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tors, post paid, to ensure attention. Subscribers and others who may wish to send mone to us, can do so at all times, by mail, and at our risk.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

fine Youn, Out, o. The stramer Canala ar rived at her wharf at 6 o'clock this morning, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 23d ult. The steamer Arctic sailed on the 20th, and the

Canada brings no further tidings of her. The steamer Petrel put back to the Clyde damaged, with five deaths on board.

The steamer San Jacinto was at Southampton. The Canada brings 113 passengers, including 18 Sisters of Mercy.

The steamer Asia arrived out on the 17th, The Canada passed the Europa on the 23d, the alternoon, off Ormeshead, bound to Liverpool; and on the 26th passed the Baltic. Saw nothing of the Arctic.

The reported rupture between Persia and Turkey is officially contradicted.

The Crimea expedition had landed safely, and was marching on Sebastopol. The French and English governments had announced officially that 59,000 men had landed without opposition at Enpol. Also, that a portion of the transport ships had left and gone to Varna for 14,000 more of the French troops.

There was a rumor, however, that no attack would be made on Sebastopol this winter. The seeing a part of the allied fleet of that port.

A report prevailed at Constantinople that the Czar had drawn up a peace proposition. Also that the Czar had assented to the proposed terms despatched to postpone the landing of the Crimea expedition; but at last advices said steamer had not reached the fleet. There was doubts, however, of this rumor, and it wanted confirmation before being entitled to much consequence.

There was a current report that the batteries of Odessa had again been bombarded. Anapa and Kersch were closely blockaded.

At last accounts the evacuation of Wallachie and Moldavia was complete. The Russian rear to pass a general act of incorporation without guard had crossed the Pruth. It has been decided that ne Cronstadt shall be attacked this season. French Baltic fleet returns to France.

No result to the Austro-Prussian negotiations are expected until the capture of Sebastopol. Prince Menschikoff has exhausted every means to make Sebastopol impregnable. The approachesare guarded by forts, and a portion of the roads mined. A proclamation has been issued preparing the citizens for resistance to the last extremity. If the enemy should obtain the victory, he says "then let the whole store of powder go with

him and them into the air." from the nature of the soil and entrenchments just constructed on the land side cannot but be for-

It is rumored that the English have captured important despatches.

and lives lost during the landing of the expedi-

tion, but it is denied. The Russian preparations were made at another point, misconceiving the designs of the allies. sacks at Galatz on the 7th, and destroyed the ma-

gazines of the Danubian Steam Company, and secured a supply of coal. Schamyl has entered the northern part of Georgia with 18,000 men and advanced to the Kours. and retreated, after a very feeble resistance, into the mountains. Schamyl carried off a great quantity of booty and made some prisoners of high

conquest of Turkish Armenia. Circassia, Georgia and Crimea are to be placed under the Porte as Sazerim, with the right of

being governed by their own laws. Mr. Soule's letter is viewed with contempt. No

further news from him. It is now said that Greece has made a submis-

tiate a commercial treaty. The rumor which had gained currency of a rupture between Turkey and Persia is officially

The ministerial crisis in Belgium has subsided, and the ministers are to remain.

The weather throughout England was very favorable and an abundant harvest gathered. The cholera was gradually subsiding. No general

Nothing of special importance from France. All was quiet. Abundant crops have been pro-

Austria and Prussia still maintain the same attitude towards Russia and the Allied Powers.

No news of moment from Sweden. In Ireland the crops and harvest were abundant.

INDIAN TREATIES .- The Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald says :

We learn from Major Born, United States agent that he has concluded treaties with the Senecas Indians residing on Grand River, immediately State, west of the Southwest corner of Missouri, and south of Kansas territory. A letter received, dajor Neighbors and Captain Marcy have nearly completed their selections of lands whereon to locate the Texas Indians, and that the result will soon be forwarded to Washington,

CHARLOTTE:

FRIDAY MORNING, October 13, 1854

Report of the Market. CHARLOTTE, October 13, 1854.

