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A failure on the part of any customer to order a discor ting once within the subscription year, will be considered in licative of his wish to continue the paper.

ADDITION TO GRAY'S ELEGY.

The following lines were published many years ago, usly, in a Rhode Island paper. The author, who was the late Rev. James D. Knowles, believed that Gray had not given to the subjects of his muse enough of relgious character to render the charm complete; hence be wrote these verses, to follow the stanza in the Elegy beginning with the words metals W but not

" Far from the maddening crowd's ignoble strife."

No airy dreams their simple functes fired, No mirst for wealth, no panting after fame; But truth divine sublimer hopes inspired, And arged them onward to a nobler aim.

From every cottage, with the day, arose
The hallowed voice of spirit breathing prayer.
And artiess anthons, at the peaceful close, Like holy incense, charmed the evening uir.

Though they, each tome of human lore unknown The brilliant path of science never trod.

The secret Volume claimed their hearts alone.

Which taught the way to glory and to God.

Here they from Truth's eternal fountain drew The pure and gladdened waters day by day a Learned since our days are exil, fleet, and few, To walk in Wisdom's bright and peaceful way. In you lose pile, o'er which bath sternly passed

a) The heavy hand of all destroying Time, all all blast Through whose low mouldering side now sight the And round whose afters, grass and ivy climb;

They gladly thronged, their grateful hymnus to raise,
Ou a- the calm and holy Sabbath, abone;
The mingled tribute of their prayers and praise In sweet communion rose pel re the throne. Here, from those honored lips which sacred fire. [hear

From Heaven's high chancery bath touched, Truths which their zeal inflame, their hopes inspire, Live wings to faith, and check affliction's teat. When life flowed by, and like an engel, Death

Came to release them to the world on high, Praise trembled still on each expiring breath, And holy triumph beamed from every eye. Then gentle hands their "dust to dust" consign;

th quiet tears the simple rites are said; And here they sleep, till, at the trump Diving, The Earth and Ocean render up their dead.

Extracts from Macanley's History of England.

Bingland at the Time of the Accession of Jame 11. Few will read without surprise this account of the northern districts, now the great bives of ting and toying with three women, whose charms British industry and great marts of British manu-

" Before the union of the two British crowns, and long after that union, there was as great a dif-Aerance between Middlesex and Northumberland was there now is between Massachusetts and the settlements of those squatters who, far to the west of the Mississippi, administer a rude justice with the rifle and the dagger. In the reign of Charles the second, the traces left by ages of sloughter and pillage were still distinctly perceptible, many miles south of the Tweed, in the face of the country and in the lawless manners of the people. There was still a large class of moss-troopers, whose caliling was to plunder dwellings and to drive away whole berds of cattle. It was found necessary. moon after the Restoration, to enact laws of great severity for the prevention of these ou rages .-True magistrates of Northumberland and Cumberland were authorized to raise bands of armed izen for the defence of property and order; and provission was made for meeting the expense of these devies by local taxation.

The parishes were required to keep bloodhounds for the purpose of hunting the freebooters. Many old men who were living in the middle of the eighteenth century could well remember the time when those ferocious dogs were common. Wet even with such auxiliaries, it was often found ampossible to track the robbers to their retreats among the hills and morasses. For the geography of that wild country was imperfectly known. Even after the accession of George the Third, the path over the fells from Borrowdale to Raveng's was etill a secret carefully kept by the daleamen, some of whom had probably in their youth escaped from the pursuit of justice by that road. The seats of the gentry and the larger farm houses were fortified. Oxen were penned at night be-meath the overhanging battlements of the residence, which was known by the name of the Peel. The inmates slept with arms at their sides. Huge stones and boiling water were in readiness to crush and scald the plunderer who might venture to assail the little garrison. No traveller ventured into that country without making his will. The judges on circuit, with the whole body of barristers, autorneys, clerks, and serving men, rode on horseback from Newcastle to Carlisle, armed and escorted by a strong guard under the command of the sheriff. It was necessary to carry provisions; for the country was a wilderness which afforded no supplies. The spot where the cavalcade halted to dine, under an immense oak, is not yet forgotten. The irregular vigor with which vers whose life had been passed in more tranquil districts. Juries, animated by a sense of common danger, convicted housebreakers and cattle stealers with the promptitude of a court-murtial in a mutiny; and the convicts were hurried by scores to the gallows. Within the memory of

