

CHARLOTTE

FRIDAY MORNING, November 17, 1854

Office, one door south of Sadler's Hotel-up stairs,

Terms of Subscription.

WARING & HERRON,

PROPRIETORS.

MESTERN

DEMOCRA

If pe d within three months It cand at the end of the year. . . . No subscription will be received for a shorter period than eix months.

\$7 Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$10,) will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.

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tise by the year. Double column advertisement will be charged 25 per cent.

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for each insertion. Obituaries, Tribute of Respect, Religious meetings, and Benevolent societies, will be charged halt the Advertising

For announcing caudidates for office \$3 in advance. Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines

will be inserted at \$5 a year; not exceeding a square \$9.

17 Letters on business must be addressed to the Proprietors, post paid, to ensure attention.

Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to us, can do so at all times, by mail, and at our risk.

Horrors of Modern Warfare.

Wur has re-appeared-war between civilized, scientific, mechanical nations-between States that have immense war establishments, national debts, and all the rest of it. And war turns out to be just the same as ever-the same uncouth, disagreeable, savage, inhuman thing, that it ever was the 23rd, is the time appointed." since the beginning of history. It is still reckless, mulicious, wanton, and absolutely envious of happiness and peace ; it still produces the most miserable scenes, the wildest adventures, the most perilous situations, the most horrid calamities, and those large masses of misery that men had thought too vast and too hideous for these snug and quiet times.

Not to go further back, take the expedition as it arrives off the coast of Crimea. The soldiers and sailors are falling by scores under the stroke of an inscrutable pest. The army lands, and after all our, rehearsals at Chobham, it bivouacs in the mud and in rain. For several days it suffers an actual plague of thirst. Then comes the march, on the very first day of which baggage is sacrificed, and the rear is left behind. At last comes the battle, tardy to those who had expected it, though only the beginning of the end. It is no paper fight. The carnage, confusion, feats of daring, the confusion of thousands with thousands, the medley of the victors and the vanquished, are those of the old battles. Then, after a night of triumph and horrid suffering, the sun rises on thousands groating, writhing, and in worse agonies of thirst, over the bloody field. The writer, himsell racked with fever, described the melancholy burying of the dead, and the slow procession of the wounded, borne on the shoulders of the survivors, or the rude carts of the country. to the distant shore. One by one they die on the field, on the journey, on the beach, in the boats, on board the floating hospitals. They that escaped the battle, and were its most conspicuous heroes, do not escape the pest. One by one they 100. [1]. The march is renewed in the doubtful morning twilight. On the one side is heard the solemn hymn of triumph, raised by the victors from the heights they had gained, and on the other side, stretched over the field, is seen a dark mass, half living, half dead They are the Russian wounded left behind, and in the midst of them, like "the last man," a solitary surgeon, left to do what he could with that world of misery, his only hope of success, and even of his own life, being the chance that his mission would be understood and recognised by the rude enemy certain soon to surround him. Follow the advancing columns. Few comforts and little rest have they gained by their victory. They suffer in rapid succession the burning sun, the nightly chill, and the morning dew. They enter villages, and find desolation, for the Cossacks have been before them. What is spared they lay waste themselves, as it were in rivalcy. Surprised to find splendid mansions, furnished with every elegance and luxury, in a country which they had heard was a pestilential desert, they admire and destroy .--Weary and thirsty, they rush into gardens, orchards and vineyards, and devour till they sicken and die. The scene in which Englishmen act this part is just such as we should witness if our enemies should find themselves in the suburbs of this metropolis. In this mirror we see what we should have to endure. But to proceed. In this well appointed army we have a day's work of seventeen hours, a night march in which whole regiments lost their way. Even in the day a portion of the army finds itself almost within the fire of Sebastopol, and the commander-in-chief, with his staff, comes suddenly on a numerous Russian division, which, fancying itself surprised, flies, and is routed with slaughter and loss of baggage,-Then the scene changes to the quiet land-locked bay, or "mountain tarn" of Balaklava, filled with huge ships, got there no one knows how, delivering ponderous cannon and mountains of shot. But still the pursuing, indefatigable pest, It attacks new regiments, and does not cease the work of death in the pauses of the campaign. Has war changed its character? There is no a circumstance in these parratives that is not common to all wars ; and, unfortunately, all that we read of in our youth, when wars had ceased through all the world, reappears with sad fidelity. It is impossible to restrain the license of soldiery, especially when the foe himself sets the example of destruction. Yet this is unavoidable, for selfpreservation compels a retreating army to leave a desert behind it. A desert it does leave. Germany has not yet recovered from the effects of the thirty years' war, and the armies that have passed over the land. War is not a game, nor yet is it like the cheap and easy vengeance of the wealthy against the poor, or the many against the few. It is a work of risk. One thing alone is certain about it, and that is a community of danger and hardship. The officer and the private are alike exposed to the bullet and the pest ; and, unhappily for us, if war is in all respects unchanged, so also is that courage and endurance, both of officer and soldier, which have won for us so many tri-

