for specie were daily made.

A bill was introduced providing for a police in relation to persons coming from States hostile to

South Carolina. Mr. Aldrech made a report from the committee on Federal relations, amending the Senate bill calling a Convention of the people, and insisting that the election be held on the 6th December instead of January, and that the Convention meet on the 17th December instead of January.

Mr. Black opposed the amendment. He said that he wanted more time to canvass the subject, and preferred the bill as it stood.

Mr. Thompson said that the agriculturalists of

the upper country wanted more time.

Mr. Smith interrupted with a resolution inviting the co-operation of other States, which was tabled. The bill as amended passed unanimously, after an exciting debate, in which it was said that all the members had favored the Senate bill, but developments within the last 24 hours had been made, which rendered decided action necessary Telegraphic messages were constantly being received, calling for action The Senate also unanimously concurred in the amendments.

In the House, a resolution was offered, to be

CHARLESTON, Nov. 9, 11 P. M -An immense mass meeting of the citizens of Charleston was held this evening. Heretofore they have stood mously for disunion. The resolutions adopted Stevens. demand immediate action.

The women of South Carolina are also unani-

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 9, 10 P. M.-Eight hundred Minute Men are drilling here to-night. Cheering despatches from all parts of the South are received, and the services of volunteers proffered from Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky and Tennessee.

The State cadets are in readiness, omitting the November holiday. Immense resistance meetings were held here

and at Charleston to-night. A great turnout of Minute Men from all the adjoining districts will take place here next week

during the State Fair. CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 11.—The weather ingly dark and threatening. The appearances

are that this State will assume ground on which she will not be sustained by all the other Southern States, and thus deprive the South of that united front which would be so formidable. AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 9 .- W. H. T. Walker, Brevet Lieutenant in the United States Army, is

reported to have tesigned his commission, and will be a candidate for Colonel of the Augusta Volunteer Battalion, the election to take place on Saturday night. It is reported that several hundred thousand

Minute Men are already enrolled throughout the South, and the enrollment continues. It is also reported here that a cargo of cotton in a Boston steamer was unloaded in consequence

to allow cotton to go to Boston. These and ney market, however, shows no abatement. other extravagant reports too numerous to mention are affort AUGUSTA, Nov. 10. - Senator Toombs, of Geor-

gia, and Senator Chesnut, of South Carolina, have severally resigned their offices as Senators of the United States. Thos T Lan

missioner for South Carolina, has resigned his

Resignation of Senator Hammond-Reliable reports, at Charleston say that Mr. Hammond has resigned his seat in the United States Senate.

zens took place here to-night—Mayor Blodgett break up the Government.

presiding. The Mayor stated that he had received information that two or three citizens had been invited to leave the city by unauthorized persons. The meeting was called to consider whether we should protect ourselves by the upholding of the laws and the preservation of order, foundations upon which it is based, we should or allow unauthorized persons to take the law in- consider well the consequences of our action. Let

business for the meeting, they reported a series of resolutions, declaring-1. That we live under a government of law and order, and it is the bounden duty of every citizen to see all rights respected, and wrongs speedily redressed, in the forms pro- that awaits us, we will at least realize the convided by law. 2. That the genius of our institutions forbids the punishment of citizens without a Hontgomery Ala. Post. fair trial by jury. 3. That the assumption by individuals, however respectable, of any power of government, is subversive of all constitutional liberty, dangerous in its tendencies, and fatal to the vital interests of the community; and 4. That if the existing laws are insufficient to protect the rights of citizens, the proper course is to apply to the legislature to amend or modify them as the interests of society require.

Unusual excitement at the time prevailed. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Cumming, Wright, Cone, Sneed, Montgomery, Dortie, Ford. and others, and a conservative sentiment prevailed The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Counter Public Meeting at Augusta. Augusta, Nov. 10 .- A large public meeting is in progress to-night. The Savannah resolutions were unanimously adopted, after having been amended so as to declare that the only remedy for Lincoln's election is immediate secession. This was received with loud and prolonged cheer-

It was now moved and adopted that the thanks of the people of the South are due to the gallant men North who attempted to roll back the tide of tanaticism at the recent election.

It was resolved, further, that the meeting pledge themselves to submit to a rate of taxation suffi cient to raise a million of dollars to organize and arm the military of the State. A further resolution was adopted condemning the action of the citizens' meeting this afternoon, and declaring that the resolutions adopted thereat do not express the sense of the community.

