A CEMETERY WITHOUT A MONUMENT.—The cemetery of generations is the ocean. Its [illegible] language ever will [illegible] sublimity [illegible] description. Its [illegible] interested on its [illegible] be transferred to paper. Its vastness, its eternal heavings, its majestic music, in a storm and in its [illegible] things which I had endeavored a thousand times to come live, but until I was on its mighty bosom, looking out upon its [illegible] waves, feeling that eternity was distant from me the thickness of a [illegible] plank, I had tried in vain to feel and know the glories and grandeur of the sea. I there first felt what John of Patmos meant when he said of heaven, "There shall be no more sea." But there is one element of moral sublimity which impressed me much, and which I should be pleased if I could transfer, in all its vividness, to the mind of the reader. The sea is the largest of sepulchres, and all its slumberers sleep without a monument. All other graves, even in all lands, show some symbols of distinction between the great and the small, the rich and the poor; but in that ocean cemetery the king and the clown, the prince and the peasant, are alike undistinguished. The same wave roll over all, the same requiem, by the minstrelsy of ocean, is sung to their honor. Over their remains the same storm beats and the same sun shines; and there, unmarked, the weak and the powerful, the pleased and the unhonored, will sleep on until awakened by the same trump, the sea will give up its dead. No marble rises to point out where their ashes are gathered, or where the lover of the good and wise can go and shed tears of sympathy. Yet that cemetery hath ornaments on which to other eyes the heavenly dew is reflected in such splendor. Over its ashes are no inscribable traces of the power of Jehovah. Never can I forget my days and nights as I passed over the noblest of cemeteries, without a single monument.—*Ibid.*

PRIVATE JOURNAL OF QUEEN CATHARINE OF RUSSIA.—The London correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* says: "Among other rumors flying about town, we hear of a literary curiosity forthcoming, which is likely to become the cause of much gossip, and most probably some scandal. It is a copy of a private journal kept by Catharine the second of Russia for her own amusement and in her own handwriting. It is written in French, and contains, it is said, details respecting the Russian royal family and its allies, both in and out of politics, as also hints respecting the secret policy, not to be found in any other quarter. The document has been submitted, we are told, to very competent authority, and pronounced to be thoroughly genuine."

CURIOUS EXTRAVAGANCE.—It is becoming quite the rage among young ladies to cut the hair off the sides, and wear it as if in a profusion of short, frizzed curls, which are combed back from the temple; and form at intervals rows, one above the other, the general effect being somewhat irregular and very unpretty. "Charming," is the almost universal verdict, and a *furore* is the consequence among boarding school [illegible] who like to [illegible] The fever has spread [illegible] of unusual beauty [illegible] trresses to the barber [illegible] but the dictates of [illegible] any portion of these treasures of [illegible] and golden hair.

MACHINE FOR SETTING AND DISTRIBUTING TYPE.—A new and ingenious machine for the composition and distribution of types has been recently invented—the chief peculiarity of the apparatus being that the type are set and distributed by one and the same machine—by keys instead of separately as before. The process by which the little bits of metal are caught up and put down again just in the right places, with never a blunder, seems more than human agency at the operator makes one; the way in which the types are kept and returned again in their proper cases, so that the distributer has a constant supply for the compositor, and the running devices by which a few and little practicable duties are made to do the work of a dozen, are evidences of a marvellous ingenuity on the part of the inventor.

SOUTHERN RAILROADS PROFITABLE.—The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph authorizes everybody to say that Georgia has more twelve hundred miles of railroad built and paid for, and yielding to the stockholders more than an average of—even per centum in profits or dividends. Two hundred miles of additional roads are to be added to the present during the coming season. The stock on railroads generally are profitable. In North and South Carolina they pay handsome dividends generally. The fact is [illegible] roads are really worth the money and build enough. There [illegible] competition there.

PARIS BLUE AND YELLOW FEVER THE FRUIT.—In the introduction to an able article in the Savannah *Journal of Medicine* for the present month, the writer, Dr. Richard D. Arnold, of that city, advances the following opinions:

"For myself, my belief has been fixed to one point, from the yellow fever epidemic of 1854, and the epidemic of the present season, by accumulated proof so many minded as to be [illegible] proof; and now [illegible] the Identity of Congestive or Bilious Fever."

A FORTUNE.—It is stated that a surviving daughter of Aaron Burr comes curiously by her share of quite a fortune in this city. Gamble Hill, a property, three or four hundred miles in the interior of New York for 63 years. He leased the land for 63 years to Astor and others, and their lease expires in 1863. The house for three years belonged to Burr's daughter, and the claim is indisputable, and the value of the house very great. Already several of the [illegible] have sold the claim for from [illegible] per cent.

