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Mr. Soule.

Extract of a letter from a distinguished moderate Republican in France-of the Cavaignac school, to his

friends in Washington, dated November, 2, 1854. The Emperor has made a mistake which is likely to affect him very seriously, in excluding your minister to Spain from France. It is regarded in all circles as a dastardly act, unworthy of the head of a great nation. He has placed himself so clearly in the wrong that public sympathy here would go far to sustain you in any demonstration which your Government may make on the subject. It is Louis Napoleon's own work. His ministers, contemptable as they are for the most part, were incapable of descending quite so low. Well may Victor Hugo designate him Napoleon

the small. It seems that, about five years ago, Mr. Soule was presented to the then President of the Republie, whose attention he riveted the moment their eves came in contact. Louis Napoleon, after their interview ended, remarked to a gentleman who was in his confidence, that he never saw so striking a likeness to his uncle, as concerned features and expression, as was that of Mr. Soule :

presented to him. Repeated efforts were made to induce Mr. Soule

to visit the Elysee afterwards, but they all failed; for he had placed his estimate, already, on the beheld in him the future betrayer of the confiding French. After a lapse of four years, the then Senator returned here a Minister. Louis Napoleon was the self created Emperor. Some of the stipendiaries of the Tuilleries caused it to be communicated to Mr. Soule that it would give pleasure to their master if he would visit the palace. Mr. Soule declined the honor. He, however, called subsequently on Drouvn de L'Huys, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, which caused additional anger to the Emperor, in which the Empress participated. Shortly afterwards he proceeded to Madrid. A lew weeks after his presentation at court, Mr. Turgot, the French minister, gave a grand soiree, to which Mr. Soule was invited; he accepted; he attended, with his family, when a premeditated insult was offered to Mrs. Soule. It had been carefully arranged by his host, and his host's sovereign's brother-in-law, in obedience to orders from Paris, for declining to ask an audience of a so-called potentate for whom he had no respect as a man. A double meeting was the result; the offenders were the sufferers .-Thwarted in all his efforts to prostrate Mr. Soule. Louis Napoleon became furious-almost to insanity even-for revenge. On the second of September last, Mr. Soule arrived at Bayonne, on his way to his patrimonial estate, in the department of the Arriege. No attempt was then made to turn him back, but policemen in disguise permitted not a step that he took to pass unnoticed, until he arrived at his residence. There he remained some ten days, and proceeded by the way of Marseilles and Lyons to Paris, in company with the American Secretary of Legation at London, pursued by the police the entire distance, one of whom ad-

At Paris he alighted and remained at one of the most central hotels in the city, in front of the Column Vendome, the same in which Louis Napoleon stayed when he was a member of the Constituent Assembly. So distinguished a gentleman and functionary was, of course, waited upon by prominent Frenchmen of all shades of politics. some of them expressing a wish that he should then see the Emperor, who would be happy to receive him. As he had no diplomatic power in France, he adhered rigidly to his purpose, as one or more other American functionaries had done, never to do violence to his feelings to bow to a man who stood convicted before his race of perjury in its worst form. This was creditable to him, as the reverse was shameful to your purseproud parvenue, and others who imagined that they were honored by admission into the "Impe-

rial presence."

Mr. Soule acted precisely as all the high men of France acted, such as Cavaignac. Dupont de L'Eure, Lamartine, Arago, Edellon, Beuvot, &c., &c., none of whom would ever condescend to recognize the despot who had ordered St. Arnaud to "lay Paris in ruins, and inundate its streets with blood," rather than fail in the object of the coup d'etat. Finding that Mr. Soule had no more regard for him than the virtuous patriots, some of whose names I have mentioned, and that he had departed to Belgium to confer with some of his colleagues, after a stay of three weeks, within January. three hundred yards of the Tuilleries, without deigning to ask for an audience, or to call at the Hotel des Affairs Etrangeres the Emperor determined upon the pitiful revenge, such as the meanest man in France would never have condescended to, not to permit him to join his family at the spot closed and the Churches opened.

of his birth. The affair has caused, and is causing, an extraordinary degree of excitement, and if the United States resent it in a serious way-i. e, if they should resort to non-observance in trade-Louis Napoleon could not possibly sustain his position. Such a procedure would operate upon the masses -the millions-so adversely that the bayonets upon which he reposes would be powerless in his support. No tyrant can rule France longer than she is prosperous. If she were suddenly to lose to fome two hundred and fifty millions of francs in exports annually, she would lose the means of self-sustenance, and visit with a vengeance her tribula ions upon the head of the usurper, who

trod down her liberties. We know here that he must full. The war can be procured. against Russia, which is decidedly popular, keeps him up for the present. He could not survive for a month a hostile demonstration against the United States, nor could be ever recover from such a rebuke as he deserves, for the deliberate insult poses required.

