LOCAL AFFAIRS.

vere one; but even if it should be unprecedent a prize for the largest collard which can be edly mild, it is certain that there will be many exhibited at his store, on Friday week, and poor people in every large city who will be in as greens have grown to prodigious dimen want and distress. "The poor ye have always sions this season and many people will contest with ye," and poverty is not subordinate to for the bacon, the spectacle will be rather nov climate. People are in distress in summer as el and not altogether without interest. Only well as in winter, but somehow it happens that city vegetableizers will be allowed to compete, very few except those who make it a duty to we suppose. seek the abodes of poverty, think much in regard to the sufferings of their fellow creatures, except at times when frost, chill winds and ice render them uncomfortable. Whilst one is and one door south of Davie. Mr. Gaylord, subject to the disagreeable visitation of a storm, although he may make himself as comfortable as the means and luxuries at his command will permit, an occasional thought will intrude itself, as to what may be the condition of others not so happily situated. Charity is winter virtue, rather than a summer generosity. If the records of those benevolent societies, which act with unfaltering kindness for the benefit of the poor, could be inspected, it would be found that the greater portion of the donations which enables them to do good are received in the three winter months. A more equal distribution of charity would doubtless insure better results, but almoners cannot disburse until they have the means, and they must take contributions when they are offered, and do without them when there is slowness among those who have the ability to be generous. The season is, however, approaching when it is usual to give, and when it is necessary to expend, and we therefore desire to say a few words to the benevolent about the propriety of liberal donations. Those who choose to be their own almoners can find many worthy objects upon whom they can well employ their time and their kindness. If they do not wish to distribute their bounty, there are some excellent societies in our midst. whose officers make the rendering of assistance to the worthy poor a regular care. There are a number of organizations here, either one of which would distribute the charities others might be willing to bestow; but above and beyond everything else: care should be taken to raise funds and organize relief before winter is in full blast. Let the leaders in this no ble work be up and doing Now.

GEN. SICKLE'S ORDER AGAINST TRADING IN Southern Commodities, -Major General Dan iel E. Sickles, commanding the Department of the South, which includes our state, has issued an order providing that no officer, soldier or person on duty in the department in any capacity, subject to military authority, will be allowed to trade, either as principal, factor or agent, directly or indirectly, in cotton, rice, or other products or merchandise of any kind, within the limits of the district or ing the confidence game and ye confidence post where he is stationed. The order provides that no person will be permitted to interfere with the right of the freed people, in the products of their labor in their own way as they may choose. This order is not to be construed to revoke any temporary regulation established by competent authority, prohibiting the sale of products raised on shares until the crops shall have been prepared for market and properly divided, nor to prevent an authorized officer or agent on duty in the freedmen's bureau from acting as umpire in the settlement of disputes arising out of the division of crops raised on shares.

Corns.-As we every day hear remarks and complaints of corns, and as this pleasant weather is destined to warm up these often excrutiating "marks of tenderness" on the toes of many unfortunates, we indite the following recipe, which is said to be a certain cure: "Scrape a piece of common chalk, and put a pinch to the soft corn, and bind a linen rag upon it. Repeat the application during shower, such as was witnessed in November, is simple and efficacious.

WHO IS THE MAN ?- A crusty old bachelor, eyes, perpetrates this awful paragraph:

"The cheap and dirty excrescences now looking much like ill-shaped doughnuts, are about nine shillings each. All the ladies' furnishing stores have them."

A RAID ON POULTRY.-Last night, members of the "hungry brigade" made a successful raid on the chicken coop of Mr. M. Grausman, who lives on Hargett street. The hour in which this fo(u)wl transaction took place is not known, but these patrons of the hen-roost carried off ten or twelve cacklers, not leaving even a feather to mark the spot where they had been quartered for future pies.

