Z PRICE \$2 PER YEAR-In Advance.

RUPUS M. HERRON, Publisher.

States--- Distinct as the Billow, but one as the Sea."

VOL. 3.

Oct. 20, 1854.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1854.

NO. 21

Business Cards, &c.

R. P. WARING. Attorney at Law, Office in Lonergan's Brick Building, 2nd floor

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THOMAS TROTTER & SON

AVE just opened a splendid stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY, SILVER & PLATED WARE and FANCY GOODS of all kinds. Do No. 5, Gran-Oct. 27, 1854.

J. B. F. BOONE. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES. SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS, LINING AND BINDING SKINS, SHOE TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Charlotte, N. C.

ELMS & JOHNSON. Forwarding and Commission Merchants. NO. 10 VENDUE RANGE,

CHARLESTON, S. C. W. W. ELMS. C. JOHNSON. June 23, '54.

R. M. OATES. R. HAMILTON. HAMILTON & OATES. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner of Richardson and Laurel Streets.

COLUMBIA, S. C. June 9 1854

T. STENHOUSE. & Co., FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 2 Hayne Street, CHARLESTON S. C.

REFER Hand, Williams & Wilcox, Charleston, S. C. R. Dulin, J. K. Harrison & Co. Charlotte, N. C. Williams, Dixon & Co., (B. Chandler Chatanooga. Aug. 11, '54-6m

RHETT & ROBSON, FACTORS & COMMISSION MERGHANTS,

Nos. 1 and 2 Allantic Wharf. CHARLESTON, S. C. Liberal advances made on Consignments. IT Special attention given to the sale of Flour, Corn, &c , and from o r long experience in the business, we feel confident of giving satisfaction. March 17, 1854.

Dry Goods in Charleston, So. Ca. BROWNING & LEMAN, IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS,

Nos. 209 and 211 King street, corner of Market Street. CHARLESTON, S. C. Plantation Woolens, Blankets, &c., Carpetings and Curtain Materials, Silks and Rich Dress Goods, Cloaks,

Mantillas and Shawls, Terms Cash, One Price Only. CAROLINA INN,

BY JENNINGS B. KERR. Charlotte, N. C. January 28, 1853.

WINDOW SHADES. CURTAIN GOODS, MATRASSES Paper Hangings,

AT GREAT BARGAINS. TIME subscriber has in store, of his own manufacture and importation an enormous stock of WINDOW SHADES, Gilt Cornices, Paper Hangings, Matrasses, Satin Delaines, Damasks, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Tassels, Loops, &c. All of which are offered at prices that are appreciated by all close buyers and economical house-keepers.

H. W. KINSMAN, 177 King-st. Charleston, S. C. Mar 24, '54

" Mining Machinery."

MORNISH PUMPS, Lifting and Forcing, Cornish Crushers, Stamps, Steam Engines, and general Mining work, grade by the subscribers at short notice. LANG, COOK & CO., Hudson Machine Works,

Refer to Hudson, N. Y. Jas. J. Hodge, Esq., New-York. june 2, 1854

Norris Works.

Norristown, Penn. THE subscribers manufacture Mining Machinery, as follows, viz : THE CORNISH PUMPING ENGINE, high

STEAM ENGINES; CORNISH PUMPS, STAMPS, CRUSHERS, WINCHES, IRON BLOCKS, PULLEYS of all sizes, and every variety of Machinery tor Mining purposes. THOMAS, CORSON & WEST.

and low pressure Pumping, Stamping and Hoisting

MEDICAL NOTICE.

june 2, 1854

March 24, 1854.

DR. P. C. CALDWELL has associated his son, Dr. JOSEPH W. CALDWELL, with him in the Practice of Medicine. Office, 2nd story in Elms' new brick building, near the Courthouse.

N. B .- All persons indebted to me by accounts are Mar 24 P. C. CALDWELL.

The American Hotel,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. BEG to announce to my friends, the public, and pres-After which time, the entire property will be thoroughclass style. This Hotel is near the Depot, and pleasant. ly situated, rendering it a desirable house for travellers and families.

Dec 16, 1853. C. M. RAY.