Colonel Anderson, of Savannah, addressed the meeting, decidedly in favor of immediate action by the South. Intense excitement prevailed.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 12 .- A resolution was offered in the Legislature to-day instructing the Senators and Representatives of Georgia in Congress to resist counting in the Electoral College the vote of those States which have nullified the Fugitive Slave Law. It has been made the special order of the day for the 20th instant.

calling of a separate Southern Convention in February at Atlanta.

One of the provisions suggested for retaliating

self out of the Union.

to a committee.

after the 4th March next, unless Georgia sooner language can speak - Salisbury Watchman.

meeting of the Southern Medical Students in this says: City was held last evening at the Breckinvidge Our Attitude, Notwithstanding the election addressed the meeting. The spirit of the assemblage was decidedly in favor of disunion, and of Southerners leaving the City immediately. Speakers favoring these views were applauded, while those advocating milder measures were hissed for the truth of the following story:

"A gentleman, and a member of the Breekinown .- N. Y. Times, 10th inst.

Washington, Nov. 11 .- Events transpiring at the South continue to cause much solicitude in political circles, particularly the fixing of an arlier day than was anticipated, and this by a unanimous vete of the South Carolina Legislature for the meeting of the State Convention.

The President continues to receive pre appeals to issue an address to the people of the considered on Monday, that the Governor raise South, but there are as yet no indications that any publication will be made by him before his annual message to Congress.

Gen. Lane, who ridicules the idea of secession or disunion, had a long interview yesterday as two to one for Union, but now they are unani- with the Secretary of War, in company with Gov.

The General claims that a suspicion of seces sion is an imputation upon the intelligence of the Southern States. He looks as calm and good humored as if defeat had not overtaken the Democratic Party.

The action of South Carolina merchants, in reusing to pay their debts in the North, is severely condemned here. One agent for New York puses passed through yesterday on his return home, with \$700,000 worth of claims, without having collected a dollar. His employers had telegraphed him to return.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11 .- A Republican opposed by the Minute Men, and it being underhere is charming, but the political sky is exceed. at the Continental Club, there was a large meet- the election, principally to petty democratic ward ing at the latter last evening. It was addressed

> South Carolina was said to be excited because him. they had erroneously supposed that the Republirely on conservative Pennsylvania, who will respect their rights. Union-loving resolutions were idopted.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 8 .- The news of contributed material aid .- N. I. Sun. Lincoln's election caused some bitter feeling at first, but the public mind is now comparatively quiet. Tennessee will sustain the Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9 -The movement for cession meets with little favor here, and will of a determination of the people of Charleston not assuredly fail. The teverish tendency of the movery likely fellow—was the highest price that

RICHMOND, Nov. 12 .- The affairs now transpiring in the South attract much attention here. ut our people are calmly waiting the issue.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.—This morning's Com termined to make a trip to the Cotton States to do with it. in the Union.

In the speech of Senator Green at the Planters House, night before last, he came out against secession, saying that the election of Lincoln would by no means justify a dissolution of the Union, Augusta, Nov. 10 .- A large meeting of citi- and that all should frown down any attempt to

Reason in Alabama .- This government, with all its imperfections, is still the noblest structure of political architecture that has ever been erected by the hand of man, and e'er we destroy the the councils of reason prevail instead of rashness: A committee having been appointed to prepare let justice—not ambition—be the motive by which we are actuated; let the common good of the people and not the gratification of personal ambition. party feeling, or sectional animosity, be the object of our action; and whatever may be the destiny sciousness of having faithfully performed our duty.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

LEXINGTON, N. C., Nov. 10, 1860. MESSRS. E. J. HALE & SON:--GENTLEMEN: Since Lincoln is elected, and the whole South excited, I propose to give you my views-which are the views of the majority of this section of country. It is now generally believed that all of the Cotton States will secede in a body, leaving of damage, should the vessel get aground, and all the border States with the North. That state of things would not exist long before the whole South would be united, and Lincoln would be the President of the North, and Mr. Breckinridge of the South, as he has carried a majority of the Southern States.

I know of but one plan that will save the ountry, and that is to let Lincoln take his seat, as he will be powerless at least for a while; and let the Legislatures of each and all the Southern States convene at once, and put a prohibitory tax on all Northern manufactured goods, and in less than twelve months the Yankees would come to their senses. Do this and the Union will be preserved. Without this, a dissolution will be the inevitable result. S. M. T.