A [illegible] recently [illegible] in Lewis and Wooster, Ohio, for [illegible] The head was smaller in shape than that of a man's head, and the body resembled the body of a cod fish. The mouth of the monster, set around with sharp teeth, was of sufficient capacity to take in the head of a child six or eight years old, and its great tongue seemed to be covered with little prickles.

North Carolina Telbig.

NORTH-CAROLINA

CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, November 16, 1858

Legislature.

This body met in Raleigh, on the 15th instant. We shall endeavor to keep our readers informed of its proceedings at the earliest day possible. The session will be an interesting one as important measures are expected to be brought before it.

South Carolina State Fair.

On Tuesday night last, in company with many others, we started for Columbia to attend the State Fair. Having made provision for our accommodation as we thought, we were sadly put out, having our "better half" along when we arrived at our place of destination, to be informed that we could not be accommodated. When we found that to be the case, however, we started to seek a place where to lay our heads. We had heard that all the hotels were full and many had to be turned off, but we thought this might be exaggerated, but when we attempted to get a place, we found the half had not been told. At one hotel we were informed that 150 had supped the night before without any prospect of a place to lodge. At the American Hotel the landlord stated to us that after breakfast he might be able to afford us a room, and having a loop to hang a hope upon, we rested satisfied, took breakfast and were ready to prepare to visit the Fair Ground, when another mishap beset us. Our trunk was among the missing, although we had stated to the omnibus driver where it was to be left, but after some trouble we received it all right.

When everything was ready we started on foot towards the Fair Ground, Mrs. H. preferring to walk so that she might enjoy her first visit to Columbia by seeing everything that was to be seen. She was so delighted with the appearance of things in the city that it will take some time to reconcile her to our plain way of doing things up here.

The Fair Ground is nearly a mile from the American Hotel, and there was a continued flow of carriages from the city to that point of attraction. When we arrived collected, and after obtaining tickets we entered. The enclosure is more than three times the size of our county fair grounds, and is finely arranged for such an exhibition. The house for the display of the handiwork of the ladies, is two stories high and nicely arranged. This building was crowded with articles, some of them manifesting great patience and perseverance, and one, a fashionable hat, made from the pine burr, exhibited great ingenuity in the maker, and for which she received a premium. The crowd in this department was so great that very little satisfaction was derived from passing through it; but it was gratifying to stand off and view the display of articles. Many Districts contributed their quota, and the merchants of Columbia also added, by exhibiting many fine articles from their stores to give interest to the exhibition.

Another building was appropriated for the exhibition of Fruit, Vegetables, Preserves, &c. We found friend Westbrooks on hand with his apples and pears; also Firetrose from North Carolina, Mr. Summers, of S. C., had apples also; but the North Carolina fruit took several premiums.

The whole arrangement of the grounds is very good, and great interest seems to be manifested by every citizen to give success to the great State enterprise; and we regret that in our own State our citizens do not take a deeper interest in the success of our State Fairs. The facility to get articles to Columbia is more favorable than to Raleigh; yet all should feel that the character of the State is at stake.

The cattle we did not see, but we learn that it was very fine, and we are pleased to hear that a North Carolina gentleman obtained premiums for some that he had on exhibition.

We were vexed to learn that on some articles North Carolinians were excluded from competing for the premiums. This was a strange proceeding, and surprised some of the people of Columbia as much as it did many others. If this selfish course is pursued hereafter, it will have the tendency to prevent persons out of the State from ever sending again articles to be exhibited at the South Carolina State Fair.

On returning from the Fair Grounds, we came by the Arsenal and Armory, and had a view of the Park and water works. The Park must be a pleasant retreat in the summer evenings. We also had a view of the reservoir that supplies Columbia with water. With such an arrangement, and a properly organized fire department, a fire ought soon to be overcome in that city.

The papers state that there were 10,000 persons on the Fair Grounds on Wednesday. This may be so. The impression was general among the citizens, that such a vast collection of people had never, been in Columbia on any former occasion, and thus the difficulty of accommodating such a crowd. The citizens were called upon to aid the hotels in accommodating the visitors by at least affording places to sleep, but as far as we could learn no offers were made, at least we heard of none at the hotel we were staying at. This want of hospitality among the citizens will certainly prevent many from visiting Columbia at another Fair.

We will do the Landlord of the American Hotel the justice to say that he did everything that he could to accommodate all who came to him. In fact, he disliked to turn off any one, but promised to do the best he could for them, and all appeared satisfied. Indeed, we never saw a landlord try to give more general satisfaction than "mine host" of the American. And although some were disposed to complain of the fare, yet we can make an allowance for the great number to be provided for, which was unexpected; and should any of our friends have occasion to visit Columbia, they will find themselves well cared for at the American Hotel.