MARCH & SHARP, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. COLUMBIA, S. C.,

WILL attend to the sale of all kinds of Merchandise, Produce, &c. Also, Real and Personal Property. Or purchase and sell Slaves, &c., on Commission. SALES ROOM -No. 120 Richardson street, and immediately opposite the United States Hotel. Feb 3, 1854 THOS. H. MARCH. J. M. E. SHARP.

Livery and Sales Stable, BY S. H. REA.

A T the stand formerly occupied by R. Morrison, in Charlotte. Horses fed, hired and sold. Good accommodations for Drovers. The custom of his friends and the public generally solicited. Fubruary 17, 1854.

Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

The annual report of the Hon. James C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy, will be read with interest by the friends, of our navy. It abounds with interesting facts and important suggestions, and displays a commendable zeal and energy on the part of its author. We have room only for the following abstract:

The report recommends an additional but gradual increase of the navy; its reorganization and the enactment for new regulations for the discipline and improvement of seamen.

The movements of the various squadrons are reported in detail. The sloop of war Albany, last heard from at Aspinwall on 28th Sept., when she left for New York. Painful anxiety is felt touching her fate. The steamer Princeton was sent in search of her several days since.

Lieut. Strain and party are complimented for enterprise and exhibition of powers of endurance and generous devotion to duty in the exploration of the Darien ship canal route.

Lieut. Strain's report, that the proposed canal is totally impracticable, and this the Secretary apprehends settles the question forever.

The bombardment of Greytown by the sloop of war Cyane is narrated, and the Secretary remarks that "he could not reprove Commander Hollins for his conduct. Humanity often lends her sympathy to the sufferer, however just the punishment; but patriotism rarely condemns the brave officer who administers that punishment, from a sense of justice to his countrymen, whose property has been destroyed, and whose national flag. has been insulted,"

Commodore Perry is highly complimented for his success in Japan.

On the increase of the Navy the Secretary says he "is far from the opinion that the enlargement Congress. The protection of our commerce; the guarding our extended coast; the preservation of our rank as a nation, demand that we should not be ontirely stationary, and with inactive indifference behold the progress of other powers in naval strength. Even with the additional unfinished steam frigates our naval force will not exceed fifty vessels in condition for service. Weakness invites aggression, and never inspires respect, while acknowledged strength and visible preparations command consideration and are the true safeguards of peace." The necessity and propriety of an augmented Navy is eloquently argued at considerable length, and the objections thereto answered.

The Secretary does not propose to increase the number of officers nor materially enlarge the squadrons, and thereby largely increase the current expenses, nor have a navy of the immense size and extent of some of the navies of European powers, but to increase the material of our navy so as at least to approximate to a state of readiness for emergencies, which wise statesmen strive to avoid, but wiser statesmen prepare to meet. It will be the Secretary's pleasure to co-opperate with the legislative department of the government in practically carrying out these views.

The Secretary renews his recommendations of last year for the reorganization of the Navy; the creation of a retired list for infirm officers; the discharge of the inefficient, and to have promotions regulated by capacity and merit in some degree, instead of by seniority of commission and pay, to some extent controlled by sea service.

So far as he has authority, these views will guide his action even without legislation. He says:-"I cannot recommend for promotion to higher rank and pay officers who do not merit it, from incapacity, either moral or physical. I do not appreciate the justice or policy of promoting to a higher grade an officer who cannot perform its duties, unless in rare exceptional cases, as complimentary reward for services rendered .-It is neither more nor less than elevating the incompetent and then ordering the unpromoted com-The objections against the proposed reform are

ably considered. He says much is still to be done to give proper shape, origin, vigor, character and success to a system of discipline in naval service. He is far from recommending the restoration of navy. flogging. The experience of the navy justifies its abrogation. There is, however, urgent necessity for some substitute, accompanied with a plan of would be brompt and sure-in order to restrain the offender and deter the inconsiderate; to reseverity, but the certainty and promptness of punishment which promote discipline. He recomand a denial of shore privileges.

