Tuesday Morning, Feb'y 26, 1856.

One Week Later from Europe.

The steemship Canada arrived at Halifax on the 17th instant, with advices from Liverpool to the 2d inst. Cotton had further advanced &d. per lb., and closed steady and quiet. Breadstuffs had still further declined. The Canada brings no news of the missing steamer Pacific. Everything seems to indicate that peace will soon be declared. The peace protocol memorandum was signed on the 1st inst., by the ministers of the five powers, and a short armistice will probably be agreed upon .-Despatches received in Vienna from Russia, confirm the telegraphic announcement of the unconditional acceptance by the Czar of the propositions of the Allies. The Congress was to have met in Paris about the 17th inst., and everything will probably be settled by the 25th inst. The preliminary proceedings, &c., only await the arrival of the Turkish Plenipotentiary, Derkish Pacha. Baron Brunow and Count Orloff represent Russia, Lord Clarendon England. De Azeglio Sardinia, Buol Austria, and Walewski France. It is asserted that Prussia refuses to accede to the conditions ex. acted by the Allies prior to admission to the Peace Conference, and that consecuently she will be excluded. The Queen's speech was quite meagre, and did not even mention American affairs. The Lendon Morning Advertiser, however, says that Mr. Buchanan and Lord Clarendon had an interview at the Foreign office on the 29th ult., and that very argry words were exchanged in relatior, to the Central American question.

The Earl of Clarendon, in a late speech at the opening of Parliament on the 31st rult., referring to the present relations with the United States, said: In my opinion where can be no doubt as to the commonsense view of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty; and vet it is upon the interpretation of that tre ty that the difference of opinion has arisen. In such a case correspondence is useless, and I have lost no time in offering to refer the whole question to the arbitration of a third Power, both sides agreeing to the decision. That offer has not yet been accepted. It has been renewed; and I hope, upon further consideration, the U. States Government will acquiesce. In regard to the recruiting difficulty, it would not aid a friendly solution to allude to it from the throne; inasmuch as the correspondence on the subject still continues .-The most recent demands of the United States arrived only two days ago and are not in a state to be made public.

After further explanations he stated that correspondence of a not very amicable nature had since taken place between the two governments. But the transactions to which it refers are by-gone transactions; and from the commencement the British gov ernment has disclaimed all infringement of the laws of the United States. With the conduct of Mr. Crampton, his government was perfectly satisfied, being convinced that he neither intentionally or accidentally violated the municipial laws of the United States. The difficulty was susceptible of a practical solution.

ONE WEEK LATER.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC!

War with the United States resolution of the Committee on Elections, ton steady-fall in Flour- House refused, by three majority, to table it. No news of the lost Pacific.

the press, last evening, we received the Louisiana, Maryland, Iowa, Kansas, and "Columbia Times," of yesterday, contain- New Mexico. Those from Nebraska and ing the following highly important news | Maine will soon be submitted. received by the Times, by Telegraphic Dispatch from New York-at which place the the usual routine of petitions and bills unsteamer Atlantic arrived on Saturday last til one o'clock, when they proceeded to the with dates from Europe to the 9th instant, | consideration of Executive business. The news by this steamer is of a very

as to its effect upon commercial affairs.

settlement are regarded as favorable.

ment is generally credited.

demanded his passports.

organ was insulting.

of the threatening state of affairs with the adjourned over to Monday. The Peace Conference would assemble

in about three weeks. The preliminaries have been signed. Cotton was steady at unchanged rates. Sales since the sailing of the Canada

amounted to 28,000 bales. Flour was a shilling lower. Consols are quoted at ninety and a half

to five eighths Sir Henry Bulwer has offered his media-

There is no tidings of the Pacific by this

arrival, and there are now serious fears ex- To the President of the United States: pressed that she is lost.

affects to think that "to sweep our comand to ravage our senboard would be feats request you to issue a proclamation immeneither difficult nor dangerous to a power distely forbidding the invasion. We trust with such force as Greet Britain now pos. there will be no delay in taking so im-