Small thefts are becoming quite common again and will be more numerous as the winter season advances. The lessons conveyed by the scenes at the whipping-post, pillory, &c., a month since, have apparently been lost on some members of this community, and it would seem they are determined to thieve until the crack of the lash is heard over their backs and six months hard labor in the workhouse teaches them better things.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS.—There was a meeting of the board of internal improvement at the state house this morning and we understand the following appointments of directors and proxies, on behalf of the state, were made:

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad-Directors: John Norfleet, of Edgecombe; Thomas D. Hogg, of Halifax; and Edward Kidder, of New Hanover.

State Proxy-A. A. McKay, of Sampson. For the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation company, the gentlemen named below were chosen managers:

state proxy in the Wilmington and Manches-

ter railroad.

H. A. London, of Chatham county. J. N. Clagg. Gen. Wm. R. Cox, of Wake " A. S. McNeill, of Harnett Dr. B. F. Arrington has been appointed

SINGULAR CONTEST. -Base-ball has taken possession of the people of the cities, towns

DARING THEFT .- A most daring theft was committed, Saturday evening, on the premises of Mr. Caleb Gaylord, living on Person street, having some business to transact, left home for a short while, and during his absence a starved out freedman took occasion to enter the kitchen, adjoining the house, and helped himself to sixty or seventy pounds of meat, During the process, Mr. G.'s mother heard the noise, and with a light looked in and saw him at his work, but the negro regarded nothing she said or did, and not until male assistance was called, did he leave.

THE LARGEST HEAD .-- Mr. W. C. Upchurch, on Hargett street, offers sixteen pounds of bacon as a prize for the largest head of open cabbage, (collard) to be exhibited at his store Friday after next. The length of the interval between this notice and the exhibition day will enable horticultorists to do their "level best" in raising this common article of vege-

OTHER CONSERVATIVE TRIUMPHS. - We are reliably informed that Capt. N. Kelsey, commoner from Madison, beat Mr. Gahagan, the radical,-who always heretofore carried that county by a large and constantly increasing majority-by about 160 votes.

Mr. Williams, commoner elect from the counties of Yancey and Mitchell, received a handsome majority over Garlan, the candidate of the supporters of the Howard amendment.

A TRIBUTE TO THE SEA.—A traveler announces as a fact (and, though he is a "trayeler," we believe him) that he once in his life beheld people "minding their own business!" This remarkable occurrence happened at sea -the passengers being too sick to attend to each other's concerns.

CHARGES FOR WEIGHING COTTON.-The regulations of the the Treasury Department only allow weighers of cotton fifteen cents per bale If more has been charged the parties have the right to demand its return, and if they refuse, to have them arrested. If the planter or merchant furnishes the scales and the hands for weighing the cotton, they can not charge anything legally.

How to TREAT YE CONFIDENCE MAN. - A deao-wn east local discourseth thusly concern man. Some of our citizens might well lay it to heart and thereby favor their pockets:

"When thou Walkest Out With ye Conficommon with all others, to sell and dispose of dence Men to See ye Town and Another Confidence Man cometh Up to Him with ye Little account which must be paid upon the Spot and Thou art asked to give fifty Dalla bill Upon ye thousand Dolla Boston Draft Thou Must say, Certingly. I have not ye Amount however In my Pocket but I will procure it a little way up ye street. They walk Along conversing jovially With ye Confidence Man Until Thou comest To a convenient Stairway When Thou must say I will procure ye Money here. Willing to wait a minute? And ye Confidence Men Will Both Bow and Say, Certingly. Then after smiling Pleasantly Upon ye Confidence Man walk slowly up ye stairs until Thou comest To ye Hall-then Rush Like ye Lightning Through ye Hall and Run Like ye devil down ye Back Stairs into ye Alley Leaving ye Confidence Men to Wonder What has become of Thee."

