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# VOL. I-NO. 44.

# WADESBOROUGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1859.

# THE LARGEST STOCK VET! NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS. lency cross the line of the State than he is met by a picked band of partian Democrats " on the by a picked band of partian Democrats " on the by a picked band of partian Democrats " on the by a picked band of partian Democrats " on the by a picked band of partian Democrats " on the by a picked band of partian Democrats " on the by a picked band of partian Democrats " on the by a picked band of partian Democrats " on the by a picked band of partian Democrats " on the by a picked band of partian Democrats " on the by a picked band of partiane of the constitute the ornament and guard, as well

#### FENTON & DARLEY.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Single copies, Two Doctams per year, invariably in To Clubs of Ten and upwards, it will be furnished

at ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF per copy. No subscription received for less than six months.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. ONE SQUARE, TEN LINES OR LESS BREVIER.

One year ...... Advortisers must state the number of times they wish their advertisements inserted ; otherwise they will be continued till forbidden, and charged accord-

Ing to the above. Agreements will be made with yearly advertisers on liberal and advantageous terms. Professional and Business Cards, not exceeding five

lines brevier in length, will be inserted for \$5 a year; if exceeding five lines will be charged the same as ther adverti

Obitary notices free when not exceeding twenty lines; all above twenty lines at advertisement rates.

#### HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND No. 258 BALTIM	ORE STREET,	
BARIL B. HOPEINS, }	BALTIMORE.	
THOS. W. ATEINSON. )	87-tf	
KERRISON & -IMPORT		

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Who'esale and Retail, RASEL STREET, ONE DOOR FROM KING. CHARLESTON, S. C.

[32-1y] HERMANN L-8. L. K----

#### ASHE & HARGRAVE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Practice in partnership in the county of Auson, except on the Criminal Docket in the County Court, (J. R. Hargrave being County Solicitor.) They will attend to the collection of all claims en-trustel to them in Anson and the surrounding counties. T. S. Ashe attends the Courts of Richmond, Montomery, Stanly, Cabarras, Union and Anson. J. R. Hargrave those of Montgomery, Stanly and THOMAS S. ASHE. | J. R. HARGRAVE.

ELVANS & THOMPSON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dealers in Coach, Cabinet and Upholstery Hardware, Bar Iron and Steel. FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c. &c. 12-tf

R. P. SIMMONS, Watch and Clock Repairer, ANBONVILLE, N. C. Jowelry, &c., neatly and substantially B A repaired, and all work warranted twelve months.

SMITH & LINDSEY, DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

COME AND SEE!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED NEARLY ALL HIS STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

And begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to offer them a well elected assortment, consisting in part of

PRINTS, ORGANDIES, BERAGES, MUSLINS, ROBES A LEZ,

GINGHAMS, ROBES DOUBLE JUPE, FEW PATTERNS OF HANDSOME SILK DBESSES

STELLA SHAWLS, (new style,) A LARGE LOT OF BEAUTIFUL TRIMMINGS.

(Of every style and variety.) BENCH WORKED COLLARS,

All of which were selected from the newest and most fashionable styles of French, English and American manufactures.

WHITE GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. A good lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING. BOOTS AND SHOES, ALL KINDS AND SIZES. LADIES AND MISSES' BONNETS AND FLATS,

And a very large lot of HATS, OF EVERY VARIETY AND KIND. PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

WILLOW WARE, HOLLOW WARE, HARDWARE. GROCERIES AND CUTLERY.

Everything usually kept in an extensive country store, which it is unnecessary to mention in detail,

and which will be sold on very reasonable terms. E. L. CARPENTER.

Norwood's, May 1859-36-3m

NEW BOOK STORE IN CHERAW, S. C., (NEARLY OPPOSITE D. MALLOT'S STORE.)



T. S. MARSHALL HAS JUST RECEIVED & LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MISCELLANEOUS AND SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS. ALSO. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS, OR NOTIONS, To which he invites the attention of Ladies and Gen lemen.

GOODS! GOODS!