The cause of Mr. Soule is the cause of France. His appointment reflects the genius of your institutions, rewarding patriotism and talent, while Frenchmen consider it as a compliment to their country, and are prepared to sustain your administration, as lar as it is concerned. Louis Napoleon might have, perhaps, treated another of your ministers in his demoralization of international courtesy, similarly to Mr. Soule, without resorting No subscription will be received for a shorter period than to a wider-spread dissatisfaction, but France never is unmindful of men of merit, who were born with-

Mr. Soule constitutes a bond of union and o sympathy between the two nations. Do your duty, we will do ours-depend upon it the order will be revoked, and Louis Napoleon humiliated, if you be firm and decided.

## CHARLOTTE:

FRIDAY MORNING, December 1, 1854

Governor's Message.

To the exclusion of our g-gal variety, we pub lish this week the cutire message of Gov. Reid. It is a very clear and dignified public document, and discusses in a concise and statesmanlike manner the internal affairs of the State.

The principal topics treated of are the Common School system Internal Improvements, Free Suffrage, the election of Judges and Justices of the Peace by the people, the erection of two monuments in the Capitol Square, one to the memory of the soldiers of the Revolution the other to the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, the revision of the revenue system and the State debt. The University is commended for its usefulness and the able and efficient manner in which its affairs have been managed. The Common School system is working well, and though it has been in operation a comparatively short period of time, has accomplished much good and promises to afford the means of Education to every youth in the State, The subject of Free Suffrage is next taken up, and the means necessary to have it engrafied upon our fundamental law strongly urged. We will not recapitulate the arguments-they are sufficiently well known to our readers, and woe to the politician that atthat he was one of the most distingue gentlemen tempts again to thwart the wishes of the people in his appearance and in his bearing that ever was on this subject, for it is one in which they feel a more than ordinary interest.

> Next he recommends to the favorable consideration of the Legislature, the propriety of electing Judges and Justices of the Peace by the people, for a term of years less than for life. All proper means should be adopted for the encouragement of the Agricultural and Mining resources of the State; and as an evidence of our prosperity and advancement, he alludes with evident satisfaction to the fact, that the tide of emigration which, in former years, drained our State of its best and most enterprising population, has been signally

In view of the full development of our Agricultural, Mining and Manufacturing interests, he recommends a prudent and judicious system of Internal Improvements. The Governor then proceeds to examine the Revenue Law, and recommends several important changes, in order to equalize the burden of taxation. He then recommends an increase of Banking Capital, and the prohibition of the circulation of Notes of less denomination than Three or Five Dollars.

After paying a high compliment to our Judicial system, he recommends that the Supreme Court shall consist of four, instead of three, Judges, as at present-and also, the formation of two new judicial circuits. The Message then concludes with the following brief and pointed allusion to the aspect of political events at the North:

'The bright prospect of our State affairs, I regret to say, is somewhat clouded by the reckless spirit of fanaticism, which threatens the violation of the Constitution and the dissolution of the Union .-The conviction is growing deeper every day, that the Abolitionists of the North are determined that the South shall not repose in the quiet enjoyment of her domestic institutions. The politicians and clergy who lead these fanatics, are not purer or wiser than were the cotemporaries of the framers of the Federal Censtitution. Than the Statesmen and Divines were content to take the Bible und Constitution as the "touch-stones" of their faith, and the North and the South could meet in a spirit of harmony, and unite in a common effort to secure the blessings of civil and religious liberty .-But how changed is the picture of the present day Now these " higher law " men disregard the compromises of the Constitution, and are mischeviously endeavoring to violate the rights of our property, and destroy our domestic peace and security. This is a question of paramount importance; and I recommend the General Assembly to declare, firmly and decidedly, that we shall require the compromises of the Constitution to be observed in good faith, on the part of the North, and that North Carolina knows her rights, and will maintain them.