Cotton.-Extremes range from \$5 to \$8,80. FLOUR .- \$6 to \$61, per barrel. WHEAT .- From \$1 to \$1,25, and wanted. CORN .- From 70 to 75 cents. MEAL,-From 75 to 80 cents. BACON.-From 91 to 161, from waggons. Rys .- From 70 to 75.

Telegraph.

The enterprising contractors are rapidly pushing this work to a completion. The poles are up all along the line, and their appearance in the town seems already to have given an accelerated movement to business.

Who would have thought a few years ago that we would not only be connected with the sea-board cities by iron rails, transporting to our midst the exotics of every clime, and bearing upon their swift-revolving wheels in return, the products of our richly laden fields-but that in so short a time, by means of the Telegraph, we should speak to our distant friends in a moment. We are an enterprizing people, and the means now employed will, at no distant day, render this section of North Carolina one of the most productive and delightful spots in the Union. Our people, unaided by the State, relying upon themselves, have accomplished much. The watch-word is still onward. Charlotte, located at one of the most important points, connected with Charleston, Wilmington, Norfolk and Petersburg, in a direct line of the by a rich country, inhabited by industrious and energetic people, no rivalry can impede her onward progress to the fulfilment of the bright desthe next Legislature the Wilmington, Charlotte and Jonesboro' Road will stand prominent-not only on account of the rich country through which it will pass, the facility with which it can be built, pacorio and immediately marched upon Sebasto- but from the fact of it being essentially a State work. Conflicting with none of the works in which the State is already embarked; but affording the only means of checking the drain now made upon Russian fleet had again run into Schastopol on South Carolina, and directing them with an unfail. has neglected to re-inforce the army in the Criing certainty to our own cherished Wilmington, the pride and glory of every North Carolinian. We have examined this route with some caution, of the four powers; that he was willing to enter. and can see no valid objection to its construction; tain an armistice, and that a steamer had been but while we are its advocates, we are opposed to no scheme that is calculated to prove beneficial. We only ask that this, among others, may go before the Legislature upon its merits.

> from the State, and we are now willing that this charter may be granted upon such terms as may be conceded to others. If the Legislature chooses making appropriations to any Road, we will be satisfied. But if the State takes stock in any, we contend that she should, as a matter of common right, justice, and expediency, subscribe the same amount to this.

Schools.

No village can continue to flourish that is not properly supplied with schools, for both sexes, of a high grade. It has been a subject of regret and mortification to the friends of this growing and prosperous town, to see such a want of interest Other accounts say that the Russian works are manifested upon a subject of such importance not to be extended, to be successfully maintained, and only in regard to the training and permanent benefit to result to our youths, but as the most attractive means of drawing amongst us a population that add at once value to the property, respectathe Russian express steamer off Sebastopol with bility to society, and reputation and tone to the place. There must be a limit to the expansion of It was reported that shots had been exchanged the mercantile and mechanical business of all inland towns, and unless some other attractions are thrown out to induce settlers, there must be an end also of their growth. From no other source A Russian steamer landed a company of Cos- can so many potent inducements radiate as from well kept and well sustained schools.

Our town has been lamentably deficient in this particular-not from the fact that our people are indifferent to the blessings that flow from educa-The Russians were taken completely by surprise, tion, but other interests have developed so fast as for a period to absorb their minds, and direct their attention to other objects ;-but there is an awakrank. These movements have had the effect to ening on this subject that will result in much good. compel the Russians to relinquish the idea of the Already is the desideratum supplied. Professor Johnston and Mr. Allison have both recently opened schools, which bid fair not only to be well patronised, but to be conducted in such a manner The advices from Madrid represent Spain as as to make it the object of parents to see that they quiet and progressing fairly under the new gov. are WELL supported. They are both gentlemen ernment. There had been no further outbreaks. of high attainments, experience, and character. Professor J. filled a Chair in Davidson College with credit-and no teacher has ever been in our sive proposition to the Porte, and offers to nego. town, who come so well recommended as Mr. A. We respectfully call attention to their cards, and hope that the present opportunity to secure permanently the services of such eminent teachers will not be suffered to pass unimproved. The interests at Galvestan, but there is still a number of desti- philosopher professed that he had been rendered of our youth, of our town, all forbid it.

