THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
P. J. SINCLAIR. Editor.

FAYETTEVILLE. N. C.
SATURDAY. SEPTEMBER 29.

For President:
J. C. BRECKINNIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

For Vice-President:
GEN. JO LANE,
OF OREGON.

ELECTORS
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:
ALFRED M. SCALES, of Rockingham.
ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, of Wake.

Districts:

1st District,	JOHN W. MOORE, of Hertford.	
2d	"	WM. B. RODMAN, of Beaufort.
3d	"	WM. A. ALLEN, of Duplin
4th	"	HON. A. W. VENABLE, of Gran'lle
5th	"	J. R. McLEAN, of Guilford.
6th	"	J. M. CLEMENTS, of David'n.
7th	"	J. A. FOX, of Mecklenburg.
8th	"	JOHN A. DICKSON, of Burke.

"The federal Union must be preserved. The Constitution must be maintained inviolate in all its parts. Every right guaranteed by the Constitution must be protected by law in all cases where legislation is necessary to its enjoyment. The judicial authority, as provided in the Constitution, must be sustained, and its decision implicitly obeyed and faithfully executed. The laws must be administered and the constituted authorities upheld, all unlawful resistance suppressed."—Stephen A. Douglas.

*"The friends of constitutional equality do not and never did demand a "congressional slave code," nor any other code in regard to property in the Territories. They hold the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress or by a Territorial Legislature, either to establish or prohibit slavery; but they assert (fortified by the highest judicial tribunal in the Union) the plain duty of the federal government in all its departments, to secure, when necessary, to the citizens of all the States the enjoyment of their property in the common Territories as everywhere else within its jurisdiction. * * The constitution and the equality of the States! These are symbols of everlasting Union. Let these be the rallying cries of the people."*—John C. Breckinridge.

WM. A. ALLEN, Democratic Elector, will address the people of the 3rd Congressional District, at the following times and places:

In Elizabthtown, Bladen Co.,	on	the	1st	of Oct'r
" Fayetteville, Cumb'd,	"		4th	"
" Whitesville, Columbus,	"		8th	"
" Wilmington, N. Hanover	"		11th	"
" Smithville, Brunswick,	"		13th	"
" Kenansville, Duplin,	"		16th	"
" Summerville, Harnett,	"		23rd	"
" Rockingham, Richmond,	"		25th	"
" Lumberton, Robeson,	"		27th	"
" Clinton, Sampson,	"		30th	"

We refer our readers to the above appointments of our Elector. Mr Allen has tried to make arrangements with Mr Dockery, but has failed to do so. We expect he will meet him; if not, there are other Bellweathers who can keep up appearances and answer Mr Allen. Let our friends in the country attend *en masse*, and give full notice to their neighbors.

THE CANVASS.

We attended the Superior Court of Robeson this week, and heard the discussion of Mr Dockery on the part of the Bell Everett ticket, and Mr. Norment for Douglas.

The Hon. Warren Winslow being present, replied in defence of the national candidates, Messrs Breckinridge & Lane. Mr Dockery opened the discussion for Bell in a very fine speech, the burden of his song being disunion; said the Democratic party was a disunion party. We appeal to the lady democrats for a refutation of Mr D's charge,—we belive *them* to be for "union" *to a man.* He eulogized Mr Douglas, and thought him altogether a "giant," quoted from the Raleigh Standard, to prove that he was a traitor to the Democratic party. The Standard bore the date of 1858! He said there was no salvation for Southern men by squatter sovereignty, but failed to show, or did not attempt to show, what the doctrines of his party upon that question was. He forgets that Mr Bell said he was not prepared to say, but Congress had that the constitutional power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia and in the Territories, and that according to his votes in Congress, he is not sure but negro slaves have the right to petition Congress to abolish slavery. He spoke some time upon the "Atherton Resolutions;" called Mr Atherton an abolitionist and a Northern democrat. He blamed the democratic party for all the ills the political flesh is heir to.

Mr. Norment spoke at some length in defense of Mr. Douglas, and almost with tears in his eyes beseached them follow Douglas. (to the slaughter.) A few Democrats present who were favorable to the Little Giant, went away determined to support the good old Democratic party, with which they have fought for years. We are sorry that time, this week, will not permit us to report the able and forcible speech of our Representative, Mr. Winslow. His high toned deportment to his opponents won for him as it has on many other occasions, the repeated and earnest attention of his audience. Mr. Winslow needed no new messengers of destruction to put to flight his opponents to flight. With the calm, cool bravery of an experienced general, he took possession of the enemy's guns, and turned the shot with which they had charged them, for the purpose of routing him and his party, upon their retreating flank, until we could almost see Messrs. Dockery and Norment plead for quarter. We will not attempt to give his speech now; it would do him injustice, but we will publish it in our next. It is sufficient to say that his able advocacy of Breckinridge and Lane, with the contrast of his calm, respectful treatment of the opposing factions, as compared with the speeches of his opponents, brought home conviction to the minds of his audience, and added votes from the Bell party to ours. Mr. Norment, on the part of Douglas, felt his hopes of carrying the town of Lumberton for Douglas, grow small and beautifully less, and Mr. Dockery felt that "*Ichabod*" asw written upon the prospects of *his* candidates.—

We *know* that Robeson is sure for Breckinridge and Lane in November, and although Robeson is put down as one of the Douglas counties, mark our words, he will not get fifty votes in it. We were conversing with a number of reported Douglas leaders, who are out and out for Breckinridge and Lane and of the Delegates appointed to Raleigh by the Douglas meeting, we know that one half are Breckinridge men.