Gov. Reid having resigned his office in order to fulfil his duties as U. S. Senator, his place will be filled by the Hon, Warren Winslow, Speaker of the State Senate, until Gov. Bragg is inaugurated, which will take place on the first of next

Thursday, which was set apart by the Governor as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, was observed by our citizens-the Stores were all Fabens, late United States Consul at Greytown,

## Town Hall.

We know of no public improvement that is more imperatively called for by the wants of the Town than a Hall. There is no place where the citizens can meet, but the Court-House, which is inconveniently constructed for such purposes, and not always to be had when required. The desideratum can be supplied now, without any considher lucrative trade with your country, amounting erable expenditure of money. We respectfully suggest to the Intendant and Commissioners, that the Room, above the new Stores, now in course of construction by LEROY SPRINGS, would be the most central, commodious, and economical that

The Room will be 125 feet long by 66 wide with sufficient pitch of story-well ventilated and lighted-which will be large enough for all purS Senators.

Hon, D. S. Reid has been elected to fill the place made vacant, 18 months since, by the expiration of Mr. Mangum's term-and the Ilon. Asa Biggs of Martin, to supply the place of Mr. Badger, which expires on the 4th of March next,

the Legislature has disposed at once of the most exciting cause which was likely to retard the progress of business.

Our correspondent from Raleigh gives a succinct account of the organization, the election of Senators, and the most important news up to date. Next week we will give a much more extended report. We are glad to see that Mr. Steele of Richmond, has introduced a proposition to in crease the salaries of the State officers. It is no more than right that those who give their time to the public should receive a fair remuneration for

it. We contend that the lower the salary the more aristocratic the office. Under the existing circumstances, only a rich man can afford to be Governor, for the simple reason, that the salary is not sufficient to cover the necessary expenses

Mr. Boyd has introduced a bill in favor of Pree Suffrage. There will be no difficulty, we apprehend, in passing it through this session,

Mr. Houston has introduced a bill proposing to divide the State into 9 judicial circuits. 

> Telegraphed for the Carolinian. ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

Four days later from Europe,

NEW YORK, Nov. 26:h.

The steamer Baltic arrived this afternoon with Liverpool date of the 15th.

The news from the seat of war is important,-Since the last advices incessant fighting, attended with terrible loss of life, had occurred before Sebastopol. On the 5th the Russians made a fierce attack on the Allies, taking several batteries and spiking the guns. This battle lasted from daybreak till four in the afternoon, and both sides claim the victory. Five thousand Allies, and eigth thousand Russians, are said to have been left dead on the field! The next day the Russians renewed the attack, but the result is not yet known. It was said that the Allies would storm Sebastopol before the Russians could recover from their losses, but this does not seem probable, other statements saying that they must abandon the seige unless speedily reinforced,

The governments of France and England had received the most urgent requests for reinforcements, from Lord Raglan and Gen. Canrobert, and 50,000 French would at once be sent. Every available steamer, including the Europa, Alps, Indiana, and New York, had been taken for this

The reported destruction of Lord Cardagaris' Regiment of Light Cavalry, is confirmed. They repulsed. Only 200 returned, 400 having been left dead on the field.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15th. Cotton remains firm and in fair demand. Sales of the three days, 27,000 bales. Middling Orleans 5 d. Middling Upland 5 d.

Canal Flour 43s. Ohio 46s, Corn 45 and 46s. Consols closed at 92§.

CONVICTED OF PIRACY. - Capt. Smith, on trial in New Nork for fitting out a slave ship in that port and being engaged in the slave trade, has been convicted of piracy, the punishment of which is death. Smith is a native of Hanover. It was clearly proved on the trial that the vessel, the Julia Moulton, provided in New York all the necessaries of the slave voyage. In the latter end of April she touched at the Congo river, on the coast of Africa, and in the course of two or three hours received on board a cargo of six hundred and sixty-five negroes, including forty women, who were taken to Trinidad, Cuba, and landed and the of Mecklenburg. vessel was burnt. One of the crew gave information of the facts, and the captain was arrested

This conviction is said to be the first which has ever occurred under the law of Congress making the offence piracy. The defence contended that as Smith was not a citizen of the United States, and owned his own vessel, he was not amenable to the laws of the United States; but in answer to this the prosecution produced the fact that the defendant made oath at the custom house that he was an American citizen. A motion for a new trial is to be made. The Herald says the United States District Attorney is on the trial of others, some of them in high positions in that city, who are believed to be implicated in the nefarious