Turn we pext to those counties which are now most ramarkable for their agricultural wealth:

with brandished wirks danced a war dance."

some who are still living, the sportsman who wan-

dered in pursuit of game to the sources of the Tyne found the heaths round Keeldar Castle peopled by

a race scarcely less savage than the Indians of California, and heard with surprise the balf naked

" It is to be remarked, that wild animals of large alse were then far more nomerous than at present. The last wild boars, indeed, which had been pre-

wolf that has roamed our island had been slain in Scotland a short time before the close of the regin and significant glances. The door was at length of Charles the Second. But many breeds now thrown open, and the crowd again filled the extinct or rare, both of quadropeds and birds, were still common. The fox, whose life is, in many counties, held almost as sacred as that of a human being, was considered as a mere nuisance. Oliford was to be regarded, not as a sing or a hare, to whom some law was to be given, but as a fox, who was to be snared by any means, and knocked on the head without pity. This illustration would be by no means a happy one, if addressed to country gentlemen of our time; but in St. Jonn's days there were not seldom great massacres of oxee, to which the peasantry thronged with all he dogs that could be mustered-traps were set; nets were spread; no quarter was given; and to shoot a female with cub was considered as a feat which merited the gratitude of the neighborhood. The red deer were then as common in Gloucesstershire and Hampshire as they now are among the Grampian Hills. On one occasion Queen Anne, on her way to Portsmouth, saw a herd of no less than five hundred. The wild bull, with his white mane, was still to be found wandering in a few of the southern forests. The badger made his dark and tortuous hole on the side of every hill where the copsewood grew thick. The wild cats were frequently heard by night wailing round the lodges of the rangers of Whitelebury and Needwood. The yellow breasted marten was still pursued in Cranbourne Chuse for his fur, reputed only inferior to that of the sable. Fen eagles, measuring more than nine feet between the extremities of the wings, preyed on fish along the coast of the Norfolk. On all the downs, from the British Channel to Yorkshire, huge hustards strayed in troops of fifty or sixty, and were often hunted with greynounds. The marshes of Cambridgeshire and Lincolnshire were covered during some months This was the last glimpse of that exquisite urbanof every year by immense clouds of cranes .-Some of these mores the progress of cultivation ment of a justly incensed nation. Soon after to enshroud their monarch's limbs is waved before has extirpated. Of others the numbers are so much dawn the speech of the dying man failed. Be-

The last Sunday of Charles 11. Merry Monarch:

"His ralace had seldom presented a gayer

or a more scandalous appearance than on the

evening of Sunday, the first of February, 1685. Some grave persons who had gove thither, after the fashion of that age, to pay their duty to their sowereign, and who had expected that on such a most eventful and remarkable year: ... of dos mean tell us where was his septicibre. " ay, his court would wear a decent aspect, were struck with astonishment and horror. The great gallery at Whitehall, an admirable relic of the magnificence of the Todors, was crowded with revellers and camblers. The king sat there chatwere the boast, and whose vices were the disgrace of three nations. Burbara Palmer, Duchstill retaining some traces of that superb and voluptuous leveliness, which twenty years before overcame the hearts of all men. There too was the Duchess of Portsmouth, whose soft and infantine features were lighted up with the vivacity of France. Hortensia Mancini, Duchess of Mazarin, and nece of the great Cardinal, completed the group. She had been early removed from her native linly to the court where her uncle was supreme. His power and her own attractions had drawn a crowd of illustrious suitors round her .-Charles himself, during his exile sought her hand in vain. No gift of nature or of fortune seemed to be wanting to her. Her face was beautiful with the rich beanty of the south, her understanding quick, her manners graceful; but her ungovernable passions had turned all these blessings into curses.-She had found the misery of an all assorted marriage intolerable, had fled from her husband, had abandoned her vast wealth, and after having astonished Rome and Piedmont by her adventures, had fixed her abode in England. Her house was the favorite resort of men of wit and pleasure who, for the sake of her smiles and her table, endured her very frequent fits of insolence and ill humor. Rochester and Godolphin sometimes forgot the cares of state in her company. Barrillon and Saint Evremond found in her drawing-room consolation for their long banishment from Paris. The learning of Vossius, the wit of Waller, were daily employed to flatter and amuse her. But her diseased mind required stronger stimulants, and sought them in gallantry, in basset, and in usquebaugh. While Charles flirted with his three sultanas, Hortensia's French page, a handsome boy, whose vocal performances were the delight of Whitehall, and were rewarded by numerous presents of rich clothes, ponies, and quinens, warbled some amorous verses. A pary of twenty courtiers, were seated at cards round large table, on which gold was heaped in mountains. Even then the King had complained that he did not feel quite well. He had no appetite for his supper; his rest that night was broken; but on the following morning he rose, as usual, The introduction of the Roman Catholic priest

