From the Richmond South (Democratic.)

ANOTHER SPEECH FROM THE GOVERNOR OF KANSAS—WALKER IN OPEN ALLIANCE WITH THE ABOLITIONISTS.

The inaugural address of the Governor of Kansas is explicit enough, one would think, in its pledges to the Free-State Party; but, being an official utterance, it was necessarily qualified by an affectation of reserve and impartiality. Since the promulgation of that paper, the Hon. Robert J. Walker has found abundant opportunity to unbosom himself before the Abolitionists of Kansas; and of all his anti-slavery demonstrations, the latest and the most significant is the speech which he delivered the other day to the Black Republican rebels at Topeka.

Topeka is the head-quarters of the Abolitionists. It was here the Convention met to organize a resistance to the authority of the Federal Government. It is here Robinson resides, and the insurgent Legislature holds its sessions. But Governor Walker did not hesitate to expose himself in the camp of the enemy; and his reliance upon their friendly disposition was justified on their part by every demonstration of kindness and respect. A correspondent of the New York *Times* writes that the visit of the Governor to Topeka, has been signalized by a series of social festivals of the most agreeable character. Last night he was entertained at a ball at the Garvey House, which was intended as an appropriate finale to the Governor's visit, and passed off with unprecedented *eclat*."

Are not these incidents conclusive of a secret sympathy and understanding between the Hon. Robt. J. Walker and the Abolitionists of Kansas? At any rate, it will be allowed by all who read his speech, that the Governor betrays no insensibility to the flattering civilities of the Topeka traitors.

In Governor Walker's harangue before the Abolitionists of Kansas, three points are especially worthy of observation. In the first place he gives assurances of his emphatic disapprobation of the severe policy which the late Administration pursued towards the traitors of Topeka. He then binds himself by an equivocal but still sufficiently distinct declaration, not to enforce the laws of the territorial government. But more important than all is the position which he assumes in the following language:

"I speak not now in regard to the past, or any registry of votes. But I speak as regards the future. My doctrine is this, that in the future, when the Constitution shall be submitted to the vote of the citizens of Kansas, that it shall be submitted to the vote of the whole people. I do not mean those who are now registered under the territorial law. I do not mean those who were residing here on the 15th of March last, but I mean the WHOLE PEOPLE OF KANSAS—*not only those who are here now, but those who will be here next Fall as actual residents*—that they—the people over whom these institutions are to operate—that they, by a majority of their votes, shall decide for themselves what shall be their Constitution and what shall be their social institutions.

* * * * * * *

[A voice—We will have a great deal more confidence in the vote of the people to be given next Fall if you will tell us by what authority the Judges are to be appointed.]

I will answer that question, for I have no doubt it is fairly asked and in a fair spirit.

[A voice—It certainly is.]

I will say then to you, gentlemen, (addressing the Abolition outlaws) that if they (the Convention) do not appoint a fair and impartial mode by which the majority of the *actual bona fide* resident settlers of Kansas shall vote, through the instrumentality of impartial Judges, *I will join you all in lawful opposition to these things*, and the President and Congress will reject their Constitution. [A Voice—"Will the Convention appoint impartial Judges?"] It is their duty to do so. [A Voice—"Will they do so?"] Gentlemen, I am not the Convention, but I do not doubt they will give you impartial judges. [A Voice—"I will ask the Governor if their is any one who will be allowed to vote for this Convention except those registered?"] As regards the past, I have got no power to recall it. The past is irrevocable, even by Almighty power, and I profess to have very little power, much less such power as that. Over the past I have no control, but over the future I have; and I say to you, that unless a full and fair opportunity is given to the whole people of Kansas to decide for themselves what shall be their form of Government, including the great sectional question which has so long divided you—unless, I repeat, they grant you such an opportunity, I have one power of which no man, or set of men, can deprive me, and to which I shall unhesitatingly resort, and that is, *to join you in lawful opposition to their acts.* [Cries of "Good, good," and loud applause.]