We will recur to this subject again next week.

☞ The Hon. Josiah Quincy, Sen., of Boston was seriously injured, on the 8th instant, by being run over in Tremont street. His injuries are said to be of a fatal character. He was injured on the back of the head by being thown upon the pavement. His legs were also run over by the vehicle which came in collision with him. The last accounts states that he would soon be out again.

☞ We have received from A. M. Gorman, publisher, "a Vindication of the Legal Profession, contained in an Address delivered by Wm. Hooper, D. D. L. L. D., at Wake Forest College, in June, 1857, by an Advocate." This pamphlet is for sale at Lowrie's Book Store, at 12½ cents.

☞ The Raleigh Register of the 13th instant, says that the Hon. T. L. Clingman arrived in that city on the 9th. He intends to be in time for the members as they arrive, so that he can effectually electioneer for a continuance in his senatorial seat.

Baptist Convention.

The Baptist State Convention met in Raleigh on the 10th instant. A large number of Delegates are in attendance.

☞ The Bank of Wadesboro declared on the 2d instant, a semiannual dividend of five per cent, payable on and after that day.

Premiums awarded at the Mecklenburg Fair.

Essays.

For best Essay on Agriculture, Samuel P. [illegible] silver cup—Second best, Dr H M Jennings, of Mecklenburg county, silver cup.

Horses.

For the best stallion, 4 years old, Thos Neely, of York, S C, 1st premium, silver cup.—2nd best stallion, 6 years old, R W Alexander, silver cup.

Stallion 3 years old, Dr Jones, 1st premium, silver cup.

Horse colt, under 4 years, D R Smith, first premium, silver goblet; second best, John Hunter, napkin rings.

Brood mare, 4 yrs old, C E Bell, first premium, silver cup; second best, J B Robertson, silver goblet.

Horse colt, under one year old, Caleb W Hoyle of Gaston, first premium, silver goblet; second best, Col Thos I Grier, a book.

Filly, under one year old, H Kirkpatrick, first premium, silver cup; second best, J M Potts, a book.

Filly, over one and under four years old, Dr L G Jones, first premium, silver cup; second best, Gen Wm Allen, silver goblet.

Single harness horse, W T Stitt, first premium, silver goblet; second best, Dr T Jones of Caldwell county, silver goblet.

Double harness horses, Rev J B Watt, first premium, silver cup; second best, Dr J M Strong, silver cup.

Single saddle horse, C J Harris of Cabarrus, first premium, silver goblet; second best, Jas Miller, a book.

Saddle saddle horse, J L Morehead, first premium, silver goblet; second best, E C Grier, a book.

Native harness horse, M A Blackwelder of Cabarrus, first premium, silver goblet.

Draft horse, W R Myers, first premium, silver goblet.

Jacks, Jennets and Mules.

For best jack, J M Potts, first premium, silver cup; second best, T D Winchester of Union co., silver cup.

Jack colt, eighteen months old, R H Maxwell, diploma.

Jennet, J M Potts, first premium, silver cup; second best, T D Winchester of Union, a book.

Pair of mules, J H Davis, first premium, silver pitcher; second best, do.

Best yearling mules, J H Davis and C E Bell, premiums equal in quality—second best, Dr J M Strong, butter knife.

Mule eighteen months, J L Grier, first premium, silver cup; second best, J S Neely, butter knife.

Mule colt, J N Ross, first premium, silver goblet; second best, S H Smith, butter knife.

Thorough Bred Cattle.

For best Durham bull, three years old, Durham cow, four years old, Durham heifer two years old, Durham heifer one year old, Durham calf, five months old, A B Davidson, first premium, silver pitcher.

Durham bull calf, eleven months old, S M Howell, first premium, pair of silver butter knives.

Devon bull calf, nine months old, J A Caldwell, first premium, silver goblet.

Devon bull, three years old, E E Harris, of Cabarrus, first premium, silver goblet.

Devon bull, one year and five months old, Caleb W Hoyle, of Gaston, first premium, silver cup.

Devon cow 4 years old, Devon cow 3 years old, Devon heifer one year old, Dr J M Davidson, first premium, silver cup.

Best yoke of oxen, Wm E White—no premium offered.

Grade and Native Cattle.

For the best bull over four years old, A B Springs of York, S C, first premium, silver cup.

Cow, 4 years old, Jas H Davis, first premium, silver cup; second best, B Morrow, silver butter knives.

Bull, over one and under four years, John A Young, first premium, napkin rings; second best Dr J M Strong, butter knives.

Heifer, over one and under four years old, A B Henderson, first premium, silver goblet; second best, John F Smith, silver napkin rings.