by the Duke of York, and the last moments of the King, are thus described :-

"The Dukes orders were obeyed; and even then opened, and Father Huddleston entered .criminal justice was administered shocked abser. A cloak had been thrown over his sacred vestments, and his shaven crown was concealed by a flowing wig. 'Sir,' said the Duke, 'this good man once saved your life. He now comes to save your soul. Charles faintly answered, 'He is welcome? Huddleston went through his part rose a Mohammedan prince in Egypt, by the better than had been expected. He knelt by the name of Saladin. Ascending the throne of the bed, listened to the conversation, pronounced the ancient Pharoahs, and guiding the Moslem arabsolution, and administered extreme unction,— mies, he rolled back the tide of European invawomen chaunting a wild measure, while the men, God would not require the humiliation of the bo- his lap, the fate of millions hung on his lips, and dy as The King found so much difficulty in swal- one half of the world was at his disposal. rite ended, the monk held up a crucifix before the dash the sceptre from the hand of this mighty

It was now late in the evening. The King seemed much relieved by what had passed.—His natural children were brought to his bedside, the ver St. John told the Long Parliament that Straf- dukes of Grafton. Southampton, and Northumberland, sons of the Duchess of Cleveland, the Duke of St. Alban's, son of Eleaner Gwynn, and the Duke of Richmond, son of the Duchess of Portsmouth. Charles blessed them all, but spoke with peculiar tenderness to Richmond. face was wanting which should have been there. The oldest and best beloved child was an exile and wanderer. His name was not once mentioned by his father.

During the night Charles earnestly recom-mended the Duchess of Portsmouth and her boy to the care of James; "And do not," he good naturedly added, "let poor Nelly starve." ueen sent excuses for her absence by Halifax. She said that she was too much disordered to resume her post by the couch, and implored pardon tor any offence which she might unwittingly have given. "She asks pardon, poor woman!" cried Charles; "I ask hers with all my heart."

near his bed. These little circumstances were long remembered, because they proved beyond dispute that, when he declared himself a Roman

dying; but he hoped they would excuse it .-

The late Revolutions in Europe.

The London British Banner thus glances at the scenes which have transpired during the past