It is thus that Governor Walker, representing the authority of the Federal Government, presumes to commit not only himself, but the Administration, to the schemes of the Topeka Traitors. In his inaugural address, there was some ambiguity in regard to referring the constitution to the people of the Territory; but he now throws off every disguise, and demands that the Convention submit its work to all who may be in the Territory *next Fall*. And not only that, but the Governor of Kansas declares that unless the Convention obey his dictation, HE WILL UNITE WITH THE TRAITORS OF TOPEKA IN OPPOSITION TO THE ACTS OF THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT! That this promise is no mere ebullition of petulant temper, but a deliberate and solemn pledge, is shown by the fact that *it is repeated four times in a short address.* Instead of undertaking a full exposition of the treachery to the South involved in these declarations, we propose, at present, to show with what exultation Walker's Topeka speech is received by the Black Republican press. Hear the notorious Webb of the New York *Courier & Enquirer*: "Such avowals as these, coupled with the fact that *Governor Walker has not molested the free State Legislature which was sitting at Topeka at the time he delivered his speech, and has abstained from denouncing them*, and viewed also in connection with the circumstance that all the State prosecutions against the Free State men for treason and rebellion have been withdrawn, evince a disposition to do justice to the people of Kansas; and the moment justice is once assured, all serious difficulty will disappear.

The Free State men have two courses before them, by either of which they can maintain their consistency, secure their rights, and at the same time co-operate heartily with Governor Walker in the preservation of the peace. They can resubmit the Topeka Constitution to the people, and abstain entirely from voting on the question of accepting the Constitution framed by the legal Convention, and thus make it apparent which of the two Constitutions is the choice of a majority of the people; or, with a protest against the validity of the Convention framing this latter Constitution, *they can, with such guarantees of fair and full voting as Governor Walker promises, rally to the polls, and vote it down, leaving the Topeka Constitution to stand alone.*"

The New York *Times* is still more emphatic in its approval of Walker's position: "It affords us the more satisfaction to commend to the attention of our readers the plain, practical, *and altogether satisfactory language* in which Governor Walker addressed the people of Kansas at Topeka, on the 6th of June.

"Nothing could be more direct than the Governor's premises; nothing more sage than his counsels. He undertakes to exert his utmost influence in every legal direction to insure for the will of the majority in Kansas a fair hearing and an efficient action. He declares that if the Constitutional Convention shall not submit the result of its deliberations to the judgment of the people, *he will join the people of Kansas in all legitimate efforts to repudiate that result.* In fact, while Governor Walker is very particularly careful to maintain the positions which, as an official of the Federal Government, it becomes him to maintain, *he shares as warm and as manly a sympathy with the great democratic instincts of the people of Kansas, as is manifested by Governor Robinson*, in his Topeka Legislature of the 9th of June.

"Those who will take the trouble to read both of these documents impartially and quietly *will come, we are sure, to the conclusion that the cause of Freedom is not likely to receive any serious detriment in Kansas, while the people of the Territory are represented by such an one and resolute a will as that of Governor Robinson, and the disposition of the Federal Government by so just and pacific a temper as that of Governor Walker.*"

After this, can any honest man in the South pretend to apologize for Walker's infamous treachery?

North Carolina Whig.

CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, July 7, 1857

☞ We are authorized to announce JENNINGS B. KERR, Esq., as a Candidate for re-election to the office of Superior Court Clerk, for Mecklenburg county, at the ensuing August election.

☞ We are authorized to announce WM. K. REID, Esq., as a Candidate for re-election to the office of County Court Clerk, for Mecklenburg county, at the ensuing August election.

☞ We have to apologize to our readers this week for the size and quality of our paper. We sent an order for paper but not in time; and what is worse, the manufacturer had just run out of a very necessary article to his furnishing good paper. We hope the same cause may not occur again, and our readers will please bear with us until we get a supply of a better article.

The Fourth.

The 81st anniversary of American Independence passed without any public demonstration in this place. And as if by general consent most persons ceased from labor and very little business of any kind was transacted. In fact, the complaint was very general, that it was very dull.

The day was honored by a parade and target shooting by the new Rifle Company lately raised in this place. The Uniform adopted by this corps is quite a neat one, and the thinness of the ranks on Saturday is attributable to the fact that few of the uniforms were finished. After forming, the company marched to a fine grove South East of town, where they shot for a silver medal and cup. The distance was 100 yards, the best two in three shots, taking the prize. Mr. Lee Rea won the medal and Mr. Henry Jones won the cup. Mrs. Lucas had presented to Mr. Rea a very handsome boquet for his superior skill as a marksman.

The Company after getting through with target firing, marched through the main streets, performing various evolutions and firing by platoons and single file, in accordance, we suppose with the rifle practice.

Thus the day passed off.

Col. J. W. White.