Bull calf, under one year, A B Henderson, first premium, silver goblet; second best, Jas H Davis, napkin ring.

Sheep and Hogs.

Pair of full blood Cotswold lambs, Dr J M Davidson, first premium, silver napkin rings.

Best boar pig, J L Grier, first premium, silver goblet, second best, G W Williamson, butter knife.

Sow pig, A A N M Taylor, first premium, a book; second best, John Walker, a book.

Wheat and Flour.

Best white wheat, A B Springs of York, S. C., first premium, napkin ring.

Flour in bags was exhibited by J B Stewart, Gen W H Neel, and Parks & Wallace. All was of such a fine quality that the committee was unable to decide between them.

Plows and Farming Implements.

For best field thresher, straw cutter, 2 horse plow, double corn sheller, 2 horse harrow and hill-side plow, J H Thompson of Davidson co., first premium, silver pitcher.

For 3 horse plow, cultivator, subsoil plow, single corn sheller, N Boyden & Son of Salisbury, first premium, silver pitcher.

For second best two horse plow, J P McGinnis, silver cup.

Farm Products.

Largest yield of cotton per acre, being 1064 lbs., grown on reclaimed land, S M Wallace, first premium, silver pitcher; second largest, 1850 lbs., Andrew Springs, silver cup.

Largest yield of corn per acre, 73 bushels, J M Potts, first premium, silver cup; second largest, 78 bushels and 21 quarts, Robert Henderson, silver cup.

Largest yield of wheat per acre, 22½ bushels, first premium, Dr J M Strong, silver pitcher.

Largest yield of barley per acre, 40 bushels, J A McNeely, first premium, silver cup.

Largest yield of oats per acre, 32½ bushels, J Sample Dixie, first premium, silver cup.

Best quality of barley malt, Dr Thomas of Iredell, a book.

Best Chinese sugar cane syrup, Mr Harris, first premium, a book.

For best butter, Mrs T A Wilson, first premium, silver knives.

Mrs Wm Johnston exhibited some beets which beat anything in the beet way we ever saw.

Mechanism.

For fine buggy, everything home made, John Harty, first premium, silver pitcher.

Saddle, S M Howell, first premium, silver goblet.

Wagon, R H Monteith, first premium, a book.

For skins of sole and upper leather, L F Summerlin, of Statesville, first premium, silver cup.

For best span cotton yarn, Gen W H Neel, of the Catawba Factory, first premium, silver goblet.

Best domestic jeans, Brown, Stitt & Co., first premium, napkin rings.

Ladies Department.

Double-wove counterpane, Mrs B W Alexander, first premium.—Mrs W E White second premium; Single-wove counterpane, Mrs Margaret Grier, first and second premiums, butter knives; for best pieced silk Quilt, Mrs De J B Alexander, first premium, silver goblet—second premium, Mrs J E Graham of Lincoln, butter knife; for fine Quilt, Miss F Neel, first premium, silver cup—second premium, Miss S E Graham of Rowan, butter knife.

EMBROIDERY.—Mrs J L Morehead for best specimen of assorted embroidery, first premium—Miss Sophia C Alexander, second premium; best flat worsted embroidery, Miss Sophia C Alexander, first premium; best silk embroidery, Mrs A Motz of Lincolnton, first premium; for a very beautiful and handsome child's dress, Mrs J L Brown, first premium; for beautiful Honiton embroidered handkerchief, Mrs J Harvey White, first premium—Mrs W C Means of Cabarrus, second premium; for best embroidered collar, Mrs R M Shaw, first premium—Mrs A A N M Taylor, second premium; for handsome tidy, Mrs D Elliott, first premium. The committee in this department also favorably mentions knitting work by Miss M A Alexander, embroidery by Miss Nancy Williams, embroidered flowers by Miss Jane E Graham, handsome book mat by Miss Sallie Graham and a collar by Miss Eugenia A Miller.

HAIRWORK.—For feather flowers, Mrs M D Johnston, first premium; for hair work, Mrs Lilian Hoyle of Gaston, first premium; for fine wax fruit, Miss Cohen first premium.

BRANDY PEACHES AND FRUIT.—For best brandy peaches, Mrs B B Williams, first premium; for best preserves, Mrs Jas H Davis, first premium; for best dried fruit, Mrs W C Neel, first premium.

WINES, CORDIALS, &c.—For best wine, sherry, Mrs D Elliott, first premium—second best, muscadine, Mrs J E Graham; for best peach cordial, Mrs J L Morehead and Mrs W F Phifer, premiums; for blackberry cordial, Mrs Cameron and Mrs J L Morehead, premiums; for blackberry and cherry wine, Mrs J L Brown, premium; for muscadine wine, Miss Mary Johnston, premium—Wine for cordials and wines were exhibited by Mrs W C Means.