leave of absence at the end of a cruise and in. duty are proposed. creased pay on re-enlistment. It is the Secretary's purpose to immediately adopt in modified form also suggested. The expediency of general prothe apprentice system, and encourage the enlist. motions by seniority, instead of merit, is doubted ent patrons of the above Hotel, that I have leased the ty-one years of age; to train them first on a re. tired list again urged. Professorships of ethics, Bill to increase the pay of Members of Congress plaited or point lace, have an entirely different as. same for a term of years from the 1st of January next. | ceiving ship, then on cruisers, in practical seaman ship. He is clearly of the opinion, also, that the are recommended. ly repaired and renovated, and the house kept in first number of men in the service should be increased at least twenty-five hundred. The number of the able length. marine corps is deemed entirely too small, and an indefinitely stated increase is earnestly recommended. The corps would be improved and elevated in character by adopting some system of ap-

> A marine basin and railway at the San Francisco navy-yard is recommended.

Prof. Maury's achievments in developing his

theory of winds and currents and his preparation of charts are noticed most flatteringly. It is estimated that the saving to our commerce by the use of his charts would amount to several millions his party should have since then found their way Canton river, are there for the sole object of pro- this fall, not more, perhaps, then one out of twenty per annum.

Robert L. Stevens' iron war steamer, shot and lin is supposed to have perished. We fear that and that any assault upon them, or any interfer- favorable estimate was made of the production of shell proof, for harbor defence, is rapidly progess. the story will prove to be a distorted version of ence with their just rights as secured by treaty, this growth, as one of the items to be included in ing. The boilers will be ready to put on board the account of Dr. Rae, originating in the substi- come from whatever quarter, will be summarily estimating the aggregate crop of this year. l in about three werks.

Of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, the Se-

"The Naval Academy has, during the past to the marked benefit of this institution.

ble, with 31 young Midshipmen, visued Portsmouth and Plymouth, in England, and Brest and

gress authorizing it, and I shall avail myself of the joyed, and will leave fruits behind it that will the sides and top of the pork. In packing down, sagacious counsellors, and hastily adopt the silly first opportunity when the service will permit, to make it memorable in the history of our military place a row of middlings first on the shelf, next course of excluding the American Minister to substitute a steamer for the sloop now used as a marine. The result of the expedition is, according to practice ship. The number of students now at is called to the report of the chief of the bureau of ordnance and hydrography, and the annual report of the board of examiners, as also that of the ing Whig journals of New England: commander of the practice ship."

The legitimate expenditures for the support of the navy and marine corps for the fiscal year, Navy, and are bound in justice to declare that his ending June 30, 1854, amounted to \$6,891,832, administration thus far has been signalized by with some outstanding claims to be paid. The great diligence, by decision and judgment, and by amount required for the same purpose, for the fis. an enlightened policy towards the accomplishment cal year, ending June 30, 1856, is \$9,917,297.

Secretary of War's Report.

The annual report of Col. Jefferson Davis, Seche presides. We annex a brief abstract:

whole authorized strength is fourteen thousand appear, will without doubt, maintain his reputation two hundred and sixteen. The deficiency is tast decreasing by more rapid enlistments. A state. press on Congress the necessity of a far greater ment of the changes made in the distribution of expenditure for the Navy, to provide for a contin-

the army during last year is given. Seminoles, has received the attention of the de- public will doubtless sustain him in recommendthrough the instrumentality of the new plan of serve that the press, with much unanimity has and men by the Stoux is parrated, and the fact possible rupture of our peaceful relations. A during the year is four officers and sixty-three aments of England or France, and our commerce men killed and four officers and forty-two men would be driven from the ocean, and our sailors wounded. The occurrences on the frontier fur. shut up in foreign dungeons before we could build nish deplorable proofs of the insufficiency of our and arm a sufficient navy to offer successful remilitary force, and of the absolute necessity for sistance to a maratime foe .- Boston Courier. its increase, which was urged by the Secretary