Our readers will recollect that we published sometime ago a letter from Lieut Beard, pronouncing the individual whose name heads this article, as an imposter and cautioning the public against giving any money to him to aid Kansas, as he was not authorized to receive it. In justice to White we published a reply to Beard's article in which he stated that he did not claim to be an authorized agent, but that he had the right to raise emigrants to go to Kansas, and if he devoted his time and means to the cause no one could object. Finally, he came to Charlotte and exhibited letters of recommendation, which led us to suppose that he was misrepresented, and published an extract from a paper printed in Georgia which also exculpated him from misapplying funds collected for the benefit of Kansas emigrants. But we also published an extract of an article from the Cheraw *Gazette*, which stated that he had collected funds and had not paid them over according to promise. Notwithstanding this, many persons gave him countenance here, and abused Beard as being a man of no character, going off without paying his debts, &c. He remained sometime here and by addresses, &c., worked upon a number of persons to prepare to go to Kansas, a committee appointed to collect funds, &c., he went off but never returned; he did not return, we suppose, because information was not receive that money had been collected. He lectured in other places in this State and finally went into Virginia lecturing, and after staying sometime he ranaway from Fincastle to avoid being arrested for stealing a gold chain, which was taken from him while on board of a steamer on the Ohio river. The last we hear of him is a notice of his intention to lecture in Fayetteville, Tennessee. In his card he states that in self defence he intends to devote a chapter to Brownlow. Brownlow gives him a notice with a witness. He is certainly one of the most bare-faced scoundrels in the world.

Kansas.

We have given in another column an article from the Richmond *South*, a democratic Journal, to let our readers see what a Southern democratic paper says about Gov. Walker. When Walker was appointed we threw out an intimation that he was perhaps a Southern man with Northern feelings.—Our Southern friends may not therefore be surprised if Kansas is lost to the South. Gen. Pierce was elected by Southern votes yet he appointed a man Governor of Kansas who favored the abolitionists. Mr. Buchanan was also elected by Southern votes, and what has he done? Why, appoint a man who shows by his whole conduct that he feels a secret sympathy for the free soil men. Being from the North his anti-slavery proclivities had to show themselves, notwithstanding he had resided at the South for a number of years.

A New Fertilizer.

The Philadelphia *North American* states that a new fertilizer has been discovered at Dennisville, N. J. It is formed from the "King Crab" or moss bankers, which are found in myriads and is about the size of a dessert plate, consisting mainly of shell, legs and tail. A firm has erected a manufactory for the purpose of converting them into manure. The *North American* says:

"When the tide leaves the shore dry, the animals are gathered into heaps. They are laid upon their backs; when, being unable to turn over, they soon die. They are then put into a mill and ground to coarse powder. The ammonia evolved during the process is extremely pungent, and in order to fix it, the preparation is deodorized by animal charcoal. It is then in merchantable order, and when packed in barrels, sells readily at $30 per ton, just half the price of the Peruvian guano. The shell of the king crab is not of an osseous character, but possesses the property of horn; and, as we have said, contains a large portion of ammonia. We learn that the demand at present is greater than the supply. We repeat, what novelty comes next!"

Eating Orange Peel.

We clip the following from an exchange without any credit. We have been greatly addicted to the habit of eating orange peel without suspecting any danger, we therefore publish the paragraph as a caution to ourselves as well as to others:

"We learn that a little son of Robert Oliver, of this city, about five years of age, is now lying in a very critical condition from the effects of eating orange peel on Monday last. Parents cannot be too cautious in keeping orange peel from their children, as it contains an active and poisonous oil, which, in many cases has caused the death of persons who indiscreetly made use of them.—Life is jeopardized every time the rind is taken into the stomach."

Murderer Escaped.

Chipman, the murderer of a young lady in Guilford county, is reported to have broken jail. The Greensboro' *Times*, in noticing this, states that Chipman was permitted while on trial to eat at the hotel and was allowed to remain out of jail during the day, only being attended by the sheriff, and after conviction his friends were suffered to have free access to him. This being the case, no wonder he escaped. Had it been some poor fellow, he would have been kept close, and when convicted would have been loaded with chains. Rich friends can work wonders sometimes.

☞ A writer in the Yorkville *Chronicle* recommends to the Trustees of the South Carolina College the name of Professor Hill to fill the Chair of Mathematics in that institution. Professor Hill is a native of York District, and has always expressed a desire to occupy a position in which he could lend his talents to the services of his native State. We believe Professor Hill has given entire satisfaction to the Trustees of Davidson College and they no doubt will regret to have him leave that institution at this time.

Terrible Disaster.