CHARLOTTE MARKET. FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 17. Corron-Coming in very freely; extremes range from 5 to 81, for new. FLOUR-Readily commands from \$8 to \$81 per barrel. WHEAT-From \$1 to \$1.35, and in demand.

Conn-75 cents.

MEAL-75 to 80c., and meets with a ready

sale.

RyE-75 cents. BACON-121c. ; scarce.

Business has been very brisk this week, a number of Western Waggons in and a large amount of wholesaleing done-particularly in the Grocery line. The trade of the town has greatly increased, and a degree of prosperity has crowned the efforts of our Merchants in cementing and extending their business connexions without a parallel in the history of a southern inland town.

Thanksgiving Day.

In copying the Proclamation of the Governor, setting apart a day for Thanksgiving and Prayer, from the Standard, we were led into an error in designating the day. We see from the last issue that the "last Thursday, the 30th inst., and not

Agricultural Society.

and a second second

We are requested to give notice that the next annual meeting of the Agricultural Society of this County, will be held at the Court House in this town, on next Thursday, (23rd inst.,) at which time officers will be elected for the ensuing year,

and other business of importance transacted. It is hoped that there will be a full turn out.

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(5- The Hon. Burton Craige has been among us, this week, receiving the congratulations of his friends. He is in good health and fine spirits.

We learn from the Wilmington papers, that the Ilon, W. S. Ashe has been elected President of the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad.

Mr. A. has served his District in Congress for the last six years with great acceptablility, and we regret to lose the services of so firm and decided a southern rights man at this crisis. No representative was ever more popular among the members, or given more of his attention to the

Drs. Pritchard & Caldwell

At the Granite Drug Store, are in receipt of their Fall supply of Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, &c., and we verily believe they have the largest and best selected stock in the State. Dr. P. visited New York, and selected all the most practical and useful improvements invented to relieve the suffering of men, and has fitted up the handsomest and most complete Drug Store we know of. Their stock of perfumery, brushes, sonps, and indeed all toilet articles are first rate. They have four fars superbly painted and gilded which surpass any thing of the kind to be seen any where. Call and see them.

J. B. F. Boone

Has taken the new and handsomely appointed store under J. B. Kerr's Hotel; and opened a very large and elegant stock of Boots and Shoes. He designs devoting his whole attention to this branchof business, and the stock he has just received does credit to his taste and judgment. He has Boots of all qualities from \$10 to \$2, and Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies from the Intest Parisian' touch to the cheapest article made. From the planters, particularly, his house deserves a visit, as his supply of Brogans is very heavy. Call and see him if you want bargains in his line. act

· Telegraph for the South Carolinian. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ATLANTIC:

Late from Europe.

NEW YORK, November 13, 1854, The steamer Atlantic has arrived with Liverpool dates of November 1. Cotton was in moderate demand at unchanged rates. Sales since the America 20,000 bales. including 4,000 to speculators and exporters. Flour had declined 2s per bbl. and corn 25 per

quarter, and wheat 6d per bushel. Pork and beef unchanged. Lard 53 a 54s.

Consols closed at 941 a 941. An official despatch from the Crimea, of the 20th,

says that the siege of Sebastopol was progressing favorably for the allies, but that not much damage had been done to the fortifications. Later private advices say that two of the outer forts in the harbor had been destroyed by the flects-the allies lost 100 and the Russians 200 men, including Admital Kainileff.

