

THE

who desire to advertise by the year.

ASHEVILLE NEWS

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR, THOMAS BRAGG. OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorised to announce DA-VID COLEMAN, Esq. as a candidate to represent the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yaney, in the Senate of the next General Assembly.

TWe are authorised and requested to announce Col. Z. B. VANCE as a candidate to represent Buncombe County in the Lower Branch of the next General Assembly.

TWe are requested to announce JOHN B. WOODFIN, Esq. as a candidate to represent next Legislature.

Bear in mind that the Election come off on the THIRD day of August.

Things in Kansas.

Is spite of the organized movements of the northern free soilers to cover the new territory with the mantle of anti-slavery, says the

They go forward in greater numbers and with Ashe: less hesitancy; for they are men of the kind whom threats only make the more resolute On the other hand, the freesoil emigrants will be less likely to be of the material best fitted to settle a new country, and to stand up intelligently, influentially, and firmly in support of freesoil principles.

[From the Washington Union.] Letter From Hon. T. L. Clingman, of North Carolina. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

July 12, 1854. To the Editor of the Union:

SIR: I regret extremely that I am under the necessity of asking you to give place to a matter that cannot be of interest to many persons outside the State of North Carolina. Yancy county in the Lower Branch of the do so, however, not only because the letter to which it is a reply does great injustice to one of my constituents, but is also intended to have an effect on the coming election in our State. The period of that election is so near at hand, that I fear that if I were to send this note to one of the papers in the State it might not be published in time to reach all

ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1854.

WEEKLY

well remember that in a conversation I had with Hon, C. M. Conrad, (at that time a been addressed to the President by General the charges alleged against General Edney were groundless and malicious. I then, as I Fagg.

With respect, W. S. ASHE. Hon. T. L. CLINGMAN.

time, both by Mr. Conrad and Mr. Fillmore, The latter gentleman, after explaining fully to me his reasons for having determined to recommend to Congress the appointment of full minister to Central America in lieu of the the two charges, said expressly that Gen. Edney had been acquitted of all the charges against him. Much of the conversation had reference to the Fagg letter and Gen. Edney's answer to it. This interview occurred a day or two after the decision of the cabinet in the parts of it prior to the election. For a long sent in the recommendation to Congress. It while past my friends and I have been assailed is proper that I should say, further, that there

The Fayetteville Argus is pleased to On the Banks of that Lone River. DEAR SIR! In answer to your inquiry I make comparasons between Mr. Clingman and Gov. Reid and Mr. Badger, to the disparagement of the former gentlemen. Mr. member of President Fillmore's cabinet.) he Badger is a profound lawyer, a fluent and stated to me that a certain letter which had graceful speaker, and his mind is deeply im-B. M. Edney was read in his cabinet, and that modern; but he deals quite as much in lanit satisfied every member of his cabinet that guage as in ideas, is more of a sophist than a now do, understood that the principal against in the information, sagacity, and sound comthe general was the writting a letter to Mr., mon sense essential to a statesman. Govern-

Mr. Ashe's statement, in substance, corres-

SHHVIH

ponds with those made to me about the same case, and no', I think, long before the President

bued with a spirit of the classics ancient and logician; and though he has been engaged in politics many years, he is yet sadly deficient or Reid and Mr. Clingman are statesmen. Mr. Clingman's powers of analysis are stronger than those of Mr. Badger-he reasons more connectedly than Mr. B. does-he is better acquainted with the nature of our government, entertains sounder views as to its objects and the limits of its powers, and he sustains himself with more force and success as a public man than Mr. Badger has ever shown himself capable of doing. Gov. Reid has reason-Mr. Badger has imagination; Gov. Reid grasps ideas, and forms a judgment which is seldom at fault-Mr. Badger deals often in the illusory, and is more or less unsustained in his opinions by the events with reference to which these opinions are formed; Gov. Reid is discreet and wise-Mr. Badger is cautions, artificial, and rarely up with the requirements or temper of the times; Mr. Badger is the meteor, which coruscates and dazzles-Gov. Reid, by his actions and the manifestations of his mind, is like the steady leams of the sun which dispense light and

Jace

WHOLE NO. 258.

BY G. P. MORRIS.