The steamer Montreal was destroyed on the night of the 20th ult., in her passage from Quebec to Montreal, and horrible to relate upwards of three hundred out of some five hundred passengers were destroyed. The fire originated in the wood-work near the furnaces. So many similar accidents have happened in this country, that it is strange that builders of such boats have not paid more attention to their construction. There seems to us to be a great want of regard for the protection of the lives of passengers, or else every means would be resorted to, to prevent such heart rendering accidents.

Memphis and Charleston Rail Road.

This road seems to be doing a very fine business. The receipts from all sources for April was $71,051 27—expenses $34,990 19. Net earnings $38,555 26. For May the receipts were $70,288 89—expenditures, $31,529 80. Net earings 38,761 09. This increase in the profits of the road is due, says the Memphis *News*, to the very efficient officers who have the management of the road.

Russell's Magazine for July.

We have received Russell's Magazine for July. The following is the table of contents:

Cursed Money; To Whom; Estcourt; The Rhapsody of a Southern Winter Night; Don Emanuel Gregorio; Love's Logic; What is Poetry; The Soul; A Few Thoughts on Southern Civilization; My Neighbor's Rooster; Song; Departure of Youth; "Adieu! the sail is spread;" The Initials; Thoughts on Coal, and its Future Importance; Editor's Table; Literary Notices.

From our Correspondent.

CHARLESTON, July 1, 1857.

There is little stirring in the city at this time that would be of any immediate interest to outsiders. The weather has been cool and pleasant for the season for the last three days, and we are having frequent showers of rain. The prospect for a healthy summer is very fair as yet, and I sincerely hope may continue so. The price of cotton is up and a good article will now command fourteen cents. The last account of the market from Europe is quite favorible, and has already made the market here more active and lively.

The twenty eighth of June, the eighty-first anniversary of the battle of Fort Moultrie, was celebrated with much life and spirit by the Palmetto Guard, Captain Lucas, and the Moultrie Guard, Captain Hanckel, under the escort of the [redacted] was held and [redacted] being went off in a style highly satisfactory to those who participated in the exercises. An address appropriate to the occasion was delivered by Lieut. Thomas Frost of the Palmetto Guard, within the Fort enclosure. A large crowd of ladies were present, and the speech was received with many demonstrations of applause.

Great prepartions are being made for the celebration of the approaching anniversary of our National Independence. The military and the negroes will be out in full numbers, and the drilling, marching and firing will be done before breakfast, in order to escape the heat of the day. The balance of the day will be spent in meetings, dinners and speeches. We are becoming more patriotic in the city and are always ready for a celebration or an anniversary let it come in what shape it may. The city council this year has refused to appropriate the usual amount of three hundred dollars for the purpose of having the usual display of Fire Works on the Battery. The city is in debt and retrenchment and reform is now the word. Better late than never, but if they had thought of this earlier, and acted upon it, it would probably have been better for the tax payers.

The duel which was to have come off some time since but did not, and which the people began to think would be a failure, actually took place on Saturday last, at a place called Fair Bluff, just across the North Carolina line. The parties engaged in the mortal combat was Jas. Connor, United States District Attorney, and Thomas M Stuart of Beaufort. They met, exchanged shots and settled the matter in a manner satisfactory to all parties. They had been previously bound over to keep the peace in South Carolina in a bond of $2,000. Neither of the shots took effect.

The war between the rival bailiwicks of Mount Pleasant and Sulivan's Island still rages with unabated vigor, and both parties show a disposition to carry it into Africa. The city has offered its services as mediator, but has been refused, and the parties seem disposed to fight it out on their own hook, and abide by the consequences be they what they may. I admire their courage but doubt their prudence most decidedly. Each place now has a separate and distinct line of boats, and refuses to allow the boats of either to land at the other's wharf, or even to cross their track on the trip. The matter may assume a more serious aspect, and eventually involve other parties in the disagreeable and bootless contest. ASHLEY.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

FROM WASHINGTON.—John Ross, head chief of the Cherokee Nation, with his family, has arrived here and is stopping at Brown's Hotel.

A New York paper's correspondent states that arrangements are progressing for the speedy settlement of the questions in dispute between the United States and New Grenada upon a basis satisfactory to our government.

On arrival of the troops in Utah, that territory will constitute a new and separate permanent military department, Gen. Harney to be Commandant.