"A dread uncertainty hangs over the future ome what they were, and that, in the end, the C. Abbott. cause of true religion will be the gainer. No year, in European history, has been so signalized by olitical convulsion and constitutional change,-The year 1848 had scarcely dawned, when the work of overturning began-opening with the insurrection of Sicily, on the 12th of January, and on the 29th the new Constitution was proclaimed; on the 20th the King of Denmark expired, and he 29th announced the granting of a new Constaution; and the 7th of February proclaimed a like blessing for Sardinia - From the 7th to the 12th the subject of Reform was fiercely debated the French Chambers ; on the 22d the people of Paris rose against the constituted authorities ; on the 24th the Monarchy fell, and a Republican alized to the owners nearly \$500,000. Government was set up in its place! On the Sth of March the freedom of the press was proclaimed in Saxony, and the censorship abolished: on the 13th the spirit of Revolution broke out in Vienna; the chains of the Empige in a moment were snapped asunder: Metternich, the patriarchal bigh priest of the temple of Austrian despotism fled, and the Imperial Deity did homage the throne of constitutional freedom! Five days after, the rhyming king of Bavaria cast away the crown he had so unworthily worn, and made way for another. On the same day the flame of revolution burst forth in Berlin. It were long to recount the series of smaller changes .suffice it to say, all the minor powers of the Conment have been, more or less, revolutionized .mountains of Sicily have alike been swept by the mighty whirlwind! The laws, governments, and the armies of fifteen centuries, departed like a scroll-they are gone! At eventide they existed in full power, and, in man's esteem, in more han pristine glory, and on the morrow they were not! The regal master of a million of soldiers in ter the fourth of July next. the morning, in the afternoon found himself abandoned, helpless, alone, on the brink of destruction, and fled for his life! The question, then, for Christian philosophy is the bearing of these unparalleled events on the kingdom of God upon earth. Viewed in this relation, the subject is vast and grand. The inhabitants of the chief Contineat on the globe—the home of knowledge and \ The committee of both Houses of the Legislawealth, of wisdom and power-while buried in ture of Delaware, to which the long petitions on the physicians withdrew. The back door was on their oppressors, who, overwhelmed with fear, ed by both Houses. either fled or fell before them!"

The Death of Saladin.

In the middle of the eleventh century there a

during the license of the civil war. The last courtiers who filled the outer room had communi- ed with those emotions which must, under such ircomstances, agitate the bosom of every thinkindicated the deep absorption of his thoughts by the new subjects which now engrossed his spirit. At last, rousing himself from his reverie, with that firm voice which ever was accustomed to be obey-

> "Prepare, and bring to me, my winding-sheet. It was immediately done as commanded, and he winding sheet was unfolded before him. The dying sultan gazed upon it long and silently, and "Bring here the banner around which my

chosen guards have rallied in so many victories."
The banner was immediately presented at the royal couch, and all in silence awaited the further directions of the monarch. He paused for a mo-

ment, and then said. —
"Remove those silken folds, and attach to the staff, in their stead, this winding sheet."
It was done with the promptitude with which the directions of the sultan were ever obeyed.

The dimmed eye of the dying morarch gazed upon the mournful emblem of mortality, as it hung from the staff around which he had so often rallied his legions on fields of blood, and re-added-"Let the crier, accompanied by the musicians

imperial city had never witnessed before. Gathered in front of the portals of the palace were the musicians, the crier with the strange banner, and Catholic, he was in full possession of his facul- the military escort, doing homage to this memorial ties. He apologized to those who had stood a of death. Silence pervaded the thronged city, as gound him all night for the trouble he had caused, the wailings of the dirge floated mourafully thro He had been he said, a most unconscionable time its long streets. The crowds, in silent awe, gathered at the corners. Suddenly the dirge dies as way, and all is still. The hearts of the multitude ity, so often potent to charm away the resent- pimost cease to beat, as the cold white sheet, soon diminished that men crowd to gaze at a specimen fore ten his seases were gone. Great numbers clear voice of the crier exclaims. "This is all had repaired to the churches at the hope of morn-that remains to the mighty Saladin!" Again ing service. When the prayer for the king was the soul-moving strains of the requiem vibrate read, loud groans and sobs showed how deeply through the air, and the procession moves along Macauley gives this vivid scetch of the seene his people felt for him. At noon on Friday, the its melancholy way. Not a sound of mirth was at Whitehall, on the last Sunday on earth of the sixth of February, he passed away without a heard as that day's run went down, and tears were extorted from many eyes all unused to weep. As the stars came out in the sky, the spirit of the and the winding-sheet enshrouded his limbs, still hour rolled away, and what now remains to the great monarch of the East ! Not even a handful

Are you young, are you rich, are you powerthe nations of Europe. The form they may ful! How soon will you point to your windinghumately take, and the spirit of which that form sheet, and say. "This is all that now to me rewill become the body, none can tell. No infer- mains!" Are you bereaved, world-weary, brokenence from any existing data, at all approaching hearted? How soon may you be able to say. probability, can yet be orawn; but it seems be- "This winding-sheet is all that remains to me of youd doubt that these kingdoms can never be every conflict and of every sorrow."-Rev. J. S.