JELLY AND PICKLES.—For best apple jelly, Mrs W F Phifer, first premium—second best, Mrs D M Long; for best gelatine jelly, Miss Sue McLeary, premium; for best lot of pickles, Mrs T A Wilson, first premium; for pickled cucumbers, Mrs J A Huggins, first premium; for pickled mangoes, and walnut and cucumber catsup, Mrs R Burwell, first premium.

For best domestic corset, Mrs T F Gillespie, first premium; for best woolen stockings, Miss Beatty, premium.

DRAWINGS AND PAINTINGS.—For best oil painting, Miss Sallie Caldwell, first premium; for best pencil painting, Miss Delia White, first premium; for best crayon drawing, Mrs R C Gibson, first premium—second best, Miss Maggie Graham, premium.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—*To the Members of the Conference.*—Inasmuch as the city of Charleston has suffered greatly during the summer and autumn of the present year, from yellow fever—and, whereas, fears have been entertained in some sections, lest it might not be safe for the ministry and the friends of the Church to attend the Conference on the 1st of December, it was deemed expedient to call a meeting of the ministry and official members of the several charges in Charleston, to consult and determine whether it would be proper to hold the Conference here at the time appointed. After consulting some of our most eminent physicians, it was unanimously resolved by the ministry and official members present, that it will be perfectly safe for Conference to convene as above.

G. W. WILLIAMS, } Com.
JAS. STACY, }

A DARKEY'S PUN.—A few days since, upon the arrival of a cotton train at the depot, a bale of cotton was discovered containing an axe, with handle complete, which had doubtless fallen in with the cotton at the time it was pressed. The axe was taken out, leaving an indentation where it had so snugly rested. A few minutes afterwards one of the employees of the Company, in passing by the bale, noticed the mark made by the axe, and asked a darkey who was standing near, what it was. "Dat, sah! Cuffee with a broad grin, "why I don't exactly know, Massa; but I spec it's an *axe dent.*" The clerk was deeply affected; but a mustard bath, taking almost immediately afterward, placed him beyond all danger.—*Mobile Register.*

TEN BROECK WINNING.—On the day previous to the English Ceasarewitch race there was to have been a match for $2,500, with $1,000 forfeit, between Mr. Ten Broeck's Prioress and Sir J. Hawley's Headman, which won the great Derby race last year. Sir J. Hawley did not bring forward his horse, and Mr. Ten Broeck pocketed the $1,000 without any trouble. On the same day, his horse Woodburn beat the Duke of Bedford's Harry, after a very fine race, by a short head. The match was for $1,000. The odds were three to one on Harry.

☞ The Spirit of the Age announces the death of Dr. Wm. M. Johnson, the Associate Editor of that paper. He died at his residence in Alemance county, on the 15th ult., of consumption. He leaves a wife and two children. The Age pays a very appropriate and feeling tribute to the talents and virtues of the deceased.

LIGHT DAWNED IN THE EAST.

From the National Intelligencer.

We find the subjoined cheering articles in the Boston *Courier*. We learn by a private letter from an eminent Whig of Boston that the party there have completed the organization of the Whig State Committee, and that as soon as the elections are over, they would prepare an elaborate address to the Whigs of the Union, presenting a platform broad enough for the Whigs of all parts of the country to stand upon.

From the Boston Courier of Oct. 26.

We present to our readers this morning, and through them to all the Whigs of the State, an address which we are sure will carry with it great weight, and be felt throughout the Commonwealth as a document of more importance than any other which will be issued in this election. It is a paper signed by some two hundred citizens of sterling worth and high standing, of different occupations and residences, but all true National Whigs. * * *

This paper is proof that the National Whig party of Massachusetts is neither dead nor asleep. The men who have called it again into activity, and mean to place it again before the country as a "power in the State," know what their duties as citizens require of them, and will firmly pursue the path in which those duties lead. Once more, yet once more, and we trust for many a long year to come, the people of Massachusetts are to hear the old familiar and honorable and honored name, which more, than any other political designation that has been known for forty years, expresses a sound conservative spirit of nationality, and stands as the exponent of wise and beneficent legislation.

The signers of this address, it will be observed, do not designate for which of the other two parties, the Democratic or the American, they recommend their fellow Whigs to vote. Every man, in his own locality, can easily decide this question. If he concurs with the signers of this address in what they regard as a paramount duty, he will be at no loss to find means of performing it.

TO THE WHIG VOTERS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The undersigned, members of the National Whig party, beg leave to address to you a few words at this time. In view of the present political condition of the country, and of the changes likely to take place in some of the prominent issues before the people during the next Presidential contest, the time has arrived, in our judgment, for a re-organization of the Whig party, National and State. This movement must begin somewhere, and we know of no place where it may with more propriety begin than in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, where Whig principles so long flourished, and where the policy of the Whig party so long prevailed, and produced such good results.