Near the banks of that lone River, Where the water-lillies grow, Breathed the fairest flower that ever Bloomed and faded years ago.

How we met and loved and parted, None on earth can ever know-Nor how pure and gentle-hearted Beamed the mourned one years ago!

Like the streams with lillies laden, Will life's future current flow. Till in Heaven I meet the maiden Fondly cherished years ago.

Hearts that love like mine forget not; They're the same in weal or woe; And that star of memory sets not In the grave of years ago.

Two Characters.

Some murmur when their sky is clear, And wholly bright to view, If one small speck of dark appear Intheir great heaven of blue; And some with thankful love are fill'd If but one streak of light, One ray of God's great mercy, gild The darkness of their night.

In palaces are hearts that ask In discontent and pride,

ASHEVILLE NEWS

Raleegh

Job Work,

Such as Pamphlets, Hand Bills, Cards, Labels, Way-Bills, &c., &c., executed in a superior manner and at short notice.

Blanks

of all descriptions kept on hand, and printed to order with neatness and accuracy.

Letters

n business, unless pre-paid, will receive no sttention. Tt is expected in all cases that job work will be paid for on delivery.

A Scotchman's Opinion of the President.

Rev. Dr. Duff, of Scotland, who recently visited this country, has, upon his return, been giving a most flattering account of the United States, its people, and the clergy with whom he formed acquaintance during his tour. In a speech made before the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, recounting the leading incidents of his mission, he thus speaks of his visit to Washington:

Passing from these States, there was always a desire to reach the capitol of this great country, Washington. Arrived there, I found the same kind of feeling pervading the peo-ple of all shades of politics. Of course they manifest certain peculiarities of habit and manner; but I did not go there to find little matters for petty, paltry, carping criticism .--I went to see what was worthy of being seen; yea, and to be edified.

With regard to the cival head of the great Republic, I must speak of him as I found him. I was utterly astonished Nafter being accustomed to the unapproachable distance of their high mightinesses and other royalties in the Old World, to find the Presidest of this great country, America, with a commerce nearly equal to our own, and resources which, in time, will prove vastly superier, coming down stairs like a private gentleman, plainly dressed, without fuss, or show. or parade; and demeaning himself with a bengn kindliness of manner, as well as the greatest simplicity, calmness, and dignity, sich as became the head of such a great country. Here there was no footman, or others arrayed in scarlet, or golden drapery, o parti-colored raiment-no tinsel, no pomp, no display whatever. I have no wish to gratify a sickly taste, by naking any reference to the style of Western lfe, the household economy or the conversaton; but I must say that the inquiries which this exalted personage made, about sundry affirs, the knowledge which he possessed of what was going on everywhere, and the desire te know about the existing state of things, nore particularly in British India, were of a nature to indicate that he was a man of grasping and reaching intelligence; and whatever night be the opinion of mere partisans, that he was one not unworthy to fill the high office which he holds, as the head of the greatest Republic the world has ever seen. (Cheers.) His lady, I rejoice to say, appeared to be a Christian, out and out; and right glad was I to find such a lady associated in the more private duties of the position now occupied by the successor of the immortal Washington. While here, I had offers of service in every conceivable way-everything was done by Senators and Members of the House of Representatives, ten thousand times more than could be looked for, and I could not help saying of it all-it is the Lord's doing.

Richmond Esquirer, a large number of the citizens of Kansas Territory and of the adjoining State of Missouri contemplating homes in the territory, have held a meeting on Sait the assaults of my enemies at this time is the creek, about four miles west of Fort Leavenworth, at which they "resolved, That we will afford protection to no abolitionist-as settler of Kansas Territory. That we recognise the institution avery as already existing in this Tern che and recommend to slave holders to introduce their property as early as possible." As the St. Louis Herald says, and we agree with its general conclusions, the frontiermen of Missouri are actualtrue settler fishion-each man staking out or otherwise marking his elsim; and the different bodies of men, who are thus beought into proximity, meeting chiefly for the purpose of regulating the settlement, by defining the manner in which claims are to be held, and providing against conflicts amongst different claimants.