WASHINGTON BRUSHING UP .- The politicians from a distance are crowding in upon us a ready. Some fifty or sixty old-session stagers are already on the ground. They look as though "cocked and primed" for a furious onslaught upon Congress. Their business is of course to urge through appropriations. They calculate on being much stronger before the House next winter than during the last session, as they feel certain that some of the non-returned will soften to their bandishments, as well as more or less of those who have secured their re-election. These gentlemen promise a lively time for Washington. They are old stagers, know the ropes, and are not inclined to be over scrupulous. Carrying their honorable heads as high as they do generally, we feel certain that they have strong hopes of effecting much ere the 4th of March next .- Washington Star.

Mr. Wheeler, the American Minister to Nicaragua, was honored with a complimentary dinner by the Captain General of Cuba on the 8th inst., at Havana. Among the invited guests were Mr. Captain Engle and Col. Robertson our Consul at Havana. The Captain general presided on the board, sailed from Havana for Pensacola, on the

FREE BANKING IN N. C .- The Greensboro' nature of ' Reform,' proposing 'a new system of banking in that State, to be based upon certificates of stock in the various railroads of the State." It is to be hoped the Legislature of North Carolina will undertake no such 'reform.' The free bank. ing system has already created sufficient ruin and distrust, and the States wherein it has not been introduced should carefully guard against the whole system. - Balt. Sun.

We say, Amen, to that. We want to have nothing to do with any such 'reform." From visionary schemes, good Lord deliver us.

DEATH OF AN ARMY OFFICER. -Intelligence has been received of the death by vellow lever of Brevet Maj. Gen. Wood, he died in Texas.

RILEIGH CORRESPONDENCE.

House of Commons, ? Raleigh, N.w. 25th, 1854. MR. EDITOR : - I cannot hope, in this short and confused communication (for confused it necessar rily must be when it is recollected where it is By going into the election at so early a day, written) to entertain or amuse your numerous readers. Both Houses of the General Assembly was duly organized on Monday last by the election of Mr. Winslow, of Cumberland, Speaker of the Senate, and Mr. Hill, of Caswell, Speaker of the House of Commons. The former gentleman has not, heretofore, been known to the political world, this being his first appearance on the political chess board. His election as speaker of the Senate, upon his first appearance in a deliberative body, was a mark of so high an order of distinguished consideration, it cannot but impress the minds of all, that a new luminary of no ordinary magnitude has sprung suddenly into the political arena armed and equipped according to known political warfare. I have had the honor of making the acquaintance of Mr. Winslow, and I am free to say that so far, I think he merits the consideration conferred upon him and in ever particular capable and efficient. The Speaker of the House of Commons is a young man of ability and thus far evidences a quickness and readiness in Parliamentary usages not to be looked for in a man of his youth and necessary inexperience. With him I have the honor of an intimate personal acquaintance, and I am pleased to be able to give the assurance that the dispatch of public business may be confidently looked for, and that in every instance the strictest impartiality will be the controlling principle in every case coming before the

Thus much I have seen proper to say on the subject of the organization of the General As-

All the standing Committees in both houses have been appointed, and from my limited acquaintance with the gentlemen that constitute the Committees, I can give the assurance that every section and every interest of the State of North Carlina will be acted upon with impartiality and with no other object than for her best interest and

You have doubtless, ere this, heard of the election of Gov. Reid to fill the short term in the Senate of the United States. \* \* triends of the Whig party complimenting the Hon, D. M. Barringer with their votes against Gov. Reid.

The six years term from and after the 4th of March next, has just been filled by the election of Mr. Biggs. The Whigs voting for Mr. Badger.

A large number of bills have been off-red and sent to the appropriate Committees. Among the charged a Russian battery of 30 guns, but were number, a bill to make nine judicial districts. A bill to increase the salary of Governor, Secretary, Comptroller, Treasurer, &c., &c.

> The comfort of the two houses has been very much increased since last session by the addition

In regard to Railroads but little has been done or said, -- nothing publicly, -- every member has his scheme, and all want help. I very much apprehend that we will find much difficulty in determining the projects most deserving of consideration. I think there is a general disposition to grant what we call naked charters-and a general disposition to shuffle off monied charters. The Whitesville charter will not call for a two-thirds subscription, on the part of the State, but will ask for an endorsement of her bonds. Nothing more will be asked. Whatever is done by our delegation will be done with an eye single to the interest

You may expect to hear from me again.

