

The last Jews from Greytown

The British government has power, such as it is, to... against law, and by a wholly unworthy of a civilized...

We let the same able and independent paper tell the rest of the story as to the rights of Great Britain in Nicaragua...

"After all the hubbub respecting the Greytown affair, the facts disclose the existence of a lawless set of rascals who have squatted upon territory which does not belong to them, and under the 'protectorate' of Great Britain, have done pretty much as they pleased for a number of years.

The reported advice by the Sail of the West, relative to the blockade of Greytown—the seizure of Punta Arenas—the chasing of the Cyane, &c., produced a great sensation in New York.

SEVERE THUNDER STORM.—We hardly remember to have seen or heard anything like the way of a thunder storm, to exceed in violence that which passed over this town yesterday afternoon.

Rev. A. Paul Repton's new house. Third street was also struck and some damage done, nothing serious however.

We understand (says the Troy Times) that a man died in West Troy last Thursday evening with a disease strongly resembling cholera, and his body was deposited in a coffin and fully prepared for burial.

Ten Men Killed!—Fifty Groceries Burned!

Monday (election day) was a time of unusual excitement and a bloody riot in St. Louis, Missouri.

The difficulty commenced in the 5th ward, and was occasioned by an Irishman stabbing an American. There was the signal for a general attack, which was commenced upon the Irish groceries on Mayor and Green streets, and Washington avenue, and on the whole front of the Levee, from Cherry street to below Locust, they were more or less injured.

The greatest excitement prevails at the time of writing. The military, however, are under arms, and on the alert; and we anticipate no further damage to life or property.

Cuban Items.

The government property in and about Havana, is estimated to be worth sixty millions of dollars. It consists of thirteen forts, and all the land within one thousand five hundred feet of their walls; and all the property formerly belonging to the Monasteries and confiscated a few years ago, consisting of several large buildings with extensive grounds, now employed for warehouses. Also, the walls of the city, now in the middle thereof, and comprising a large tract, valuable for building purposes after the grading of the ground on each side.

This property, the annexationists argue, would repay the United States a large portion of the sum to be paid for Cuba, to say nothing of millions of acres of wild land, also belonging to Spain. It should be observed, however, that a large portion of this wild land is in the occupancy of planters, to whom the use of it has been granted for 50 years as grazing land for their cattle.

The late Isaac Packard of Havana, a native of Bridgewater Mass., left an estate of two millions. He was the father-in-law of the Hon. Dudley Selden of New York. The late Israel Thordike, Jr., of Boston, had at one time a large estate in Cuba, but he became insolvent in 1837. Messrs. Murdoch, Storer, Scull, Fellows, and other Americans were largely interested twenty years ago in coffee estates in Cuba, but they were all unfortunate in consequence of the depreciation in the price of coffee caused by the increased production of that article in Brazil and St. Domingo.

PIRACY, AND CAPTURE OF THE PIRATE.—New York, August 10.—The British Schr. Orbit, from Grand Key, Turks Island, reports the appearance of a suspicious brig with a black flag off that port, which would not allow the pilot to board her. The captain of a British sloop which arrived at Turks Island reported having been taken in tow by her two days, and that his vessel was searched and robbed of two coils of rope.

Ohio is the greatest corn growing State in the Union, growing, in 1850, upwards of 59,000,000 bushels. On the west side of the Scioto, just below Columbus, there is planted a field, six hundred acres of bottom. Fifteen shovel ploughs and three cultivators, worked by eighteen men and twenty-five horses, are kept in constant rotation; and the result is that scarcely a weed can be seen in the well ploughed furrows.—Twenty-five German girls follow the plough, and do the hoeing, for which they receive sixty-two and a half cents per day.

The Liberator's...

The Liberator's... the Southern Mexico was slow to advance... and the leaders of the movement were...

General Alvarez had his headquarters at Providence, where, it is stated, commissioners from many quarters of the Republic were to confer with him to arrange combinations for future movements and to receive orders.

We trust the whigs and those few democrats who appeared to regard the election of Gen. Dockery as so important for the cause of internal improvements, feel better now. They may as well dry up their superfluous tears, and be easy.

If whig leaders will now calmly review their conduct, they will find that they have endeavored to make party capital out of this endeavor, and that too, at a time when the united energies of both parties are required to carry forward to completion the present works, and insure the passage of new projects having in view the improvement of other portions of the State.