"the few thousand soldiers scattered over an immense continent, and vessels carrying in all about five hundred guns," which, it says, "are literally all the resources with which the United States can confront the enormous fleet and well trained armies of England." Is it not strange, that after the proof of our prowess which Great Britain has time and again received, the "leading journal of Europe" would condescend to utter such a falsehood as is here recorded? -----

## CONGRESS.

FEBRUARY 18 .- Mr. Wilson concluded his speech on Kansas affairs. The Senate then went into Executive session, and, after a very warm debate, Gov. Shannon was confirmed as Governor of Kansas. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representative, Mr. Hickman offered a resolution empowering the committee on Elections to send for persons and papers relating to the Kansas contested election case. A warm debate ensued, and the subject had not been finally passed upon, when the House adjourned.

FEB. 19 .- In the Senate, Mr. Hamlingave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend and consolidate the navigation revenue and collection laws. Mr. Wilson ofvent illegal interference with the rights of the people of the territory by persons not found taking sides with the negro theories residing therein. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the resolution calling for the journal of the proceedings of the

In the House, Mr. Wakeman presented a memorial from the New York Chamber of Commerce, for an extension of the reciprocity principle between the United States committee en Commerce.

Fifteen thousand copies of the Secretary of the Treasury's Report on the Finances, 20,000 copies of the President's annual message and accompanying documents, and 10,000 copies of the Report of the Coast Survey, were ordered to be printed.

Bills were introduced to enable the people of Oregon to form a State government preliminary to her admission into the Union; for establishing the boundaries of These bills were referred to the commit-

tee on Territories. FEB. 20 .- In the Senate Mr. Douglas, at

his own request, was excused from serving on the Committee on Foreign Relations.

In the House, Mr. Millson introduced a bill to repeal the act to provide for the efficiency of the Navy. Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, introduced a bill to extend the time for the payment of the daty on railroad iron. Mr. Mace introduced a bill to prevent the extension of slavery in the territories of the United States North of 36 deg. 30 min. He noved to refer it to the Committee on Ter-

Mr. McMullen .- Has the gentleman given previous notice of the introduction of this

Mr. Mace.-If you examine the journal, Mr. McMullen.-I propound a respectful question, which is entitled to a respectful

The Speaker .- The gentleman from Indiana has given notice. His motion is in

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, appealed from the decision of the Chair, and was supported in doing so by Mr. Houston, Mr. Jones of Tennessee, and Mr. Craige, pending which the House resumed the consideration of the apprehended-Buchanan's asking power to send for persons and papers passports demanded-Cot- in the Kansas contested election case. The

The Committee on Elections have before them three cases of contested election from At the moment of closing our paper for Illinois, and one from each of the States of

FEB. 21.—The Senate, was engaged in

The House of Representatives was ocimportant character, and has undoubtedly cupied for several hours in the election of a created much excitement and speculation Chaplain. The Rev. Daniel Waldo, a Revolutionary veteran, was chosen on the Pennsylvania The European question is still in a doubt- second vote, from amongst a large list of Ohio, ful candition, although the prospects for a competitors. Among the bills introduced | Illinois, was one of an important nature, proposing | Michigan, It is generally apprehended that a war to amend and explain the "act to promote with the United States is inevitable. It is the efficiency of the Navy," which has stated that high words passed between Mr. | created so much dissatisfaction. The ob-Buchanan and Lord Clarendon. The state- | ject of the bill is to institute a new Board, to be composed of three captains of the We are also advised that Mr. Buchanan navy and six civilians, and to have a wider

KANSAS.