We are requested to give notice that the Right Rev. Bishop ATKINSON will preach in the 22d inst., and in Concord on the Tuesday follow. August 31st, was 111,198 bales, against 86,109 ing, (the 24th,) and in Salisbury the 29th.

Returns of the recent election in Pennsylvania show immense gains for the Whigs, and the majority for Pollock, the Whig candidate for Governor, is estimated at 20,000 votes.

From Cincinnati, Ohio, we learn that the American Reform Ticket" is elected in that of Sandusky, and the mixed band of Senecas and county by 5,000 majority. Scattering returns in-Shawnees, and the Quapaws, three small bands of dicate that the anti-Nebraskaites have swept the

We learn from the South Carolinian that ted Fort Belknap, August 25, announces that Ma- Col. Preston has been elected Senator of Richland by a majority of one hundred. Messrs.

Significant.

Of all the numerous conventions, says the South Carolinian, that have been held in the State of New York but one has adopted a platform that challenges the respect and approbation of the lovers of the Constitution. That was the convention of the National Democrats. All the rest adopted anti-slavery platforms except the Soft Convention, the platform of which is distasteful both to the Democrats and Abolitionists, for it is neither the one thing nor the other. Of all the conventions that have been held in the various non-slaveholding States in the last few months, and their name is legion, not one of any party, save the Democratic party, has expressed itself in favor of the principles of the Nebraska Bill and the maintenance of the fugitive slave law.

Loss of the Arctic.

[By Telegraph to the South Carolinian.] New York, October 11, 1854.

The steamer Union, from Havre, has arrived, bringing the melancholy intelligence of the loss of the steamer Arctic, on the 27th. The Arctic the few that are harder than brass. came in collision with a steam propeller, by which she received great damage. She soon commenced to leak, and in a short time her fires were extinguished. The crew and a few of the passengers then took to five of the boats, while Capt. Luce, the mates, and a majority of the passengers, remained and constructed a raft. The steamer settling fast, a panic seized those on board, and they rushed on board the raft and the remaining boat. In three minutes afterwards the Arctic sunk with all on board, and of the 72 on board the raft but one escaped. Those on the last boat were picked up by a vessel bound to New York. Of the other five boats nothing is known. Out of 431 souls on board the Arctic only 32 are known to have escaped. Among those last seen on the steamer were E. K. Collins and two children, Mr. Brown, great Northern and Southern route, surrounded a relative of Mr. Brown of the firm of Brown & Shipley, of Liverpool, and the Duc de Grammont, of the French embassy. The sad news has cast deep gloom upon our city.

Those saved in the sixth boat were chiefly of tiny that awaits her. Amidst the various schemes | the crew. The propeller was also much damaged. of internal improvement that will be presented to and nothing is known of her fate-she was full of passengers.

The Foreign News. The English journals are jubilant over the news of the unopposed landing of the great expedition on the Crimea. The Russians were deceived as to the point of landing, and were not prepared to offer any resistance. The tug of war will, therefore, be at and around Sebastopol. From all the accounts given, it is possible that the Czar, not the resources of the State by the market towns of | believing in an invasion of the Crimea this season, mea to a sufficient extent. Indeed, the control ered difficult to forward large re-inforcements and provision them for a long contest. The advantage in force is on the side of the Allies. Still there are those in England who still doubt if Sebastopol will be taken this year. The result of the expedition will test the earnestness with which the war is to be conducted. In the meantime, a new rumor of the Czar's willingness to accept the We have never heretofore asked any assistance four propositions of the Allied Powers has been set affoat. It is nothing more than a diplomatic trick, concocted probably at Vienna. The fight must now go on in the Crimea.