A French steamer which left the Crimea on the 21st reports that the land forces had made a breach in the walls of Sebastopol, but that it was not yet practicable for storming.

Russian official despatches of the 21st state that the garrison had made a successful sortie, spiking sixteen guns, capturing a battery, and taking Lord Dunklin prisoner. The Czar's two sons had arrived in the Crimea. From the Baltic there is nothing new. The defeat of the Russian army in A-1a is confirmed.

The Late Mrs. Alexander Hamilton. We announced yesterday that Mrs. Elizabeth Hamilton relict of Gen. Alexander flamilton, and daughter of Gen. Philip S. Schuyler, of revolutionary fame, died in Washington city, on Thursday. The National Intelligencer says: "She was married to Alexander Hamilton, then one of the Aids of General Washington, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, on the 9th of D. cember, 1780, there being not quite a year's difference in their ages. They lived together in the enjoyment of every blessing that could render wedded life happy, for nearly twenty four years ; and she survived her lamented and distinguished husband more than half a century."

Mrs. Hamilton was a lady more than ordinarily endowed. She was, indeed, a rare example of the wisdom taught by observant experience, and a bright example of all womanly graces. The Intelligencer further remarks :

Her benevolence was most exemplary, and one of the finest manifestations of it was her habit, to within a few months of her death, of making occasional visits to all the schools of the city, and she never did so without imparting some moral lesson which showed how deep an interest she took in the welfare of the country which her husband had contributed so largely to make free and independent.

" Mrs. Hamilton lived to the very advanced age of ninety-seven years and three months, and died without a struggle, in full communion with the Episcopal Church and surrounded by her surviving children."

The subjoined letter, relating to one of the most touching incidents in our Revolutionary history, was addressed more than 74 years ago by General Hamilton to Miss Schuvler (subsequently Mrs. Hamilton) previous to their marriage:

> TAPPAN, Oct. 2, 1780, Headquarters the of Army.

* * * Poor Andre suffers to-day. Every thing that is amiable in virtue, in tortitude, in delicate sentiment and accomplished manners, plead for him; but hard-hearted policy calls for a sacrifice. He must die ! I send you my account of Arnold's affair, and, to justify myself to your sentiments, I must inform you that I urged a compliance with Andre's request to be shot, and I do not think it would have had an ill-effect. But some people are only sensible to motives of policy, and sometimes, from a narrow disposition. mistake it.

When Andre's tale comes to be told, and present resentment is over, the refusing him the privilege of choosing the manner of his death will be branded with too much obstinacy.

It was proposed to me to suggest to him the idea of an exchange for Arnold; but I knew I should have forfeited his esteem by doing it, and therefore declined it. As a man of honor he could not but reject it; and I would not for the world capable of meanness, or of not feeling myself the ternal improvements, and several of the railroads

The Secretary of the Navy and the North Carolina Senatorship .- It is well known that the name of Mr. Dobbin has been associated recently, by the public press and in conversation with the senatorial honors soon to be conferred by the legislature of North Carolina on two of her statesmon. It is also, perhaps, equally well known that he is a gentleman of great popularity in his native State, lined with a half thickness of wadding, and on and that he has hosts of Iriends who are enthusiastic in their desire to elevate him to the Senate, for velvet or guipure lace, the whole is termine which his prudence, his sound judgment, and with a fringe about twelve inches deep. Me eloquence so well fit him.

honorable Secretary has very recently written to and recherche in pelisses-velvet mantelets, a his friends at home, desiring them not to present as well as superb embroideries, has brought his name to the Legislature as a candidate for an new cloak, not unlike a large cape, full and h election to the Senate. We have reason to know, reaching to the wrist, so as to protect the arm also, that the relations between the President and Mr. D. are not merely agreeable, but are of that warm and friendly and confiding character which For cold weather Madam Petit makes a game causes the President to be deeply solicitous that he of cloth, ornamented with a deep gallon, compo should remain in the cabinet. We believe it will of three plush bands separated by plain oper. be conceded by all that Mr. Dobbin has adminis- terminated by a deep fringe; this cloak wrapt on tered the department over which he presides with in front in a new style. The fullness of the impartiality, ability and energy ; that his sugges- form sleeves without their being any necessity tive mind, animated by a deep interest in the navy, has already presented for consideration reforms calculated to infuse a new spirit into our gallant navy, and make it truly "a right arm of defence." North Carolina may well be proud of her son, and well may the President be happy to retain the benefit of his prudent counsels, his ardent friendship, and his untiring energy.