On Tuesday evening there was a Grand Rally of the Breckinridge forces. Hon. S. J. Person addressed the meeting in one of his happiest efforts. He is one of our ablest speakers and never fails to convince the erring and establish the timid, in the faith. He was followed by Julius W. Wright, Esq., of Wilmington, in a short but highly enthusiastic address. J. C. McRae, Esq., of this place also made a masterly speech for Breckinridge and Lane, which was followed by one from J. W. Fuller, Esq., of Lumberton who is one of our most promising speakers. Much enthusiasm was manifested.—The Lumberton Band discoursed most excellent music on the occasion making it realy pleasant profitable and amusing.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A first-rate compositor—one that thoroughly understands the business—can find steady employment and good wages, by applying at this Office.

The Fayetteville "North Carolinian," having abundant evidence, that Stephen A. Douglas is a traitor, hoists again at his mast-head, (*union down of course,*) the names of Breckinridge and Lane. [illegible] "Little Giant" promiscuously, which will be wonderfully mortifying to him when he hears of it. There is, however, consolation in the fact, that there is time enough before the election, for the *Carolinian* to vary its course two or three times.—*Douglas National Democrat.*

We have but little to say to our friend of the Democrat upon the above, except to correct a misstatement. We can only relieve his veracity in this instance at the expense of his intelligence. We have never changed our course in regard to Mr. Douglas except to favor him, we are no more opposed to him to-day than we were two years since when he first made public his insidious dogma of squatter sovereignty, our object in taking down the names of Breckinridge and Lane, was to unite the people upon the only candidate who could defeat Lincoln, be he whomsoever he might; Our object in re-hoisting the names again was to tell the people *who that candidate is,*—So that we have not changed a whit. We took them down for the sake of the Union and we put them up for the same object.

As to the injurious effect the support of Breckinridge and Lane, will have upon Mr Douglas, we will leave that question to be decided in November next, and we will pledge our most sacred honor that in seven Counties where the Carolinian circulates, one of them being the Douglas Banner County, (Moore,) Mr. Douglas will not receive 500 votes.

Mr. Douglas is not more ignorant of the existence and value of the advocacy of this humble sheet than he is of the Raleigh hand organ of the Executive Committee, for at Raleigh he particularly inquired of a gentleman from this District whether this paper would not advocate his claims. We would have done so had there been a chance of Mr D's election, and if we had, we should have had to try to make the people believe he would be elected. It is now some six weeks till the election, too long to tell lies every week. If we should conclude to take up the business of lying some week or too before the campaign closes, we will hoist Mr. D's. name.

THE FAYETTEVILLE CAROLINIAN.

We see it announced in some of our exchanges that this paper has hoisted the names of Breckinridge and Lane for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. This is rather a singular announcement to us. When we used to see the Carolinian it was a Breckinridge paper, and was, we believe one of the first papers in the State to run up their names to its mast-head. Lately, we do not get that paper, and we are therefore puzzled to understand this late announcement. We thought our friend Sinclair was and had been constant in the faith. How about it?—*Raleigh Press.*

We do not know why our paper has not reached the Press. It has been sent regularly; had it reached the Press, its Editor would have understood our position. While we took down, temporarily, the names of Breckinridge and Lane, we still kept up the electoral ticket. Our hope being that some arrangement would have been made to co-alesce our party. The Douglasites, bent on ruin, presented no such plan. Our course of duty was plain. We floated again the names of our candidates, and shall continue to do so, until victory shall, as it will, perch on our eagles.

ROBESON COURT.

This tribunal has been in session during this week. His Honor Judge R. S. French presiding. Mr. French is much esteemed by the members of the bar and all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance; in fact, we consider the appointment of such an estimable gentleman not only a judicious, but also an exceedingly popular one.

The case of Hardy Barne's, charged with the homicide of Abi Rhodes, was called up on Wednesday and the prisoner arraigned. The case was removed to Cumberland for trial.

ROCKFISH.

Mr. Dockery the Candidate for Elector for this District spoke at Rockfish on Wednesday night last. H. W. Mullins, Esq., who was returning from Robeson Court, not likeing to hear his party ridden over, replied on the part of Breckinridge and Lane and filled his hearers with so much enthusiasm for Breckinridge, that the crys of "Bell and the Union," were completely drowned by the cry of "Breckinridge and the Constitution." Rockfish is all straight for our ticket!