> The Journal de Geneve, of the 9th ultimo, contains the following account of the arrest of

> "A letter from Berne, of the 7th, informs us hat Mazzini has been arrested at Basle. He was coming from Berne, where he had spent some days in the house of a patrician, to whom he described himself as an Italian Count, greatly attached to Austria, and driven into Switzerland by the fear of the cholera. According to our correspondent, the police had discovered his residence. and was preparing to apprehend him, when he absconded, and left for Basle, under a false name. The government gave notice to the authorities of his arrival, and he was arrested on alighting from the diligence."

> THE NEW GOVERNMENT OF CUBA. - Concha has resumed the reins of power in Cuba. His nauguration has elicited from the Spaniards of Havana very strong displays of joy and satisfaction. We do not believe that the Cubans participated in these demonstations. Indeed, we learn from one of our correspondents, that there were but three Creole houses which joined in the illumination of the city. It will be a great error to ascribe to the Creoles such unseemly proofs of Spaniards. He possesses many personal qualities, is esteemed, honest and faithful, zealous and ambitious. But more than all so far as the Spaniards are concerned, he is known to be not unfriendly to the slave trade. He has repeatedly declared that the industrial resources of the Island must be ncreased; and that African slaves are the only species of laborers suited to the cultivation of Cuba, and that owing to the disproportion of females the supply of slaves can only be kept up winking at the trade. These are well known to be Concha's real views. It is true he was one of the first, if not the first of the Captains-General, to decline the douceurs which were paid former Governors on each slave introduced .- N. Orleans Delta.

storm which commenced there on the 17th ult,, Hare of Philadelphia, the celebrated philosopher (?) and continued for three days, On the 18th the addressed the convention and detailed the scientititle took a clear sweep across the island. The fic experiments which had been instituted by himmerchants on the strand, and up as far as Market | self for the purpose of demonstrating the nonstreet, suffered much loss from the damaging of spiritual origin of the phenomena but which had their goods by the water. An immense quantity resulted in making him a convert to the spiritual of rain fell. It is thought the shipping escaped theory, and giving him proof of a future existence, in uninjured. The yellow fever had greatly abated which he had never before believed. The venerable tute sick, besides many widows and orphans, al- much happier by the evidence which had come to most in want. The disease had also appeared at him from this source. Houston, where three death had occurred. At Matagorda, persons coming from infected cities in the preceding year.

Dr. Graham's Sentence.

A despatch from New York says that Dr. Granam's punishment will be not less than four nor more than seven years' confinement in the penitentiary. The Judge has granted a delay of 80 days to enable his counsel to file a bill of excep-

Sayannah and Augusta.

evening, of which 4 were from yellow fever. The Savannah payers announce the death of Dr. Saussey. He was a native of South Caro-

day evening.

The Florida Election.

The election of Congress and Legislature of Florida, have been favorable to the Democrats .-The returns are not full, but sufficient to show which caused no small excitement. He erected Democratic gains enough to carry the State. The a house of boards on both tracks of the Provi-Haynes and D. C. Prescott, two Democrats, to the the same a keg of powder and then nailing him-Legislature. Maxwell's election to Congress may, self in the house, sware that if the trains attemptthe U. S. Senate,

THE WEBSTER ESTATE.-It ought to reconcile men to their insignificance to know how soon great | him to jail. men are disregarded. In the first gush at the death of Daniel Webster, great were the monumental promises of Boston and the adjacent demesnes. Marshfield was to be forever sacredthe Franklin estate in New Hampshire, so dear for the strange freak is, that Hawes formerly to Webster, kept in the family-and an immense statue of bronze put up in State street. Now Marshfield is advertised ' to let,' and recommended as very fit 'for a tavern.' The Franklin estate is advertised ' for sale,' and we hear nothing of the statue. Fortunately, Webster erected his own monument before his death, and it is one of

New Bedford Mercury.