In obedience to a call from Congress, the President of the U.S. sent into that body, a few days ago, numerous documents relating to the difficulty in Kansas. These docments show that the Abolitionists have been abusing the President for having done what their own friends demanded, viz: Issued a Proclamation to prevent civil war in Kansas. The following letter, from two tion between Mr. Buchapan and Lord of the leading Abolitionists of Kansas, is proof of what we state :

LAWRENCE CITY, Jan. 23d, 1856,

SIR :- We notified you that an over-In some parts of Europe, Russia's ac- | whelming force, supplied with artillery, was ceptance of the conditions proposed by the organizing upon our borders for the avowallies had caused the greatest astonishment. ed purpose of invading Kansas, demoral-The English papers are discussing the izing the towns and butchering the unofprobabilities and the results of a war with | fending free State citizens, they constitutthe United States. The London Times ing fourteen-twentieths of the entire population. In addition to the relief respectmerce from the seas, to destroy our navy, fully demanded in that notice, we earnestly

if carried out as planned, will stand forth without a parallel in the world's history.

J. H. DANE, C'm Ex-Com. K. T. C. ROBINSON, C'm Com. of Safety.

We have had no advices from Kansas since our last publication. Gov. Shannon has left Washington, post-haste, to prevent if possible a collision betwen the hostile parties there.

From the Federal Union. LETTER FROM GOV. LUMPKIN, OF GEORGIA.

In the present alarming crisis of the of the North, in denouncing and weakening the hands of President Pierce, for throwing himself nobly and patriotically into the scale of the Constitutional rights of the States. His only alleged offence is, his masterly vindication of the Constitutional rights and equality of the slaveholding States. The platform on which President and Canada; which was referred to the Pierce has taken his stand, in all of his important State papers, and more especially his special Message on Kansas affairs, contain my sentiments politically, morally and constitutionally. I endorse them with my whole heart. And how can any Southern man do otherwise? How can a Southern statesman any longer give the cold shoulder to President Pierce's administration? We owe it to ourselves, as well as to our noble,

> Standing on the platform which I do, I be a low figure, will not stop to inquire whether a man who is sound on the slave question is Whig or a Democrat, native born or a naturalized citizen. All I ask is, loyalty to the Constitution and the rights of the South. I am unalterably opposed to a dissolution of the Federal Union, until it is proved beyond all doubt, that the Constitutional rights of the States cannot be maintained in the Union. And if our Union is to be saved, the South must not allow themselves to be divided, but combine all their efforts, in one compact host, and present an unbroken front in defence of their constitutional rights, and unflinching opposition to Northern aggression,

The fanatics of the North have already driven us to the brink of the precipice. Nothing but the aid of Northern patriotism and intelligence can save the rights of the South, and perpetuate the Union. And now let every Southern man. of every party and every name, march up and take his stand on the platform erected by President Pierce, and with such a leader and standard bearer, the country will be rescued from the hand of the spoiler.

WILSON LUMPKIN. Athens, Georgia, Feb. 12th, 1856.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. It is posssible that the duty of choosing the next President may devolve upon Congress. The following table, therefore, possesses interest in this connection. It shows the States that voted for Banks, Opposition, Newsom, killing him almost instantly. and Aiken, Democrat, at the recent election for Speaker:

BANKS STATES. ANTI-BANKS STATES. Maine, Vermont, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida. Mississippi. Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee,

Kentucky, California-16 States. Iowa was divided-1 Banks, 1 Aiken. RECAPITULATION. Banks States,....14 ½ | Anti-B's States,.. 164

TEXAS .- Since the introduction of Texas, scope of inquiry, giving the officers to be the land suitable for the cultivation of the The tone of the English Government affected thereby the means of defending cane has been greatly increased. We suppose themselves against any allegations of in- there can be no doubt of the capacity of Funds were depressed—the consequence competency or inefficiency. Both Houses Louisiana and Texas to raise a million of eral of the students hurt, though we believe hogsheads of sugar, without any great effort. This is equal to a thousand million of provision of food.

Immigration continues to pour in a stealand to Lavacca, says that the tide of settlers coming in is truly astonishing. He informs the Herald that he enumerated as many as five thousand slaves on the road. long trains of wagons and many families, all bound for the West.

sesses;" and holds in the utmost contempt. portant a step to prevent an outrage which, will exceed \$25,000.

WHEAT.