Our effective force does not exceed eleven thousand men, which is entirely inadequate for the purposes for which we maintain a standing army. Its immediate increase is urged, at a cost sufficient to give some degree of security to the Indian frontiers, for which services the regular force is the most efficient, cheap, proper and constitutional means. The increased pay to enlisted men induced the enlistment of 1,005 men in October and September last, against 309 men during the corresponding months last year. The number of recruits required for the service of the ensuing year will probably not be less than 6,000. He recommends the use of camels and dromedaries for military purposes again, and asks an appropriation to test their usefulness. An increased pay for officers is urged as an act of justice and necessity. Additional legislation is asked to place the widows and orphans of the officers and soldiers of the army on an equality with the widows and orphans of the officers and soldiers of the

The necessity of a revision of our military legislation in some important particulars is pointed out, in order to prevent conflicting claims in rereward as well as punishment -a substitute which gard to rank and command, which now give rise to much inconvenience and trouble. One great source of difficulty is the double rank recognized ward equally sure, the generous; to encourage by our laws; to remedy this it is proposed to give fidelity and promote respectability. It is not the effect to brevet rank only when the President may see fit, and forbid the exercise of brevet commissions in the regiment, troop, or company where mends that the commander of any vessel be au. officers are mustered. Elaborate suggestions for thorized by law to order a summary court martial reorganization of the staff corps are presented. for the trial of petty officers and those below them; and compared with European systems. It is prothat they have power to punish by dishonorable posed that there be nine Brigadier Generals; one discharge in any port, or by confinement on te. for each department; one for Quartermaster Genduced rations, and without pay, with extra labor eral, one for Adjutant General, and two for Inspectors General; being an addition of three to He renews his recommendations of last year of those who now, by brevet or otherwise, have rank the plan to induce seamen to become rermanently and command as Brigadier Generals. Other attached to the Navy, by granting conditional marked changes in staff appointments, rank and deal more when they talk of serving us like they

Reforms in the organization of regiments are and of English studies, at the military academy,

Many other subjects are treated of at consider-

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN'S REMAINS .- We copied statement a few days ago from the Lake Supepointing officers of military education and train. rior News, to the effect that Dr. Kane had suc- was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, than if the contiguity to the black did not exist. ceeded in finding the remains of Sir John Franklin and his men, completely frozen and in a per. Friday. feet state of preservation. The New York Journal of Commerce says:

"Dr. Kane was, when last heard from, at Smith's Sound, and it is improbable that any of United States of America, now stationed in the of the top balls, or " second growth " of the crepdown to the Black river, where Sir John Frank- tecting the lives and property of American citizens, bolls has matured, or will open. At one time, a tution for his rame of that of Dr. Kane."

From the Charleston Mercury. The Navy Department.

No man has ever held high office in this counrear, continued to present to the country practi- try with a more complete exemption from popucal evidence of the wisdom and foresight of its larity-hunting, then the present Secretary of the projector. Under the vigilant superintendence of Navy, Mr. Dobbio. Personally he has the deommander Goldshorough and his worthy essis- meanur of an unobtrusive gentleman. In his oftants, the strictest discipline has been enforced, ficial conduct he has maintained the same demeanor. He is neither good-tempered nor bad-tem-"The plan of education is now thorough, and pered; he has neither favoritism nor hosulities. the training of the youth admirable. The cruise He is simply a faulful public officer, devoted to in the Practice Ship is of immeasurable advantage his duties, and who knows but one rule, Justice to in imparting at an early age practical knowledge all. By adhering inflexibly to this, he has made of seamanship. During the last summer the Pre- a great and very necessary reform in the person. nel of the Navy.

But Mr. Dubbin has also shown that this Cherbourg in France, thereby affording them and severe sense of duty was no offspring of a opportunity of examining the naval establishments narrow mind. He has infused system and efficiency into his whole Department, and it is "The contract has been made for the erection of scarcely extravagant to say that his administration

But our object was to introduce and commend the academy is one hundred and sixty. Attention the following strong testimony to the merits of

We have rather narrowly watched the course of Mr. Dobbin since he became Secretary of the of what the country has very much at heart-the increase and improvement of the right arm of our public defence. We have not yet heard any complaint against Mr. Dobbin in his official position, as a wise and zealous executive officer and im-The removal from Florida of the remnant of the some of the belligerent European powers. The cessful. Better fortune is expected next year, val establishment. Indeed, it is cheering to obopperations. The Indian difficulties elsewhere already taken up the subject, and are showing the are alluded to. The massacre of Lieut. Gratton necessity of our being better prepared to meet any stated that the army force is quiet inadequate to present the new frigates, sloops-of-war and steamhe protection of our frontiers and to punish Indian ers affoat, with the meagre force in reserve, would aggressions. Our entire loss in Indian actions make a very pitiful struggle against the vast arm-

Mr. Soule.