THE TERRITORY OF UTAH -According to late advices Utah is getting along flourishingly. The the stamped paper, &c., the parliament would then wheat fields promise an abundant harvest. Salt Lake City is getting along finely; paper is now manufactured there, and the Deseret News is printed upon the home-made article. Brigham Young's policy has been to have everything made in the settlement which could possibly be produced. A terry boat now plies on the Jordan, on which Salt Lake is situated. She is 46 feet long, will have a stern-wheel propelled by horse power, and is destined to be used mainly for the transportation of stock to and from Great Sult Lake City and Antelope Island. A bridge has been built over Jordan. The News states that goods to the value of one million dollars are on the road from Missouri to Deseret. At a meeting of the Saints on the 28th of June, missionaries were appointed to many distant lands, and John Smith, the eldest son of Hyram Smith, was voted to be ordained the Patriarch over the whole Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

REMARKABLE SPRING .- Mr. S. N. Carvalho, he artist, publishes in the San Francisco Herald of May, after getting some twenty-three miles bevond the Jornado and Muddy River, he discovered in depth, and so peculiarly buoyant that when he months old, all boys, and all as near of a size as ages according to the before-mentioned standard and his companion, Perley Pratt, went in to bathe possible, except the runt of the party, which is they found it impossible to sink. It was not salt but perfectly sweet.

Touching Incident.—The following touching incident is related as having occurred at the last commencement of Rochester University: "One member of the graduating class, Mr. R. C. Fenn. of Rochester, is totally blind. When his theme was announced President Anderson remarked to the audience that Mr. Fenn, at the close of his junior year in performing some chemical experiments in private, lost his eyesight entirely, from the effects of an explosion, but that from unflagging energy, and by aid of a devoted brother and attached class-mates, he had been able to complete the studies of the course with honor to himself and satisfaction to his teachers. He was then led forward by his brother, while there was scarcely a tearless eye in all that vast assemblage of near two thousand souls. His subject was the "Lost Senses;" the object of which was to demonstrate the proposition that blindness is preferable to deafness. It was discussed in an agreeable, able, and earnest manner, after which Mr. Fenn retired. amid the prolonged applause of the audience."

Shocking Murder .-- Mr. Frazier, a farmer, residing near Lexington, Ky., returned home from New York a few days ago, and the same night was brutally murdered in his own house. The body of the deceased was terribly bruised, a hole shot in his head, another through his body, his throat very nearly cut, and three ribs broken. A neighbor heard the report of a gun, and on entering the house found it darkened, Mrs. F. above stairs, Crigg, the overseer, below, and a daughter aged 11, with the mother. They accounted for the death of Mr. F. by the accidental discharge of a shot gun, which he had in his hand preparing to shoot a rat. Suspicions, however, were aroused and the overseer and Mrs. Frazier both arrested. servility. Concha is doubtless popular with the It is alleged that there had been improper intimacies between the two.

> SLAVERY IN ILLINOIS .- A letter from Illinois to the Charleston Courier speaks of an enterprise which appears to be on foot in that State to repeal the clause of the State constitution which prohibits slavery, and to take a direct vote of the people on the question of establishing slavery. He says that those engaged in the movement have aiready been sounding public sentiment on the subect, and find it singularly favorable, and in order to insure its success, he urges Southern men to emigrate to Illinois in preference to Kansas or Nebraska.

Convention of Spiritualists .- The spiritu-FURTHER FROM TEXAS .- The Galveston papers alists of Boston and vicinity are holding a Convenire filled with accounts of the damage by the tion in that city. On Sunday Professor Robert

> cretary of War, as authorized by an act of the and injured lady. last Congress. The amount paid for the building was \$200,000. The business of the Pension, Second Auditor, and other offices has been transacted in this building for several years, and the government has been paying an annual rent of \$21,000.