The overland mail contract was awarded to day to the four associate express companies, represented by Butterfield and his associates of New York. The route is, as before stated, with slight deviation, and will branch from Little Rock to St. Louis; the service to be semi-weekly, for the annual sum of $555,000. This is the lowest bid, and they are to perform extra service.

Three of the election rioters were to-day sentenced to twelve months imprisonment in jail, and a fine of twenty dollars and costs. Two of them have forfeited their bail; the other cases are still pending. The judge intimates, in his address to the prisoners, that he shall, in all cases, deal severely with those convicted.

FIRST COTTON BLOOM.—We have been shown by Mr. W. R. Davis, a full blown cotton bloom, and so far as we can learn, it is the first of the season, in Barnwell District. Mr. Davis is certainly an experienced farmer, and well skilled in the theory of planting, to have met with such success.—The bloom was taken from the Plantation of Dr. James J. O'Bannon, near the village. His entire corn and cotton crops look well, and under the supervision of Mr. Davis, will turn out an abundant yield.—*Barnwell Sentinel, 27th inst.*

ENEMIES OF THE BIBLE.—The Bible just now is assailed by a most remarkable multiplicity and diversity of enemies. Antitheism, denying God; Atheism doubting God; Deism, dreaming of God; Pantheism, generalizing God; and Polytheism, analyzing God; are all, with nearly equal inveteracy, still as ever opposed to the revelation of God. But, besides these ancient and gigantic hostilities, innumerable inferior and yet arrogant and artful agencies of infidelity are constantly at work around us, insidiously sapping the foundations of our highest and noblest hopes.—*Bible Times.*

The Louisville Journal states positively that the majority for Wheat, American candidate for Appellate Judge in the Louisville District, is larger than that given to Mr. Fillmore at the Presidential election.

UNHEALTHY HOUSES.—No fact is better established than this, viz: that dwellings so located as not to have the direct rays of the sun, on either side, are not to be compared to those on which the light is freely admitted. There is more sickness in shaded houses than in those about which light and air circulate. But the worst of all houses, and those where the greatest amount of sickness is recognized, taken for a series of years, will probably be found in such as have basement stories. They cannot be constructed when any of the rooms for family purposes are below the land or sheet level, as not to be objectionable in many respects, independently of the first of all considerations, health. Builders are constantly violating the laws of health in cities, by persisting in the erection of basement stories, and no arguments have been successfull in persuading them to keep the kitchens, breakfast and dinning room above ground. It is quite time that some municipal regulations were instituted in reference to this important point. Besides the confined gases, gatherings of dampness, leakages of pipes, fetid air under the floor, the concealment of vermin, discoloration of paint, and the difficulty that sooner or later is discoverable in the drainage—the erection of houses with under ground basements should not be encouraged.—*Medical World.*

GET ENOUGH SLEEP.—We often heard young men remark that four or five hours' sleep was all they wanted, and all that the human system required. The habit of going without sleep is very injurious. Thousands, no doubt, permanently injure their health in this way. We live in a fast age, when everbody seems to be trying their best to invert the order of Nature. If folks will persist in turning night into day, it is not to be wondered at that few last out the allotted time of life. No matter what be a man's occupation—physical or mental, or, like Othello's, "gone," and living in idleness—the constitution cannot last, depend upon it, without a sufficiency of regular and refreshing sleep. John Hunter, the great surgeon, died suddenly of spasmodic affection of the heart, a disease greatly encouraged by want of sleep. In a recently published volume by a medical man, there is one great lesson that hard students and literary men may learn, and that is, that Hunter probably killed himself by too little sleep. "Four hours" rest at night and one after dinner, cannot be deemed sufficient to recruit the exhausted powers of body and mind. Certainly not; and the consequence was that Hunter died early.—If men will insist on cheating Sleep, her "twin sister, Death," will avenge the insult.

DEATH IN THE CARS.—The following affecting incident is related in a private letter from a gentleman traveling in the West:

"We had a peculiar and affecting scene in the cars, which cast a deep sadness over the whole day. At Michigan city, where we changed cars, we observed them moving a sick girl. The party consisted of a brother of about twenty years, a sister of about sixteen, and the mother. The invalid appeared about twenty-five, very emaciated, but with those lustrous eyes so common in her disease, consumption, and which fascinated while it pained us to look at her.—The tenderness and devotion of her people was really beautiful. After we had gone some fifty miles, while she was reclining on her mother's breast, who was gently and carefully smoothing her hair, she suddenly raised herself and fell back dead. Then followed such a scene of wild and frantic grief, mingled with the noise of the rushing cars, the screams of the locomotive, and the confusion of the passengers, that no power of mine can describe; and this was continued for fifty miles or more. We old tough hearts found there was one little spot not quite hardened."