Washington Union.

THE DESTRUCTION OF HOWARD COLLEGE .- It has already been stated that Howard College at Marion, Ala., had been destroyed by fire, and that several of the students were severely injured. A letter from that place says:

There were sleeping at the time, in third and fourth-stories of the building, about 26 or 29 young men and two negro men; all of whom were required to jump from the window, a distance of from 30 to 40 feet, to the ground below, And horrible to tell, 22 of their number were mangled in a trightful manner, some more and some less. I have just of the season, variety of these ornaments, some come from a visit to them with my very heart sick -some of the boys are burned very badly, in addition to other injuries. I learned a few moments since, that one of the black men was dead; he rushed down through the flames to the door. Two entirely obselete. The end which hooks into the or three of the boys are expected to die-the rest will probably recover.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEBT AND RAILROAD SYSTEM .- The debt of the State of North Carolina amount to \$8,800,000 ; the revenue from all sources is estimated at \$200,000. As this sum is not sufficient to defray the State expenses and discharge the annual interest, a scheme will be proposed to the next Legislature to increase the taxes. have proposed to him a thing which must have The late loan of \$260,000 was taken at Raleigh placed me in the unamiable light of supposing him at 1001. The State is pursuing its system of in-

The Fashions.

PARIS, Oct. 16th .- Rich and dark silks have n. placed foulards, bareges and muslins. Tulie and lace scarfs and mantelets are laid aside for autums pelisses. There are several novelties in this style of garment, one of which is a Cardinal Peleri made of either velvet, or of velvet and taffet mented with a broad binding of plain or stamp Petit, whose lingeric establishment No. 4 p

We learn, however, upon inquiry, that the Vendame, always contains that which is most n is made of taffetas and decorated with chicore lace, or a feather fringe mixed with figure risk insert a piece for the purpose, and the sleeves come part of the drapery when the arms and raised. The peculiar manner in which the wraps over and fastens, is quite new and convenient, making it a very comfortable vin garment.

Laces of every description abound as decoration on all full-dress robes, mantelets, &c. Tecner celebrated manufactory (15 Boulevard Montant tre.) has excelled this autumn in the magnifician of the laces, the labric of all former years ; floaners for ball dresses, gorgeous in design and fair he in texture; mantelets and carricots (for tra toilette,) draping without concealing the frame Barbes of black and white lace for coiffures h are much in vogue. Since the introduction waistcoast, watch-chains have become an importan i'em in female dress, the watch being carried the nocket, and the chain suspended conspicious from the butten hole. Sarazin, the jeweler of the Boulevard St. Denis 19, exhibits for the approxi worked gold links, others enameled, others with precious stones suspended from the chain at the distance of half an inch in imitation of the gas geous necklaces which our mothers wore, now a button hole, bears a number of costly trinkes Of robes a dispositions we see the usual amount of variety, combining elegance and styles quit original. In tissues of woolen, poplin, alyage and cachemire, there is an endless assortiend styles and colors, adapted to the new form d dresses for the two seasons. The various link materials give place to others more suitable tob change in temperature. Taffetta is much in vors Subdued tints, as grey and lilac, are the many