GREAT SHOWER OF METEORS EXPECTED .-Next in grandeur and sublimity to a total solar eclipse, or a great comet stretched athwart the starry heavens, is the great meteoric a few days, and you will find the corn come 1833. On this occasion, from two o'clock till off like a shell, and perfectly cured. The cure broad daylight, the sky being perfectly serene and cloudless, the whole heavens were lighted with a magnificent and imposing display of not having the fear of the fair sex before his celestial fireworks. Arago computes that not less than two hundred and forty thousand meteors were visible above the horizon at Boston worn on the back of many female heads, on the morning of the 13th of November, 1833. This display was seen all over North made of cotton yarn, and cost, net and all, America. A similar display was seen by Humbolt at Cumana, South America in 1799. A comparison of the epochs of appearance of less little songsters are no more, having formed these great showers has led to the discovery that they are periodic, their returns being separated from each other by a third part of a century, or some multiple of this period, and are periodical appearances of one grand meteoric shower. Professor Newton, of Yale college, who has devoted much time to the investigation of the periodic character of these showers, finds that a prodigious flight of meteors, the most imposing of its kind, will make its appearance, probably for the last time in this century, on the morning of the 13th of November next. Only thirteen of these great showers are recorded between the years 903 and 1833. Such a rare phenomenon awakens a deep interest among all classes of persons .-Preparations to observe this sublime spectacle for scientific purposes have already commenced in Europe. Let no one forget Tuesday and Wednesday nights, November 13th and 14th.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS .- A gentleman showed us yesterday a counterfeit hundred dollar note, United States currency, which is so very near like the genuine article that it is hard to detect the difference.

We caution the public against taking \$100 bills on any bank before being sure that they get them from a reliable person. It would be safe, at any rate, to take them to a bank and have them identified. The note before us has the "t" in the word "maintain" made like an "i"-in the right hand lower corner,

SPECIAL TERM. Col. Bunting publishes at advertisement from which we learn that a spe cial term of superior court, for this county, is to be held in December. Criminals, present and prospective, are to have justice without

London contains 19,000 miles of gas pipes.

THE PETERSBURG INDEX - ADIEU! ADIEU! ADTEU!! The Index of vesterday, deprecatand villages of the south, but green day is ingly announces its intention of discontinuing REMEMBER THE POOR. - A winter is ap- likely to create a furore in this city. A Har- the controversy its "local" began with this proaching, which may prove to be a very se gett street merchant has offered a nice ham as paper. In this valedictory article, however, we are informed that the local reporter of that journal was once editor-in-chief of a daily newspaper published in a Virginia city. We are well aware of this fact, as also of the mutual admiration association existing between the Petersburg and Norfolk daily. Like Forney's Philadelphia Press and Washington Chronicle, both establishments belonged to the same party-both ducks swam in the same puddle, and were fed from the same crib, consequently they were continually quacking each other's praise. But notwithstanding all this, the salt water atmosphere had such a de leterious effect upon the constitution of the Petersburg emigrant, and so greatly impaired his health, that he was compelled to relinquish the editorial management of the Norfolk paper, and his mind became so diseased that even now his imagination is frequently haunted with visions of small pox and cholera. Yes, Mr. Index, you were foiled in your scheme of obtaining a congressional nomination for the man who does the heavy work on the other side of your paper, and your own bright dreams and ambitious aspirations vanished like smoke in the air. However, as you are pleased to remind us that we once commended your labors, while controlling the editorial department of the Norfolk Virginian, we will frankly acknowledge that we did admire both he tone and temper of that journal, when under your supervision and control, but must also confess that we were greatly astonished to find you engaged in the same mud shoveling that Milligan and other blackguards about Norfolk resort to. Put an end to this and tell the man who failed to realize his legislative hopes, to stop his eternal bragging, and you will soon find out that your paper will increase in circulation instead of diminishing. We desire to see you prosper, for we admire your courage, exemplified both on the battlefield and in the more arduous, though less hazardous, walks of journalism.

Now, as regards circulation, your vaunts, we will not notice, as you disclaim any intention of prolonging the controversy. When the Progress came under its present man. agement, its circulation was less than four hundred. This has been nearly six months ago, and our cotemporaries at that time, probably had a much larger subscription list, and we doubt not, but that even the Index circulated more extensively, in this State, than the Progress. The radical change in the politics of the paper and its course in advocating sound principles, those best calculated to promote peace and harmony between the sections; to advance the interests of our own State and native South; to secure good fellowship between people heretofore estranged; and to benefit our prostrate and almost bankrupt country, has been so highly appreciated that we believe we can now sho v as large and extended circulation as any paper published in this State, and much greater than many of the Virginia newspapers. We have labored assiduously to furnish the people of North Carolina with a good general newspaper and our rapid and growing success is a sure indication, that our efforts have been appreciated.