The condition of the times calls for calmness of determination and firmness of action. Let passion be discarded. The foundations of a State, to be enduring, must not be laid in passion or resentment. It is much easier to destroy than it is to construct. "Better to bear the ills we have, than fly to others that we know not of.'

Raleigh Standard. Let North Carolina act for herself, and not be hastily influenced by the action of any other State. - Charlotte Democrat.

These, readers of the Watchman, are some of the signs of the times in the South. We have seen nothing from Alabama, Mississippi and Lousiana. Indeed, like Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and our own State, we think Louisiana will choose to wait a while, until the fog which able preaching enough already. now hangs over the country has had time to clear A resolution was offered, contemplating the away, and she be enabled to take a calm and deliberate view of the political condition of the country. If we were to counsel anything in view of these things, we would say, keep cool and stand firm. on the Black Republican hordes of the North, is It is not our opinion that every thing is going to lina if coerced. Collector Colcock, of Charleston,

county and corporation tax after the first of Jan- | Florida, are heaving and surging with excitement. If they will let other folks alone, it is likely other onvention, to which all federal affairs are to be themselves, at least for the present. In the A bill was introduced into both Houses, calling tolks will let them alone; and so they will have it all to

hearts in the right place: the Union was formed most prominently mentioned: Another of a similar character was introduced, by our fathers, who knew better than we what it but calling a convention of the people to ratify cost and what it is worth. Let us keep it with the movement. Buth resolutions were referred jealous care, and contend for our rights under the Constitution which guarantees to all equality The resignation of Mr. Toombs is to take effect and protection as fully and explicitly as human

For the Union .- The Murfreesbore' Citizen. Southern Medical Students in New York .- A Democratic paper which supported Breckinridge,

head-quarters on Broadway, opposite Astor-place, of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency, we opto take action as to whether they should go home pose the policy of secession from the Union on or remain here, since Mr. Lincoln has been elected. Hon, Mr. Clinton, of Mississippi; Dr. Sims, ment of this State will not respond affirmatively this City; Capt. Morgan, of Tennessee; Col. to any such suggestion. We are for holding on Dick, of Maryland, and Gen. Bynum of Tennessee, to the Union, and abiding by it, until withdrawal

> Shabby Treatment of Senator Douglas i Alabama.-The Southern Confederacy vouches

ridge party, informs us that he was present when Judge Douglas arrived in Montgomery from Columbus, on the night of the first of November This gentleman says, (whose statement has been corroborated by a half a dozen eye-witnesses,) that when Judge Douglas alighted from the carriage to ascend the steps of the Exchange Hotel, Montgomery, that there were three rotten eggs thrown. The first egg struck Colonel Seibles. Editor of the Confederation, the second egg struck Elmore, and the third egg struck the hat of tents in the face of his wife, who stood immediately on his left.

These are the facts as detailed to us by seve ral centlemen who witnessed the disgusting affair.'

The Disgraceful Side of Politics .- Among the statements affoat in regard to the sums spent by various candidates for office, is one that Mr. Kelly, the democratic and fusion candidate for governor, expended \$50,000 to promote his election. Large sums were spent by some of the candidates for Congress. It is estimated that Benjamin Wood's election cost him \$40,000, most of which, however, it is alleged, will be made up by bets won, and the new impulse given to the lottery-policy business. A common report is that Mr. Delaplain's nomination was effected through a politi-Ward Club having passed a resolution tendering cal broker, for the sum of \$10,000, and that their services to Lincoln to support him if he is \$5,000 to \$10,000 more was spent in securing his election. His opponent's expenses are stated at stood that a similar resolution was to be offered \$8,000, \$3,000 being distributed the night before politicians, including customhouse officers, who y prominent citizens in opposition to coercing promised to bring him hundreds of democratic votes. Two thirds of them, of course, betraved

This case illustrates the folly of trusting to men can party proposed emancipation. They should who offer their votes and influence for so much money. In some of the other districts, where fusion candidates ran and were too poor to pay out freely, the fusion committee, it is understood

> Heavy Decline in Negroes .- The Greensboro (Ala.) Beacon says that a lot of negroes-som 20 to 30-were sold at Eutaw on the 29th ult by the Sheriff. The prices brought were at least 40 to 50 per cent, below the ruling rates of last winter. A fraction over \$1,200 -and that for a was obtained. A very likely young woman, such as would have commanded \$1,500 to \$1,600 last fall, brought only a fraction over \$1,000.