favor : the marked self-colors which were recent

worn, are no longer countenanced by well-dress

women. Dresses are remarkable for the fullness of it trimmings; gathered, figured galloons, silk is shaded plush, frosted fringes, and whatever tress. our ingenious artists can invent, are emplored the profusion. Rich silk shirts are 'In quert made without the body to match its place being supplied by a silk velvet basquine or jacket, rich decorated with jet, lace and tringe. Boin basquines and cloaks are all decorated with w ornament called bratelles or braces which coust of a row of trimmings beginning at the way passing over the shoulder and down the bas Sleeves are inshioned in a variety of manual some are puffed at the top, straight and wide unit they reach the waist, where they form a wis band. Others are in pagoda style, slit up in the He preached that night from the text-"It is well fullness is so disposed as to tall in long fund plaits. Velvet will be much in request as an article winter clothing for children, both boys and gut For little misses, the dress is composed of in black, or any other dark colored velvet, made we short for the purpose of displaying the band i English work, with which the pantaloons # trimmed. The petticoat is generally made loog than the frock, and finished with a deep and m embroidery ; the legs are not so much uncover as they were a few years back, the stocking king worn over the knee; the bottine is of the name color as the dress, and buttons at the side. The carico firs the body tightly, and descends a in below the waist. The bonnets are composed white beaver, or capotes of white satin, fashion in the forms Marie Stuart, and trimmed with two small feathers, fastened on the tops of # bonnets with a large satin bow, and falling on ad

best interests of his constituency. His place will be hard to fill.

> TT On Monday next the Legislature will meet, and as many matters of vital importance to the future weal of the State will come before it, it will be an exciting and protracted session. I will be called upon among other things not only to vote upon a revised code of laws-which will be submitted to its action by the Committee appointed some time since for the purpose-the various schemes of Internal Improvement which each section will zealously press, but it will be necessary in order to meet the interest upon the State debt, and provide for the current expenses

of the government, to remodel the system of taxation. We cannot make improvements without incurring debt, and that debt cannot be paid without a great increase in taxation.

We see it stated that the indebtedness of the State is already over \$8,000,000, and the present revenue does not exceed \$200,000-therefore, it no more appropriations should be made, our taxes must be raised very much higher than they are. We are not bringing up this subject now to discourage the Internal Improvement movement, but only that our readers may reflect upon it as a matter in which they are very deeply interested.

We desire to see the State do her part in forwarding those great schemes of improvement that will develope her varied resources, but at the same time she should be cautious not to involve herself so deeply as to burden her people with excessive taxation.

The building of a Railroad from Salisbury west, at this time, we regard as visionary. How, in the present condition of the money markets of the world, is the State to obtain money? And if she could, how much would it require? We wish to see that Road built-but would it not be better to wait until, the Central Road is finished. or nearly so, and then let the State lend her assistance by transferring her whole interest in it to the extension? In that way it can be built without materially enlarging the State debt, or incurring much

risk. We have no ill feelings, against Sausbury, nor do we desire to prejudice her even in the estimation of our own members. We do not know what their views are on the subject of the extension west, or in what way they wish to see the appropriation made-but we do know if an appropriation is made at all, other large ones will also be required; and in that way, the indebtedness of the State will be so largely increased that her bonds will not bring par-if her credit does not suffer. This a matter for the Legislature to determine, and we do hope that all sectionalism will be laid aside, and those charters be granted and appropriations made, that will promote the whole interest of the State.

We desire, we repeat, to see her go on in the career of Internal Improvement, but we wish to see her do it judiciously and prudently, and if the

New York Election.

NEW YORK, November 13, 1854. The Herald says Clark, Whig, is elected Governor by 700 majority.

From the New York Herald.

The result of the Conference of American Ministers at Ostend-The immediate acquisition of Cuba.

Our private advice enable us to state with cerainty the result of the ministerial and ambassadorial conference recently held at Ostend, and the object of which was, it appears, to determine upon a line of policy by which our difficulties with Spain would be adjusted, and that government induced to make reparation for the past outrages and indignities upon our citizens and commerce, as well as security for the future.

The conference necessarily brought up for discussion the peculiar position in which the government of the United States is placed by the refusal of Spain to afford any suitable satisfaction for the Black Warrior and other outrages : or, indeed, to continue negotiations upon the subject. Matters have arrived at that crisis where nothing is left for the United States but either to abandon the whole question or to continue it in a manner, which will afford no opportunity for further shuffling. Such being the opinion of Messrs. Buchanan, Mason and Soule, we are not surprised to learn that they a. greed to recommend that the government of the United States should declare, in effect, that our safety demanded and our interests required we should purchase or take Cuba at once.