The Revolution on the Rio Grande, according to the New Orleans Picayune, is a total failure. The citizens of Monterey having refused The Board of Health of Savannah reports 6 to join the insurgents, the latter became disheartinterments for the 24 hours ending Sunday ened and have been dispersed. There are now 1,500 troops at Matamoras, which will soon be increased to 4,000. Other accounts, however, report that the insurgents are in possession of The Board of health of Augusta, reports 2 deaths. Linares and two other towns, and it was even This, however, was not credited.

Strange Freak. An old man named Lyman Hawes committed a strange freak at Providence, on the 3rd instant, strong Whig scounty, Duval, has sent Melton dence and Worcester Railroad, and placed within therefore, be considered certain, and as the Legis- ed to run through the building he would blow all lature will be democratic on joint ballot, Mr. Yulee to atoms. His wild and determined threats and or some other prominent democrat, will be sent to the obstructions caused a detention of two hours to the trains, but finally a crowd of about one thousand persons assembled and smashed in the door of the building and seized Hawes and dragged

The police speedily demolished the house, and the trains passed on. The excitement was so great that it was with difficulty the people were deterred from injuring Hawes. The reason given owned the land through which the road passes, and, conceiving that he had not been allowed enough for it by the commissioners endeavored to revenge himself in the matter stated.

Heating the Poker.

After the news of the destruction of the stamped paper had arrived in England, the Ministry sent for Dr. Franklin to consult with; and offered this proposal: "That if the Americans would engage to pay for the damage done in the destruction of repeal the act.

The doctor, having paused upon this question

for some time, at last answered as follows: "This puts me in mind of a Frenchman, who, having heated a poker red hot, ran furiously into the street, and addressing the first Englishman he met there, 'Ha Monsieur, will you give me de satisfaction, to run this poker only one foot into your body?' 'My body;' replied the Englishman; 'what do you mean?' 'Vel den, only say so far,' marking out six inches. 'Are you mad?' return- height of nine hundred yards, and the aged ed the other; 'I tell you, if you don't get about your business, I'll knock you down.' 'Vel den.' said the Frenchman, softening his voice and man- the supposed bones of giants found in different per ner; 'vil vou, my good sire, only be so obliging as to pay me for the trouble and expense of heating this poker?"

A FAMILY OF SIX .- The Dayton (Ohio) Gazette, on the authority of 'an eye witness, a lady of character,' of that city, 'who saw and counted the children and had the mother's word that they were all hers at a single birth '-gives an account some extracts from his journal of his recent trip of six babies that lately passed through that place, from Great Salt Lake to Los Angelos, through the | to visit their paternal parent in that vicinity, who Cajon Pass, by which it appears that, on the 30th | had been taken sick at a place where he had been employed at work. She had with her in a wagon snugly propped

a large spring, thirty-five feet wide and forty feet | up in a wine basket the six children. They were long, surrounded by accacius, in full bloom, con. not much bigger than apple dumplings, but seemed taining clear and delicious water, over fifteen feet to be wide awake and kicking. They were six described as being the smallest mortal of its age

> GENERAL GAINES .- It may not be generally known that the remains of the gallant veteran whose name heads this paragraph, repose in the narrow precincts of the Old Cemetery, in Mobile. Within small lot, enclosed with a forbidding wall of brick, nearly in the centre of the cemetery, covered with a coarse flat stone not an inch above the surrounding earth, without an inscription of any kind to mark the tomb of a man so distinguished in the military annals of the country, lies the body of

> General Edward Pendleton Gaines. The Mobile Register urges the citizens to erect suitable monument to his memory.

> SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION .- A fire broke out short time ago in the mansion of J. Van Renssclaer, Esq., of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., which originated in a heap of rags saturated with linseed oil, spirits of turpentine, and coloring matter used in staining window sashes. The fire was extinguished without much damage. Mr. Van Rensselaer prepared some rags saturated with a like mixture, and putting them safely away, in a few hours they broke out into a flame. This fact is interesting to painters, colorers, colorers, insurance companies, and all concerned.

ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY .- Dr Salisbury, of Albany, has communicated to the American Scientific Association some experiments on plants, which illustrate the analogy existing between animal and vegetable physiology. He extracted the poison of a dead rattlesnake, a small portion of which he inserted in the plants by moistening with it the blade of a knife, with which he wounded a lilac, a horse chesnut, a corn plant, and a sunflower. In sixty hours after the infliction of the wound, they began to manifest symptoms of poisoning, and in a few days all their leaves above the wound were dead. In about fifteen days' they manifested convalescence, and nearly all recovered from the injury.

COMMERCE OF CINCINNATI.-The growth of commerce in Cincinnati exceeds anything recorded of commercial progress. In 1826 the entire value of her exports and imports did not exceed four millions. In 1854 the value of the leading articles of export and import exceed one hundred and ten millions; and if the unenumerated articles could be included, would probably reach one hunof export and import exceed one hundred and ten dred and fifty millions.

A SQUADRON TO GREYTOWN .- A despatch from Washington says that it has been determined by the administration that the razee Independence Com. Martin, now lying in New York harbor nearly ready to sail, shall go to San Juan del Nicaragua, by way of making a decided manifestation against the British Musquito protectorate.-She will be accompanied there by one steamer at

Breach of Promise of Marriage. - The Wash. agton Sentinel states that in the early part of the last week a trial for breach of marriage promise took place in the State of New Jersey; the parties being Miss Annie Howard, of Washington city, GOVERNMENT PURCHASE .- The purchase by complainant, and William K. Hall, of that section are quarantined ten days. The quantity of cotton the United States of the property and improve- of the country, defendant. The trial occupied Episcopal Church, in this place, on Sunday the received at Texas ports during the year ending ments in Washington known as the Winder buil- several hours only, when the jury rendered a verding, was on Thursday consummated by the Se- dict of \$13,000 damages in lavor of the young supposed, will not be reappointed.

> A Veteran Emigrant for Nebraska .- The Monroe (Ind.) Sentinel says: Mr. Powell, an old revolutionary soldier, ninety-five years of age, with his wife, seventy-five, left there on the 18th ult., for Nebraska, in company with several other citizens. Mr. P. is remarkably hale and vigorous, capable of chasing a deer, with rifle a shoulder, twenty-five miles a day.

> Or The Scientific American cautions people against sleeping with the beams of the moon upon them, and also against placing fish or meat in the moon-light.

HEALTH OF CHARLESTON .- The deaths by fever on Monday were 8. For the week ending 7th Wallace, Hampton, Bryce and DeSaussure are from yellow lever for the 48 hours ending Mon- rumored that Monterey had fallen into their hands. inst., the total number of deaths were 83-53 of which were by the epidemic.

Speak no III.

Nay, speak no ill; a kindly word Can never leave a sting behind: And, oh! to breath each talk we've heard Is far beneath a noble mind. Full oft a better seed is sowr. By choosing thus the kinder plan: For if but little good be known. Still let us speak the best we can.

Give me the heart that fain would hide. Would fain another's fault efface. How can it pleasure human pride To prove humanity but base? No: let us reach a higher mood-A nobler estimate of man : Be earnest in the search for good. And speak of all the best we can.

Then speak 'no ill-but lenient be To other's failings as your own: If you're the first a fault to see Be not the first to make it known. For life is but a passing day, No lip may tell how brief its span . Then oh! the little time we stay, Let's speak of all the best we can.