A private letter from one of our correspondents now in Europe gives us the following information

Paris, November 2, 1854.

On my arrival here I find considerable excitement about the Soule affair. It seems that a week ago, as he was about to enter France from England, he was refused admittance, though his passwas correct. He has been suspected for some time by the French Government of tampering with their politics. When here he was under the surveillance of the police, and it is thought the government has discovered good grounds for Buchanan have demanded of the government the reasons of their act, but no reply has yet been made. The papers here and in London say that the Government will refuse any explanation, but I have the best authority for saying that a reply will be given in the next two days, and to the effect that nothing was intended disrespectful to the American Government, but only against Mr. travels that our government has lost much of her ministration has sent abroad in many instances; tone, and even here in Paris, our minister, Mr. Mason, a gentleman of well known worth and ability, is sing to have the greatest wish to preserve peace much of orange. with the United States, abound with warnings to us to beware of our conduct, or they will treat us as they are doing Russia. The alliance between England and France has done much to increase this feeling towards us. They talk a great deal about the self-reliant character of us Yankees, but I think they show their egotism and vanity a great

Congressional.

and of Judges of the Supreme Court.

In the House, a Bill for making further appro-

Neither Houres of Congress were in session on

Hon, R. M. McLane, our minister to China. issued a proclamation dated Canton, Sapt. 11, in ed that so far as observation and inquiry enabled which he declares, "that the ships of war of the him to speak, he thought he could safely say, that said: Chartiard."

From the American Farmer. Curing Bacon.

DEAR SIR :- As good bacon is an article of great oterest in every family, I furnish you with my method of curing it, as may prove alike beneficial to some of your subscribers as it has done to my. self and family.

Whenever I think the weather cold enough to prevent my pork from spoiling before the salt can penetrate the flesh, preparation is made for killing my hogs. As soon as they are scalded. scraped and entrails taken out, they are washed stated in certain New York prints, as to their out and allowed to dry till my hands have taken comments, upon the Emperor and Empress. And their breakfast, then the process of cutting up and it is also well known at Paris, and this city, that salting commences, even while the flesh is quite it was a repetition of these slanders against Mr. warm, as experience has taught me that warm Soule, and the propagation of some additional flesh will imbibe salt more readily than cold .- newly invented falsehoods of similar character Place tiers of shelves two and a half feet apart last month by the same tribe of mischief making on three sides of your storehouses, making their earwigs, (alien to every truly American feeling. bottoms of strips three inches wide planks, so that excited Louis Napoleon to diaregard the that air may be admitted to the bottom as well as counsels of his Empress and of two of his most one of shoulders, and lastly, the hams on the top. This is as much as I ever put on one tier of shelves. Proceed in like manner till the whole private gentlemen, personal friends, at a continthe thousand will answer. Mix equal parts of sinister misrepresentation distorted into a political powdered salipetre and red pepper, and apply a or diplomatic Congress, to decide how or when tablespoonful to each of the joints before the salt the United States ought to intervene in the conis put on; but if the pork is small, half that flicts of Europe; and in fact every means to crequantity will be sufficient. It the weather is ate trouble and difficulty was caught at. moderate, six weeks will be long enough for it to remain in salt; if very cold, let it stand two weeks firm and dignified conduct of Mr. Muson, our