These leaders, in the blindness of party rage, and stimulated by the little hope of making a few more votes for their candidate, have gone behind the assistance, so to speak, of 48,000 held Mr. Bragg responsible for views and a course of action, which, according to their own showing, could have had no influence on his conduct as Chief Magistrate at a period like the present.

Mr. Bragg stands on the resolution of the Democratic Convention, which, as he contended in the canvass, fuller and more explicit on the subject of improvements than the whig resolution.—Standard.

RACING FOR FUNERALS.—On Saturday afternoon the residents on Second street below Master, witnessed a novel sight of a race between a number of chaises containing mourners who were returning from a funeral of some beloved one. The three carriages were drawn at a frightful speed, occupying the whole of the street, and raised a dust that astonished the oldest inhabitants of that section of our city.

THE LAND GRADUATION BILL.—The land graduation bill, introduced by Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, which is now ascertained passed both Houses of Congress, and was signed by the President, provides that all lands which have been in market for ten years or upwards shall be subject to entry at one dollar per acre; fifteen years and upwards, at seventy-five cents; twenty years and upwards, at twenty-five cents; twenty and upwards, at twenty-five cents; and thirty years and upwards, at twelve and a half cents; per acre.

THE CITIZENS OF NASHVILLE ARE ABOUT RECEIVING A HOUSE WORTH SOME EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

After a session of about eight months Congress adjourned on the 7th inst.

We really find no item of sufficient importance to stand alone...

The very latest accounts from the election, in this State, sum up the returns as follows: Bragg, Democrat, 43,500; Dockey, Whig, 49,000—Bragg's majority 2,500.

The cholera seems to be making its greatest ravages at the extreme North in Upper Canada, where there have been 7,118 deaths. A great many deaths have also taken place at Cleveland, Chicago, Buffalo, and other places, chiefly on the track of foreign emigrants going to the West.

The powder Magazine, at Marysville, Ky., was fired on the 13th, and eight hundred kegs of powder exploded. One lady died directly from the effects of fright. Nobody was hurt directly by the explosion. The loss of property is estimated at fifty to one hundred thousand dollars.

The appropriations passed at the last session of Congress amount in the aggregate to \$67,646,000, of which sum \$14,480,000 was in the shape of diplomatic gifts, \$600,000 for claims, \$1,375,000 to the army bill; \$10,000,000 for the Mexican treaty purchase; \$9,851,000 for the navy; \$6,500,000 for the post-office; \$5,000,000 for interest on the National debt; and \$2,100,000 for the West Point Academy; \$3,000,000 for the six new steam frigates; \$2,345,000 for the Indian department; \$1,900,000 for the deficiency bill; \$850,000 for pensions, and \$64,000 for fortifications.

It is proper to remark, that of this amount \$16,500,000 cannot fairly be included under current expenses. The ten millions paid to Mexico, under the treaty, and the 6,500,000 for the post-office. The first is, of course, an extraordinary item, and the post-office comes out of the receipts of the Department, which have never been counted as part of the general revenue of the country.

It is understood that the directors of the New York Crystal Palace have authorized the President of the Company to offer the building and all other property of the association at one half of the original cost.—This original cost was about \$100,000. It is deliverable on or after the 1st of November. Let us buy it to put on the old theatre lot.

Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy, is now on a visit to North Carolina. Mr. Charles W. Welsh has been appointed Acting Secretary in his absence.—Wid. Journal.

Turkish Prejudices Meeting.

A correspondent of the Boston Traveller gives an interesting account of the manner in which the prejudices of the Turks are compelled to yield in the presence of their Christian allies. At a grand review, in the neighborhood of Constantinople, he witnessed the following among other strange things:

"First I saw the Sultan so much exhilarated by the occasion, as actually to put his horse upon the gallop, a thing quite incompatible with the dignity of the Sultan! Second, the lady Marshal St. Arnaud drove in her carriage directly in front of the Sultan, and was there introduced to him, he coming forward on his horse to speak with her, a stranger proceeding, and even more revolting to the feelings of rigid Mussulman than a soldier to make any bow before his Imperial Master in his habit of the English rouser! And last of all, when the climax was reached, a Turkish young man walking arm and arm with a Turkish gentleman! a sight, so far as I know, entirely new for Turkey. He may have been her husband for aught I know, but according to Turkish notions, that would not mend the matter in the least. Strictly, a husband cannot with any propriety allow his wife even to walk by his side in the street.

Why said they, we are Catholic Christians, not Mussulmans!" How then said the others, "do you wear turbans?" O replied they, "we wear whatever color we like."