Yours, &c.,

For the Democrat.

MR. EDITOR :- Having had the pleasure one day last week of rambling through the upper end of this county, crossing the Catawba River at Beatties Ford, and observing the beautiful scenery there presented to the eye, I could but be surprised that so much loveliness should --- "be born to blush unseen,

And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

There is no section of our country more famed for its hospitality, good farming, pretty girls and sensible men than that. Just after I had forded the placid stream, I fell in with a number of the good citizens of old Lincoln on their way to the county seat of Catawba County. After a most delightful ride, passing over a country of undulating hills and smiling vallies, we reached Newton, late in the afternoon, where we met with a hospitable welcome from Jonas Bost, who keeps one of the best hotels in the village.

On the following day we had the pleasure of attending the anniversary exercises of Catawba College. It was a pleasant day, and an immense concourse had assembled to witness the performances. This College, though in its infancy, has already established an enviable reputation, for the extent of the courses taught, the high moral character of its students, and the efficiency of its regulations and government. This is not surprising, for President SMITH is a gentleman of great dignity of character, elevation of sentiment, and profound acquirements; and is well calculated to Flies and other insects, attracted by the smell of control and direct the youthful mind and conduct. occasion, assisted by his accomplished lady. The In the examination the Students acquitted them-Princeton, with Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Fabens on selves with great credit to themselves and the Col-

The Address before the Two Societies was delivered by Dr. J. G. Ramsey, of Rowan, setting (N. C.) Patriot, contains an article over the sig- forth the importance of a substantial and well grounded education. It was a classical and ornate production, and was well spoken of by all who had the pleasure of listening to it.

On Thursday evening the Chapel was handsomely illuminated, when the audience was agreeably entertained by 18 or 20 declamations from the more advanced students. Each performed his part well and evinced that considerable attention been observed in acquiring that confidence and ease so necessary in order to be an effective public speaker. In a country like ours, where each one is called on to take upon himself a part in the drama of public life, and he, who so quietly

goes to bed at night, may wake up in the morning and, if he does not, like Land Byron, find himself famous, may at least be in the councils of the nation or State, too much importance caunot be attached to this branch of collegiate education.

The Commencement passed off to the satisfaction of all. Many a pleasant acquaintance was formed which each annual return will be looked to as a means of re union. This Institution has started under bright auspices, and we know of no similar one that so strongly recommends itself to parents and guardians. Situated in a high and healthy region of country, surrounded by a refined, moral and intelligent society, it is far removed from the haunts of dissipation or temptations to vice.

Newton is a thriving and neat village, and is famed for its hospitality and pretty girls. MECKLENBURG.

Oak Grove, Nov. 22.

Ladies vs. Gentlemen. A good deal has been said, and well said, too, about men speaking of their wives as their ! ladies. It would sound very ridiculous to hear a lady call her husband 'my gentleman,' would it not ?-or ask another lady 'where her gentleman was?' when inquiring concerning her husband. One is just as bad taste as the other. Giving up plain husband 'and plain 'wife,' and a plain way of calling people by their right names.

We shouldn't be at all surprised if that class of society who hunt for roundabout ways to express their ideas, might, in a little while, when inquiring is doleful, his conversation is languidand heave about one's sons and daughters, adopt such modes If he wishes to pay a visit, he never finds any bode of expression as these:

· How is your eldest masculine offspring?' or terrupted every moment in order that he may no How is your little female darling, who addresses finish the sentence, least he should end it by asking you as parent?'

We can imagine one of these high-flown 'unnatural' individuals addressing a complaint to a neighbor in the following language:

canine species was, by your youngest musculine offspring, set upon my 'lady's feline pet; and had it not been for your eldest feminine Ethiopian bond- ders. Necessity awaits him in the morning, and woman, it would, by compulsion, have been forced misery attends him to bed at night. The women to depart this life.