ANCIENT AND HONORABLE UMBRELLAS.—The Boston Traveller glorifies an umbrella, owned and carried by a gentleman twenty-seven years. But this is modern compared with what we can show him in Salem. One gentleman, whose health we trust will soon permit him again to carry the time-honored *parapluie*, has an umbrella, still in good order, which he has used on all proper occasions for forty-seven years. He imported it from Liverpool in 1810, and it has been serviceable during all the intervening period. Another venerable gentleman brought into our office yesterday an umbrella which he imported from India, as an "adventure," in the year 1817, and which cost him five rupees, or two dollars and a half. It is so large that its use has generally been reserved for rainy Sundays, when it has sheltered two persons. It has still its original covering of India silk, and looks as if it might last through another forty years, with as fair usage as it has had heretofore.—*Salem Gazette.*

CORN IN TENNESSEE.—We conversed yesterday with two of our citizen, just returned from Nashville, Tennessee, which place they left on Wednesday evening, who state that corn had declined to 75 cents per bushel at Nashville, and was dull and declining and that provisions of all descriptions were drooping. They gave a glowing description of the prospects of the wheat crop. Corn, they say, is small, but that owing to the lateness of the spring, much land that would have been planted in cotton, had the spring been more forward, has been put in corn. This is sensible in our Tennessee friends. Corn is more profitable in Tennessee at 35 cents per bushel than cotton at 12 cents per lb., to say nothing of the economy of labor.—This is plain to any man acquainted with the applicability of the soil and climate of that locality to the two products.—*Columbia Sun.*

THE SEA SERPENT CAUGHT AT LAST.—The Fort Elizabeth (Cape Colony) Mercury relates that the sea serpent has actually been captured in Algoa Bay, by Crapper, the proprietor of the Sunday Island Ferry, assisted by Mr. Newsome. It was thrown ashore near Cape Padrone, and supposed by the colored people who found it to be an immense fish. It proved, however, to be "a creature with a long serpent like body, about eighty or ninety feet in length, with an enormous head possessing the properties of the reptile species, a mouth furnished with a formidable row of serrated teeth on both jaws, which, when closed, dove-tailed one into another." The animal was dead, and decomposition was already going on. The head was cut off and placed in a wagon, which could scarcely contain it, and taken to a neighboring house, "where it now remains."

HOW A LADY MAY ALWAYS LOOK YOUNG.—By getting a fashionable artist to take her portrait.

MELANCHOLY.—We regret to learn the untimely death of William Randolph Withers, who was born at Ebenezer, York District, and aged about 28 years, at Hayneville, Alabama, where he had located as a member of the bar. He was one of a party of twelve on a fishing excursion, the 10th inst. The party were in separate batteaus, of three or four each—the boats became separated, all having gone up the river, but that in which was Mr. W.; the paddler complained of fatigue, and in changing seats to relieve him the batteau dipped about half full, the party all became alarmed, two jumped out and swam ashore, leaving Mr. Withers and a Mr. Lake, who with him was drowned. L. was a swimmer, and W. was not; the latter clutched the former, and both went down together; the bodies were found a day or two afterwards. A younger brother of Mr. Withers left here for Hayneville, with a view of removing the body to this District, but it was found impracticable. Mr. W. was a single man, a lawyer by profession, and had given great promise of future usefulness. He has many relatives in our community, and many friends to sympathize with them. We have the satisfaction of knowing that every exertion was made to recover his body as soon as possible.—*Pickensville Chronicle, 26th ult.*

ESTABLISHING AN HEIR.—Hon. P—K—, late Probate Judge of a neighboring county, was waited upon one warm afternoon by a buxom matron with a child in her arms, whose business was, as she said, "of a Probate nature." Mr. K. being a polite man, intimated his readiness to learn her wishes. "Now," said she, hushing her baby, and squaring herself for a regular talk, "you see, Judge, my husband was a forehanded man, and left a good farm well stocked, and just because I am a lone woman in the world, his relations are going to throw me out of all but my third. Now, Lawyer —— told me, some time ago, that if there was an heir, he would take it all and I should be his guardian." "How long since your husband died?" asked the Judge. "About thirteen months," was the reply. "And how old is the child?" "Four weeks," was the answer. "I am afraid this case is beyond my jurisdiction," said the Judge; "you had better go back to Squire ——." "But," said the woman, "if your Probate Court can't establish an heir, what is it good for?"