The Alton (Ill.) Courier, on the 7th of February, speculates as follows in regard to the prospects for wheat:

from being in the hands of the consumer, the fact stares us in the face that but a few months will elapse before the time will have come to "shout another harvest home." And the question rises to our minds, what is the prospect? We are of the opinion that we may expect another very fine crop of frozen to death, the day after Mr. O. and country, what should be done to beat back wheat, and our opinion is based on the the aggressions of anti-slavery fanaticism, following reasons. The early winter was and if possible to prevent a dissolution of very mild, so much so that the late sown the Union ? Allow me to answer this im- wheat, of which there is much, continued portant question. The friends of the Con- to grow till a much later date than usual. stitution everywhere, and especially the When cold weather came, it came in carnest, friends of the constitutional rights of the and she has held a firm grasp upon the soil, Southern States, should unite, as with the for seven long weeks, a good portion of voice of one man, forgetting all former party which time the ground was covered with issues, and let our enemies see and know snow, which are considered favorable cirhow vain and delusive are their hopes of cumstances for winter wheat. The danger keeping us warring upon each other, upon to the wheat crop, if any, is therefore in the exploded and insignificant issues. Let us future, and the fact of such uninterrupted him. About \$6000 in bonds payable to regard the man who would continue such | cold weather for so long a period, and until divisions among ourselves at this time, as so late a date, augurs an uninterrupted our open enemy-as an emissery of the un- spring time when it comes, so that we find holy Alliance of the New England, Old no circumstances in the past, or prospective fered a resolution calling on the President for | England, and French Abolitionists. At a ones in the future, unfavorable to the wheat information in relation to Kansas affairs, time like this, no true patriot will be found crop. Such are our impressions in reference and what measures have been taken to pre- laboring to keep alive the foul demon of to the prospective crop. The number of party strife at the South. Nor will be be acres put in wheat last fall was very much greater than ever before in this part of the | Macon county, was killed on the 1st instant,

The Peoria Press estimates the quantity tempting to lift a log on the wagon for of grain in store in that city at near 400,000 firewood, he slipped up, his forehead fell bushels and says :-

"Add to this the grain stored in the by which he was horribly mangled. He houses along the lines of the railroads, be-Compared to previous years, these figures small children to mourn his loss." are almost incredible; but the story is not in his annual Message to Congress, and in half told. The country is still filled with grain, and every day the receipts are increasing. We presume there is not a town in Central Illinois, nor between Chicago and St. Louis, that can show as good a record of their winter transactions as Peoria."

The Chicago Journal of Monday, says: We must have large crops next fall. The snow which has fallen during the past six generous, patriotic friends in the non-slave- days, is equal to five inches of manure. Kansas and prohibiting slavery there and holding States, to be united among our- People capable of estimating matters, imselves, in their support; and to repudiate, agine that the wheat crop of 1856 will be as traitors to Southern rights, all who wish the largest ever harvested in this country. to divide us upon the subject of the slave | To estimate the value of the snow now upon the ground at ten million of dollars, would

## BLOODY AFFRAY.

The Petersburg Express has the followng particulars of a bloody tragedy that occurred at Jerusalem, Southampton, on Friday last, the 15th inst.

On the night previous to the perpetration of the deed, at a party or ball given in Jerusalem, Capt. George Newsom, a highly Legislature, gave some offence to a young | pool. lady, which a relative of hers, a young medical student under the instruction of Dr. Parker, of that place, named Calhoun Barret, resented, by telling him not to speak to her again, or if he did he (B.) would shoot him. Newsom, being somewhat intoxicated, afterwards asked the young lady to dance with him, upon which Barret shot at his coat. Newsom then left, and sent word | last year. to Barret that he must prepare to die, for he intended to shoot him.