When the time comes for hanging up sift some clean Hickory ashes, and after having put the strings into the joints, brush or wipe of the salt, and he will retire from the naval bureau with the (never wash,) and apply a coating of fresh ashes retary of War, is an interesting, business-like respect of the nation. To his very able report to the flesh side of each piece, and hang up care. genders, by whom the Imperial family had been document, and makes many important recommen- upon the navy we owe the act of last session in. fully; the middlings need no ashes—let it hang imposed upon. The squint eyed envy at the botof our Navy should stop with the action of last dations, in order to give increased efficiency to the creasing the naval force by the addition of six new three or four days, and dry before you begin to tom of it in reference to the injury attempted to important branch of the public service over which steamships, constructed to carry batteries equal to smoke. After that, make one smoke a day only be done to Mr. Soule is doomed to still further for ten or twelve days. In the month of March to the remodeling and completion of several other take down your joints and put them into bags The actual strength of the army is only ten ships which had for twenty years been lying idly made of thin cotton cloth, carefully tying each thousand seven hundred and forty-five. The upon their stocks. His next report, now soon to bag around the string by which the pieces of mistake not, also, the arch conspirators will ere meat were hung up. Hang up again and let it long find to their cost that the French Emperor remain till wanted for use.

tin on each corner of his smoke house, (outside,) upon and mislead them, and will take occasion to gency so imminent and threatening as war with near the eaves, he will more cheaply keep out Tats, than by any method that I have tried. When ner. Whatever punishment may be visited upon he wishes to smoke, let him cover the centre of the perpetrators of the plot, if caught in France, partment, but its efforts have not been very suc- ing a very great enlargement of our present Na. the floor, about two inches deep, with dry earth, no sympathy will be extended towards them by place an iron pot or oven on it, and smoke in that the prople of the United States. It will be invokway, as I have done for several years, without ed in vain." incurring any injury from fire.

> Color and Dress. RED DRAPERY .- Rose-red cannot be put in con-

GREEN DRAPERY .- A delicate green is, on the

Soule personally. I regret very much in my ion it makes green. Violet, then, is one of the pounds .- The Builder. least favorable colors to the skin, at least when it dignity from the kind of men that the present ad- is not sufficiently deep to whiten it by contrast of

not treated by the government with the respect he and the light flesh tints of fair complexions, which such is the rigid economy with which it is being is entitled to. This is probably owing to the fact have already a more or less determined tint of managed that with the increased revenue from postthat all the Americans are suspected of sympa- this color. Blue is, then, suitable to most blondes, age it is expected that in about four years from thising with Russia in the present war. Many of and in this case justifies its reputation. It will now, provided the same economical administrathe papers, the English particularly, while profes- not suit brunettes, since they have already too tion of the department be continued, the revenue

> be elegant; it makes fair complexions blue, whi- curred, (in the case of the postmaster at Troy,) tens those which have an orange tint, and gives a but the sub-treasury act being promptly applied green hue to those of a yellow tint.

white, such as cambric muslin, assorts well with sidering that there are about 23,000 post-offices a fresh complexion, of which it relieves the rose in the United States, the fact is certainly highly color; but it is unsuitable to complexions which creditable, both to the administration of the Posthave a disagreeable tint, because white always ex- office Department and to the discrimination used alts all colors by raising their tone; consequent- in the appointment of postmasters. ly, it is unsuitable to those skins which, without In the Senate, on Thursday, the 7th inst., Mr. having this disagreeable tint, very nearly approach ment of American boys from fourteen until twen. by the Secretary; and the establishment of a re- Badger gave notice of his intention to introduce a it. Very white light draperies, such as muslin,

> BLACK DRAPERY, -Black draperies, lowering priations for the improvement of the Rapids of the the one of the colors with which they are in jux-Mississippi River, was introduced; also, a Bill taposition, whiten the skin; but if the vermillion or providing for the sale of reserved Lands in Flori- rosy parts are to a certain point distant from the drapery, it will follow that, although lowered in On motion of Mr. Perkins, of La., the Bill to tone, they appear relatively to the white parts of remodel the Diplomatic and Consular Systems the skin contiguous to the same drapery, redder Harmony of Colors, by M. E. Cheevreul.

> > Corron PLANT .- lo conversation with a very intelligent planter of our county, we were inform-

Cumben (Ala.) Republican.

Mr. Soule.