BRECKINRIDGE POLL.

A grand gathering of the Democrats will be held at Sterling's Mills, Robeson County, on Saturday the 6th of October, one week from this date. Wm. S. Norment and J. W. Fuller, Esqrs., Electors for Robeson County, on the Breckinridge ticket, will address the people. H. W. Mullins, Esq. and the Editor of this paper having received invitations to address the Citizens of Robeson at that time and place will doubtless be present.

ANCIENT SEAPORT BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

Signor Visconti, assisted by his son, is restoring to the light of day the ancient gate of Rome the famous Ostia, and has already uncovered the dock yards; the marts, where still are to be seen the earthen pots, with weights; a theatre, a beautiful temple, baths, a gymnasium, a square, a gate of the city, and above all, a most interesting "mitreo," one of the most prefect which Italy or perhaps the world, possesses.

Without a Parallel.—A correspondent of the Charleston Courier, writing from Conwayboro, S. C., says: "I know an old gentleman aged 73 years having five sons, and all have families. Not one of them has ever owed a dollar, ever took a drink of spirituous liquors, ever used a cup of coffee, ever used profane language, ever was 160 miles from home, ever wanted for anything, ever lost his vote in an election, are all Methodists and Breckinridge Democrats, and hate snakes and tobacco."

POLITICAL ITEMS.

No Ticket in Florida.—Douglas can't g[illegible] electoral ticket in Florida. Those appointed [illegible] serve. Poor Douglas!

Stop the Fiction.—The Bell-Douglas p[illegible] shouted so loudly, that some persons [illegible] States, have actually come to believe [illegible] stands some chance in Alabama. This is [illegible] there is not a man in the State believes such [illegible]ble nonsense.—Breckinridge is certain of the [illegible] by 10,000 to 20,000.

Tennessee.—A letter received yesterday, from [illegible] most reliable gentleman, in Tennessee, states that [illegible] a comparison of views of three prominent speake[rs] in that State, Breckinridge would carry it, ov[er] [illegible] and Douglas, by 8,000. He thinks that, b[illegible] election, on Douglas ticket will be in the field [illegible] Tennessee.

Democratic Gain in Maine.—The vote of M[aine] at the Presidential election of 1856 stood, betw[een] Buchanan and Fremont, as follows:

Fremont,	67,37[illegible]
Buchanan,	36,080
Majority for Fremont,	28,20[illegible]

This majority has been reduced nearly or quite one-half at the election in that State, which has just been held, and yet the Republican papers attempt to crow over the result. They must suppose their readers have short memories, and have forgotten the figures of 1856. We had not anticipated a Democratic victory in Maine at this election, but we did anticipate a large reductioo of the majority of 1856 and that has been realized.—*Albany Atlas and Argus.*

The above is correct, as compared with the Presidential election of 1856, but as compared with the Gubernatorial elections of that year, corresponds exactly with the present election, there is but little change.—The Republican majority was then 17,881, and it is about the same now. A year ago the Republican majority was 11,988.

Gen. Jackson's Noble Wife.—Many of our public men have been blessed with wives and mothers, who were the ornaments of their sex, and by their quiet and ennobling influence contributed largely to the subsequent greatness of their children and husbands. Mr. Parton tells the following story of Gen. Jackson's wife:

When Gen. Jackson was a candidate for the Presidency in 1828, not only did the party opposed to him abuse him for his public acts, which, if unconstitutional or violent, were a legitimate subject of reprobation, but they defamed the character of his wife. On one occassion, a newspaper published in Nashville was laid upon the General's table. He glanced over it, and his eyes fell upon an article in which the character of Mrs. Jackson was violently assailed. So soon as he had read it, he sent for his trusty servant Dunwoodie.

Saddle my horse." said he to him in a whisper, "and put my holsters on him." Mrs. Jackson watched him, and though she heard not a word, she thought she saw mischief in his eyes. The General went out after a few moments, when she took up the paper and understood everything. She ran out to the south gate of the yard of the Hermitage, by which the General had to pass. She had not been there more than a few seconds before the General rode up with the countenance of a madman. She placed herself before his horse, and cried out:

"O, General, don't go to Nashville! Let the poor editor live. Let the poor editor live."

"Let me alone," he replied; "how came you to know what I am going for?"

She answered, "I saw it all in this paper after you went out; put up your horse and go back"

He replied furiously, "But I *will* go—get out of my way!"

Instead of doing this she grasped his bridle with both hands.

He cried to her, "I say, let go my horse; I'll have his heart's blood—the villain that reviles my wife shall not live."

She grasped the reins but the tighter, and began to expostulate with him, saying that *she* was the one who ought to be angry, but that she forgave her persecutors from the bottom of her heart, and prayed for them—that he should forgive, if he had hopes to be foriven. At last, by her reasoning, [illegible] entreaties and her tears, she so worked upon her husband that he seemed mollified to a certain extent. She wound up by saying, "No, General, you *shall* not take the life of even my reviler—you *dare* not do it, for it is written, 'Vengeance is *mine*, I will repay, saith the Lord!'"