A JEWISH WEDDING.—The Norfolk Herald, of Thursday last, records a Jewish marriage in that city, as follows: Married, on Monday, at 1 o'clock, in this city, by the Rabbi Meyer, of Charleston, S. C., Mr. William Kayton, to Miss Gertrude Meyer.

The ceremony was performed according to the ancient Jewish Church, in the Hebrew language, which was afterwards translated into English. When the bride and groom had taken their position, to be united in the holy bonds of marriage, a veil was thrown over their heads, after which the officiating Rabbi offered up an appropriate prayer to the Father of all Mercies for his presence and blessing on the occasion.

There is in the town of Fayetteville as gallant a band of young and promising Whigs as ever walked the face of the earth.—Argus.

There is in the town of Fayetteville as gallant a band of young and promising democrats as ever walked the face of the earth.—Argus.

A ferret, when placed at the entrance of a rat hole, enters the aperture, travels along the passage, strikes upon the animal's deficient ear to the light. And in like manner have I found Mr. M'Lane's American Vermifuge and dangerous operation upon worms, most dreadful and dangerous to the aperture of the mouth, travels down the gullet, turns round the stomach, lays hold of the worms, shakes the life out of the reptiles, sweeps clean their den, and carries their carcasses clear out of the system. This, at least, has been the effect of the Vermifuge upon my children.

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The wolf in India is looked upon, as it formerly was in northern Europe, as a sacred animal. Most all Hindus have a superstitious dread of destroying or even injuring it, and village communities within the boundary of whose lands a drop of wolf's blood has fallen, believes itself doomed to destruction. The natural consequence is, that in the districts less frequented by Europeans, these animals are very numerous and destructive, and great numbers of children are constantly carried off by them.

The wolf, however, is sometimes kinder than man. In the neighborhood of Sultanpore, and among the ravines that intersect the banks of the Goomtee river, this animal abounds; and our first instance of a wolf nurse occurs in that district.

"On a troop, passing along the river bank near Chandour, saw a large wolf nurse his den, followed by three whelps, and a boy. The boy went on all fours, and with his hands pressed against the sides of his face, as if he had been one of her own whelps. All went down to the river and drank, without noticing the trooper, who, as they were about to turn back, pushed on in order to secure the boy. But the ground was uneven, and his horse could not overtake them.

On our trouting in the channel, we came on four leaden coffins, laid side by side, with inscriptions upon each, one contained the body of Francis, Earl of Chester, and Lord Dunsmuir, 1653; the next the body of Audrey, Countess of Chichester, 1652; another the body of Lady Audrey Leigh, their daughter, 1640; and the fourth the body of Sir John Anderson, son of Lady Chichester by her first husband.

On our trouting in one side of where the altar had been, we found another leaden coffin with an inscription, it contained the body of a Dame Maria Bland, daughter of one of the Leighs, and of Lady Marglet, daughter to Lord Chancellor Bland. This body was also quite perfect, and encased principally with a very small coffee-cake, and with which the coffin was nearly filled, and it also had some powerful perfume that it filled the entire place. The linen, ribbands, &c. were quite sound, and good in all these instances, and remained so after exposure to the sun. We kept a piece out of each coffin, and had it washed without its being at all destroyed. Young Lady Audrey had earrings in her ears, black enamelled serpents. The perfume of the herbs and gums used in embalming them was so strong that we were ill after inhaling it, and most of the men employed in digging up the coffins were ill also.

THE DIVINING IRON.—A writer in the Charleston Mercury, who has had recourse to the divining rod to discover wells on his plantation, explains the process by which the feat in "Bleatonia" as it is called, is accomplished. The writer professes to have been a skeptic in the matter; but he points to nine wells on his estate discovered by a young man of 10, with a forked twig. Why, when people believe in trancing tables, and rapping spirits, should any one doubt that a lead twig has secret gravitation towards a hidden spring? The process is thus described:

"As this virtue may be possessed by others likely to receive as much benefit from it as I have done, I will give such directions as will enable any one desirous of making the trial to do so. For this purpose, cut a fork or a long slender switch of either the hickory, walnut, peach, plum or olive; or, in short, any stone fruited tree. The size may be a little larger or smaller than a common goose-quill. If a fork is cut, hold the end of each fork in one hand, with your thumbs at the thumb ends, and the point downwards; then, with the hands bring the point up and the thumbs nearer together, and if with a straight switch hold one end in each hand, with the thumbs turned outwards, and the palms upwards, then bring the hands near together bending the switch in the form of a bow or arch upwards, between them.

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