It is understood that Mr. McRae, our Consul at Paris, who arrived here in the Arabia, was the bearer of the despatches conveying this recommendation of the American Ministers, and urging upon the President immediately to make the avowal, and take steps to carry it into effect. The matter is now being deliberated upon by the Cabinet at Washington, and the country will look with deep interest to the result.

Messrs. Buchanan, Mason and Soule have also expressed their conviction that France and England are favorable to the sale of Cuba to the United States-a marked change having recently taken place in the policy of those countries in this respect. The tone of the English and French press would lead to a supposition that this was the case; but this is rendered more important by the official character of the information now in possession, of our government.

Mr. Buchanan is a statesman of experience and reflection, and his recommendation will necessari. battle, ly carry with it great weight. It is difficult to imagine he would suggest the adoption of such a decided course were he not convinced, not only that this is the proper time to strike a decisive blow but that it is useless to expect Spain to do us justice, unless compelled to it.

Thus fortified, it is not improbable Mr. Pierce may act upon the advice now given. Whetever course is determined upon, the action must be prompt. The Cortes meets at Madrid next month. The ultimatum of the United States should be made known during its session.

Should the administration determine to take firm and progressive ground in this matter, it is supposed the home squadron will be sent to Havana, Matanzas and other ports of Cuba-thus lending moral influence to the arguments used in favor of its acquisition. This will, in all likelihood, be the first indication given of the President's intention of acting upon the suggestions of Mr. Buchanan and his confreres. We look with interest to at least, will have cause to rejoice. the development of the affair.

impropriety of the measure. I confess to you I in which it is interested have commenced paying had the weakness to value the esteem of a dying dividends. The Wilmington and Raleigh Raifman, because I reverenced his merit.

eding

with me."

A. HAMILTON.

Charlotte Railroad.

Winnsboro Register has been furnished with the following comparative statement of the business of this road : Receipts from Passengers, Receipts from Freight

| | Sept. | \$4,617.83 | | 10.376.03 |
|----|-------|--------------|-----|------------------------|
| 2 | Oct. | 5,073.42 | | 11,607.88 |
| × | - | 1854. | | 1854. |
| | Sept. | 5,033.35 | | 12,487.63 |
| | Oct. | 5,133.79 | | 20,957.12 |
| | The r | receipts for | the | latter month exceeding |
| th | | | | onth since the road ha |

been in operation by \$2,000.

GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA .- Samuel D. Lecomte, esq., of this city, the newly appointed Governor of the territory of Nebraska, will leave on Monday next, to assume the duties of his responsible office. He will be accompanied by his family, and no doubt by the sincere wishes of his numerous friends that his administration may prove successful in giving to the residents of the new and growing territory a stable and satisfactory government. By the way, we notice the members of the bar of Dorchester county, Maryland, where Mr. Lecomte formerly resided, have held a meeting and passed resolutions complimentary to him, and expressed the hope that he and his family may meet with prosperity and happiness in their new home .- Bultimore Sun.

RAPID OCCUPATION OF THE WILDERNESS .-The amount of public land sold by the general government, during the past year, has been extraordinarily large-caused, probably, by the stimulous to production consequent upon the high prices of food, and the rapid increase of emigration, as well as the speculative spirit of the times. The gross amount received for the year ending September 30, was \$4,470,490, which is four times the amount of the previous year.

EXPECTED INDIAN BATTLE IN NEW MEXICO. Late advices from New Mexico report that another expedition of troops, 180 strong, was fitting out against the Anache Indians, who had gathered on the west side of the Rio del Norte, near the scene of Colonel Cooke's fight. They numbered one hundred lodges, and it is said were anxious to meet the Americans in battle again. General Garland had ordered three companies to occupy as many different points near them, and to be in easy concentrating distance, in case of a general

STORMY WINTER .- It is predicted by the weather-wise, that the ensuing winter will be unusually stormy, marked by heavy falls of rain or snow, or both. The prediction is based upon the fact that balance is to be made up this winter.

Portland Argus.