And now, Mr. Index, in bidding you farewell, we desire to say that we feel no animosity either towards yourself, or the patriotic inhabitants of Petersburg. If you can by reason and argument, and not by mere assertion, prove that Petersburg is a better cotton market than Norfolk, do so, and we shall yield the point in debate. Adieu et bientot.

"THE CHAMPIONSHIP."-Prize fights for the championship," games of baseball, ches natches, rowing matches, horse races and simlar amusements with the same object, have been long announced, until, emulous of the fame of more conspicuous people, the bootblacks also meditate a trial of skill for the "championship of America." And why not have a trial of boot-blacking celerity in the presence of unpolished thousands, the prize to be a solid silver blacking-box, with a brush of mother of pearl?

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR BIRDS .- Our lady readers who have pet birds are cautioned against leaving the cages containing them sitting around the house at night, as it not unfre quently happens that next morning the helpsumptuous meals, during the night preceding, for venturesome rats or prowling cats. A fair friend who lost two splendid songsters through such carelessness, desires us to warn others. Hang the cage of "Dick"-feathery "Dick," we mean,-high and dry.

A CHEAP BED COVER .- As winter is now approaching with rapid strides, it will perhaps be an item of some interest to those who are not abundantly supplied with blankets, to know that common newspapers, pasted together and placed between two bed-covers, are equal in warmth to an additional blanket .-Poor families, bachelors and old maids, may be benefitted by the suggestion during the cold nights of winter.

Special Term .- Hon. Anderson Mitchell, of the superior court, has been commissioned by Gov. Worth to hold a special term for Davidson county, on the third Monday in De-

A Steamer Sunk at the Wharf. A Paris letter, Oct. 8, describes a singular accident which has been the cause of disappointment to 380 persons who had taken berths on board the Florida, a steamer belonging to the General Transatlantic Company, and which ought to have sailed for New York this week. Workmen were employed night and day in getting the vessel ready for sea, and at 4 o'clock on Friday morning they all quitted the ship. A quarter of an hour afterward it was perceived that she was sinking, and in half an hour the Florida touched the bottom. Prince Napoleon was at the time on board his yacht, the Jerome Napoleon, in the basin of the Eure, and, having heard the alarm given on board, instantly gave orders to steam down to render assistan but nothing could be done. A tremendous crowd assembled on the quay to witness the scene of disaster, which has caused a great

OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

SPECIAL PARIS AND CONTINENTAL CORRESPON-DENCE OF THE PROGRESS.)

sorp this midway Paris, Oct. 12:1868. Mesers. Editors :- The insanity of the Empress Carlotta of Mexico, hassince Sunday last, the subject of much conversation in France and Belgium. A Roman correspon dent writes that on the 1st inst., the young Empress Carlotta, who had been several days in the Eternal City, without having previously requested an audience of the Holy Father. (as is the custom) presented her elf at the Vatican and insisted upon seeing Pope Pius. She was immediately received, and it is said she presented a petition to the Sovereign Pontiff, praying him to sanction everything that her husband had done as Emperor, with respect to religious matters. The story goes that the Pope positively refused, and that the Empress then declared that she would not leave he Vatican if her request were not granted. It is certain that the Empress could not be per-suaded to leave before 6 in the evening. She retired to the private study of His Holiness, and Pius the ixth continued his ordinary audiences He afterwards dined alone and went out for his usual drive. The Empress returned to the Hotel de Rome, where she dined. The reason of cian had been summoned by some humane Her Majesty has given way under the shock caused by so many hopes being suddenly disappointed. Professor Veale, the Pope's medical attendant, scarcely leaves her. The Count de Flandre, second brother of the Empress, is now in Rome, and will accompany his sister to Mariamar, whither the celebrated Parisian Doctor for mad people, Doctor Blanche, will proceed to-morrow. We hear from Rome that it is hoped that