The Beacon thinks the scarcity of money had something to do with it, but an apprehension of mercial says that Hon. J. C. Breckinridge has de- a dissolution of the Union had also something to

> Foreign Trade of New York .- The imports into this city from abroad from the 1st of January to the present date amount to 198,000,000 the corresponding importations of last year. The exports for same period have been to the value of about \$80,000,000 being \$25,000,000 beyond the exports of last year for the same time. The spe cie exported has been \$43,000,000, or \$21,000. 000 less than last year.

> A Vessel a Thousand feet Long.-An official eport has been published in England of a river steam vessel belonging to Oriental Inland Steam Company, and intended to navigate the shallow rivers of the East, which possesses peculiar scientific interest from the fact of this composite vessel eing the longest vessel ever yet constructed, beng marly half as long again as the Great Eastern. It appears that on trial this great vessel, or train, was found to be easily manageable, and attained a satisfactory rate of speed; and its success solves the important problem how to carry a very large cargo on a very small draught of water against rapid stream. The train consists of a steamer and ive barges of the collective length of nine hundred feet. But these barges, instead of being lowed asunder like common barges, are joined to one another by circular joints like a hinge, so that they constitute one long flexible vessel, with only one bow and one stern. The purpose of this arrangement is to obtain the necessary displacement with small resistance, and without the risk these conditions are effectually fulfilled by the arrangements adopted. The train is thirty feet broad and seven feet deep. At a draught of water of three feet it will carry about 30,000 tons of cargo. Such a vessel is greatly needed at the present moment to carry up railway materials in India, and to bring down cotton, flax and other articles of agricultural produce

The Paris correspondent of the New York

Times makes the following statement: "A new method of amusement has been adopted in Fashionable people, who do not find private theatricals or private concerts suited to their tastes give private sermons. A pulpit is erected in the draw. om, and the hostess takes a great deal of pains to secure a popular and eloquent preacher. Great exer-tions are made that they are not outdone by their neighpors in the matter of eloquence. Of course, it is not o be supposed that these services are open to the pub-, but especial cards of invitation are issued to the ince religiouse, with careful attention to the quality of the guests invited."

The wisest of men has told us that there is no new thing under the sun, and this drawing-room preaching may be ranked among the other fashions of the day as an apt illustration of the truth of the saying. It is no novelty in Paris. It was "all the rage" two centuries ago in the Court of Louis XIV, when the cloquence of Bourdaloue, Massillon, and Bossuet made even preaching tashionable. It is to be hoped, however, that this amusement will not be sent across the Atlantic. We have fashionable churches and fashion-

At the celebration in Savannah of the completion of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad. the Mayor of Savannah pledged fifty thousand Georgians to rush to the assistance of South Caroa bill to exempt all foreign goods imported into fly into atoms—the earth crumble into ashes, or made an eloquent disunion speech. Mr. Buchan-Georgia and other Southern ports, from State, the sky fall, because South Carolina, Georgia and an was toasted as the last of an illustrious line.

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Thursday, Nov. 8. Speculation is rife among prominent politicians eferred.

A resolution was introduced into the Legislaable way to retrace their steps and retain their bable course. The composition of his Cabinet is

FOR SECRETARY OF STA William H. Seward, Simon Cameron, William C. Rives,	New York. Pennsylvania Virginia.
FOR SECRETARY OF THE IN	PERIOR.
John Bell,	Tennessee.
John Bell,  FOR SECRETARY OF W.  Cassius M. Clay,	Kentucky.
FOR POST MASTER GENT Schuyler Colfax, — Chandler,	Indiana. Michigan
FOR SECRETARY OF THE John Minor Botts,	Virginia.
FOR ATTORNEY GENER Henry Winter Davis,	Maryland.

It is hoped that the Union Congressmen will work with the Republicans, thus securing a Republican majority in the House of Representa-

Mr. Lincoln is continually receiving applications from Southerners for office, and every train brings politicians. Mr. Lincoln receives his friends freely at the Executive rooms, but visitors must tell

Preparations are in progress for a grand demonstration in Springfield, with illuminations, a parade, a mass meeting and speeches.