The iron-nerved hero gave way before the earnest pleading of his beloved wife, and he replied:

"I yield to you; but had it not been for you, and the words of the Almighty, the wretch should not have lived an hour."

ALONE WITH THE DYING.

It would be difficult to find in the whole range of fiction a more affecting incident than is contained in the following extract from a letter, written by a British seaman to his wife. It was his first service as a soldier, he having been sent on shore with a boat's crew of marines to silence a fort and take some guns:

"We dispersed at a few hundred yards distance from the beach to keep the coast clear while the boat's crew made prizes of the guns. The enemy had advantage of the wood, and also knowing the country well; and a troop of them showed in advance. We were ordered to fire. I took steady aim, and fired at my man, at about sixty yards. He fell like a stone.

At the same time a broadside from the——went in among the trees. and the enemy disappeared, we could scarcely tell how. I felt as though I must go up to him and see whether he was dead or alive. He lay quite still, and I was more afraid of him than when he stood facing me a few minutes before. It is a strange feeling to come over you all at once that you have killed a man. He had unbuttoned his jacket. and was pressing his hand over the front of his chest, where the wound was. He breathed hard and the blood poured from the wound, as also from his mouth every breath he took. His face was as white as death, and his eyes looked as big and bright as he turned them and stared at me. I shall never forget it. He was a fine young fellow, not more than five and twenty. I went down on my knees beside him, and my breast felt so full as though my own heart would burst. He had a real English face and did not look like an enemy. What I felt I never can tell; but if my life could have saved his, I believe I should have given it. I laid his head on my knee, and he grasped hold of my hand and tried to speak, but his voice was gone. I could not tell a word he said, and every time he went to speak the blood poured out, so I knew it would soon be over. I am not ashamed to say that I was worse than he, for he never shed a tear, and I couldn't help it. His eyes were closed when a gun was fired from the—— to order aboard, and that aroused him. He pointed to the beach, where the boat was just pushing off with the guns which we had taken, and were our mariners were waiting to man the second boat, and then he pointed to the wod wher the enemy was concealed. Poor fellow! he little thought how I shot him down. I was wondering how I could leave him to die, and no one near him, when he had something like a convulsion for a moment, and then his face paled over, and without a single sigh he was gone. I trust the Almighty has received his soul. I laid his head gently down on the grass and left him.

THE MORMONS WILL NOT LEAVE SALT LAKE VALLEY.

The Mormons it would seem, have no present intention of leaving Salt Lake Valley.—They are busy erecting in every settlement substantial buildings for council houses, court houses, meeting houses and school houses, Grist and saw mills, nail factories, founderies, and every kind of machine shops are becoming quite common. A few miles from the city, Brigham is laying out a nursery with a million trees, which he calculates will in ten years turn him in as many dollars.—The building of the Great Temple was recommended, and every spare team is hauling the massive rock from Catton road into the city. Of the magnitude of this edifice, our readers will form some notion from the fact that the foundation alone cost $60,000, and a contract has recently been concluded for the hauling of the rock for the basement story, a distance of ten miles, for $80,000.—The buildiug is to cover an area of 21,850 feet.

[illegible]tem for Senator Douglas.—Mr. Douglas [illegible] in his Norfolk speech that Mr. Breckinridge [illegible]inated to elect Lincoln, while he is well [illegible]at his own course is the only course that [illegible] that event possible.

[illegible] answer to this, however, we were called [illegible]terday by a prominent Democrat of New [illegible] who relates to us that previous to the late [illegible]on in that State, two of Douglas' support[ers] [illegible] upon him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in [illegible] and informed him of the terms of union [illegible] be adopted in that State. Mr. Douglas de[illegible] them *openly and unreservedly.* They re[illegible] Why Mr. Douglas, your advice would [illegible] give the State to Lincoln."

[illegible] *it. It will give us the organization in* [illegible]s Mr. Douglas' reply.

[illegible] two gentlemen needed nothing more to [illegible]d Breckinridge men of them, and they [illegible]e and joined the ranks of our candidate. [illegible] Douglas denies the above statement, we are [illegible]d to say that the proof will be furnished. [illegible] *Day Book.*

[illegible] of the City of Mexico.—Late advices [illegible] state that the most vigorous efforts are [illegible]de by Miramon to defend the capital to [illegible] extremity. The church had been called [illegible] give up the holy plate, to raise money, but [illegible] had not generally been complied with. [illegible]ccounts, some $63,000 only had thus been [illegible] The official report of the defeat of Mira[illegible] who shows that the President was utterly [illegible] lost everything, his personal effects and [illegible]470,000 in money, all his artillery and [illegible] his army, both officers and men. It is [illegible] Gen. Robles, who commands between [illegible] Puebla, was paid $40,000 by the mer[illegible] Mexico to let the late conducta of $400,-[illegible] pass without molestation.