On the next day Barret saw Newsom coming along the road in a buggy, with a double barrelled gun, a black man driving for him. When Newsom perceived him, he raised the gun as if to fire, but Barret being also provided with a gun, fired first, the Louisiana Legislature, appropriating \$1,000 contents striking N. somewhere about the breast, causing him to fall forward over the Deputy U. S. Marshal, who lost his life in up into Wilkes, Surry, Ashe and other Wesspatter board. B. then advanced and discharged the second barrel into the head of

A relative of the deceased informs us that he is the third son of the family that has fallen by the hand of others. His brother, James Newsom, was killed in the famous Southampton insurrection. Another brother, Nathaniel Newsom, removed to the Wes- | Conway and S. C. Smith. A county contern country a few years ago, and was shot | vention was called. through the head, and instantly killed by a man for some imagined insult. And now we have his own death in the dreadful manner already related.

## SERIOUS DIFFICULTY.

On Monday evening, the 18th instant, a difficulty occurred between a student of the South Carolina College and one of the City Marshals, in which the former was struck down and carried to the guard house. He was rescued by the students in a body, who entered the guard house and bore him off. not dangerously.

We regret, for the sake of the good order pounds-quite a large item in the general of our city, that in such circumstances our police is so inefficient. In every community the supremacy of law should be upheld dy stream into Texas, and especially into at every hazard. The circumstances of Western Texas. Col. J. B. Crain, who the case should be fully investigated, and has recently returned from Mississippi over- even-handed justice meted out without fear or favor .- [ Carolinian .

BROKE JAIL.

Jackson Bradley confined in the Jail of our district, and sentenced to be hung on 14th of March, effected his escape yesterday af-CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES .- It is stated how he succeeded in getting out, but the by the California papers that Mr. S. S. inference is strong that he was aided by a Fenn, at his ranch, in Eureka township, negro, also a prisoner, and who being under Nevada county, has raised, the past sea- medical treatment was allowed, through the son, 350,000 pounds of potatoes. He has humanity of the Jailor, the cell walk. Our over twenty mules employed in packing worthy Sheriff, E. Barnes, Esq., offers a them to the various mining settlements in Reward of Three Hundred Dollars for his the vicinity, where they sell readily at ten apprehension, and is using diligent efforts to be decidedly superior to those brought of age, five feet, ten or eleven inches in up from the valley. Besides potatoes, Mr. height, and has a Mole on his face; dark Fenn has raised and sold enough of other vegetables to pay all expenses of carrying

DISTRESSING .- During the cold season we received daily accounts of persons perishing from the effects of the severe weather; but we do not remember a more "Although the wheat crop of last year is distressing case than one recorded in the not all marketed, and that part which has Richmond, Va., papers. The whole family passed from the producer's hands is far of Mr. James B. Owens, of James-City county, embracing Mrs. O. and six children, perished while crossing the Chesapeake this great work. Bay in a small schooner-Mr. O. and the crew having in the first place been washed overboard and drowned. Mrs. O. and the six children were all found in the boat,

> the crew perished. SINGULAR DISCOVERY .- On the 20th ult. a band of laborers on the Central Railroad. in Alleghany county, Va., on Mr. Cady's section, penetrated into a cave, the mouth of which was about 300 feet from Jackson's River. Some of the workmen entered it and continuing on their course, passed under the river and came out on the other side of it. In the cave was found the body of a hunter, with all the equipments lying near Irs. A. Cross, and dated in 1823, were

found on the body, which was in a wonderful state of preservation. The bonds are signed by many of the oldest citizens of Alleghany and Bath counties. SAD AND SINGULAR ACCIDENT .-- The Asheville Spectator states that John Vanhook, a respectable citizen of Franklin.

in the following singular manner: In at-

on a little stump and the log on his lead.

longing to our dealers, and the amount will | in, but a little after 8 o'clock, P. M., he not fall short of half a million bushels .- | breathed his last. He leaves a wife and I can now say with truth I never en-Plenipotentiary of Peru to the U. States, who returned to Peru about six months ago, While asleep he swallowed three of his false teeth with the gold band which confined them, and died from the effects short-

> teeth, but without success." Young Rogues .- Two boys were recently brought to Chicago from Rock Island, by the United States Deputy Marshal, charged with robbing the United States mail at that place. One was but twelve, and the other nine years of age.