Looking first at the Northern meetings, and then at the Western ones, the difference be the prefatory remarks, in which it is statud tween the two is striking. The temper of the western meetings is calm, sedate and recolute. Their proceedings are practical and business like. The actors in them go to work like men who understand what they are about. The northern meetings show the eff-rvescence of giddy passion. They show the character of the North-which has so many solid features-on its hair brained side. We are satisfied that but few among the really substantial men of the North countenance this emigration excitement there. The resolutions and outgivings of the agitators convince us that they do not comprehend the work they issue relative to Mr. Educy's appointment as have taken in hand. They are at any rate unwise in raising the excitement they have, and in making the proclamations and vaunts they have of what they intend to do. Had they proceeded more quietly and rationally, their chances of success would have been greatly improved. If the North is really pervaded by a strong desire to make Kansas free else." soil, she needs not the stimulants to emigration there which these agitators are applying. Monster meetings, high spiced resolutions, ha-

rangues not always free from froth, cannot be necessary.

with an industry and violence equalled only by the malice and mendacity of the charges made. What gives particular virulence to consciousness, on their part, that an over whelming defeat is staring them in the face and hence their rage and mortification seem Edney's letter, I am at a loss to know wheunbounded.

in the Fayetteville Observer of the 10th inst., as follows:

"Perhaps the mendacity of Edney has already been made sufficiently apparent by his own testimony. But the following letter, from by taking possession of the land by going in the Secretary of State, under Mr. Fillmore, necessary to expose another important misstatement contained in the preface to the pamphlet:

Boston, June 27th, 1854.

DEAR SIR: I have your favor of the 25th. enclosing a small pamphlet which contains a letter, (purporting to have been addressed to Mr. Fillmore while President of the United my possession the two letters of Mr. Everett, States,) dated 5th February, 1853, and signed B. M. Edney." You call my attention to that the letter was "considered by him (Mr. Fillmore) and his Cabinet in council," and its statements found to be entirely satisfactory; and you inquire of me whether any such letter was considered by Mr. Fillmore and his cabinet in council.

The proceedings of the cabinet, you are ware, are confidential; but as the letter has been published with the prefatory remark, referred to, I deem it proper to state, in reply to your inquiry, that it is in substance a copy of a letter addressed to President Fillmore on their being thus fortunately left in my posthe 5th of February, 1853, and that it was read in the cabinet. It was, however, thought by the cabinet- and I believe unanimouslynot to have any bearing upon the questions an charge d'affaires to Guatamala; and I am not aware that any opinion was expressed whether its statements were or were not satisactory.

I am, dear sir, very truly yours, EDWARD EVERETT.

HOD. GEO. E. BADGER. Nothing further need be said to disarm the movement of Clingman, Edney & Co., of al power to harm Gen. Dockery, 'or any one

Such is the charge, and to meet it I present. in the first place, two letters of the Hon. Edward Everett himself:

was at that time no desire, on the part of Gen. Edney to retain the office, and that I supported on the floor of the House of Representatives the President's recommendation to abolish the two chargeships.

As Mr. Badger was not referred to in Gen. ther his interference in this matter was owing

The letter which I propose to refute appears to the truth of a statement made to me by a natures of the men, modified more or less by member of the North Carolina delegation, in an article the material portion of which is that he, too, was one of those who joined in its of life. the demand that General Edney should be

recalled on account of the Fagg letter; or whether he has embarked in the affair out of opposition to Gen. Edney or to myself. Whatwhich we received by this morning's mail, is ever may be his motive for coming into the contest, I say to him and to his correspondent, Mr. Everett, that if either of them desires to go further into the matter, the result will not. in my judgment, be prejudicial in any respect to Gen. Edney or to myself.

To account for my having at this time in it may be proper that I should state that when last saw Gen. Edney he spoke of going to Europe within a short time. As I had formerly been assailed in connexion with the Fagg letter, and as he expected to be absent for a considerable period, to enable me to make defence against any attacks that might be made, he gave over to my keeping the original letters, not then having even time to make copies.

These letters are open to inspection, if their genuineness should be questioned. Owing to session, I have it in my power to defend him now under sentence of death in that city for against most unjust and malicious assaults .- murder-has made a full confession, not only It remains to be seen whether such papers as of the murder of Bateman and Jett, but also the Observer have sense of shame enough of a long catalogues of other murders and left to induce them to publish this vindication.