[illegible] settin' by Hetty and had worked myself up to the stickin' pint, sez I. "Hetty, if a feller should ask you to marry him, what would you say?" Then she laughed, and. sez she, "That would depend on who asked me." "Then" sez I, "suppose it was Ned Willis?" Sez she, "I'd tell Ned Willis, and not you." That kinder staggered me; but I was too cute to lose the opportunity, and so I sez agen, "Suppose it was *me*?" And you ought to have seen her pout up her lip, and sez she, "I dont take no supposes." Well, now you see there was nothin' for me to do but touch the gun off; so bang I went. Sez I, "Lor, Hetty, it's me. Won't you say yes?" And there was such a hullaballo in my head I dont know 'zactly what took place, but I thought I heard a "Yes," whispering somewhere out of the skirmish."

A lady was told, the other day, by a traveling gentleman, that every lady who had a small mouth was provided with a husband by Government. "Ith it pothibal?" said the lady, making her mouth as little as she could. The gentleman added, "That if she had a large mouth she was provided with two husbands." "My gracious?" exclaimed the lady, at the same time throwing her mouth open to its full extent. The gentleman became alarmed, made his escape, and has not been heard of since.

SAD MISTAKE.

The Hartford Press states that the wife of Michael Quinnan, of West Suffield, Connecticut, on Tuesday, visited the fields to select mushrooms for the family to partake Through mistake toadstools were given them, and two children, six and four years old respectively, have since died; the mother and a child two years old lie dangerously ill, and are not expected to live. The husband was absent at meal time, and did not partake of the poison.

ACCIDENT TO MR. LA MOUNTAIN, THE BALLOONIST.

Albany, Sept 23, 1860.

La Mountain the balloonist, met with a serious accident on his recent voyage from this city. He traveled thirty miles in twenty-nine minutes, and in attempting to land at East Lanesboro, Mass., was caught in a tornado and dashed against a stone wall, knocking him senseless but breaking no bones. The basket rebounded and was elevated to an equal altitude with the balloon. thus clearing the wall. It was then dragged alone the ground at a fearful speed, and coming in contact with a tree, stripped it of its branches, and tore the network of the balloon to atoms.

It continued its course some distance when it came in contact with another tree, throwing Mr. La Mountain out, causing the balloon to collapse, and tearing it to tatters. Mr. La Mountain was not conscious for near half an hour, when he was found on the top of a mountain by some men who had witnessed his perilous descent. He was very badly bruised and cut, but not so seriously injured as to prevent his riding to a farmer's house, where he remained twenty-four hours, when he returned to Lansingburgh, reaching home last nigh.

His escape from instant death was most miraculous as the balloon was driving along at the rate of a mile a minute when he was dashed against the stone wall He says it was a more fearful and perilous descent than was made when he landed in Jefferson County on his trip from St. Louis.

Painful Accident.

Seldom does it fall to our lot to notice a more painful accident, then that which we now record. Yesterday evening, Mr. Thomas G. Willis, while engaged in the founory and machine shop of Messrs. Riggs and Devine, in this town, had his left had most shockingly mangled, by coming in contact with the knives attached to some part of the machinery. These knives move with almost incredible velocity, making twenty five hundred revolutions per minute.—Mr Willis by some unfortunately incautious movement, threw his hand backward, bringing it in contact with these rapidly moving knives, which, apparently to us. cut every bone in the back of his hand in two, slanting upwards in the direction of the wrist, and, apparently splitting the hand laterally in that direction. We hav just seen Mr. Willis in Dr Davis' office, who, assisted by Dr. Craton, seem to be taking up the arteries and doing what they can to save the hand, and otherwise administer to the afflicted man's comfort, who appears to be in great agony. The ring finger, we see, is gone, but whether taken off at the time of the accident, or by the surgeon's knife, we can't say; not having an opportnnity to say a word to the physicans. To the unintiated. it would appear a work of impossibility to save the hand or any part of it, though the coolness of the atmosphere may prove highly beneficial towards such a result.—*Golds Rough Notes.*

How would it hallow our lives if we possessed within us, amid the presence of business or the whirl of fashion, the vision of the infinite God; if we remembered that no fretting cares, no innocent excitement, need shut us out from his presence; nay, that from amid the hurry of the multitude and the tumults of life there is a hearing for every humble heart in the heavenly temple; that the unuttered breathings of the most secret wants of every contrite spirit are seen, and known, and heard, and answered afar off, in that place where the Babel tumult of earth is hushed, and the stillness of the sacred presence is unbroken save by the seraph chant of "Holy, Holy, Holy," or by the chorus of reqerent praises, which rises from the ten thousand times ten thousand of the redeemed spirits of the just men made perfect! It is indeed a joyful though that God so inhabiteth eternity, that travel where I may in unlimited space, I can never reach the lonely spot where He is not present as my guardian, never find the solitary scene where He is not as watchful over me as if the universe were a void, and myself its sole inhabitant; and, therefore, I know that though I may live among the humblest, I am as much observed of Him as a monarch on his throne; that when I go to my daily toil, or say my daily prayer, when I lie down or rise up, I am cared for of Him; so that I can not weep the tear which He seeith not, nor feel the pang which He notes not, nor breathe the prayer which He hears not.—*Farrar's Sermons.*