General Intelligence.

Benjamin Watkins Leigh, a name familiar in the political history of our coudtry, died at Richmond a few days ago.

The Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, 18 to be relaid with T rail, and a part of the iron has arrived at Portsmouth, Va.

Kentucky has sent this year, to the single market of Cincinnati, over 120,000 hogs, which re-Mr. Benton, it is said, will accompany his

other side of the Isthmus, on their way to Cali- tion is in these woeds : fornia, soon after the adjournment. The English papers, speculating upon the new influx of gold into the veins of commerce, assert

daughter (Mrs. Fremont) and Mrs. Benton to the

that creditors will suffer, and debtors gain, annuitants and persons of fixed incomes will be ruined! Connen, the great Engish reformer, announces his intention to propose in Parliament, and advocate with all his energy, the settlement of

international disputes hereafter by arbitration in-

stead of war. An address has been issued by Chancellor rom the Atlantic to the Visuala every throne has Nicholas, and others, to the people of Kentucky, een shaken. The shores of the Baltic and the urging that the constitution proposed to be formed, should provide for the gradual abolition of

slavery in the State. The Legislature of Iowa adjourned on the 15th of January. Among the bills which passed was one exempting a homestead, worth five hundred dollars, from execution on all debts contracted af-

Mrs. Howard, of Cincinnati, of whose murder we have received an account by telegraph, was stabled by a former wife of her husband, from whom he had been divorced. The murderess has since been arrested, and proves to be a confirmed maniac.

deep sleep and in chains, as if roused by the Slavery were referred, reported ununimously Archangel's trump, awoke, lifted up their heads, that it was "inexpedient to legislate upon the felt the burden of their chains, and but frowned subject at this time," which report was sanction-The London Athenaum states that Faraday, in

pursying his researches into the operations of magnetism, has obtained evident proofs of the existence of a mechanical power altogether new to our knowledge, and connected in a remarkable manner with magnetism. The line for the railroad projected from Cha-

gres to Panama by Messrs. Aspinwall, Stephens. He asked if the King wished to receive the Lord's such with which the Crusades were mundating the such with which the Crusades were mundating the and laid out immediately. A company of engineers, beaded by Maj. G. W. Hughes of the U. Legistature of the power to grant charters confermently. The host was brought in. Charles in the glory of his own country, while his mili-structure of the power to grant charters confermently. The host was brought in. Charles and accompanied to the first and laid out immediately. A company of engineers, headed by Maj. G. W. Hughes of the U. Legistature of the power to grant charters confermently. The host was brought in. Charles and accompanied to the first and then it was that he exclaimed, "give the state of the power to grant charters confermently." The host was brought in. Charles and laid out immediately: A company of engineers, headed by Maj. G. W. Hughes of the U. Legistature of the power to grant charters confermently. The host was brought in. Charles and laid out immediately: A company of engineers, headed by Maj. G. W. Hughes of the U. Legistature of the power to grant charters confermently. The host was brought in. Charles and laid out immediately: A company of engineers, headed by Maj. G. W. Hughes of the U. Legistature of the power to grant charters confermently. The host was brought in. Charles and laid out immediately: A company of engineers, headed by Maj. G. W. Hughes of the U. Legistature of the power to grant charters confermently. The host was brought in the state of the state feebly strove to rise and kneel before it. The tary exploits inspired Christendom with the terror by Mr. Norris of Philadelphia, sailed a few days priest bade him be still, and assured him that of his name. The wealth of the Orient was in ago for Chagres to commence proceedings.

THE SABBATH IN THE NAVY .- The Hon. J. served for the royal diversion, and had been allowed to ravage the cultivated land with their tasks.