#### RUTH. ENERLING AND ROCKING THE CRADLE. What is the little one thinking about ?

Very wonderful things, no doubt. Unwritten bistoryl ' Unfathomable mystery! Yet he laughs and cries, and cats and driuks, And chuckles and crows, and nois and winks, As if his bead were as full of kinks, and couckles and set and thinks,

And curious riddles as any sphinxb Warped by colic, and wet by tears, Panetured by pins, and tortured by fears, Our little nephew will lose two years; And he'll never know

Who can tell what a baby thinks? Who can follow the gossamer links By which the mannikin feels his way Out from the shere of the great unknown, Blind, and wailing, and alone, Into the light of day? Out from the shore of the sea, Tossing in pitifal agony ... Of the unknown sea that reels and roll>, Specked with the backs of little souls-Backs that were launched on the other side, And slipped from Heaven on an ebbing tide!

What does he think of his mother's eyes? What does he think of his mother's hair?

What does he think of his mother's hair? What of the cradle-roof that flies Forward and backward through the air? What does he think of his mother's breast-Bare and beautiful, smooth and white, Seeking it ever with fresh delight-Cap of his life and couch of his rest? What does he think when her quick embrace Presses his hand and buries his face Deep where the heart-throbs sink and swell With a tenderness she can never tell, 

Now he thinks he'll go to sleep! I can see the shadow creep Over his eyes, in soft eclipse, Over his brow, and over his lips, Out to his little finger tips! Softly sinking down he goes! Down he goes! Down he goes! See! He is hushed in sweet repose!

[For the North Carolina Argus.

MR. EDITOR: In the Fayetteville Observer (and perhaps in other prints) mention is unde of a surmise which seemed to pervade the public mind about Chapel Hill, at the late commencement, to the effect that the arrival of the Presafter the delivery of Mr. McRae's address before which commands respect for our flag upon the land the two societies. The Standard stoutly denies "We will show our appreciation of the public ser-the existence of any arrangement on the part of the Raleigh officials to prevent the President from reaching the Hill in time to hear Mr. McRno's reaching the Hill in time to hear Mr. McRne's we have that to offer which he of all men knows how address; says that his Excellency did not leave to Washington until Monday ; that, traveling all the time, he did not reach Raleigh until Tuesday evening; that he needed rest, and expressed a desire not to leave the city until nine of the clock the next day; and that it would have been highly indecent for him to have hurried through the Capital of the State without giving his friends a chance to see kim.

The reason why this supposed contrivance may have been resorted to, is, that Mr. McRae, (in bad odor with the leaders of the Democracy over the Governorship last summer) is known to pos-sees considerable oratorical powers, and his repu-tation might have been enhanced by having Us character of the hard money currency, if purely on account of political predetections, or he could have employed stronger terms of studied eulogy, more pointed expressions of fulsome adu-aces shew their faith by their works, and promote among his auditors the President of, the United States, the Secretary of the Interior, and other dignitaries by whom they were accompanied. How the facts involved in this matter may have been, I shall not assume the province of determining. It is of little consequence whether the President heard Mr. McRae or not. The visit of a Democratic President to the University, upon the invitation of Democratic Trustees, is, however, a matter of serious importance to the people of North Carolina-and especially to the friends of the University of North Carolina. That visit, in its concoction and execution, was a Democratic manœuvre, by which it was hoped and expected the approaching Congressional elec-tions in this State would be effected Let facts be submitted to a candid and discriminating In the first place, let it be borne in mind that the Democracy have been for some years striving to convert the University into a party machine for their own selfish purposes. The two last Lerislatures made this manifest in the election of Crustees. Though there was a large number of vacancies to be filled, none but bawling Democrats-and very few of them distinguished for anything but bawling-were deemed worthy of filling the office. Their nominations were agreed upon in dark and dirty caucuses, and their elections consummated under the scourge of party discipline. Conduct so reprehensible is already bearing its legitimate fruit. Why should it not ? If Trustees are chosen for party purposes, those 1 AM NOW RECEIVING THE LARGEST STOCK are the pretended guardians. Secondly, let it also be borne in mind that we have a very important Congressional election now pending in this State; and that, in all probability, the Opposition will carry a majority of the dele-gation. The extravagance and corruption of the gation. The extravagance and corruption of the Administration have been enormous. The Democratic leaders know this to be so; and they are atraid to look the people in the face and attempt the justification of the enormities. What a stroke of policy it would be, then, to get the head of the Administration to visit the State, just in the nick of time, and, by mingling with the people and shaking hands with their wives and daughters, plane down the asperities and rough edges of file Opposition. But it will not do for him to come in the character of a political missionary. Oh, no! He must come to the University as a patron of learning-must come to gratify a long cherished desire to see, and mingle with, the lawloving and law-abiding people of North Carolina; and thereby would the tottering knees of Democracy be steadied and strengthened. The invitation is accordingly given and accepted-as it was known it would be before it was tendered. The friendly and benevolent purpose of the l'rest the United States President Buchanan is held in as The friendly and convolute purpose of the 1 to: the United States President Buchanan is need as a ident is made known from the mountains to the seaboard; the time of his departure from Wash-ington is proclaimed from the housetops; every the highest office in the world. If any one has been so far misled by the chanors and disaffections of the so far misled by the chanors and disaffections of been so far misled by the chanors and disaffections of the so far misled by the chanors and the the conington is proclaimed from the housetops; every thing like political contrivance is positively disclaimed, and the people, without distinction of party, and military companies, I know not how gerated accounts which we have published of his promany, flock to the depots to greet the Chief Ma- gress to the University of North Carolina, and of the gistrate of the nation, and escort him along the pistrate of the nation, and escort him along the line of his triumphal progression 1 But mark the sequel of this cunningly devised agreent. No sconer does his Democratig Excel-or even Gen. Jackson, himself, in the height of his popularity-was ever more cordially welcomed, or ever received strenger proofs of grateful st-

