, speedy returns and small profits, whilst those who neglect this system must, as a consequence, even in possession of goods of a superior quality, make slow sales and heavy profits to pay the interest on the capital invested.

THE STATE FAIR.—The State Agricultural and Mechanical Exhibition closed on Saturday. It was conceded on all hands, that the display of articles was larger than ever before shown, and the crowd was still larger than on any former occasion. The receipts last year were about ten thousand dollars; this year the amount received for membership and admittance to the grounds will run over twelve thousand dollars. From these figures it is seen that the institution is becoming more popular with the people, and continues to attract the attention of the tillers of the soil, and the practical and inventive minds of the State.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We doff our editorial beaver to the lovely and accomplished "M," and hope she will forgive our innocent ruse. We would be happy to hear from that source weekly.

"Little Frank" has no merit.
"Laura" will excuse us for refusing her effusion. She had better turn her attention to sweetmeats and find out the difference between "paste raised and paste in a dish."

EDITORIAL TRIALS.—The editor of the "American Mechanic" has encountered trials unknown to ordinary men. Harken unto his wallings:—
"Owing to the facts that our paper maker disappointed, the mails failed and deprived us of our exchanges, a Dutch pedlar stole our scissors, the rats run off with the paste, and the devils went to the circus, while the editor was home tending the babies, our paper is unavoidably delayed beyond the proper period of publication."

GREENE COUNTY AGAINST THE WORLD.—Hiram Wheeler Esq., of Lexington, in this county, found a stalk of Buckwheat on his farm, in a field of six acres, containing three thousand and two hundred kernels! Can the State Fair beat this? We have also seen shown an Onion, grown in the garden of the late Col. Henry Laraway, in this village weighing one pound and two ounces—raised from the black seed. We are credibly informed that there are "more of the same sort." Beat this, short of Wethersfield, who can.—[Prattsville Ad.]

VAN DENBURGH and STOUTENBURGH, have just received another large supply of elegant Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

A LADY who had hired a West of England country girl for a family "help," was surprised to see her poke her head into the parlor one afternoon when visitors were present, and ask, "Marm did you call just now? I thought I heard a yell."

JAMES FENNIMORE COOPER, well known as a distinguished novelist, died at his residence near Cooperstown on Sunday 14th. He lacked one day of being sixty-two years of age.

"Spirit of the Greene Co. Press."

The Greene Co. Whig thinks that "the deliberation of the late State Whig Convention resulted in the selection of a glorious ticket—a ticket of which every Whig may well be proud. It possesses the elements of strength, wisdom and experience. Its superior has not been presented to the electors of this State for years, if ever," and adds, that "the ticket, as a whole, is infinitely superior to the Locofoco ticket." It thus comments upon its cotemporary:

The Democrat has ceased to be the organ of the "unfettered" collectively, and become the mouthpiece of Judge Tremain individually. It should change its name as well as its business. "Tremain's Advocate," we venture to suggest as appropriate, unless perhaps, "The Judge's Puffer" would be considered more expressive.

The Whig says the Supreme Court decided nothing more than that the State officers erred in refusing to pay over the school money. We quote: "It does not decide that a legislative act would not have given us the money long ago. It does not decide that it was better for the County to close their school houses for a whole season, than these proceedings might be instituted. It does not decide that these proceedings were necessary at all. And most emphatically, it does not decide upon the propriety of the advice given by Mr. Tremain, as he alleges. It does not conflict one jot or tittle with any 'issue' between us and our friend. It does not affect, in the slightest degree, the question we have been discussing."

The Recorder & Democrat exults over the decision of the Supreme Court in reference to the School Case, and speaks as if this decision will have the effect to cut up root, branch and all, a "miserable and cowardly species of legislation." Its comments upon Mr. BAILEY are too personal and grossly opprobrious in language to admit re-publication; we will therefore pass them over and notice an article under the caption of "In Character."

"An article appears in the Whig, of September 6, complaining of Mr. TREMAIN, because as he is alleged, the board has been induced by his advice, to pass resolutions instructing the commencement of legal proceedings to obtain the School monies. At the meeting of the board referred to, this Board was clerk of the board, attended at Cairo, with the Supervisors, and more than any other man, as we are informed by those who were present, urged the adoption of the resolutions in question. The board adopted them unanimously, and were unanimous in their determination to test the conduct of the State officers by legal proceedings. Neither this Mr. Beach nor any body else, not even his law partner, Mr. Bailey, the venture to suggest that the board or any body else should send up a petition to the Legislature. On the contrary, Mr. Beach urged the very proceedings that were adopted, Mr. Bailey heartily approved of them.

"What will honorable men now think of the attempt on the part of those partisans to make it a 'material point' against Mr. Tremain, that he pursued the very course they recommended, instead of the course they now suggest?"

The Democrat believes that John Kelly, an Irishman who was executed for "the supposed murder of a woman in Prattsville," was convicted upon "slims and circumstantial evidence."

The Prattsville Advocate expresses a zealous devotion for Gen. Wool, and hopes to see him fill the next Presidential chair. It remarks that "we do not desire it solely on the ground of his military achievements, brilliant and successful as they have been, but on the ground that he is equally well qualified as a Statesman to fill that distinguished station."

The Advocate hopes that every town will be represented in the Convention to be held at Cairo on the 1st of October. It says:

"We trust all will meet together in a spirit of harmony, each vying with the other who shall do most for the benefit of the Democratic cause, and the maintenance of Democratic principles. We have an admirable State Ticket, and all that is necessary to elect it is for the Democrats to brush up their armor, buckle on their harness, and go into the contest as in days gone by—and in November New York will be redeemed."