Abolition Impudence.—It is stated that a few days ago a "Wide Awake" Lincoln Club in Philadelphia, numbering 900, while marching through the streets, learning that a number of Southern gentlemen were stopping at the Continental Hotel, called a halt in front of that establishment, and gave three cheers for old John Brown and groans for the southerners. These Wide Awake clubs are drilled black republicans—taught the manual exercise, and are prepared to substitute muskets for the lantern polls which they now carry.

What does all this mean on the part of the enemies of the South? Is it not time for the southern people to stand square up for their rights? The safety of all demand it. Even submission to the inauguration of a Black Republican administration will not secure peace in the future. The election of Breckinridge and Lane is the only thing which can discourage abolitionism.

A YOUNG GIRL'S PRIDE LOSES HER A HUSBAND.

Senator Foster, of Connecticut, is about to get married. *Life Illustrated* says:

"If reports are correct this is not the first time Mr Foster has been wounded by the little god.—When we lived in Connecticut, we recollect hearing a story that run in this wise: During his period of law study in the southestern portion of the State, he became acquainted with a young lady of prepossessing appearance and more than ordinary accomplishments, a daughter of parents of the highest respectability, and moving in the most fashionable circles of the vicinity. With her he entered one of his earliest pleas and commenced his first suit.—That he was successful, is evident from the fact that, shortly after his admission to the bar, and having obtained an honorable position and business connection, arrangements for consummating the marriage were made, and all went on harmoniously until a short time before the appointed day. During his visit one evening, he remarked that he believed all necessary arrangements for the wedding were made, and the route for their bridal tour decided. He added: "On our return we shall be obliged to devote a short time to our friends here, after which, if you please, we will pay a visit to my old father and mother, and spend a few days with them." Now, La Fayette was always a good boy, and was taught to honor his father and mother, which early became to him a pleasure as well as a duty. He had received from them words of love and encouragement, which had done for him without money (for they were poor) what money could never have done, and through all his privations and struggles to obtain an education and a position in life, he had been stimulated and supported by the thought of the pleasure his success would give them, and he looked forward to the day when, with his chosen one, he should meet them beneath their humble roof and receive again their blessings, to be one of the happiest he should ever experience. She then said: 'Mr Foster, you know I have been educated with different ideas from yours, and have always associated with people whose manners and style of living are different from those of your parents, and although I shall make no objection to your proposed visit, I wish you to understand that I shall not expect to repeat it soon or often, and that I shall not desire to associate with people of their class.' Nothing could have surprised him more than to hear these words from her lips. For a few minutes he walked the room, seemingly half bewildered. Then taking his hat in his hand, he turned, and, with words more emphatic than refined, said: "Madam, I am giad I have found you out in time. You may go to the d—l!" The last we heard of the lady, she was still living, an ancient maiden, having seen this son of parents considered beneath her notice, filling with honor the highest public offices to which his fellow-citizens could promote him.

A New Weapon.—A Springfield correspondent of the Hartford Times thus describes a new weapon just completed at the armory in that city:

A heavy gun called the "Wall Rifle," has just been finished at the armory and sent to the ordinance department at Washington. It was proposed by that department, approved by the Secretary of War, and built at the Armory under the superintendence of the master armorer, Erksme S. Allen, then acting as superintendent. It is a breach-loading piece of the following dimensions: Length of barrel, four feet; of stook, nineteen inches; diameter of barrel at breech, two and three-eighth inches; of muzzle, one and fifteen sixteenth inches. It carries a Minnie ball weighing half a pound, nineteen one hundredths of an inch in diameter. It is loaded with 384 grains of powder. The barrel is of cast steel, with five grooves or rifles, ratchet form. The lock frame is different from that of other breech-loading pieces. It is hung on a pivot, and when closed presents a smooth surface, the machinery being inside. The gun is suspended on a pivot rod as a rest and to prevent the recoil from affecting the shoulder. The weight of the gun is 85 pounds. It is intended wholly for wall service, to be used for picking off officers and such other purposes. It is now being experimented with by the Board of Ordinance at Washington.

Bite of a Rattlesnake Cured in two Hours.—The Petersburg Express publishes the following from a reliable correspondent:

A carpenter, while engaged a few days ago in pulling down an old house, and in removing some of the rotten timbers near the ground, was bitten by a rattlesnake. In a few moments his finger was swollen to four times its natural size, and a red streak commenced running up his hand and wrist. A deadly languor came upon him, and his vision grew dim, clearly indicating that the subtle poison that was coursing through his veins was rapidly approaching the citadel of life. But a remedy was tried, merely by way of experiment, which, to the suprise of all present, acted like a charm, the component parts of which were onion, tobacco and salt, of equal parts, made into a poultice and applied to the wound, and at the same time a cord was bound tightly about the wrist. In two hours afterwards he had so far recovered as to be able to resume his work. I knew an old negro who cured a boy that had been bitten by a mad dog, by the same application.