gades from the Whig ranks-to bid him welcome. and accompany him on his way. It was well enough for the Governor to be there. He is exofficio President of the Board of Trustees, as were also Mr. Senator Bragg, and D. W. Courts, and Citizen HOLDEN, editor of the Standard, representing the Trustees, while not a Whig or American was found among them. And the Governor made a speech. That was well enough, also. A speech was proper on the occasion. But what sort of a speech should it have been ? Why, of course, one bidding the President of the United States welcome, a hearty, whole-souled welcome, to the soil and the hospitalities of North Carolina. That, however, was not the character of the speech made. His Excellency delivered himself of a studied harrangue-a grand palaver, couched in language such as the ears of royalty are accustomed to hear from the lips of fawning satraps. After informing the assembled multi tude that " the character and services" of our ' distinguished visitor" were " a part, a bold, enduring part, of the brilliant history of a great country." that he had " fought five hundred battles for the Constitution and the Union, and never one against them ;" and that the people of North Carolina would "ever bear in grateful remembrance their country's benefactor"-a benefactor the field of whose labors had been "circumscribed" by the Constitution and the Unionhis Excellency, the Governor, "ex officio Presi-dent of the Board," proceeded, "on the part of the Trustees," (for that was the capacity in which the Standard says he met the President) to plaster the head of the Democratic party in the fol-

lowing style : "And, row, after near half a century's labor in the line marked out by the fathers' of the Republic, behold the results upon which this faithful servant of the people may congratulate himself and you and his countrymen everywhere—results how widely in con-trast with those that mark the labors of statesmen in is made "on the part of the Trustees of the other countries.

"This day, while all Europe is in arms, and on million of men are fiercely rushing to the death strug-gle, and all for causes that the most intelligent amongst us are unable clearly to discern, we, happy, happy people, are assembled to offer the homage of grateful hearts to a faithful statesman, and to thank him for ourselves and our children who shall come after us, for that labor of his hands which has so powment, to the effect that the arrival of the Pres-ident had been so arranged by the officials about quillity most pleasing in the sight of Hesven; an in-Raleigh, as that he should reach the University dividual prosperity and happiness unexampled in the history of peoples, and a national greatness of power

to value, an honest greeting proceeding directly from the hearts of a grateful people. Welcome, illustrious countryman, to the land of Macon."