> Forgery .- An attempt was made vesterday to discount a forged draft at the Commercial Bank of Columbia. The individual who presented the draft was safely conducted by proper officers to the jail, where he will remain to answer at our next Court. -[Columbia Times.

Five hundred and twenty-eight Mormon emigrants, on their way to Great Salt esteemed and respected citizen, and late Lake City, arrived at New York on Saturthe representative of his county in the State day, in the ship John J. Royd, from Liver- after drawing his note and getting it duly The winter has been so mild in Eng-

land that agricultural laborers were on the 5th of January, working in the fields in the neighborhood of Derby.

season, at Cincinnati, Ohio, is 406,396, being an increase of 49,610 head. The inhim, the ball passing through some part of crease in weight is 71 pounds per hog over copper a week-would it not be to the in-The Know Nothings of Richmond

Va., have issued a long address urging the claims of the Hon. John M. Botts to the Presidency-a man who repudiates the 12th section of the Philadelphia platform.

A Bill has been introduced into the to the widow and children of Batchelor, the town of Charlotte, desired a discount to go enforcing the fugitive slave law in Boston.

To The New York Senate has passed a bill to appropriate \$40,000 on loan to establish a New York State Agricultural College. A meeting, sympathising with the

free soilers in Kansas, was held in Cincinnati, Wednesday, and addressed by Judge The legislature of Georgia has passed

a bill declaring that so much of any will or deed as directs the manumission of any slave WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE WHIG

PARTY?-The Louisville Times says there is one live whig in the present Kentucky Legislature. To Joshua R. Giddings, the abolition

member of Congress from Ohio, declines a re-election. Glad to hear it. The Missouri whigs have chosen delegates to the whig national convention,

which is called to meet at Louisville, Ken-The Sumpter (Ala.) Democrat has flung its banner to the breeze, inscribed with FRANKLIN PIERCE, for President, and

A PICKENS BUTLER, for Vice President.

Make your own Gas.—The Ulster Republican says: "Mr. E. Coen, late Gas Co. and takes no more room than a flour barrel. Gas is made of rosin or saw dust, at the cost of 50 cents a thousand feet-or an eighth of the present cost, as has been fully test-Greene, Ulster, Duchess and Orange counties, and the State of New Jersey.

The tallest chimney in the world is cents per pound. In quality, they are said for his recovery. Bradley is about 28 years diameter at the base 4.d 6 feet at the top. Three millions of brick and thirty tons of iron are used in it, at a cost of \$50,000. It on his ranch. His profits for the past year sallow complexion. —[Camden(S. C.) Jour-doubt built by a man who had more money than brains.

A RAIL-ROAD BANK [PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.] From the Salisbury Herald.

Messrs. EDITORS: Though you live directly on the line of the North Carolina Rail Road, I am sorry to see that you have had nothing to say in favor of conferring Banking privileges on

Judging from the success of all the banks that I know of in this country, that are connected with similar works, I feel confident if a Bank was chartered nearly upon the terms proposed last Winter, such an institution could not fail soon to relieve the people of heavy taxes, and ultimately the State of debt: while, in the meantime, it would, in no small degree, be instrumental in building up our own towns and the industrial interests of the State. As our Banks are now organized, they

do little or nothing to foster and stimulate the industry of the country. You are aware that our Banking capital is, to speak in round numbers, not more than six millions of dollars. This sum is altogether inadequate to the wants and necessities of ourpeople. As proof of this, compare our Banking capital, wealth and population, with any or all of the old thirteen States, and see how it dwindles into a mere trifle when compared with any of them-especially with the most powerful and thrifty-say Massachusetts, Rhode Island or Connecticut. Another evidence of this fact, there is scarcely a day passes but there are a number of good notes offered at all the counters of our Banks, that they have not the ability to accommodate. This being the case, they are uniformly very choice as to the paper they discount. Let me give you a little of my was hauled to the house, surgical aid called experience-and I will say I have had some as an endorser and a little as a borrowerdorsed a note of a speculator, I care not how tight the pressure, but what his note SINGULAR DEATH.—The late Minister was discounted. They are uniformly accommodated for the reason that they agree to redeem their notes when they return died lately in Lime in a singular manner. from the South with Northern drafts. And as the Banks get as much discount from them as any other class of customers, and can sell the drafts they procure from them ly after. Efforts were made to extract the for one and a half per cent premium, of course it is to their interest to accommodate the speculator before any other of their cus-