The whole ceremony had occupied about three lowed to ravage the cultivated land with their tasks.

The whole ceremony had occupied about three lowed to ravage the cultivated land with their tasks.

The whole ceremony had occupied about three lower and during that time, the loss carrier of an hour; and during that time, the loss carrier of the future, his saul was overwhelm way to desecrate its sacredness."

JELINOIS .- The Legislature of Illinois is in seaion at Springfield. The message of the Governor (French) represents the State debt to amount about 16,612.725 dollars-about one half of which is on account of the Illinois and Machigan Canal. The amount of revenue from canal tolls, last year,—the first season of its completion—was nearly 88,000 dollars.

POULTRY.—On Wednesday, the largest car-go of poultry ever brought to this market, in one conveyance, arrived from Randolph county.— Phere was a long coop with two tiers, on wagon wheels. The lower contained some fifty or sixty handsome turkeys; and the upper, about hree hundred fine chickens, with a few ducks. Fayetteville Carolinian.

WHEN the new President of the French Republic, at the review on the 24th December, pressed the hand of General Petit, as the latter was filing off at the head of the Invalides, he said, The Emperor embraced you at his last review, and I am happy to press you by the hand at my first!" It was General Petit who received the adieux of the Emperor Napoleon at Fontainbleau.

GERMAN ENIGRATION TO CALIFORNIA. - We The morning light began to peep through the windows of Whitehall: and Charles desired the attendants to pull aside the curtains, that he might have one more look at the day. He remarked that it was time to wind up a clock which stood mighty Saladin?"

The morning light began to peep through the in a funeral dirge, pass through all the streets of from Bremen, in Germany, several vessels, load and proclaim. "This is all that remains to the mighty Saladin?"

There was thea seen such a procession as the great numbers were preparited the many in the last dates from Bremen, in Germany, several vessels, load and proclaim. "This is all that remains to the spread throughout Germany, and emigrants in great numbers were preparited the several vessels. learn from a private source, that at the last dates

Superion Counts .- The Judges of the Supe.

or C	ourts will ride the	ensuing 5	pring Circ
n the	following order :	Herry 2178	The Leading
	Edenton Circuit,	Judge	Manly,
2,	Newbern "	Una Manage	Battle,
3.	Raleigh, "	S 77 # 15	Settle,
4.	Hilisboro', "	13/ 8-AC 15	Dick,
5.	Wilmington	30 Det	Caldwell,
G.	Salisbury "		Ellis,
7.	Morganton "		Bailey.

Bailey. EDITORIAL CHANGES .- Mr. James Fulion, for ome time past Editor of the Micklenburg Jeffersonian in this place, leaves shortly to take charge of the Wilmington Journal. We have during our brief acquaintance editorial, had to fight on opposite sides of the political battle field, but nothing we are happy to say, has occurred to mar monarch took its flight to the throne of judgment, the friendly feelings that have subsisted between us in our private relations. He curries with him in death. Seven hundred years have since that our best wishes for his success in his new scene of operations. Mr. Quentin Busbee, formerly Educr of the " Flag" at Raleigh, we understand. with become Ethior and proprietor of the Sellerson? bim .- Charlotte Journal.

> COMMERCIAL BANK OF WILMINGTON .- This in stitution appears to be in a highly prosperous condition. It has just declared a dividend of A per uoust last, is equal to b per cent, per annum on he whole capital from the commencement of its operations, with the 3d and 4th installments on stock not yet called in. We learn that the expenses of Plates, Printing, Stationery, &c., incidental to the organization of the Bank, were paid out of the first year's profits, and that after making the two dividends, amounting to 6 per cent. I I per cent, to form a contingent fund .- Chron,

THE ABOLITIONISTS AND MR. CALHOUN .- The Garrison and Wendell Philips Abolitionists lately had a meeting at Faneuil Hall. After passing a resolution, that the Union ought to be dissolved, they passed another highly complimentary to Mr. Calboun. They certainly ogree with bim about the dissolution of the Union. The resolu-

" Resolved, That in openly and unequivocalv advocating slavery as a just, beneficent, and Carolina is to be commended for his frankness and directness; that for his earnestness, consistency, intrepidity and self-sacrifice, in defending ria :- Baltimore Sun. and seeking to extend and perpetuate what he thus professes to regard as superlatively excellent, he is equally to be commended."