Thus endeth the studied harrangue of his Excellency Governor Ellis, the protempore head of the North Carolina Democracy, who, as the Standard informs us, (together with others) "met" the President "on the part of the Trustees of the University ;" and now I ask, in all the traducer of the character of HENRY CLAY,

part of the Trustees," together with the leading men of the same party from about Raleigh-in-every stage of his tour. It is at once the consolaterspersed with a considerable sprinkle of rene- tion and the highest reward of the unselfish statesman and the arguest reward of the unseins states-man and unswerving patriot that, however ambitious and raging partisans may assail his course, his mo-tives, and his principles, the people will be trae to him and to themselves. Among the people, at last their Chief Magistrate-his measures, the faith he has well as Chief Magistrate of the State. But there were also Mr. Senator Bragg, and D. W. Courts, and Public bonor, and immaculate fidelity to the Con-stitution-will all receive their true names ou a fair

consideration of their merits. "The American people do not allow their notions of personal and political desert to be confounded—as are those of mere party politicians—by indiscriminate praise of persons who happen to be, for the time, on the side of this or that faction or by intelerant abuse. Every political struggle touches the sources of \_ many passions; and is carried on more or less by faulty characters from mixed motives—good and evil. But the masses of the people are, in the main, honest, just, and true; and rise quite above the stan-dard of character in every respect which is attributed to them by demagogues, who judge them from their own conscious infirmities "Of no portion of the people of the United States

"Of no portion of the people of the United States may these high attributes be affirmed more justly or emphatically thun of the people of North Carolina. They have always been regarded by those who have known them longest and best as a singularly pure, honest, sincere, sober-minded community. The marks of hearty good will and respect which they have so earnestly and warmly bestowed on President Buchanan, we doubt not, are only the initiative and the assurance of what he would be sure to receive from the people in every quarter of the Union should he appear among them. "What a lesson is herein given to noisy, factious,

temporizing adventurers in politics! Amidst storms of s, and the tempests got up by contending competitors, he has held on his course with an undiverted purpose for the advancement of his country in every-thing great and good, and the people approve him."

Whether the foregoing extract from the "Con-stitution" (how the name is descerated!) was written by the President himself, or by some other person, I have no means of knowing. It is said that his Excellency occasionally relieves the toils of State by writing puffs on his own Administra-University," or on its own hook, the home organ does not inform us; but it concurs "with the Constitution that Mr. Buchanan, the President of the United States, has a strong hold everywhere upon the affections of the people. So far as North Carolina is concerned," it "can emphatic-ally bear testimony to the fact." No doubt it can. It intended to do so before he came to North Carolina. It was a part of the programme that it should.

And now, having fully and clearly proven the proposition which I set out to establish, the matter may be dismissed with an assurance to the indulgent reader, that this exposition of the machinations of Democracy has been made more in sorrow than in anger. I am grieved to witness the madness, the infatuation with which party has cursed the land. As to the members of the Faculty now at the

University: I regard them as gentlemen of learning, virtue and intelligence-utterly above the influences of party interference. With some of them the writer has been intimately acquainted; and it affords him pleasure here to bear greatful testimony to their many and exalted seriousness if the Governor had been at a polit-ical convocation of the "saints," called expressly to glorify the political life of James Buchanan, have to be supplied with others; and if those have to be supplied with others; and if those who are to select their successors are chosen since he had the effrontery to be a candidate for and the advocate of the hard money currency, if purely on account of political predelections, or

## NEW SERIES.

abcrigines only. In regard to them the opinion is advanced that from the islands around Behring's Strait, slong the west coast, including the Russian Colonies, Oregon, Mexico, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chili, Argentina, Patagonia, Fire Island. the population consists principally of Broad Heads, while on the East Coast, from Canada down ward, including the United States, the Caribbean Islands, the West Indies, Venezuela, Guiana, and Brazil, the Oval Heads predominate. This would coincide with Humboldt's theory, that the West Coast of America was peopled from Asia. The aborigines would now probably not exceed one million. All the rest are emigrants, and their descendants, including perhaps half a mil-lion of Broad Heads; one half of the aborigines being Ocal Heads, one million is therefore the extent of the Broad Heads of America, to 58 millions of Ocal Heads. In Australasia the Broad and Ocal Heads are probably evenly di-vided, being one million each. The footings are therefore as follows :