Respectfully, T. L. CLINGMAN.

A very good story is told of a German who also confesses to having shot Col. Teel in his was getting out of Arkansas, half dead with tent in 1836. the shakes and billious fever, and migrating up the river. A colporteur got hold of him, The poor German complained bitterly of

his bad luck and sickness; but, my unconverted friend, said the colporteur, "there is a land where the blessed inhabitants never say I am seeks advice and won't follow it, they comsick." Hanse, after a profound cogitation pare him to "a mole that's continually calling The other escaped uninjured.

st the same time give life to what they touch. The Argus is mistaken in his estimate of these men. We know something of them all; and we feel sure that neither Gov. Reid nor Mr. Clingman will suffer by a comparison with Mr. Badger. Their friends, it is true, have slaimed less for them than Mr. Badger's have uniformly claimed for him; but this does not affect the difference between thema difference between the ornamental and the

solid, which is founded, perhaps, in the very their education, modes of thought, and hab-

when the mere word of a whig editor can make a great man.-Standard.

IDDLATRY IN JAPAN.-Ar officer in the United State's frigate Powhattan, writing from Japan, says: "Idolatry is everywhere to be seen, even more than in China, and statuary seem to be very common. The graveyards are full of rude sculptures, and images of gods and heroes placed there as tutelar guardians on the tombstones, or for some such purpose. Tibetan letters and sentences used as charms about the graves, no one knowing what they mean; if they were intelligible, the charm would be broken. Temples are common, and wayside divinities present their weatherbeaten faces every few rods.

MONETARY PANIC IN BOSTON.

Boston, July 11. The panic in the Boston Stock market is very great, and Brokers are failing daily. The recent developments in New York are exercising a very unfavorable influence on affairs in that city.

CONFESSION OF A MURDERER.-The Galveston (Texas) News understands that Shultzcrimes during a period of many years. He confesses to having killed an old pensioner in Knoxville, Tennessee, before he came to Texas, for which he was tried and acquitted. He

The cholera has made its appearance in and entered into conversation on serious things. Providence, R. I. There were eight deaths from it last week.

CURIOUS CHINESE SAYINGS .--- When a man

Why life is such a weary task And all good things denied; And hearts in poorest huts admire How love has in their aid (Love that not ever seem to tire,) Such rich provision made.

How to Make a Modern Young Lady.

Take your lady twig, whether healthy or not is of little consequence; wrap it well in clothing, but leave the neck, chest and arms bare; they are too sensitive, and must be

The day has gone by in North Carolina toughened. Shut it up in hot rooms, let it sleep in the evening in a room with a good coal fire, and a bright gas light. The air will be cool before morning, and the light stimulates the brain.

Let her lie late in the morning, because she is sleepy, and sit up late at night because she is not. Send her to school early, make her study as many hours in the day as possible, give little or no time to exercise and fresh air, she must learn to do without them. Send her to dancing schools to cultivate airs and graces, and let her go to late partles to cultivate her manners. Screw her dress as tightly as possible around the waist, and

let it fall off the shoulders. Never imagine that the shoulders were meant to hang clothes on, or that the form was made right. It needs mouiding and training. Instead of sending her to the ant or bee for lessons, tell her to take the wasp for her model in form and proportions. Give her shoes tight as she can possibly wear, and raise them on heels, so as to prevent any thing like freedom of motion,

as that is unintelligent. If she complains of head-ache or lassitude, dose her with medicine, or give her a glass of wine, don't think for a moment that, she suffers from violating the laws of health. Give her as many "ologies" as she can crowd into the years of school, music of course, and drawing and at least a half dozen languages. She may never need them, but they will tell among her accomplishments. Behold her finished. She knows nothing of the sober duties of life, nothing of the value of either time or money, but she has always had plenty of both; why should she not still? If not, it is not your fault. She has no health, but she is the more interesting; her feebleness appeak to your pity.

Here is our young lady. What shall we do with her?

The New Orleans Delta mentions a sad accident which occurred at Bayou des Allemands on Sunday, the 25th ult. Two young men. while riding in a skiff, were capsized, and one of them was swallowed by an alligator.

Four Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER FRANKLIN.