HON. JOHN M. CLAYTON .- This gentleman IMPOSTURES .- The Fayetteville Observer very made a speech at Delaware City, on Monday, in properly cautions its readers against advertisefavor of the Know-Nothings, and predicted all ments, which appear in many Southern papers, of sorts of run in consequence of the passage of the Artist Union Lotteries, which promise to distrireciprocity bill, which he said would cause a reduction in the price of wheat and breadstuffs generally. If that is to be its effect, it may certainly be taken for granted that there are a large class of consumers who, under present circumstances who promise to impart "valuable information," THE ALBINO SQUIRREL .- We have in our oftures.

road, after sixteen years' struggle, has been able to declare a semi-annual dividend of four per cent.; the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad has just declared a dividend of six per cent, for the last year ; and the recently completed Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, in its first year, gives evidence of being good stock-Baltimore American.

ALL WELL,-Brigham Young, Governor of Utah, in August last went down into his well to recover a lost bucket, when the curbing tumbled in, the earth followed, and Brigham Young became, for the nonce, a subterranean saint. Spades and shovels were brought into requisition ; the harcin places and spread over a puffed under sleeve, h of the buried governor assembled in force to aid is indispensable that the style of trimming ad mi the saving efforts of the male members of the for the body should be repeated on the slow. flock, and in about two hours, they had the grati. Skirts are worn excessively full and long, especial fication of pulling him out from his sub-soil-bed, behind. In sewing the shirt to the waistband, b

A CONCHOLOGIST ON OYSTERS.-Mr. E. R Crouch a New York conchologist, says in the Journal of Commerce, that on visiting the oyster saloons, he can at once see the mistake which renders them unwholesome. "Many of the oyster venders keep the poor things in the dirt of their beds, and sell them in an unpurged state." He says that the shells should be washed, and lie in fresh water for a quarter of an hour ; they should then be placed in salt and water, which should be changed every six hours, and they should always be twenty-four hours under this treatment, before being opened for eating.

OF Dr. Graham, of New Orleans, who killed Col. Loring, has been sentenced to the New York State prison for seven years.

The judge, in passing sentence, recapitulated and commented upon the facts in the case, often with emphasis and feeling. He said that the Court considered it its duty to award the highest penalty prescribed by law, disagreeable as that duty was. At the same time the prisoner was assured of the compassion of the Court, it not doubting that he suffered very bitter pangs for the great crime of which he was guilty.

The bearing of the prisoner was calm, and apparently unmoved. After the sentence he was removed by the officers, and the court adjourned. The sentence will not be carried into effect for

a few days, the object being to hear the argument for a new trial.

A MONGREL CIRCULATION .- We feel bound to protest against a species of circulation which is getting into the hands of our citizens, in the shape of Certificates of Deposite, by the "Greensboro' Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company, payable to the depositor or bearer, not in specie, but in "Current Funds." These things are not about the same amount of water falls to the earth bankable here, nor do they circulate without diffieach year, and as much less than the usual pro- culty. They are not money nor its representaportion has fallen during the last six months, the tive, and we do not see the power of any institution to put such affairs in circulation in this State .-Journal.

> bute "gifts" of pictures, lots, houses, &c. to those who may be verdant enough to send \$5 postage paid, to a certain address in New York. Also against a class of swindlers on a smaller scale, the gospel-now it's rum and niggers !" to any one who will forward the advertiser a dollar. We have refused to publish these advertisements ourselves, believing them arrant impos-

Gentlemen's Toilette will vary little from fashions of last winter. All garments will be with longer ; paletots, cloaks, and coats of all descri tions, being made more ample. Cloaks will much worn. The pantaloons most in favor # the beaux, are still tight; in length, waistend will not come below the coat; they are round at the warst and slightly lengthened at the love button, which is always buttoned.

Cor. of the N. Y, Jour. of Comment.

MAST FED Hogs .- A good many inquiries but been addressed to our packers in regard to # value of mast fed hogs compared with those of fed, and we have been requested to state that if from beech mast are scarcely saleable stall." From beech and white oak the deduction from price of purely corn fed will perhaps be our pf per pound, and from corn and white oak said about a half cent per pound.