	Oval Heads.	Broad Heads.
n Europe		115,009,000
n Asia		145,000,000
n Africa		Part of the second second
n America	58,000,000	1,000,000
n Australia	1,000,000	1,000,000
100 C 100		

Total......1,026,000,000 262,000,000 The same Swedish ethnologist makes still another division of the human race, according to the facial angle, into Orthognathes and Proynathes, the former with an erect face, the latter with protruding jaws and receding foreheads. Both classes are found both among Oval and Broad Heads. The footings are thus:

'n	Europe	pright Faces. 272.000.000	Receding Faces.
n	Asia	224,000,000	531,000,000
a	Africa		200,000,000
'n	America	58,000,000	1,000,000
n	Australia	-1,000,000	1,000,000

Total ..... .555,000,000 728,000,000 The excess of the latter is attributable to the population of Africa, which, althoug Oval Heads, must be classed entirely with the Recading Faces, the same we the dense populations of China and Eastern Asia in general.

The preceding strictly scientific classification is followed by the popular classification of races ac-cording to the color of the skin and the formation of the features, the hair, &c., established by Blumenbach. The five races thus established are distributed as follows :

The Cancasian-(28.85 per cent.) In Europe the entire population with the exception of the Fins and Laplands . . 270,000,000

In Asia.-Turks, 15; Arabs, 5; Persians, &c , 11; Siberians, in

part, 3; foreigners in Eastern

Total . .

Asia, 2 . In Africa.-Foreigners in the colo-36,000,000

uies and Arabs . In America.—All except the In-4,000,000

dians In Australia — Foreigners on all the 58,000,000

islands . . . . . . . . 1.000,000

369,000,000

cent.) Principally in Asia, inclu-

ding China, the greater part of

India, Central Asia, and part of . 522,000,000

Sibera The Ethiopian.-(15.08 per cent.) The entire population with the exception of the Caucasians,

196,000,000 as above .

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery and Fancy Articles of Every Description in their Line.

#### NEW AND FRESH DRUGS.

A large lot just received, for Family and Physicians' Uses which can be relied upon as being env-CINE and PURE.

#### PERFUMERY

Of the most CHOICE and FRAGRANT selections. To this LARGE and EXTENSIVE assortment they would more especially call the attention of the Ladies and of the Young Men in our community-of course Old Bachelors not excepted.

#### ALSO POMADES,

For imparting a rich, glossy and healthy condition to the flair-from the best manufacturers in this country.

#### TOILET ARTICLES,

Of French and English manufacture, and of every description-suitable for the most fastidious; in fact never hasthere been in this place such a large and beautiful assortment of the above-nam starticles which we now offer to the public on the most liberal terms.

#### SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

Amputating Instruments and Dental Forceps of every variety. Also new style Electro-Magnetic Machines.

N. B .- Physicians in the surrounding country can obtain COMPLETE OUTFITS without the time and EXTRA expense of sending North, and can rely upon all the CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS as being the best that can be obtained and war, ranted FREE FROM ADULTERATION. The citizens of Anson and the adjoining Counties are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves, when they will find the Proprietors ever attentive, ready and willing to show their assortment to all who will favor them with a call. 29-tf

### **BILLINERY AND MANTUA MAKING.**

MESS A. HORNE, RESPECTFULLY AN-nounces to the citizens of Wadesboro' and Anson, that she has taken the stand intely occu-pied by MBS. MARY PAUL, where she will be the happy to attend to all who need her services in her line of business.

She has just received an excellent assortment of SPRING GOODS-

SILKS FOR DRESSES, BIBBONS, BONNETS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, &c., &c., And she will have always on hand a good STOCK OF MATERIAL FOR DRESSES AND BONNETS. 26-51

J. J. COX, LILESPILLE, A.YSO.Y. .Y. C., DEALER IN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, GROCERIES, &c.

SPRING AND SUMMER!!