New York, July 18, 1854. The steamer Franklin, from Southampton for this port, with London and Liverpool dates of July 5th, got ashore yesterday morning off Montauk Point, where she now lies in a critical situation. Her passengers, one hundred and sixty in number, and the mails, arrived here safely this morning. The Frankin has 800 tones of merchandise on board. The news from Europe is highly important. Advices from Vienna state that the Czar's reply to the Austrian summons to evacuate the Principalities expresses the determination to fight it out to the last man and the last ruble, rather than comply.

The Russians were evacuating Wallachia, but still held possession of Moldavia. An Austrian force of 24,000 men had been ordered to drive the Russians beyond the river Sereth, and a collision was regarded as certain.

The excitement occasioned by such proceedings is no less injudicious than unnecessary. Such boasts as that "slavery shall never desecrate the virgin plains of Kansas, if the strong arms of Northern freemen can prevent," saying nothing about the taste which an explanation in reference to the same, directs conceives them, are foolish and impolitic. By the men at whom they are levelled they will be at least treated with contempt as boyish till Monday next, at half past 10. A. M. boasts. The exhibition of the animus which prompts such threats, and which pervades the proceedings of the Northern agitators, must serve to strengthen any resolutions which may have been taken by slavery men to assert their rights to slave property in Kansas .--We have already alluded to the possible consequence of the excitement so injudiciously tion for a full minister to the States of Censet on foot at the North. Serious feuds may tral America, instead of two charges d'affaires, be expected to grow out of the ill blood it is so fast engendering. Apprehensions of such feuds may well deter families at the North, who would form the valuable portion of any emigration, from venturing into the territory. Instead of such, the emigration of the North will be composed of hair-brained young men, who, when they get into Kansas, will find it try, up to the present time. not quite all their fancy painted it, and who will discover that it is much easier to applaud intemperate harangues in Worcester than to carry out the recommendations of those harangues in Kansas. The slaveholder and his friends are now piqued and provoked into a determination to promote slavery in Kansas,

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, Feb. 2, 1853.

Sir: The attention of the President has been called to a printed letter bearing your name, and dated Louisville, (Kentucky,) Septo J. A. Fagg; and the President, understand ing you to desire an opportunity of offering me to inform you that, for that purpose, the final consideration of your appointment as charge d'affaires to Guatemala is postponed

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient serv't. EDWARD EVERETT.

To BALIS M. EDNEY, ESq., Washington, D. C.

> DEPART ENT OF STATE, Washington, February 16, 1853.

SIR: The President has determined to recommend to Congress to make an appropriaas at present provided for. Mr. Kerr was some time ago conditionally recalled; and in conformity with the proposed measure, the President has decided to revoke your appoint. ment as charge d'affaires to Guatemale, and it is hereby revoked.

Your salary will be allowed from the day of your return from Kentucky to your place of residence, preparatory to leaving the coun-

If you will inform the department of the day of your return, your account will be settled accordingly.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant, EDWARD EVERETT.

TO BALIS M. EDNEY, Esq. These two letters are conclusive, but I add

also one of my colleague, the Hon. W. S.

replied: "Yaw; I dink dat musht pe Vishcon-

LIKE FAITH .- Printer's accounts are said to be like faith-"the substance of things hoped tember 22, 1852, purporting to be addressed for, and the evidence of things not (often) seen.

> A PEDANTIC TIPLER .- Landlord said a cer tain seedy pedagogue, somewhat given to strong libations, "I would like a quantum of spirits, a modicum of molasses in conjunction with a little water; but deal largely with the spirits, thou man of mixtures."

> Several cases of cholera were reported in Richmond, Va., on monday, causing considerable anxiety in the community.

> There were 204 deaths in Baltimore last week, of which one was from cholera.

FOURTH ROUND

OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR THE ASHEVILLE

DISTRICT, July 22-23 Asheville St. Hendersonville ct. Davidson's river C.G, Aug. 4-8 Webster " Scotts Creek " " 18-22 Crook'd Cr'k " Catawba Frank in " Franklin

Echota Miss, Shoal Cr'k " Sept. Wayn'sville ct. Shooks Asheville " Turkey Cr'k " Burusville " Burnsville,

R. W. PATTY.

Cove, Catawba Circuit, commencing July 28; St. Anne, there had been 64 deaths, viz: 44 at Asbury Camp Ground, Asheville circuit, military laborers, 8 of the 1st and 1 of the commencing Aug. 25; also, at Reem's Creek, 2d West India Regiments, 8 of the 28th and Asheville ct., commencing Sept. 29. R. W. P.

out for the newspaper." A drunkard's nose is said to be "a lighthouse

warning us of the little water that passes underneath.'