Washing in Molten Metal.—I must mention that, to ensure the success of this marvelous experiment, no other condition is requisite than to have the hands slightly damp, I had scarce finished wiping my hands when the furnace was opened. and a jet of molten metal, about the thickness of my arm, burst forth. Sparks flew in every direction, as if it were a firework performance. "Wait a few minutes," M. Boutigny said. "till the metal is cleansed, for it would be dangerous to try our experiment at this moment."

Five minutes later the stream of liquid fire left off babbling and emitting scoriæ it became, indeed, so limpid and brilliant that it scorched our eyes at a few yards off. All at once my companion walked up to the furnace and calmly began washing his hands in the metal as if it had been lukewarm water. I make no pretence to bravery. I confess at this moment my heart beat as if it would burst, and yet, when M. Boutigny ended his strange ablution, I walked forward in my turn with a determination that proved a certain strength of will. I imitated my professor's movement; and in my joy I took a handful of the metal and threw it high in the air, and it fell back in a fire shower on the ground.—*Memoir of Robert Houdon.*

Murder and Suicide.—On Wednesday last a man named Pearsons, living near Jacksonville, Fla., shot and killed Hughes, his son-in-law, for refusing to sell him liquor. He then fled to a swamp. The Republican says:

Provisions were carried him by his little son, who he told that he was going to shoot himself and that he might go home and tell an older brother and another man that when they heard the gun they must come to him. The little boy had not got to the house when the gun was heard, but on telling what he was instructed, they immediately went to the place and found Pearson already dead, shot through the head with a bullet, which had entered by the side of one ear, taking off a part of it, and came out at the other side higher up.

A very sensible writer has said—"Words are little things, but they strike hard. We wield them so easily that we are apt to forget their hidden power.—Fitly spoken, they fall like the sunshine the dew and the drizzling rain—but when unfitly, like the frost, the hail and the desolating tempest.

A few days since, two lads of Mrs. Remane, residing near Boqina, Miss., quarrelled at dinner about a piece of peach pie, and soon got to blows, when the elder of the boys stabbed his brother with a carving knife killing him instantly.

Norfolk, Sept. 26.—A brig with no name, supposed to be the *Storm King*, arrived to-day, under the charge of Lieutenant A. K. Hughes, U. S. N., thirty-one days from Monrovia, Liberia. It was captured by the U. S. steamer *San Jacinto*, Capt. Dornin, on the 8th of August, 200 miles off Congo river, with 619 slaves on board. They were landed at Monrovia.

The prize ship *Erie*, captured by the U. S. steamer *Mohican*, on the 8th of August, with over 800 slaves, had arrived at Monrovia in charge of Lieut. Donegan.

New York, Sept. 25.—The receipts of flour and grain to-day is as follows: "Flour 26,587 bbls.; wheat 204,716; corn 30,676 bushels.

Boston, Sept. 25.—The brig *Gam*, from Georgetown, D. C., arrived here to-day at quarantine, all hands sick of yellow fever.

LATEST FROM EUROPE!

ARRIVAL OF THE ANGLO-SAXON! IMPORTANT FROM ITALY—GARIBALDI BECOMING POWERFUL—SARDINIA INVADES THE PAPAL STATES—FRANCE AND SARDINIA IN A CRITICAL ATTITUDE—TROUBLE IMPENDING—GENERAL AFFAIRS—COTTON ADVANCED.

Quebec, Sept. 26.—The steamer Anglo Saxon, with European dates, via Londonderry, to the 14th, arrived to-day.

Belief prevails that there will be no general war, but that some new Villa Franca arrangement will transpire during the autumn.

The London *Times* says that Victor Emanuel and his friends find a formidable competitor in Garibaldi whose successes seem to be sufficient to overcome any resistance that the States of the Church may offer.

Austria has decided not to receive the Neapolitan fleet into any Austrian port.

It is asserted that, without wating for any reply from Rome 25,000 Sardinian troops entered Rome on the 11th, and on the 12th, 25,000 more.

The Sardinia troops attacked and took Pesaro, taking 1,200 German prisoners who were in the fortress.

Gen. Bella, who commanded the Papal troops, who had been ordered to sack the town, was taken prisoner to Turin.

The German garrison at Oviseto had capitulated to the insurgents.

Gen. Guyon leaves Paris on the 13th for Rome, [illegible] of the French troops.

Gen. Lamoricere has concentrated his troops at Ancona.

Several powers have protested against the entry of Sardinia into the States of the Church as an attack upon international rights.

Russia and Prussia protested in the strongest terms, but would take no other steps.