The Washington Star, generally well informed, in an article on the interdict applied to Mr. Soule,

"It is not now doubted that the primary cause of all the difficulties which occurred at Madrid between the Soules (father and son) and the Duke of Alba and M. Turgot, the Freuch ambassador, was the falsehoods covertly manufactured and put into circulation at Paris, and reproduced, as is England to Madrid. The meeting of three or four

Minister at Paris, led to an eclaircissement and mutual explanations, and ultimately, upon comparison of notes, to the full discovery and explosion of the whole batch of intrigues, and the development of all the miserable conspirators, of all forts will be successful to effect the refusal of the Spanish Government to receive him. And if we and Empress and the French people now under-If a Montgomery Farmer will nail a sheet of stand the means by which it was sought to impose demonstrate their convictions in an emphatic man-

A Drop of Oil.

Avery man who lives in a house, especially if the house be his own, should oil all the various tact with the rosiest complexions without causing parts of it once in two or three months. The them to lose some of their freshness. Darn red is house will last much longer, and will be much less objectionable for certain complexions than more quiet to live in. Oil the locks, bolts and rose-red, because, being higher than this latter, it hinges of the street door, and it will shot gently tends to impart whiteness to them in consequence with luxurious ease, and with the use of a little amount of force. A neglected lock requires great violence to cause it to shut, and with so much viocontrary, favorable to all fair complexions which lence that the whole house, its doors, its windows, are deficient in rose, and which may have more its very floors and joists, are much shaken, and in imparted to them without inconvenience; but it is time they get out of repair in all sorts of ways, not so favorable to complexions that are more red to say nothing of the dust that is displaced every than rosy, nor to those that have a tint of orange time the place is so shaken. The incessant bangmixed with brown, because the red they add to this ing of doors, scrooping of locks, creaking and tint will be of a brick-red hue. In the latter case screaming of hinges, is a great discomfort. Even a dark green will be less objectionable than a de- the beil-wire cranks should sometimes be oiled and they will act more certainly and with such YELLOW DRAPERY .- Yellow imparts violet to gentle force that there will be little danger of fair skin, and in this view it is less favorable than breaking any part of them. The castors of tables delicate green. To those skins which are more and chairs should be sometimes oiled, and they vellow than orange it imparts white; but this com- will move with such gentle impulse and so quietly bination is very dull and heavy for a fair complex. that a sleeping child or an old man is not awakion. When the skin is tinted more with orange ened. A well-oiled door-lock opens and shuls their present action. Both Mr. Mason and Mr. than yellow, we can make it roseste by neutral- with hardly a whisper. Three penny worth's of izing the vellow; it produces this effect upon the oil used in a large house once a year will save black-haired type, and it is thus that it suits brun- many shillings in locks and other material, and in the end will save many pounds in even the sub-VIOLET DRAPERIES. - Violet, the complimenta- stantial repairs of a house; and an old wife living tary of yellow, produces contrary effects; thus, it and sleeping in quet repose will enjoy many more imparis some greenish yellow to fair complexions; years of even temper and active usefulness .it augments the yellow tint of yellow and orange House-keepers, pray do not forget the oil. A skins. The little blue there may be in a complex- stich in time saves nine, and a drop in time saves

> WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- I have already stated BLUE DRAPERY .- Blue imparts orange, which that in spite of the increased expenses of the ins susceptible of allaying itself favorably to white creased usefulness of the Post-Office Department. will cover the expenditure. Since the 4th of ORANGE DRAPERY .- Orange is too brilliant to March, 1852, but one single defalcation has octhe whole amount was recovered, and no lose WHITE DRAPERY .- Drapery of a lusterless therefore was sustained by the department. Con-

Cor. of the Baltimore Sun.

New York, Nov 17, 1854 .- The Asia's news Everybody expected to hear that Sevastopol had fallen, but the Russian attack on Balaklava has converted those expectations into doubts whether we are to have the allies conquerors there for weeks to come. In this view of the case, the news may be said to have an unfavorable impression in business circles. The chances are that the war is to go on-that peace is out of the question, and that, therefore, new loans and lighter money markets are coming.

A good old Dutchman and his frow set up till gaping time, when the latter, after a full stretch.

"I vish I vas in behen."

Hans also yawned and replied :

· I wish I was in der shill-house." The eyes of Sallie flow wide open, as she ex-

claimed:

· I pe pound for you, you always vish yourself in der pest blace.