If a man is foud of dabbling in law, they say "he bathes in a sea of sharks."

The father who neglects his child, is said "to run through life with a wild donkey tied to his pigtail.'

The young wife of an old man is compared to "the light in a sick bed-room."

Their picture of ambition is "a Mandarin trying to catch a comet, by putting salt on its tail.' Mock philanthropy has been described by

one of their greatest poets as "giving a mer maid a pair of boots."

The Cholera at Barbadoes. A whole Garrison swept off-Mortality up-Fright among the inhabitants.

valent at the Island of Barbadoes, -on the in his resignation. Gen. Gillam, of Greenauthority of shipmasters recently arriving wood, was elected in his place. It seems that 15-19 Bridgetown, amounted in one day to the perous condition. There was a large crowd 22-26 frightful number of 244 human beings! The total number of deaths in the city had reach-

Artillerv.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING .- Dr. J. W. Hitch, Wm. Wilson and Isaac Christian, jr., were al instantly killed at the residence of Mr. J. W. Swan in Newton county, Ga., on the 2d of July, by a stroke of lightning.

A party of twelve persons took occasion, on the night of the 11th ult., to visit a large cavem in the village of Mount Vernont, Wisconsin. ' Remindful of a a former accident, they took no fire into the cave, with the exception of a pipe in the mouth of Mr. Joel Britts. An explosion of gases was caused by the little fire contained in the pipe, and nine of the twelve were killed. The others were frightfully mangled, but would probably recover.

GREENVILLE & COLUMBIA R. R. CONVEN-TION .- This body met at Greenville, last week, wards of one hundred per day!-panic and among other things the Stockholders refused to incorporate the Laurens R. R. Company We have already stated, briefly, the fact into theirs. The old Directors were elected that the Asiatic Cholera as alarmingly pre- with the exception of Dr. Thomas, who sent

from there,-the deaths amounting, as we some of the Stockholders are suspicious that are told, to upwards of one hundred per day. frauds are practised upon the Company, by 11-15 We are now in receipt of intelligence fully some of those in its employ; and for the in confirming the melancholy tidings, and prov- formation of such persons, if there be any " 25-29 ing further that the mortality has been on the such, we would say that the company is wide 1-5 increase, till the number of deaths by that awake-on the look out. The reports of the 8-12 fell disease in the new (city) burial ground of officers of the ro.d, show it to be in a pros-

in attendance upon the Convention The next annual meeting of Stockholders is to be There will be a Camp Meeting in the North ed on the 13th to 2107. In the garrison of held at Abbeville C. House .- S. R. Advocate.

ly ran from Syracuse to Rochester, N.Y. a The ships and their cargoes were worth \$675,-1 of the 67th Regiments, and 2 of the Royal distance of eighty-one miles, in ninety nix 000, and it is supposed they were insured either minutes.

The fleets in the Black sea still threatened Sebastopol. Admiral Napier was within twenty miles of Cronstadt.

A formidable insurrection had broken out n Madrid, and at the last accounts the city was barricaded and in state of siege .---The insurgents, under Gen: O'Donnell, number 4,000, and demand the resignation of the Ministry and the abdication of the Queen .----It was reported at Paris that the rebels had been defeated, but this was not believed. The Czar had commanded each of the anded proprietors of Poland to furnish twenty-

our armed men.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, July 17, 1854. The Senate have been occupied all day with the Homestead bill. Hot words passed between Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, and Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, on the subject of native Americanism. Mr. Clayton expressed a desire to settle the difficulty by a resort to arms. The House was occupied with the proposition to abolish the military superintendencies of the armories. No vote was taken.

TERBIBLE ACCIDENT AT SEA .- The ships Olympius and Trade Wind came into collision on the 26th ult., and both stn'. Twint -THE FASTEST YET .- An express train recent- four lives and both vessels and cargo were lost. wholly or partially.