J. J. COX takes pleasure in announcing to his Customers, Friends and the Public generally that his usually extensive stock has recently been replenished by LARGE, FRESH and FASHIONALE PUR-CHASES for the SPRING and SUMMER SEASONS. These Goods are all of the BEST QUALITY, and those wishing to purchase will be consulting their interests by calling and examining them for themselves. They will be sold low on the usual time, but all accounts must be punctually settled. [35-tf

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

That I have ever offered in this market. THEY WILL BE SOLD CHEAP. Call and examine for yourself.

March 31, 1859-29-11

# A. E. BENNETT.

NEW GOODS MILLION, S. S. ARNOLD'S CHEAP CASH AND CREDIT STORE. WHERE CAN BE FOUND THE LARGEST

and BEST SELECTED ASSORTMENT of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

I have ever offered in this market, consisting of ALMOST EVERY ABTICLE TO BE FOUND IN A GENERAL STOCK, AND MANY ARTICLES NOT TO BE FOUND IN ANY OTHER STORE IN THE COUNTY. Purchasers wishing to buy good articles, at LOW PRICES, will please give me a call.

5. S. ARNOLD. Wadesboro', March \$1, 1069-79-W

lation? His character and services, a part, "a none but disciples of their own creed to the vacant bold, enduring part of the brilliant history of a chairs? Let the work so bravely begun by the great party"-" five hundred battles for the Con-stitution and the Union, and never one against University be converted into a roosting place for them"-the benefactor of his country-" near the ravenous Harpies, the voracious Stymphahalf a century's labor in the line marked out by lides of Democracy-and that noble institution the fathers of the Republic"-a labor which may take up the lamentation of Woolsey, and has so powerfully contributed to achieve for us a domestic tranquillity most pleasing in the sight of Heaven, an individual prosperity and happiness unexampled in the history of peoples, and a national greatness of power which commands respect for our flag upon the land and upon the sea

in every quarter of the globe !" Why the Father July 1, 1859. of the Country, the immortal WASHINGTON himself, could have received no higher eulogy while passing through the State on his Southern tour. The character and services of James Bu-

chanan, one of the most mousing, grimalkin politicians that ever lived, "a bold, enduring part of the brilliant history of a great country !" Was that a bold part that he was acting while sneaking with the stealthy tread of his feline prototype to General Jackson to mutter slanders foul and black as Vulcan's stithy against the good name and fame of HENRY CLAY? Was he fighting for the Constitution and the Union, or the Republic, when he signed the Ostend Mani- numbers. festo? or when he craved the protectorate over Mexico? or when he asked for the passage of

the subjection of State banks to a national bank- gion. rupt law? By what act of his Administration has he contributed to the tranquillity of the country? Or in what way has he augmented the respectability and glory of our flag? There is not a word of truth in it; and the Governor,

speaking "on the part of the Trustees of the University," and for the people of North Carolina-one half of whom have no confidence in James Buchanan or his Administration-ought to have been ashamed to utter such stuff. But there was method in his madness. It was a part of the programme. The speech was to be made ; and it was to be published ; and it was to go forth as the voice of North Carolina-to be used in the elections at home, and to be hawked in the political fishmarkets abroad It was to be adduced as proof plenary that the masses of this good old State were with the President maugre all the charges of corruption and extravagance prefetred against him by the politicians and officeseekers. And mark the result, if you please. So soon as the President gets back to Washington, the "Constitution," his organ-a corrupt, lying print, built up upon the defunct carcase of the Washington Union, and paid for out of the filched spoils of the Treasury-lifts up its parable and cries alond :

partisans as to entertain an apprehension to the con-trary, it must be removed by the simple and unerag-

exclaim, "Farewell, a long farewell, to all my greatness !" For by that time it will have lost the confidence of the public. Conservative men will not send their sons to a political seminary, to have their hearts corrupted and their morals tainted by unscrupulous and agrarian politicians. ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

# THE POPULATION OF THE WORLD.

A recent paper, prepared by C. F. W. Dieterici, Director of the Statistical Department of Berlin, on the present population of the globe, presents some curious facts. We have translated and condensed some of the leading results of this important document, which can hardly fail to be of interest even to the general reader. We suppose of course that the author bases his figures on the last official reports, and hence, in a growing country like the United States, the figures walking in the line marked out by the fathers of given are probably somewhat below the actual