We have therefore taken the first steps towards a re-organization of the party within the State of Massachusetts, by designating a number of gentlemen to act as a Whig State Committee, whose claims to the confidence of the Whigs no one will dispute. It will be the duty of this committee to open a correspondence with Whigs in other parts of the country, at such time as they may deem expedient, for the purpose of completing the organization of a National Whig party; a duty which will be the more easily discharged from the fact that the National Whig Convention, which met at Baltimore in 1856, appointed a committee with reference [illegible]

For reasons which will readily occur to you, we have not deemed it expedient to present for your suffrages any Whig ticket for the ensuing State election. While we advise the Whig voters to be independent in this contest, we do not advise them to be neutral. In our judgment, they should not throw away their votes at random; still less abstain from voting at all. But in view of the policy and conduct of the present State administration, especially towards the Judiciary—respect for which has ever been a cardinal doctrine in the Whig creed—we cannot but consider it a paramount duty of the Whigs of Massachusetts to throw their votes in the way most likely to defeat the election of the candidates of the Republican party.

[Signed by 230 persons.]

STAIRWAY FOR THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.—The Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian* gives the following description of a massive balustrade, just finished by Messrs. Archer, Warner, Mickey & Co., of that city, for the Capitol at Washington:

"It is a massive piece of bronze work, truly original in design. It was executed under the orders of Capt Meigs, the Superintendent of the Capitol Extension, and is designed for the private stairway, inside the building, by which members ascend to the halls, four flights in length, making the balustrade one hundred and sixty two feet. The balustrade contains seven main figures, a buck at full speed; a spread eagle, full front, of the bald headed kind; a black eagle stooping, with raised wings and open talons; a boy in coiling from an irate rattle snake; a pigeon's nest in a tree, with the young birds in it, and the mother ascending to it, and two fine figures of Cupids, in different postures, among the scroll work. These are only the main figures. There are, all through the work, fine representations of the pineapple, rhododendron, rose, lilac, cotton plant, tobacco plant, Indian corn, acacia, etc. The plants and figures are all modeled from life, and evidence great skill and rare fidelity to nature. All the scroll work, figures, &c., are in the heaviest and most massive style. Capt Meigs has expressed himself not only pleased with, but proud of it, and Lord Napier eulogized it as equal, if not superior, to anything of the kind he had seen in Europe. The artist, to whose skill we owe this production, is Edmond Baudin, who, though a European by birth and education, is a resident of our city, and has entered into this undertaking with the zeal and energy of a true artist."

TORNADO.—A tornado visited the vicinity of Salem on Tuesday last, destroying houses, fences, and timber. We learn from the *Press* that it passed through a narrow strip, from one to ten miles from Salem, leveling everything in its course. Mr. Robert Masten's barn and crib were unroofed, and his dwelling slightly injured. Similar damage at Mr. Coleman Jenkins's, and ten other plantations suffered more or less.

The cloud, says the *Press*, presented a very singular appearance, resembling a heavy body of smoke or fog, which would ascend and descend, at intervals, with a strange noise. In its ascent it carried with it, high in the air, tree tops, branches, leaves, fence rails &c., and descending prostrated everything which came in its way.

LIFE-PRESERVING VEST.

In these days, when almost every paper is freighted with sickening details of loss of life at sea, any newly-devised invention which promises greater security to those who "go down to the sea in ships," is a matter of general interest, and deserves more than a passing notice. Such is the "life-preserving vest," differing materially from all other inventions, which have uniformly proven miserable failures. This life-preserver is an ordinary vest, made of common or fine material, as the purchaser may wish, and so constructed that, without being removed from the person, the breast and upper back can be inflated in ten seconds by the wearer so as to sustain and buoy up a weight of more than two hundred and fifty pounds in the roughest sea. When not inflated it is like an ordinary vest, and may be worn in the parlor or on the street without attracting any attention. The many failures of inventions of this character heretofore have been owing to the cumbersomeness of the article, its liability to be wrenched from the person, and their fragility and discomfort. This vest combines all the essentials of safety without any of the objections mentioned.

A trial was made of the utility of these vests at the Washington Navy Yard, on yesterday, in the presence of a board of naval officers appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, and a number of gentlemen assembled to witness the experiments.