THE EXILED POPE .- We see it stated in a secular haper, that some leading Roman Catholics in this country have proposed to invite the Pope to take up his residence in the United States! It would be truly a novelty to see a Pope under the light of republican liberty ; to hear his bulls roaring against Bible societies and other means of pubic instruction, from his vatican in New York : and to se him scated on his throne, with extended toe to be kissed! Should be come, he will find many admirers, and a few to watch him closely, and to comment on his acts boldly. In truth, the Pope would find himself cramped and uneasy under the institutions of our country, and especially surounded by thousands who would not insult universal .- Presbyterian.

FREE BANKING .- There are in the State of N. Free Banking concerns ; 53 of which are Free Banking associations, and balance individual Free

An Ancient City .- The famous city of Petra, in Arabia, has been a theme of admiration and astonishment to all the tourists of recent times ; rite ended, the monk held up a crucilix before the dash the sceptre from the hand of this mighty penkent, charged him to fix his last thoughts upon the sufferings of the Redeemer, and withdrew. The whole ceremony had occupied about three quarters of an hour; and during that time, the obscutivy of the future, his said was overwhelm. If you wish to make your regularly officiate at their several ports, and that by the name of Baineean. The city consists of children troublesome, scold them occasionally, and service a point, and that by the name of Baineean. The city consists of children troublesome, scold them occasionally, and service a great number of apartments cut out of the solid for on sunday calculated in any obscutivy of the future, his said was overwhelm.

ries of desertion and solitude ; some of them are adorned with the richest covered work. There are supposed to be more than twelve thousand of such habitations in Bameean, but the natives who are mostly Mehammedans, entertain a superstitious prejudice against inhabiting such homes. They have old traditions which declare them to have been the first habitations of mankind; and that strange city is casually mention; ed by some of the classic authors; yet by whom its rocky abodes were excavated, who were its inhabitants, or what their history, all have passed from the recollection of the world, and exist only. in fabulous or uncertain tales.

MANIFESTO OF THE DISSENTERS.—It is corrently reported that the 28 Southern and Western Democrats who declined to sign Mr. Calhoun s. Address, are about to present their own views iff a few days. They do not mean, it is said, to sermit themselves, to be charged with disloyalty to the South, on the one hand, or want of devotion to the Union onthe other. "Independent, says;

"A movement is contemplated by that aggment of the Democracy, which refused to enlist
under the disunion standard, with a view of justifying themselves before their constituents. Such
a proceeding must necessarily provoke crimination, and may end in another war between the rival roses. In separating from Mr. Calboun they
obeyed a long cherished opposition to his ambitious
designs, and in declaring the reasons that Inducor, the separation they will embrace the opportugreat numbers were preparing themselves for ex. et, the separation they will embrace the opportupeditions to the land of promise — Boston Trav. nay to give another and a more effectual blow to all his hopes."

> DRIESBACH ATTACKED BY A LION .- At the National Theatre, Boston, on Tuesday, Herr Dries-bach placed a newly imported tiger into a cage with a lion, lioness and uger, but the lion, it eppears, soon got into a fight with the new comer, and at it they went " tooth and toe-nail." The Mail says:

> "Driesbach ran to quell the afight, with spears and pieces of joist, and at last entered the cage. But his power over the beast was at an end.-The lion serzed and bit him badly on his right arm. which bled profusely. He made his escape from the cage, with his clothes completely torn from his back. Medical aid was called, and from the last accounts we learn his wounds, though extremely painful, are not serious. It was more than three hours offerwards before the lion was subdued and rendered obedient to the keep-