The idea of secession is scouted here by all parties. It is believed that Mr. Lincoln will be conservative, even at the risk of offending his own party, and that he will administer the Govern ment without regard to his election by our section. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Friday Nov. 9 .- I find that

Mr. Lincoln is not insensible to any uneasiness in the minds of candid men, nor to any commercial Judge Douglas, bursted and discharged its con- or financial expression of disturbance in the country. If there be such still, he does, so far as at thinks candid men need only examine his views world, and that it should have been habitually already before the public.

Leading Republicans here are opposed to gi use of letting your enemy know what you will do when he attacks you? Why tell him, if he strikes which water is known to exist below the surface. you, where you are going to hit him? Why should Lincoln put his enemies on their guard? Is it not better that the Secessionists should be in the dark as to how they will be treated?"

tors for President and Vice President of the the most stupid manner. Why does not the cat ced, from 1 to 1. There was a large st United States are appointed in each State on the get a headache after her deep jumps? Why does inquiry. Closed buoyant. Flour dull Tuesday next after the first Monday in November. she not get concussion of the brain as a man or a meet on the first Wednesday in December after, feat? If we take down one of our dry cats' heads in their respective States, to east their votes.

by the Electors and scaled up and sent to the jecting from its sides, a good way inwards, toward President of the Senate

the scaled certificates of the Electors are to be declared in the presence of Congress. Baltimore.—The total population is 214,037.

Of that number 2,213 are slaves. To show the growth of the city from the year

1790, when the first census was taken, up to the year 1860, a period of seventy years, the following figures are given, showing the increase of

hobas	atton during	each det	MUC.		
Year.	Population	1.			
1790	18,502 )	1	6		13,112
1800	25,614 7	Increase	or ren y	ентя	10,112
1810	46,555	99	45	44	19,941
1820	62,738		410	6.6	16,183
1830	80,625	146	16	500	17,887
1840	102,313	14	4.6	11.	21,688
1850	169,054	64.	4.4	6.6	66,741
1860	214,037	144	64	44	44,983
	431.3			0	11 1 1

It will be seen that the increase for the last ten years is 44.983, while between the years 1840 and 1850 it was 66,741, a difference of 22,758.

Settlement of Claims against China .- Mr. Ward, our Minister to China, states in his despatches to the Government that the claims of all tending from 1840 to 1857, have been fully discharged under Mr. Reid's commercial convention of 1858-principal and Chinese interest at twelve per cent per annum-sixty-five in cash at this date and the rest in rapid collection; while England and France have not received one farthing. but, on the other hand, have incurred debts to carry on the expedition, which will cost the respective Governments millions of dollars. The Governor-General, in his communication to Mr. Ward. speaks in exalted terms of the Americans, and of his desire to continue friendly relations with the United States.

The nicknockets of Landon and Paris have ong enjoyed the reputation of being the most adroit in Europe; but, if we may believe the statement of a M. Charles W-, Stutgard can fully rival those cities. That gentleman was walking in the Konigstrasse, looking at the shops, when he was accosted by an obsequious little man, who offered his services to show him the lions of the capital, but the other refused the offer.

The officious personage, however, was not offended, but politely asked him what o'clock it was. The other answered he did not know, as his watch was stopped, and continued his walk toward the Museum of Natural History, which he entered. He had not been there many minutes before the same person came up to him with the air of an old acquaintance and offered him a pinch of snuff.

This M. W --- declined, saying he was no snuff-taker, and walked away; but some minutes after, having a presentiment of something being wrong, he telt for his snuff-box, but instead of it found a scrap of paper in his pocket, on which

He thought the logic of his unknown acquaintance rather impertinent, and resolved to bear his loss like a philosopher; but what was his amazement when, a moment after, when he discovered that his watch had also disappeared, and in his other pocket was another note, in the following words: "As your watch does not tell the hour, it would be better at the watchmaker's than in your pocket." It is unnecessary to say that he never heard any further tidings of the two articles.

A short time since, in Cinncinnati, a young man in a joke, so he says, introduced a friend to a widow lady of some means. An intimacy sprung up between them, which resulted in an engagement of marriage. The was-to-be groom so won on the confidence of his intended as to borrow from her some sixteen hundred dollars, with which he soon made himself scarce. The sequel to the affair is that the widow has brought suit against the man who introduced her to the deceiver, as a party to the swindling transaction.