Count Cavour has issued a note explaining the new attitude of Sardinia.

It was asserted that the French army at Rome was to be increased.

A Paris despatch of Wednesday night says that the Piedmontese forces were marching rapidly on Lamoriciere's army and that an engagement was expected on the morrow.

The Emperor used every exertion to prevent the invasion of the States of the Church.

The relations between France and Piedmont are in consequence very critical.

The Bourse was flat and lower.

It is reported that France has refused to make the slignest concession to Switzerland in the Savoy affair. Switzerland persists in considering that the question in one for the decision of Europe.

The interview between the Emperors of Austria and Russia takes place at Warsaw on the 1st of October.

The *Le Nord* states that the report of an alliance between England, Austria and Russia is false, so far as Austria is concerned.

The French army was still encamped at Beyrout. There were no open disturbances

The arrival of prisoners at Constantinople excited the population vastly.

CHINA.

Trouble is expected at Canton, should the allies meet with a reverse in the north.

The Rebels have taken the city of Chow Kiang, five miles from Shanghai.

Fears of famine in the northwest district of India were dissolved. An average crop is anticipated

COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool, Sept. 14.—Cotton, sales for the week 116,000 bales. The market on Friday closed steady at an advance of ¼a½ on the week. Stock in port 995,000 bales. including 785,000 American. Orleans middling 6 3-8d. Weather fine. Flour dull Wheat firm. Corn firm. Provisions quiet. Consols 93 1-8.

WALKER AND RUDLER ALIVE, SECURE AND FREE!

THE HONDURANS FOILED BY BRITISH PROTECTION!

New Orleans, Sept. 26.—The schooner *Taylor*, from Stella on the 13th, brings the unexpected news that Gen. Walker was still safe and sound and would reach the United States by the next arrival.

Walker and Rudler would have been released at first had they claimed American citizenship or British protection. The British commander declared that they should not be shot and thus they were saved.

What will the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, *Ledger*, and other Northern papers, say now, after their recent indecent abuse of the great "filibuster," delivered upon the supposition that he and his adventures were at an end?

Dwight's Station, Ill., Sept. 24.—Yesterday Lord Renfrew and party attended the Old School Presbyterian Church and heard a sermon on the text, "Blessed are the meek." The rest of the day was spent in answering letters brought by special messenger from the Queen. They breakfasted to-day at 5½, went out for prairie hens at 12, and lunched at the log hut of Wm. Herman on broiled chickens, bread and butter. They are delighted with the prairies and the abundance of game. There is a total absence of restraint, and the party is jolly in the extreme. The Prince shoots well, but has the peculiarity of pulling the trigger with his little finger.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA, BY PONY EXPRESS.

St. Joseph, Sept. 24.—The pony express, with San Francisco dates to the 12th, arrived here last evening.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamer John L. Stephens sailed yesterday for Panama with 232 passengers and $1,009,000 in gold, (of which $929,000 was for New York,) and 142 bags of Weshoe silver ore, valued at $16,000.

The pony express, with St. Louis dates to the 31st of August, arrived at Carson Valley this morning.

The tenth anniversary of the admission of California into the Union was celebrated by the pioneers in San Francisco on the 10th, by the partial suspension of business, a procession through the principal streets, an oration, and a grand ball at the public hall.

The trial of W. H. Stone of killing a member of the Legislature, during apolitical dispute, is proceeding at Sacramento before Judge Hardy, the ame Judge before whom Jndge Terry was recently acquitted.

The Breckinridge State Convention is in session at Sacramento. An electoral ticket will undoubtedly be nominated, as many of that party believe that the State can be carried for Breckinridge.

The Mariposa gold mines on Col. Fremont's grants are reported to yield immensely since the completion of the extensive quartz mines. The last week's yield was at the rate of nearly $200 per day.

The Camel express is about to be established between Los Angelor and Fort Mahone.

Sufficient census returns are made to the marshal to from a basis for estimating the podulation of California at 500,000.

A fire at Sonora on the 10th destroyed Ludwick and Wilsn's stable, togethter with nine horser. Loss $8,000.

FROM OREGON.

The dates from Oregon are to the 6th inst. A silver excitement has been brewing in Oregon for several monts, and the most extravagant rumors now prevail respecting the mines in different parts of the Cassade mountains, bordering on Williamette valley. Seveaal parties have been prospecting during the summer and many more were preparing to. Dr. Bray, of Salem, has left at the Statesman office specimens of silver ore from the Lantram mines, which assayed $4,206 to the ton. Other specimes assayed $1,200 to $2,000 per ton.

Sacrameoto, Sept. 12.—The Breckinridge and Lane convention re-assembled here this morning, when J. B. Weller was elected permanent. The following persons were appointed electors. Wm. Ceronal, of Los mngelos; A. P. Dudley, of Calaveras county; V. E. Geiger, of Tehama, and Zach. Montgomery, of Sutler county. The convention is still in session.