DOINGS OF RUM IN ONE YEAR IN NEW YORK.—A record kept in New York shows that the deaths by delirium tremens and similar causes in that city, for the last twelve months, was 150. Only a portion of the deaths from intemperance is reported by physicians, who, out of regard to the feelings of families, generally report them under the name of apoplexy, congestion of the brain, &c. The most of those on record are reported from Coroner's inquests and hospitals. With this view of the case, the 150 deaths above stated may be taken as the record of 350 to 450 deaths during the twelve months. To these may be added a large portion of those who are "Found Drowned," and we shall have from 500 to 600 from intemperance every twelve months. But there are scores of accidents which occur while parties are intoxicated, which are reported under the head of "Casualties," which must be added to the above. During the twelve months included in the above statement, many have fallen and "fractured the skull," "broken the neck," "fallen down stairs," &c., the addition of which will form a large figure in the sum total. There were nine murders during the same time, caused by rum, and nearly ten thousand five day commitments for drunkenness; nearly as many arrests for disorderly and riotous conduct and assault and battery, and other offences against public order. The last quarterly report of the Chief of Police gives over five thousand arrests, which are chargeable to intemperance.

A MAN out West, who offered bail for a friend, was asked by the Judge if he had an incumprance on his farm, "Oh, yes, my old woman," said he.

See fifth page.

General Intelligence.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship Illinois arrived at New York on Saturday with a fortnight's later news from California. The Brother Jonathan also arrived on the same day. The Illinois brings the California mails, 400 passengers and \$1,800,000 in gold dust. The Brother Jonathan had 300 passengers and \$300,000 in gold dust.

The approaching elections were causing an unusual degree of excitement throughout the State. The condition of society at San Francisco, and other points, was considerably improved, owing to the activity of the Vigilance committee, and the increased zeal of the legal authorities.

Business was brisk, but large supplies of produce had caused a slight depression in prices. In most articles of trade, however, the rates were essentially the same as at the sailing of the previous steamer.

A correspondent from Indian Bar, Toulume county, writes as follows:—The company on this bar have completed their stupendous work, and have quite drained 1,000 yards of the river. The prospect is excellent. They commenced on the lower part of the bed yesterday; and last evening in a short time, with half a dozen small rockers, took out \$105 50, which was the first money in the treasury, and gave life and spirit to the boys that cannot be described, and only felt by those who have been two years on this work, on the success of which, wives, children, friends, and the hope of seeing home—loved home—once depended. I think it probable that they will be paid tolerably well; but unless the whole bed yield \$100,000 which I fear will hardly be realized, the yield will disappoint us.

The miners are doing very well in most places, as the rivers are so low that they dig over new ground, and are realizing from three to sixteen dollars per day.

Our quartz men, myself one of the number, are waiting for capitalists to come on as we have lots of veins, but require the use of machinery. This department of mining is destined to be the backbone of business in California. Our quartz veins are rich and abundant, though a thousandth part has not been yet discovered.

THE GREENE COUNTY SCHOOL CASE.

An Important Decision has just been made at the General Term of the Supreme Court held in this district, Messrs. Harris, Wright, and Watson, presiding.—The Board of Supervisors of Greene county refused to levy the additional tax upon the county, as required by the Free school Law of 1849, but raised the amount upon the towns as required by prior laws, the amount upon thus levied being equal to the amount apportioned to the county from the Common School fund.

For the omission to comply with the requirements of the law of 1849, Secretary Morgan and Comptroller Fuller refused to pay to the Treasurer of Greene county its portion of the school fund amounting to about \$3,500. Legal proceedings were commenced by the Treasurer of Greene county, under the direction of the Board of Supervisors for the recovery of this money. Judge Watson holding the Special Term, decided in favor of the Treasurer, and against the State officers. From the decision an appeal was taken to the General Term and came on to be heard in this city during the present term, when the decision of Judge Watson was unanimously affirmed.

The points which are established by this decision are of considerable public interest. They are first, that the free school law was unconstitutional and void in consequence of its having been passed by a vote of the people, instead of being enacted by the Legislature as required by the constitution. Second, that the board of supervisors raised all the moneys necessary to give the county a right to its portion of the school moneys, and the State officers exceeded their powers in withholding the money for the county.

L. Tremain, counsel for the Treasurer of Greene county; J. S. Chatfield, for State officers. The ease is to be carried by the Attorney General to the Court of Appeals.—[Argus.]

THE POPULARITY OF VICE.—It is rumored that the celebrated Lola Montes is coming to this country, to perform as a dancer at one of the theatres. Her celebrity consists in her well known profligacy, being the wife two or three husbands now living, and the cast-off mistress of one king and several nobles. She is celebrated also for her pugilistic ability, being a regular Tom Hyer in a scientific fight.

All these qualities will, no doubt, make her decidedly popular in our large cities. Her villainess not being of the common order, but of a higher grade, she will be honored and feted, when for similar offences by meaner personages, scorn and outrage would be measured out.

For our own part, we are unable to make the distinction between gilded vice and vice unadorned, except that, ordinarily, the former is more dangerous and more deliberately wicked, and, therefore, the more to be execrated.

It is singular what a passion the public have for distinguished criminals.—There is Madam Bocarme, of Belgium, whose testimony convicted her husband of killing her brother, in which bloody operation, by her own confession, she assisted. The court acquitted her with the blood stains upon her hands. One would suppose that she would hasten into retirement, and shun with horror and fear the gaze of an outraged society. But she evidently understands human nature. She quits the prison, decorates herself, puts on her most killing looks, and makes straightway for Paris, where she is lionized by the best society. The carriages of the aristocracy hang around her hotel and parties are proposed for her. When she rides out, thousand press forward to get one look at her. And yet she is nothing less than a