I could refer to many instances, in my own personal knowledge, where men engaged in manufacturing Iron, Cotton-yarn, Cloth, Leather, Mining, &c., have been refused discounts on as good paper as ever per cent. touched the counter of any Bank, and the next day the speculator was furnished all he desired, for the reason above stated. Now let us suppose, for a moment, that Banking privileges were conferred on the N. C. Rail Road, and a gentleman in this county engaged in manufacturing Iron, Cotton goods, Flour, or anything of the kind, needed an accommodation from the Bank, Accordingly he would procure his endorsers, and signed. he would present it for discount at the nearest Branch of the Bank. The Cashier would enquire what he wanted with the money, and the applicant would inform him that he had quite a number of hands employed in the manufacture of Iron, Cot-The total number of hogs packed this ton goods, Flour, Leather, or was engaged in Mining, and wished to employ hands enough to raise fifty thousand tons of coal or terest of the Rail Road Bank to accommodate this class of men, provided their paper was of an undoubted character, before any others? Most assuredly it would. And why? Because they are engaged in manufacturing freight for the Rail Road. Not to be tedious, I will give you an example: Suppose, for illustration merely,

that Mr. Leroy Springs of the enterprising tern Counties, after harvest, to purchase wheat to supply his mill with grain during the year; and he, instead of stipulating as the speculators do, to discharge his note in Northern drafts, would agree, instead of sending his Flour to Charleston, to forward the whole of it to Wilmington or Beaufort; would not a Bank thus organized have a tendency, and a powerful one, too, to protect and encourage internal improvement men, and the industry and enterprise of the State; to say nothing of the certainty of it soon bringing up the stock in all our Rail Reads to favor, and thus enabling the State to extend them in every direction, without burthening our people with enormous taxes .-I know this has been the case in Georgia, and to some degree in South Carolina; and it could not fail to have the same effect in this State. At any rate, I, and many others in this section of the State, are for it; and will spare no pains to promote such men as go for this important reform. Though none of us be personally interested as stockholders in any of our Rail Roads, the State is, to the amount of millions; and therefore we, as tax-payers, are interested to the same I hope, Messrs. Editors, you will insert

this hastily sketched article, and that the Salisbury papers may copy the same, if no General Commission Merchant other papers of the State will.

Respectfully. YADKIN.

Superintendent, and Mr. E. Hudler, of labor in school rooms," says Richter; for Roundout, have bought the patent right for | "although they may fall from notice like the a process to enable every one to make his spring blossoms, they fall that the fruit may own gas. The apparatus is simple and safe, be born." An idea as beautiful as it is true. No class of persons perform more valuable or more important labor than do those whose vocation it is to teach little children and youth. They are not honored as they should ed. They pay \$20,000 for the right in be. The lawyer, the politician, and sometimes the noisy demagogue, are all more respected than the schoolmaster; but the truth is, they but operate on minds which he has trained; and but for him, therefore, they would have to address themselves to masses of ignorant and unthinking men.

> DEATH OF AN AUTHORESS .- Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, the authoress, died at Muriana, Fla., on the 11th inst. She had gone there for the benefit of her health.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .-- The eleven o'clock train of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad when 100 miles east of Wheeling, met with a fatal accident on the 21st instant. The forward engine broke a wheel and was precipitated down an embankment of one hundred feet, killing instantly Christian Ziegle. fireman, and seriously wounding Thomas McKinley, engineer.

COLORED MILITIA .- A military association of colored men has been formed at Boston. A colored lawyer has been elected Captain, and they ask to be admitted to the volunteer militia of the State as an inda. pendent company. It is said their applica. tion is likely to be favorably acted upon.