The gentleman under whose superintendence the exhibition of this useful article was made, Mr. J. R. Ames, clothed two young men obtained in the yard in the life-preserving vests, who, plunging in the water, floated securely on its surface. It was quite evident that with one of these vests, buttoned on the person it was impossible to sink, and that no discomfort would arise from its wear. The young men were made to stand upright—to float on their back, with feet crossed, and hands clasped under the head—to lie on their chests, and, throwing their hands behind them, to grasp their feet. They were then directed to unbutton the vest to see if its loose condition would effect its buoyant properties; and with every test applied its great superiority over every other known invention of the kind was satisfactorily shown. Another feature of the article is, that while buttoned, it is inflated sufficiently for the heaviest man's support, but in case of need to aid or sustain a sinking friend unprepared with one, it is only necessary to throw open the vest, and blowing in the tube a mouthful or two of air you have the means of supporting and saving him.

It is peculiarly adapted to those persons carrying coin or gold dust upon their persons. This was shown by placing a heavy stone of several pounds weight upon the breast of one of the young men without apparently depressing him in the water. Its capacity to bear heavy shocks and pressure was made manifest by two gentlemen, weighing respectively 190 and 198 pounds, placing their feet upon it and springing up and down without injuring it in the slightest degree. The experiments were highly satisfactory, and clearly exhibited the great value of these "life-preservers." We learn that it is being extensively used by ship-owners in fitting out their vessels; and, indeed, it will soon doubtless become an indispensable article to all who travel by water. It is idle to speculate as to the lives which might have been saved had the passengers of the ill fated Central America or of the Austria been supplied with these [illegible] we call to each attention to this article that they may possess themselves of a means of safety when their lives are perilled on the sea.—*Wash ington Union.*

THE WRECK OF THE AUSTRIA.—Capt Renaud, of the French bark Maurice, in his report of the rescue of sixty-seven of the passengers of the burning ship, says:

"While I was lying to, effecting a salvage, (of passengers,) three vessels passed in sight. I distinguished their hulls, and consequently the captains of these ships must have seen the fury I was fulfilling, and which was theirs likewise. But those gentlemen sailed away from the calamity, and did not reflect that their fellow men stood in need of their assistance. I comfort myself with the hope that they were not Frenchmen." It is believed that the ship Capt. Renaud refers to is the American ship Pepperell. In the foreign shipping news is the following paragraph: "The Pepperell has arrived at Bordeaux from New York. This vessels reports falling in, the 14th of September, in latitude 45 deg. 52 min., lon. 41 deg. 20 min., with a large steamer on fire, one ship lying by her. The Pepperell appears to have passed on her way."

INGENIOUS CLOCK.—One of the most ingenious and curiously performing clocks that we have ever seen or heard of, was that exhibited at the Maryland Institute, by Mr. H. O. Morrill, of this city. By a nicety of movement, which must be seen to be properly appreciated, an alarm is sprung; a party in a coach is seen driving to Mr. Morrill's clock establishment at No. 23 Liberty street, in haste; a lamp is mysteriously lit, a fire is briskly kindled in a stove; a bell is rung violently, when a female servant, black as the ace of spades, sits up in bed, and after considerable nodding and twisting, closes the curtains of her bed, to arrange her toilet privately, when the carriage is seen returning homeward, with a beautiful team, the horses occasionally becoming frractious, but brought to a sense of their duty by the coachman's whip. Mr. Morrill, in the manufacture of so wonderful a piece of machinery, has developed a knowledge of mechanism unattainable by ordinary minds, and has justly entitled himself to the dignified claim of being a man of extraordinary genius.—*Balt. Clipper.*

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF UNITED STATES CENTS.—The private collection of the United States cents belonging to Mr. Edward Cogan, coin dealer in Philadelphia, was disposed of on Monday last, amongst his private friends and the coin collectors generally. The following are the prices of the finer and rearcer descriptions:

A fine Washington cent, of 1791, large eagle, $10; extremely rare die of Washington cent, 1792, $28 00; extremely fine, 1793, ring, or link cent, $12 00; 1793, wreath, very fine, $5 13; 1793, liberty cap, do., $7 25; 1794, remarkably fine, $1 05; 1796, liberty cap, very fine, $4; 1796, fillet head, $4; 1799, very fine date, but not quite perfect, $7; 1839, very perfect, termed bull head, $4. Many other cents realized good prices, making a total of $128 05 for 177

MAN WITH A PETRIFIED WIFE.—A few days since, (says the Cincinnati *Inquirer* of October 30th,) a gentleman residing in Rising Sun, Indiana, who had married a second time, wished to remove the body of his wife to a new cemetery. Preparations were made to that effect, and laborers opened the grave in the usual manner; but when they reached the coffin they could not lift it, so great was the weight. After obtaining considerable assistance, however, the men succeeded in raising the coffin from the tomb. They then could not resist the temptation of peering into the coffin and learning the reason for its unusual weight, and found, instead of the remains of a corpse, a stone figure, the exact counterpart of the woman who had died. This strange story soon spread, and hundreds and thousands of persons were present to see the strange spectacle. The husband took the body of his departed spouse home and has it there now, where it is visited by hundreds of the curious and scientific. The body seems to have been petrified, and to have become a perfect stone woman. The probability is that the body has become adipocere and will before long melt and crumble.