Detroit Advertiser.

PERILOUS BALLOONING.—An aeronaut made a balloon ascension from Erie city, on Thursday last, attempting to cross over to Canada. The wind changed, after he had gone to within six miles of the shore and blew him back towards the American side, when he descended into the lake, about midway. The unlucky aeronaut was soon immersed up to the middle in the water, from which position he was rescued by the boat of the steamer Marie Stuart. The balloon was made fast to the boat that it might be towed to the propeller and preserved, but the "machine" began to fill again, and the balloon was changed, and the sailors found themselves flying through the water at the tail of this new fangled cruiser. The ropes were quickly cut, and the balloon soon scudded out of sight. The propeller took the aeronaut into Detroit.

THE BOLDEST YET.—A lady went into a store in New York city recently, to purchase a shawl. Just as she was handing the clerk two fifty dollar bills, she received a blow on the face from a well dressed person, who exclaimed, "I forbade you buying a shawl," and snatching the money from her hand, he evaporated. The lady fainted, and on recovering, the merchant expressed surprise that her husband should have acted so ungentlemanly; but his surprise was greatly increased when the lady informed him that it was not her husband, and that she had never seen him before! The bold thief, however, had made good his escape.

CHARLES WESLEY'S LAST HYMN.—The hymn No. 671 in the Methodist Hymn Book, was the last lyrical composition of Charles Wesley. It was taken down by his wife, at his dictation, a short time before he died. Its allusion to "age and feebleness" was in view of his own prostrate condition:

"In age and feebleness extreme,
Who shall a helpless worm succour?
Jesus, my only hope thou art,
Strength of my failing flesh and heart;
O! might I utterly die unto thee,
And sleep into eternity!"

* We could find no such hymn.—*Whig*

GRASSHOPPERS IN MINNESOTA.—The St. Anthony (Minn.) Express speaks of the ravages of the grasshoppers in that region as follows:

"The region around Monticello is literally alive with grasshoppers. Never in our life did we see so many of these troublesome and destructive insects. They crackled under one's feet like brittle shells. There was no such thing as avoiding them; whichever way one looked or went they were manifesting themselves. Though not yet half grown, they are already doing an immense damage, and unless they speedily emigrate must devour every green thing in Wright county."

MURDERER ESCAPED.—Dr. J. R. S Chipman, convicted at the last term of Guilford Superior Court of the murder of Miss Pinnix, escaped from the jail in Greensboro' on last Saturday night. He was under sentence of death, but had taken an appeal to the Supreme Court. The Sheriff of Guilford offers a reward of $100 for him, and the Governor of the State a reward of $300. We have not learned in what manner he effected his escape.—*Raleigh Standard.*

Artificial limbs are now made of willow, covered with parchment, painted a flesh color, and beautifully enamelled. The knee joint, being a successful invention of the ball and socket, avoids the deformity that the ordinary tendon and mortised joint exposes upon bending the limb. The ankle and toe joints are also imitated, and cords, operated by springs, cords, and eccentrics, gives great certainty to the movements of the contrivance.

A MAN STUNG TO DEATH BY BEES.—We learn through a letter that on Tuesday evening while a farmer named Hays, residing near Knoxville, in Frederick county, Md., was about to hive a swarm of bees, a great portion of them swarmed upon his head, and stung him in such a terrible manner that he died on the following day.

Sixteen of the Russian vessels that were sunk during the war in the Black Sea, between Sebastopol, Nicolaieff and Odessa, have been raised.

ADVERTISING.—The St. Louis Republican, in concluding a congratulatory notice of its prosperity and success, says of advertising:

"The truth is, advertising has become a great feature in the business of the country. No merchant can better understand this than those who engage in it most extensively. The prominent advertisements of our fancy goods dealers, and our wholesale merchants, spread all over these pages, best attest the estimation to which they hold it. If they can in this way secure a reading by tens of thousands of persons every day, this is just what they want.

If they can by so easy a process and so cheap a cost attract hundreds of buyers to their counters every day, what matters it to them that they pay a few dollars for doing it. But the merchants are not the only persons benefited by advertising.

Every one who has anything to buy or sell—every one who wants anything or has lost anything—every one engaged in any business whatever—now resorts to the newspapers to communicate with the public. As a matter of course, every man in search of a particular object or thing, looks to the advertising columns of a newspaper to find it; and if there be any one so stupid as not to read those columns he will never keep up with his neighbors, or the progress of the age."