the illness of the young Empress is but transitory, and that quiet and careful treatment by Doctor Blanche, who has attained such celebrity for his cure of mental diseases, will soon re-

store her to health. The new minister for foreign affairs, M. Monstier, who has now arrived in Paris, has already entered upon the exercise of his new functions, and while yet in transitu from Constantinople to Paris, is reported to have written a dispatch to the president of the council of ministers at Athens. In this dispatch he very harshly censures the conduct of the Greek government, which has for some time been secretly aiding and abetting the rebels in Can-

Further reinforcements have been sent by the Sultan to the Epirus, and the Turkish government displays great activity, and it hopes peace will be re-established in the Island of Candia

by the 15th of October. The French general Lebauf will surrender the fortresses of the quadrilateral to the Italian government as soon as he shall have received them from the hands of the Austrian authorities. The French flag has not been displayed. There is general satisfaction in Vienna at the

conclusion of the peace with Italy.

The King or Italy has lately been at his favorite residence La Mandria, not far from Turin: which estate has been hy his special care, from year to year, so greatly improved that at present, in point of comfort and beauty, it is unrivaled among the royal domains.

His Majesty is shortly to leave for Padna General Garabaldi has left for Caprera. He is again in the sulks, and has sent in his resignaion, as commander of the Volunteers, and it has been accepted by the King.

The private property of the deposed Duke of Modena will be restored to him. The peace which has just been concluded will now give Italy time to set its house in order. The minister of war is rapidly taking the necessary steps to reduce the army to the peace footing. The only corps remaining on a war footing is that in Venetia, which will also be dissolved after the occupation of the fortresses.

The Venetian people now about to see the last Austrian white coat disappear (the reasonable portion excepted) believe firmly that larks already roasted are going to fall from the sky on Victor Emanuel's arrival. The working classes hope that the leader of the red shirts will not fail to show himself at San Marks. The poor families and the beggars whose name is legion, while eating their pittance of pobenta repeat

Our saviour Garibaldi will soon be here, and hand in it. Even before the crisis comes, we we shall then be all right." Others are leaving | should not be surprised, if the prediction of

their employments with the same hope. Those whose thoughts are more with the King than with the hermit of Caprera, are in- trouble than it is worth, and had to be broken fected absolutely with the same hope. In short from one end of the city to the oth

er, there is nothing but feverish hope. In this mind it is well understood that the Venetians scarcely endure the temper of the Austrians who, they think, delay the brilliant realization of their fancies. Thus the necessitous part of the population, suffering from want and from cholera, and continually excited besides, by the agents of the party of action, are very much inclined to quarrelling, uproar and riot.

The Candiotes have for the last ten days been hoping against hope. Accounts from the island of Candia state that the insurgents, or the 24th of September, having sent a deputation to the French consul at Corren, and to the commander of the French naval division to soicit their intervention, were informed that the Candiotes must not count on the aid of France to obtain their separation from the Porte.

That the Ottoman government had promised to redress the just grievances of the inhabitants, and was disposed to keep its promise; and that the Candiotes in their own interest, should treat with that power on those bases. The fact is that France is very anxious to put off touching the Eastern question until after

the first part of the stay of the Imperial Cour at Biarretz, has taken a favorable turn, which has decided the Emperor in prolonging his stay in the South of France.

The court of the Louvre is now an object of peculiar interest to the Parisian public, owing to the excavations that are going on there, by order of the municipality, for the purpose of elucidating certain obscure points of French history.