There is a good deal of deserved saure in this. There is nothing in reality more vulgar than an the chameleon; he would live upon air; and tailaffectation of high sounding language, in cases ors that, like our first parents, he would clothe where the enjoyment of simple terms would not him self with fig leaves. If he wishes to argo, only be better, but more expressive. One often hears 'burst' for bust, forehead changed to ' forward,' and the like, showing 'villainous bad taste' in the man who uses it. 'Le: it be reformed al-

Episcopal Church, it is said, will take place on or agreeable to others, than good humor. It is to bout the 2d of December next. They will meet the mind what good health is to the body, putting in Baltimore, and have sessions for several days. a man in the capacity of enjoying everything that Subjects of considerable importance to the vital is agreeable to life, and of using every faculty interests of Methohism will form the basis of their without clog or impediment. It disposses to cor. daliberations, whilst it is anticipated to have a mis- tentment with our lot, to benevolence to all men signary demonstration during their stay in Balti- to sympathy with the distressed. It presents more. The following are the names of the Bish- every object in the most favorable light, and die ops, in order of senitory : Rev. Beverly Waugh, poses us to avoid giving or taking offence. Then residing in Baltimore; Rev. Thomas A. Morris, is a disposition opposite to good humor which we Rev. Edmund S. James, Rev. Mathew Simpson, call bad humor, of which the tendency is directly Rev. Osman C. Baker, Rev. Levi Scott, Rev. Ed. contrary, and therefore its influence is as make

A GREAT BRIDGE.-The great tubular bridge that is to cross the St. Lawrence, will, when completed, be one of the mechanical wonders of the age. It is to be copied after the great bridge over | meant, and leads to envy, and in general to make the Menai Strats, in Wales, and will consist of huge tubes of iron, averaging over two hundred feet in length, supported on high stone piers. The c ars will cross the St. Laurence through this iron tunnel, a mile and a half long, and lifted far above the river. The massonry is to be of the most massive description, and the whole cost will not be far from seven and a half millions of dollars.

WEARING THE BEARD. - A great reform is going on in the matter of wearing the beards; and they now appear in untrimmed luxuriance upon the faces of men who stand at the remotest possible distance from the character of fops. In all ranks of life, and in every grade of enjoyment, the razor is, in a measure, eschewed, and men are returning to reason. Moustaches, even, are now as common as a few years ago they were rare. The chills of the coming winter will be as potent in starting beards as they will be powerful in blasting vegetation. Razors, colds, and bronchitis will be laid aside together, and a flowing beard supersede the use of an indefinite list of patent medicines .- Moore's Lural New Yorker.

Twelve thousand miles of railroad are now in process of construction, and likely to be completed in the United States, the entire cost of which will be in the neighborhood of three hundred and fiftysix millions of dollars, one million of which is already provided for. There are some sixty roads. of which the longest (eight hundred and four miles) is the Illinois Central, and the shortest (fifty-three miles and a half) the Lebanon Valley road, running from Reading to Harrisburg, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW .- An invention which must become popular, consists in a small padlock, with the owner's name engraved upon it, which is affixed to an umbrella in such a way that it cannot be taken off, ror the umbrella opened. This, it is supposed, will guard against the stealing of umbrellas, and in this light will, if successful, be by some considered an infringement of natural rights.

VEGETABLE SERPANT .- According to some Italian journals, a new arganized being has been discovered in the interior of Africa, which seems to form an immediate link between vegetable and animal life. This singular production has the shape of a spotted serpant. It drags itself along the ground, instead of a head, has a flower shaped like a bell, which contains a viscious liquid .the juice, enter into the flower, where they are caught by the adhesive matter. The flower then closes and remains shut till all the prisoners are bruised and transformed into chyle. The indiges. tible serpent has a skin resembling leaves, white and soft flesh, and instead of a bony skeleton, a cartilaginous frame filled with yellow matter. -The natives consider it delicious food.

A MERITED REBUKE .- A learned clergyman in Maine was accosted in the following manner by an illiterate preacher who despised education : "Sir, you have been to college, I suppose?" "Yes, sir," was the reply.

"I am thankful," replied the former, "that the Lord has opened my mouth without any learn-

" A similar event," replied the latter, " took place in Balaam's time, but things are of rare oc- tailor and a confectioner—failed on Manday, and currence in the present day."

The lowa Telegraph states that not less than thirty thousand emigrants have crossed the ferry at Burlington, since the first of September.

Who Borrowed my Umbrella.