How the Ancients Lived. The following extract is taken from "The is of Prolonging Life," a work published by Tiche Reed & Fields :

It is commonly believed that, during the entire periods of the world, the lives of its inhabit were more youthful and perfect; that these prin tive men had a gigantic size, incredible street and a most astonishing duration of life. A me ty of such notions were long prevalent among kind; and to these we are indebted for the one of romantic tales. Some have not hesitated riously to ascribe to our forefather, Adam, thousand years. But the accurate and rational vestigation of modern philosophy has conven of the earth, into those of the elephant and rhine ros : and acute theologists have shown the chra ology of the early age was not the same as the used at present.

Some, particularly Hensler, has proved, wi the highest probability, that the year, till the tim of Abraham, consisted only of three months; that it was afterwards extended to eight; and the it was not until the time of Joseph it was made; consist of twelve. These assertions are, in a cotain degree, confirmed by some of the Eastern a tions, who still reckon three months to the and besides, it would have shortened one-helf a mediately after the flood. It would be equally explicable why the patriarchs did not marrie their sixtieth, sevenueth, and even hundredthym but this difficulty vanishes when we recken the which will give the same period at which per

The whole, therefore, according to the explan tiou, assumes a different appearance. The sixten hundred years before the flood will become hundred and fourteen; and the nine hundred ver (the highest recorded.) which Methusalah ha will be reduced to two hundred-an age will is not impossible, and to which some men in me ern times have nearly approached.

In profane history, we have an account of m ny heroes and Arcadian Kings of those perial who attained the age of several hundred jun but these pretended instances of longevity can't explained in the same manner.

With the period of Abraham, a period win history seems first to be established on more as tain grounds, we find mention of a duration tille which can be still attained, and which longer appears extraordinary, especially when consider the temperate manner in which the a triarche lived; and that as they were nomake a wandering people, they were much exposed; the free open air.

GREYTOWN .- It is apprehended that the mi ing of an American force to the waters of 6m town may lead to a collision with the Bais squadron there. There is no necessity for at a result. When the fishery question was come considerable excitement, an American squale was sent to the fishing grounds, where a state British squadron was cruising, and constast capturing American fishing vessels. But the fleets got along very peaceably and even some firing nothing but champagne corks, and ming no blood but that of the vinc. There will be difficulty at Greytown, unless the British mander assails or insults our flag, which is likely. Queen Victoria cannot afford to make enemy of King Cotton.

Omar Pacha seems bent on innovation He not only confines himself to a single wifecontrary to Moslem etiquette, sits, at his table! geives his friends, chats with them, gives thens and plays on a civilized piano; but positively ries in his suit an artist. As Horace Vernets with Prince Napoleon to the East to cover so of canvas with heroic deed, should the allies add them-for Versailles, a painter follows Omst cha, and is now engaged on a large picture too memorate the glorious defence of Silistria. Har Vernet is less fortunate than his rival in the jects yet presented for his pencil; these no de will come in time. Meanwhile, it is pleasant find this very remarkable man, Omar Pachate bating, in favor of the arts, and obstinate project of the Moslems against pictures.

The Atlanta Intelligencer thinks that Alles must inevitably become the great centra of the cery trade of Georgia. To accommodate heavy and increasing trade a number of large ! commodious brick warehouses are now going different parts of the city.

A squint at a New State. The Lake Sup Journal is urging the erection into a new Sur the Upper Peninsula of Michigan-the State named Superior. The papers in the southers of Michigan do not favor the suggestion.

UTAH .- It is said that the official term of Brigham Young, of Utah Territory, expired the 29th ult. His successor has not been for matter of considerable difficulty. Young

RESIGNATION OF MR. BUCHANA, -A letter London says, that Mr. Buchanan, the American Minister to England, will resign his post of 9th of July next, and after a tour on the com-

will return to America.

THE TELEGRAPH. - A convenient mes modern date, which runs very fast, and lies equal facitity. In politics it is decidedly and in respect to news favorable to democ is enclined to be a "know-nothing."-Exclusion

Rats and other vermin are kept away grain by a sprinkling of garlick when packing

The foundation of all happy poral and eternal, is reliance on the goods