The immediate object of the present excavations in the court of the Louvre, is to ascertain the site of the fortiess built by Philip Augustus the plan of which had been nearly reconstrutted from a minute examination of a considera ble number of printed documents. Such was the precision of the orders given to the workmen, that at the very first strokes of the pickaxe, the trench was discovered which corres ponded to one of the principal entrances. By continuing the line, the workmen soon reached the foundations of the two towns flank-

ing that entrance. A sewer has been found which received the waters of the inner cour's, and emptied them

It has been ascertained that the principal staircase was polygonal, and that the donjon keep, was situated precisely where tradition had supposed it to be.
The fine house which forms the corner of the Rue De La Chauste D'Antin, and the Rue Basse du Rampart, is about to le pulled down. It

is not more than 20 years since the house was musical gifts seem to me quite marvelous; and built, and it is remarkable from the sculptural hieroglyphies on the front facing the Rue Basse.

The jury of appropriation awarded as compensation, the sum of three millions of france. In 1849, it was worth 300,000 francs. You

A young man recently advertised for a wife, and received eighteen hundred answers from husbands, saying he could have theirs. This shows the value of advertising.

this morning, says the Chicago Post of the 20th, and reported that a whole family residing at No. 38 Green Bay street, were lying dead of cholera in their house. Officers were at once dispatched to the place indicated, and there beheld one of the most sickening sights that has been recently witnessed in our city In a small room, about sixteen feet square, in a fitthy condition, and bearing all the squalid appearance which usually marks the home of extreme poverty, lay the lifeless bodies of a man and woman, apparently about 35 years of age. The body of the man lay upon the floor black and distorted, while the woman, his wife, lav upon a rude bed, in a most trightful condition. Sitting on the floor, in one corner, alone with the dead, was a little boy about seven years of age, the only child of the deceased parents. Upon inquiry, the little orphan stated that his father and mother were taken sick yesterday and died last night, just after dark.
The poor boy had passed the night in solitude and sorrow, frightened by the solemnity of the scene, but unconscious of his great loss. It was ascertained that some relatives of the family who lived near by, had been informed of their sickness, but from timidity or neglect, had never gone to their assistance. A physineighbors, but, knowing the poverty of the family, refused to attend. The remains of the unfortunate pair were decently buried at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and the little orphan was

taken in charge by his relatives. and day The Insurrection in Candia

The London Daila News of the 12th urges the European Powers to protest against the Viceroy of Egypt assisting the Turks against the Christians in Candia. It says: "The Sultan cannot lay claim to the assistance of the Viceroy of Egypt in the present contest as a right; if he obtains it, he does so by making the Viceroy his ally. At this moment there are 25,000 Egyptian troops in Candia. maintained at the Viceroy's exclusive charge; and his Highness has engaged to send more if more are required. This intervention of the Viceroy in a quarrel which does not belong to him, he must be assumed to take with the consent of the great European Powers, or, to speak plainly, of the governments of England and France, since without that consent it would have been impossible. We do not overlook the difficulties of the case, or the extreme desirability of postponing as long as possible the inevitabl catastrophe of the Ottoman Empire, when we affirm that this alliance between two Mahommedan and semi-barbarous states to hold a Christian people in a bateful bondage is a shame and a disgrace to the powers by whom it is tolerated."

The Potomac Gold Mines. We hear rather encouraging reports from the gold diggings in Montgomery county and Virginia, the companies having machinery in opeartion doing very well. The companies up the river are the "Union Arch," near Cabin John Bridge, the "Maryland," and "Henry," near the Great Falls and others. The "Eureka" company, which are at work on Windham's farm, three miles, from Rockville, besides gold, have found copper in considerable quantities and they are very sanguine that when they get their machinery in operation, which will be in a few weeks, they will do a paying business. The parties at work on the Virginia side of the river are reported to be doing well, and expect shortly to put their machinery in operation.