INDIANS AT THE CAPITOL -- AN INTERESTING IN-CIDENT.-The National Intelligencer describes at visit to the Capitol, of the delegation of Chipewa Indians. They frequently expressed their wonian. We extend the right hand o' welcome to der and admiration ut the extent and grandeur of the building, and the splendid paintings strongly attracted their attention. From the Capitol'they proceeded to the statue of Washington, followed, by a crowd of ladies and gentlemen. They went up to the front of the statue and gazed at it for cent., (see advertisement in another column.) some minutes, with looks of deep interest depict. which, with the dividend of 5 per cept. made in ed upon their painted faces ; the asitting cown face led his splendid pipe of Peace, and held it out towards the statue, saying : " My Great Father, we all shake hands with you : we have travelled a long way through the great country that you sequired for your people by the aid of the Greatour people have become very small; may the for the 18 months, there is left a surplus of over Great Spirit, who gave you success, now protect us, and grant us the favour we ask of our Great Father who now fills the high place first occupied by you." This simple supplicatory address was faithfully interpreted to the by standers by Major. Martell.

COLONIZATION .- The Philadelphia Pennaylvanian has been favored with the following extract of a letter received by Elliott Cresson, Esq., of that city, under date of January 16th. It learns also from a gentleman who has paid much attention to the subject that, if the means of transporlemocratic institution, John C. Calhoun, of South tation could be obtained, 10,000 slaves would be immediately manumitted in various parts of the Union, with the object of sending them to Libe-

"I have now a very interesting company under my charge, waning with great impatience for the sailing of the vessel which will convey them to their new homes. A part of these have been given by their masters, for the purpose of settling them in Liberia.

"I have no difficulty in getting emigrants, but money is not to be had. When a man's entire possessions consists in slaves, and he gives them all, I suppose he has done well. If New England and the Free States could only be convinced of the true state of things in this part of the Union, I am pursuaded all their citizens would be Colonizationists : when by an outlay of only 850, each slave thus offered his gratuitous emancipation, may be converted into a Liberian free man and tree holder."

" A LITTLE MORE GRAPE, CAPE. BRAGO."-A pim as a man, but would pay no respect to his dinner was lately given to this distinguished offipretensions as the spiritual head of the Church cer in Mobile. One of the set toasts was in the words above quoted. Capt Bragg, in the course of his remarks in reply to the toast, took occasion to say, that these words were merely imaginary. York, according to the Comptroller's Report. 104 The Tribune of that city has a sketch of his re-

marks from which we take the following : "To Capt. Thomas, of Virginia, he accorded Bankers. They circulate nearly ten million of the highest praise for his heroism on that fatal dollars. Their securities, lodged with the Compfield. This gallant officer, who had been descent troller of the State amount to over ten millions. from his position by the charge of the enemy. Individual Free Bankers are required to deposit came up rapidly amidst she smoke and carnage. securities to the amount of \$50,000, and associa- of the fight, to the aid of Col. Bragg, and by his tions \$100,000. Then the comptroller ternishes courage and skill helped to pour so deadly a fire them with notes for circulation. The comptroll- upon the Mexicans that their headlong charges, er says that from the working of the two systems were broken. It was at this juncture that Gen. of Banking in that State, no one can recommend Taylor sat on old whitey, near at head watchthe continuance of both; and he argues strongly ing the effects of the deatily cannonade - his face in favor of abolishing the charter system of Bank- drawn up rigidly with intense axiety. When the Chauncey, and their associates, is to be surveyed ing; and the adoption of the new constitution of attillery began to tell on the foe, his facial muscles ought to be a stronger though hardly so polite a

Scolbing - A stream of scolding, as long a dy. The King found so much difficulty in swalone hair of the world was at his disposal.

The Sabbarn is the from Surface of recent times;
Scolding, as long as
lowing the broad that it was necessary to open At last death, the common conqueror of us all.

Y. Mason states, in a recent letter to a friend to but another town, apparently far more ancient. from sun to sun, never had any other effect on the door and to procure a glass of water. This came to smite the crown from the brow and to this city, that "It affords him pleasure to say that and of greater extent still, exists in the north of children than to render them wholly regardless of chaplains have been appointed for the navy, who Affghanistan, and is known throughout the East what is said to them. If you wish to make your