A bright round dollar once I spent. For an umbrella which I lent : And though the fellow really meant, For such he said was his intent. Back again to have it sent. Yet many an anxious hour I spents Wating for that same event : But wind or weather did preyent, Or he his promise did repent, And oft in storm though out I went. Yet all in vain was my lament-And so a fiery document. Rich in persuasive argument. Though very little blandishment. No doubt to his astonishment. Through the office to him went When back he wrote that accident. My umbarella much had rent, He hoped my heart benevolent, Would never ask equivolent! Was ever a man so impudent? Or brass so awful evident? How could the deed resent? To fight I was too corpulent, Had I been belligerent, And so myself I did content. In rhyme my anger to give vent; And though perhaps not eloquent, I've tolu my honest sentiment, That money's very poorly spent. To buy umbrellas to be lent.

A Man Without Money.

A man without money is a body without lilewalking shadow .- a spectre that affrights. His hat at home and if he opens his mouth to speak, he is in for money. He is avoided as a pestilence, and is con sidered a useless clog upon the earth. If he have wit he cannot display it, and if he has none he a looked upon as the most frightful biped that Nature 'My dear 'gentlemen,' your specimen of the can create. When in ill humor his enemies say he is fit for nothing, and those best inclined towards him preface their culogy by a shrug of the shoulfind he is unmannerly and vulgar and regard him with suspicion. Tavern keepers wish that, like he is not listened to; and if he sneezes, he is not heard; if he wants any thing from a tradesman, he is asked to pay beforehand, and if in debt, he is considered a rogue.

GOOD AND BAD HUMOR .- There is no disnosi-A Convocation of the Bishops of the Methodist tion more agreeable to the person himself, or more nant as that of the other in salutary. Bad hunor alone is sufficient to make a man unhappy; tinges every object with its own dismal color, and like a part that is galled, is burt by everything that touches it. It takes offence where none wa volence .- Reid on the Mind.

FROM THE SPIRIT WORLD .- The following is reported as a true message from a certain indudual now in the "Spirit World" as we have been

Rapper. - John Jones ? Spirit of John Jones answers two raps.

R .-- Are you happy ? S .- Yes, in all but one thing.

R .- What is that ? S .- I left the world without calling on the prister, as I promised. O, it I could but return to the earth, I would do,-

R.-Do what? S .- Call on the poor " Printer," and pay him

them four dollars; but it is entirely too lake R .- No; send a message to your once load wife to pay it for you, and then you will be S - Yes, ves! tell her if she wishes to enjoy

eternal happiness, to go at once and discharge the debt, and everlasting bliss is mine. R .- I will do as you bid me.

Wheat from Seed Three Thousand Years 0. -The Minnesota Democrat says that W. G. le Duc, esq., who visited the World's Fair in New York, in the capacity of commissioner from the Territory, obtained while there some real munni wheat, which he carefully preserved, with a ur to its propagation. On his return, he presented portion of it to David Gilman, esq., of Ben'm county, who planted and cultivated it. It came ! well and flourished finely. Mr. Le Duc shows us to-day a stordy stock eight feet in height, su mounted by its dark brown bunch of seed, reset bling a multitudinous cluster of grapes. The no commen curiosity. Century upon century have rolled away since the grains from which! has sprung, were wrapped in the mummy dill, and the nation that was powerful then is no mile.

BE DISCRIMINATE WITH PRAISE, - Among ID smaller duties of life, I hardly know any one more important than that of not praising where praise is not due. Reputation is one of the prizes in which men contend; it is, as Mr. Barke calls it the cheap defence and ornament of nations, and the purse of manly exertions;' it produces more labor and more talent than twice the health of country could ever rear up. It is the coin of ge nius; and it is the imperious duty of every total bestow it with the most scrupulous justice and the wisest economy .- Sidney Smith.

OLD MAIDS VS. YOUNG MAIDS, -Say what yo will of old maids, their love is generally strong and sincere than that of the young milkand-water creatures, whose hearts vibrate between the joys of wedlock and the dissipations of the ball-room. Until the young heart of woman capable of settling firmly and exclusively on one object, her love is like a May shower, which makes rainbows, but fills no cisterns.

Judge Patter, of the District Court, North Care lina, is reported to be alarmingly ill at Elizabeth Bladen County, N. C. The Judge had but to cently closed a fatiguing session of the Court at Wilmington.

HARD TIMES AMONG TRADESMEN. - We IN informed that three storekeepers in the upper part of Broadway - a dry goods dealer, a merchant their places of business are now closed.

How keen often is the wit of the Bible, as where in proverbs, it is said, 'The lips of the fool swall low up himself."