Loss of a Fine CLIPPER.-The Louis Napoleon of Baltimore, on her first trip to Liverpool, was wrecked on the 11th January She was 1,870 tons burthen and was valued at \$100,000; her cargo was valued at \$125,000-making the entire loss in vessel and cargo \$225,000.

The Committee of Ways and Means have presented to the House, a bill, which, for brevity, at least is commendable. The fol. lowing are its provisions:

Sec. 1. Americans shall rule America. Sec. 2. This act shall take effect imme-

TO SHIPPERS.



(SUCCESSORS TO TINLEY & HERRON.) RECEIVING AND FORWARDING AGENTS. & GEN.

ERAL COMMISSION MERCHANIS. No. 2, Exchange Street, SOUTH ATLANTIC WHARF. Charleston, So. Ca. A IVE their personal attention to the sale of

tract, all other kinds of Produce and Manuface tures, and make prompt returns of the same, We will CONTINUE, as beretofore, to give our special attention to the Receiving and Forwarding of all goods consigned to us, for 10

Cotton as customary, or by special con-

Machinery, large packages of Forniture, &c. charged in proportion to trouble and responsibility; for advancing freights and charges, 21 through this house, may rely upon their inter-

est being FOSITIVELY PROTECTED, both against overcharge and less of goods. We have in no instance, nor will we detain any goods for freight and charges. We would respectfully beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen, with whom we have

had business transactions : John Caldwell, President of the S. C. R. R., U. Passailaigue, Superintendant of Public

F. W. McMaster, Librarian of S. C. College, P. W. Fuller, Columbia, John King, Jr., S. G. R. R. Agent, Charleston.

Henry Missroon, Agent of New York Steam Holmes & Stoney, Agents of New York Sail-

H. F. Baker & Go., Agents of Baltimore and Philadelphia Sailing Packets. J. W. Galdwell, Agent of Baltimore Steamers and Boston Sailing Packets. july 13, 1855.

C. JOHNSON. FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANT.

SOUTH ATLANTIC WHARF CPARLESTON, So. Ca.

RHETT & ROBSON FACTORS COMMISSION MERCHANTS Nos. 1 and 2 Atlantic Wharf,

Charleston, S. C. Liberal advances made on Consignments. Reference :- H. B. Williams, President he Bank of Charlotte.

THOS. ALEXANDER, WM. SEABROOK LAWTON Formerly of York Formerly of Lawtonville South Atlantic Wharf. CHARLESTON, S. C.

FACTORS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. FOR THE SALE OF COTTON, FLOUR, CORN, WHEAT, EXT. NAVAL STURES, &c. Our Senior partner has been in the Factorage and Commission Business about twenty years, and we hope by

xaperience and attention to give satisfaction W. R. BRAILSFORD COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AGENT FOR

LIBERAL advances made on consignments Produce to my address for such. Sept. 11, 1855. STURGES & BLACK.

BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA PACKETS

CHARLESTON, S. C.

J. T. STURGES, JOS. A. BLACK, Ja. Formerly of George-town, S. C. Late of Columbia, South Carelis

FACTORS BOYCE & CO.'S WHARF, Charleston, S. C.

SCHOOLMASTERS .- "All honor to those who W. M. & J. C. Martin, John Caldwell, narieston, S. C. Pres. Hon. Daniel Wallace, Gen. C. B. Griffin. Pres.'t S. & U. R. R. Newberry, S.C. W. W. Elms, Charlotte, N. C.

Sept. 18, 1855. S. L. Dowell. | R. A. Rogers. | W. D. Dowell of Georgia. | of Alabama. | of Florida.

HOWELL, ROGERS & CO Factors. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

North Atlantic Wharf, CHARLESTON, S. C. WE present great facilities for selling Cotto and especially Flour, Wheat, Corn, and Domest Produce. We make arrangements with our interior friends to transact their business at the very lowest rate of charges, and pledge ourselves promptness in every transaction.

Liberal advances made on Consignments. Strict personal attention to the interests of our patrons, and your favor and influence respectfully solicited BEST of references given. Sept. 18, 1855.