The Pope and Italy. The Times of the 12th, in a leading article, reprehends the French idea of raising a a foreign legion for the defence of the Pope. It says it is worse than useless. The article thus concludes: "before the 10th of December approaches, Saverio Vegazzi or some other agent of King Victor Emanuel will be again closeted with Pius IX., and the last soldier of the French garrison will just leave Rome at one gate as an Italian soldier enters it at another. Upon exchanging French for Italian protection, the Pope will be able to dispense with the Antibes Legion. The enlistment of that Legion was a step in the wrong direction, a blunder on the part of every one who had a our Paris correspondent were realized, and if it were found that the legion gave more

Postal Money Orders and Bankers Brafts. A clerk of one of the business houses of this city was sent cut recently to inquire the price of a draft of \$4,800 on California. He ascertained that it would be three per cent or \$144. His principal directed him to go to a wellknown banker to see if better terms could be obtained. The clerk, mistaking the name given him, called on postmaster Kelly, and was informed that his money could be sent by postoffice orders for \$24. This was an unexpected condition of affairs; money orders had not been thought of; but after due consideration the sum it was proposed to send to California was forwarded by means of these orders. The rate was just one-half of one per cent .- N. Y. Post

Snow in Chicago. Winter has come upon us this year, says the Chicago Post, of Oct. 23, wild and beisterous, On Sunday night he announced himself in a startling, rude and obstreperous manner, blow- \$19,000,000 on tobacco. ing down houses and driving ships ashore on bleak and lonely coasts. To-day he set to work powdering the earth with snow. All day long the thin, watery flakes have been the close of the great exhibition of 1867.

The weather which has been very bad during ly melting and becoming slush and mud, blowing and driving about the streets, instantshooting into people's eyes and blinding them to all save a sense of misery and discomfort, and altogether making the day as dismal as a day could be. November may make up for what this surly month has done, by coming in shining if cold, but to-day it has been cold and damp, and dreary beyond measure.

> Mr Doran writes to an English paper to desicribe the lamentable condition of Hucknail Toskard Church, in which lie buried the bodies of Lord Byron, his mother, and "Ada, sole daughter of my house and heart." The church was used by Cromwell's troopers as a stable but no farmer with any regard for his horse would think of placing them there now. Should a shower of rain come on during the service, a portion of the scanty congregation has to migrate from one part of the church to another. Mr. Doran asks if Englishmen will not restore the resting place of their great poet from such shameful neglect. If they will not, he proposes to appeal to the Greeks—rather a hopeless idea, though Byron did die in their behalf at Missolonghian I and Buotah of an

ment in England than his marvelous performances called out here. The London Orheestra publishes a letter from Mr. Charles Halle about him, in which occurs the following: The boy's

a. The rad, mor build it lovel length

Blind Tom has excited even more wonder-

the manner in which he repeated several pie-ces I played to him, which he had evidently never heard before, was most remarkable. named to him several notes, choosing the most difficult and perplexing intervals; these he instantly sang with perfect truth of intonation, although they might have puzzled a well educated musician. Altogether, Blind Tom seems to me a most singular and inexplicable

phenomenon and real and fed for reason ad delide

o more through the sens like a queen shall she ride. While the foe flies in terror before her. Now eaptive or exiles, or slight in death) Her country's lone Champion, she shunned not the fight.
The unequal in strength, bold and tearless:
And proved in her fate; the not matchless in might,
In daring at least she was peerless. No trophy hung high in the foe's hated hall Shall speak of her final disaster: Or tell of the danger that could not appat. Northe spirit th t nothing could master.

On her enemy's cheek's spreads a palor. As another death summons the sword of the brave To gild a new name with her valor. Her Phantom will yet haunt the wild roaring breez Causing foemen to start and to shudder.
While their commerce still sneaks like a thiefon the seas And trembles from bowsprit to rudder.

The death shot has sped, she has primless gone down,
But left her destreyer no token;
And the mystical wand of her mystic renown.
Though the waters o'erwhelm, is unbroken.

For, lo, ere she settles beneath the dark wave

The spirit t'at theds o'er the waves such a gleam The light of a region romantic, Of thy far bounding billows, Atlantic ! As long as one swift keel the strong surges stems, Or poor Jack loves his song and his story

Shall shine in tradition the valor of Semmes. And the brave ship that bora him to glory

THE PRAIL DEAD.

Fold the coarse shroud on her bosom Lift her with jesting and mirth, Take the worn ring from her finger Little the bauble is worth. Tangled her curls—but no matter, Push them all roughly away, Back from her passionless forehead. Tis but a Magdalen's clay.