The author adopts three different modes of classification : first, by totals of the several countries ; the thirty million bill? or when he recommended second, by races ; and, third, by creed or reli-

> According to the first mode of classification the mass of detail given sums up in the following

2. Asia..... 12,700,000 3. Africa ..... 8,700,000 200,000,000 59,000,000 4. America ..... 12,000,000 2,000,000 Australia ... 2,600,000

86 The greatest density of population of a kingdom is exhibited in Belgium, where it is 588 to the square mile; single districts in Rhenish Prussia show as high as 700 to the square mile. Political economy has not yet found a guage by which to determine how densely people can be crowded and make a living. In civilized Europe the density is steadily increasing. America promises a similar development in future. The fertility of her soil and the concentration of mind upon the utilization of her resources promise a high capacity of sustaining population. Civilized emigration to Polynesia may tend to a similar development in Australia. East India and China, although now densely peopled, incline, after a period of stability, towards a decrease

rather than an increase, owing to the peculiarities of their civilization.

The chapter on Distribution of Races is prefaced by an interesting sketch of Retains' new system of craniology, with its two divisions of Oval Heads (dolico cephalous) and Broad or Cubic Heads, (brady cephalous)—the former in-cluding, in Europe, all the Latin and German tribes, 157 millions; the latter the Slavonic, Magyar, Turkish, and some of the Romance

The American.-(0 08 per cent.) 1,000,000 The Indians of America . . The Malay .- (15 38 per cent.) In the Indian Islands 80; East India 84; Japan 35, and Australia 1 . . . . . . . . . . . 200,000,000

Grand total . . . . . 1,288,000,000 The divisions according to creeds is full of interesting details. The leading footings, taken on the round number of 1,300,000,000 as the total population of the earth, are:

-Christians, 325,000,000, or 25.77 per cent-Jews, 5,000,000, 0,38 per cent.

Asiatic religions, 600,000,000, or 46 15 per cent

Mohammedan, 160,000,000, or 12.31 per cent.

Pagans, 200,000,000, or 15 59 per cent. The 335,000,000 of Christians are again diided into-

170,000,000 Roman Catholics, 50 7 per cent. 89,000,000 Protestants, 26.6 per cent. 76,000,000 Greek Catholics, 22.7 per cent.

The conscientious author of the very elaborate paper from which we have made these extracts is of opinion that although much uncertainty stuches to the positive numbers given under the various heads, yet so manifold have been his sources of comparisons that the general results in proportions of population, race, or creed may be adopted as correct.-New York Century.

BEAUTIFUL ALLEGORY .- Mr. Crittenden was engaged in defending a man who had been indicted for a capital offence After an elaborate and powerful defence, he closed his effort by the following striking and beautiful allegory:

"When God in his eternal counsel conceived the thought of man's creation, he called to him the three ministers who wait constantly upon the throne-Justice, Truth and Mercy; and thus addressed them : "Shall we make man ?" Then said Justice, 'Oh God, make him not for he will trample upon thy laws.' Truth made answer also, 'O God, make him not; for he will pollate thy sanctuaries.' But Mercy, dropping on her knees, and looking up through tears, ex-claimed, 'O God, make him : I will watch over him with my care through all the dark paths which he may have to tread.' Then God made man, and said to him, 'O man ! thou art the child of Mercy; go and deal with thy brother."

The jury, when he finished, were drowned in tears, and, against evidence and what must have been their own convictions, brought in a speedy verdiet of not guilty.

me The San Diego Herald says that Gen William Walker has resigned fillibustering, and that he intends to unite his destinies with a lady of Lower California, who once saved his life She is said to be abundantly rich, but objected to the alliance in consequence of a difference of religion. That has been obviated by the ceremony at Mobile.

TO THE PURPOSE, -Garibaldi's dispatches, written in the true reali, vidi, vici style, run in tribes of the South, 115 millions; in Asia, the this way: "I have been attacked by the Aus-Chinese, Hindoos, Arian Persians, Arabs, Jews, trians; I have beaten them; I am persuing and Tungusians are Oval Heads, 610 millions ; them ; the populations, the and help me."