THE PURCHASE OF MOUNT VERNON.—St. Louis, Mo., has taken the lead in inaugurating the 4th of July movement in behalf of the Mount Vernon purchase.

On the coming celebration there a grand demonstration will be made, in which Senator Douglas "the little giant," and ex-Senator Hannegan will occupy prominent positions as orators of the day and the occasion. A similar patriotic and filial demonstration is in preparation at the South Carolina Citadel Academy, under the auspices of the instructors.

The young lads there design to enroll themselves as the "Knights of the Southern Matron" in the Order of Mount Vernon. Georgia has also taken decisive action in the premises; and the men of Augusta, in obedience to the behests of "accomplished Eve," have laid the free will offering of patriot gratitude on the shrine of Washington.

THE LADIES AND THE CRINOLINE.—The following is an extract from an old book, entitled "The Voyage of Italy; Or, a Complleat Journey through Italy, by R. Lassels, Gent. Printed at Paris, MDCLXX:"

I found all the great ladyes here (Venice) to go like the Donnas of Spayne in Guardinfants, that is, in horribly overgrown Vertigals of whalebone, which, being put about the waste of the lady, and full as broad on both sides as she can reach with her hands, bears out her coates in such a huffing manner that she appears to be as broad as long. So that the men here, with their little close britches, look like tumblers that leap through the houps, and the women like those that danced anticntly the Hobbyhorse in county Mummings. Two of these ladyes meeting one another in these narrow streets make as much embarras as two carts of hay upon London bridge; and I have seen their Ladyships strangely puzzled how to juggle themselves into a narrow Sedan, or Litter; indeed, half of my Lady hangs out.

A LADY UNPLEASANTLY SITUATED.—We learn from the Richmond Whig, that a lady while passing through the Capitol Square, Monday, was constrained to solicit the assistance of a gentleman, under very peculiar circumstances. She was observed to clutch her dress below the right hip, and to manifest sudden and alarming trepidation. In response to her call for aid, a gentleman who was passing walked up, and was informed that a reptile of some kind had sought shelter beneath her dress. He advised her to shake her garments, and she did so several times without ridding herself of the vermint." The gentleman, at her request, then inserted his hand between the drapery of her exterior skirts and the crinoline, let his fingers coming into contact with the snake, or whatever it might be, he quickly withdrew them. The lady again give her skirts a shake, and out dropped a *mouse-ified lizzard*, which was quickly dispatched by the gentleman who had exhibited his gallantry. She, of course, experienced great relief, and after pleasantly thanking the gentleman for his attention, resumed her walk.

A NEW BULLET.—A Paris correspondent thus describes a bullet recently invented by M. Desisme: This bullet, not more round than such usually are, but three inches long, is the most terrible of all the murderous engines known up to this day. It is particularly designed for elephant and lion hunting. When it has penetrated the animal it bursts, tears the fibres, and suffocates instantaneously the victim by the carbonic oxygen gas which is developed during the burning of the powder. Four horses destined for the experiment were there, browsing on some branches attached for this purpose. One horse was separated from the others; the marksman aimed at it, and the animal, struck in the breast, fell backward in breathing the smoke of the powder from his throat. It was the same with the others, one excepted, which thinner than the rest, was bored through by the bullet, which exploded on the wall. Another experiment, the intention of which was to bring to light the deadly effect of the bullet in the whale-fishery, is said to have been equally successful.

GREAT SUCCESS OF A COMEDIAN.—We see that that humorous man and capital actor, Mr. Davidge, has returned to town, looking more happy than ever. On inquiring why he appeared so much more cheerful than formerly, for comedians are always melancholy in the street, we learned that he recently held a quarter of a ticket in one of the Southern lotteries, and that it "turned up," as Micawber says, a prize that gave him over ten thousand dollars. We had seen the story in the New Orleans papers, but could scarcely credit that such good luck had attended this son of Momus. We suppose now everybody will be sending to Swan & Co., Atlanta, Georgia, ten or five dollar bills for whole or half tickets, in order to meet with similar good luck. Well, Swan & Co. distribute millions of dollars every year, and some of it must fall to the lot of those who try their fortunes. Never can doubt that.

AN APPROPRIATE SIMILE.—The merchant who does not advertise liberally in the newspapers, has been very appropriately compared to a man who has a lantern, but is too stingy to buy a candle.