Who will come forth to behold her? No one—so on with the lid; Press the face downward and firmer It looks as her poor mother's did: Just such faint lines on the temples, Rot their remembrance forever, Living by crait and by hes.

Lay her away from the sunlight Why should it rest on her face? Put her pine box in the shadow. Burdened with sin and disgrace: Nameless the coffin-no matter: Sleepeth she well enough so-Dig her a hole in the corner,

Where the rank thistle weeds grow. Stop! I bethink me a moment-I have a fair little daughter What if-oh! horror to think it-Gently, men gently, behold, Out on the rough side left hanging One shining ringlet of gold, Hush men this mirth is untimely ; Cease your rude laughter and din hough full of frailty, remember. Man is to blame for her sin. Lay her in silence to slumber, Evenly cover her bed :

LOVE AND LILY.

[From the German. t As love one day was out at play.

He met a blooming rily.

And on its bosom asked to lay

His cheek—it was so chilly.

Go to," the wavy lilly said.
"I lack not for politeness:
But on my word, Love, I'm afraid
Your cheek may soil my whiteness."

"Nay, nay, not so." Love soft replied,
"You only talk for teasing;
'Tis summer sunlight at your side,
Else everywhere 'tis freezing." Believing not Love's seeming toll

Was half he represented.

The pitying lily all the while
Refusing, still consented. But when the morn with dewy tread Came 'round to wake the flowers, Alas! the lily's drooping head Rose not to greet the hours.

And the' the bees around its cup At noon as usual dall

MISCELLANEOUS.

There is a "hop scotch" club in Springfield Never troble trouble til trouble troubles you. Opossum hunting is becoming "the sport" bout Danville.

If you wish to satisfy yourself as to a man's resources in an emergency, set a dog on him. It is beauty's privilege to kill time, but time always kills beauty.

To economise is to draw in as much as possible. The ladies apply this to their persons, and the result is a very small waste.

The fall bonnets are pronounced "lovely." 'charming," "petite," "joli," "splendid," "elo quent," "unique," and "recherche."

A philosopher says that "a man without money is poor, but a man with nothing but money

The Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer is opposing the Southern emigration to Brazil movement It says the South has a rightful claim upon all her people and that they should unite together in all the departments of labor and in-dustry to change the present gloomy situation of affairs.

Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri pay this year an internal revenue tax of

Seed wheat, from Maryland, was sold in Richmond, Va., last week, at \$4 per bushel: A Flemish newspaper bears the name of the Rousselaerschnieuwaeodigingsbed.

A negro woman in Nashville last week, nurdered her new-born infant, and hid the body in the stove-pipe of a cooking stove.

Take a wineglassful of eau de Colonge and another of lemon juice, then scrape two cakes of brown Windsor soap to a powder and mix well in a mould; when hard it will be an excellent soap for whitening the hands.

Another Warning to the Carcless. A terrible disaster occurred in Kickapoo township, Peoria county Illinois, on Tuesday

night. Mr. George Glazier undertook to fill a kerosene lamy while it was burning. It exploded, setting his houses on fire, and so rapidly did the flames spread that three of his children were consumed in the burning building, while Mr. Glazier and his son were both severely burned, but it is hoped they will recover. Mrs. Glazier salso had all her clothes burned from her person, but escaped any serious injury. The house and everything in it was consumed.

Tremenduous Explosion at Port-au-On the 12th ult., at Port-au-Prince, the State powder magazines, three in number. containing nearly two thousand kegs of gunnowder, with a countless number of projecties, chainshots and bumshells blew up from ome accidental cause, killing 13 persons and wounding as many more; and destroying over

one hundred houtes.

Danger of Famine in Alabama. Oficial information from Abibama states that in a large portion of that State the corn crop has been almost a total failure, and that the cotton crop has been severely injured by the drought and the worm. The people in the inland and northern portion of the State are destitute, and unless there be immediate assistance, the suffering during the winter will be great.