A BEAR TREED BY A HORSE.—Bears are more numerous this season than for several years, in the central counties of the State, and adventures with them are quite common. Mr. D. Cross, of Fairfield, who recently visited Eaton county, related to us an affair which presents an example of maternal care by a mare for her colt, that is rarely exhibited by the horse kind, if it was not a hair breadth adventure. A mare, with a colt by her side, was feeding in a pasture, when she was approached by three bears, an old one and two [illegible] nearly full grown. Alarmed for the safety of her colt, the mare forgot the usual [illegible] of the horse for these animals, and attacked them with such vigor that they were forced to retreat. They were pursued so closely, that one of them was compelled to seek safety and remain in a tree until the owner of the mare, who had watched the whole proceeding, went to his house for a gun, returned and shot it.—*Adrian, (Mich.) Watch Tower.*

A CONGRESSMAN'S VOTE CHALLENGED.—Erasmus B. Matteson, member of Congress, was challenged at the polls of the ward he resides, in Utica, New York, and his vote refused. The ground of challenge was that he had a wager pending on the result of the election. The challenge was insisted on, and he did not vote.

REMOVAL.

D. R. WATT has removed his office to his residence directly opposite the State Bank and next door to Dunlap & Hedbergh, where he will be pleased to see all persons who may require his services.

November 16, 1858. 137

Notice

THE Board of Wardens for the county of Mecklenburg, will meet at the Fire House, on Saturday, the 4th of December, for the purpose of electing a STEWARD and a PHYSICIAN for the year 1859. Bidders for these places will please attend at the hour of 10 o'clock.

JOHN WOLF,
Chairman Board Wardens.

November 16, 1858. 137

Selling Off at COST!

HAVING determined to make a change in my business from the first day of January 1859, I will offer my entire stock of new and seasonable

FALL and WINTER GOODS,

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

from now until the first of January, to close out our stock.

We have received a large and well selected stock of goods this fall, and we are anxious to sell them all off by January 1st. And we will sell them at wholesale or retail at New York prices. Purchasers for your self and we will convince you that we can save thirty per cent by buying your goods from us. We have a large stock of Cashmere de Bleck silks, solid and fancy colors. Dress goods of which we will sell at and below our general cost. Ladies Embroidered Collars and sleeves and Cloaks at fifty per cent below their usual prices. Jackonet and swiss Edgings and Insertings at cost, we have a small lot of ready made clothing which we will sell for less than cost, we also have a few pair of Boots & Shoes left which we are selling at the cost of the materials. We have the largest stock and best assortment of Hats in the market and having bought them direct from the manufacturer for cash we will sell them lower than they can be bought north of Baltimore. We have a good stock of

HARDWARE.

Negro and Bed Blankets,
Brown & Bleached Shirting & Sheeting,
Black and colored Alpacca,
Ginghams, Merinos, &c.

We have a great variety of Goods to offer to all our friends in town, all of which we will sell at astonishing low prices.

BROWN, STITT & CO.

Charlotte, November 16, 1858. 138

REMOVAL.

DR. Confectionery and Family Grocery Store of MOODY & NISBET has been removed to the stand opposite the Presbyterian Church, where they are receiving direct from New York large additions to their stock of

CONFECTIONERIES,
FAMILY GROCERIES, &c.

Among their stock may be found everything usually kept in a store of this kind. A good assortment of Cake Trimmings, Willow Ware, &c., always on hand.

They have in their employ an excellent BAKER, and are prepared to furnish Families and Parties with Cakes of all kinds at short notice.

MOODY & NISBET.

November 16, 1858.

We have also opened a branch of our store in Lincolnton, where Mr. Moody will superintend the business, and hopes to secure a share of the public patronage in that section.

MOODY & NISBET.

Nov. 16, 1858. 2m

AMERICAN HOTEL,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to say to his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the AMERICAN HOTEL for a term of years, and has made such necessary improvements in the house, fixtures and furniture, that it is second to none in the city.

The House will be conducted as a first class Hotel, in all its appointments, and no pains will be spared to make it a favorite resort.

The Proprietor hopes, by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, to merit a full share of public patronage.

SOLON DIKE.

Columbia, S. C., November 16, 1858. 3m

☞ Sheriff's Line of OMNIBUSSES and CARRIAGES will be found punctually at the different Hotels in Charlotte, ready to convey passengers to the Depot.