Louisville Journal

GEN. Horston .- This gentleman made a po ical speech at Brenham, Texas, lately in delet of his speech against the Nebraska bill, but accu ding to the Galvaston News he failed to contin any considerable portion of his political friends the soundness of his views. The same por charges that he has joined the Know-Nothings.

AN "OLD SCHOOL " PARSON .- About the in that temperance and anti-slavery began to flouring a committee waited on old Parson Milton, of Ne beryport. Mass., requesting him to advocate the causes. "Shan't do't !" said the Parson of old school, " when you hired me, it was to press

umphs, and on which, and on our good cause, we Legislature thinks it can devise the ways and may still trustfully rely .- London Times.

SPIRITUAL MARRIAGE, - A man by the name of P. S. Blackman, of Pineville, and a young lady by the name of Julia Huriburt, daughter of Dr. Hurlburt, of Kirtland, were spiritually married at the latter place, on Sunday, Oct. 15. The ceremony consisted of matrimonial declarations made by themselves in the presence of the friends, about fifty being present. The services consisted of the following poetical announcement ; "Have you seen the morning sunbeam kiss the opening blossom ? Thus did our spirits meet and greet at the first interview ; and as the invisible elements of nature unite and blend in one harmonious impulse. so are our spirits affinitized into one accordant living force. Whoever are thus united by the eternal laws of affinity, naught has authority to separate. . We thus introduce ourselves upto you in the relation of husband and wife." Ohio Paper.

means to meet the expenses to be incurred in tunnelling the mountains and bridging the vallies, let it go on, we will be the last to murmur. a de la contra de composition de la com

We took occasion a day or so ago, to examine the Fall and Winter Goods just opened at THE WAR OF 1812-NATIONAL CONVENTION IN WASHINGTON CITY .- The Philadelphia Ledgthe store of ELIAS & COHEN, No. 2, Granite Row, er savs : "we are requested by the President of and were surprised at the amount invested, and the Military Convention, held in Philadelphia, variety and cheapness of the articles on hand. January, 1854, to publish the following notice." They are literally jammed from cellar to garret, though their wholesale business has already taken war of independence who still survive, and the children of such as are dead, are requested to off enough to supply a number of upper country send delegates to the city of Washington, to atstores. Those g ntlemen do a very heavy busitend a convention to be held there on the Sth of ness, and the reason why they do is, they keep January next, 1855, to adopt such measures as up a large and elegant assortment of everything will induce Congress not only to do justice to them, needed to supply the wants and administer to the but also to the widows of those who have gone to taste, and sell on the smallest profits. their last account."

fice an Albino or white squirrel, which was shot in this District by our friend, J. W. Craddock .-It is a very rare and pretty animal, and quite a loving for a few days at our sanctum. Its curiosi-"The defenders of the country in the second ty is enhanced by the fact that it is the offspring for the poor man's advice is never heeded, let it be of black parents, as the definition of albino denotes .- Laurensville Herald.

> At the burial of Mrshal de St. Arnaud the flags tune adds ten per cent. influence. Let a man of France and of England, for the first time in history, covered the same coffin, and Mussulman can-non resounded in sign of grief at the funeral of a Charitian general. Will want to hear it ring. Throw a cent down, however, and it would prove no more attractive han a poor relation's " Chsritian general.

> GETTING RICH & DUTY .- The Lowell (Massarara animalis, which can be seen by the curiosity. chusetts) Courier preaches the following doctrine : "Every man owes it to society to become rich, ever so valuable. The more wise one may be, mons in the world, and are scattered as following the more he owes it to his country to become In Europe; 60,000; in Utah, 50,000, and

> > throw a doubloon on the counter, and every one han a poor relation's."

MR. SOULE COMING HOME .- The Evening says that Mr. Soule expects to visit the Unit States within the next two months; and that his return to Madrid an official apology for is Black Warrior outrage will be demanded of Spanish Government. In the event of a refuta will demand his passports at once.

THE MORMONS .- There are 150,000 Me wealthy. Every addition made to a man's for- Icwa, Missouri, and Wisconsin, about 40,000.

ON DIT .- That Dr. Ives, late Bishop of a York eity.