The Real American Eagle .- At a late Democratic Convention out West, a tall, stout delegate was accosted by a small delegate: "Delegate sir?" "Yes, sir." "Which wing do you belong to?"

Save the Leaves .- If Brother Jonathan were as saving of manures as John Bull is, he would be a better farmer. No one knows until he has be converted into manure; and this is one ground ture to-day to the effect that Georgia declares her- heritage in our glorious Union. Keep your freely canvassed, and the following are the names of their superiority in agriculture. Now let us are more valuable for tertilizing purposes than decayed leaves. They are hardly inferior to barn- tions. Some writers construe this yard manure. Gather them up now, this very month of November, before they are covered by dications of a campaign. the snow. They are abundant every where, lying in heads and windrows in the forest and by the readside and by the fences in every yard. wood-lot should not be stripped clean of them; but doubtless evey farmer's land contains more of them here and there than he can find time to French Admiral sent a frigate to sel cart home. Gather them up by raking or by dinian Admiral to stop firing sweeping with a large birch broom. Stack them and pack them in the large wagon, adding sideboards as high as convenient; you will hardly get Affairs had pronounced against France too heavy a load. Cart them home and use them part in any new conflict between s as bedding for cattle and horses; use them for Austria. compost in the stable yard; use them to protect tender grape vines and shrubs and plants in winter. present policy of Austria was to bring Strawberry patches will fairly sing for joy under ternal reforms, and that it would be such a feathery blanket. By all means save the leaves and use them .- American Agriculturalist.

> Sucking up Water from Sand .- Livingstone, at Venetia was for no other object the the African traveler, describes an ingenious method by which the Africans obtain water in the de-"The women tie a bunch of grass to one end of a reed about two feet long, and insert it in a hole dug as deep as the arm will reach, then ram down the wet sand firmly around it. Applying the mouth to the free end of the reed, they form a vacuum in the grass beneath, in which the water collects, and in a short time rises to the mouth." It will be perceived that this simple, but truly philosophical and effectual method, might have been applied in many cases, in different countries, where water was greatly needed, to present advised, deem it unnecessary for him to the saving of life. It seems wonderful that it make or authorize any public declaration. He should have been now first made known to the practiced in Africa, probably for centuries. It ems worthy of being particularly noticed, that ing the secessionists any satisfaction as to what will it may no longer be neglected from ignorance. be Lincoln's course. They say: "What is the It may be highly important to travelers on our

Cats Free from Headache .- It is quite wonderful to see a cat jump down heights. She never seems to burt herself, or to feel giddy with the fall; she always falls on her feet, and these The successive steps in the election of President are so beautifully padded that they seldom or and Vice President of the United States are taken, ever get broken. I never knew of a cat breaking according to existing laws, at the following dates: its leg from an accident but in one instance, and 1. By the act of Congress of 1845 the Elec- that was a French cat, which fell down stairs in 2. By the act of 1792 these Electors are to dog would if he performed a similar acrobatic off the keeper's museum wall, and break it up, we 3. These votes, when cast, are to be certified shall see that it has a regular partition wall prohe centre, so as to prevent the brain from suffer-4. On the second Wednesday in February after, ing from concussion. This is, indeed, a beautiful contrivance, and shows an admirable internal were mainly concentrated upon saving the broken open and the votes counted, and the result structure, made in wonderful conformity with external form and nocturnal habits. Hung for the Nineteenth Time .- A Western

Missouri contemporary tells the following story: "On Tuesday last, news came to this city that man was seen hanging between Independence and Maxwell's Landing. The Coroner was promptly notified of the fact, and he, in the discharge of his duty, as promptly repaired to the scene; but to his surprise found the man afive, kicking and horror was changed to one of disgust at walking about as other men do, with no rope about his neck-where the rope ought to be. He (the Coroner) made some inquiries about the victim, and the old woman-that is Mrs. Ellicott. the wife of the hung man-replied that he was Quaker City, from Havana on the 5th iusta cut down but not dead; and further remarked arrived at New York. She brings the about the nine tempted to bang himself and hadn't yet succeed- which was totally destroyed by fire off car ed, but she'd be tectotally darned if he mightn't val, Florida. The ship had a cargo all hang the next time until he was dead; that she bales of cotton, and was owned at Portland would never cut the cord again to let him breathe We understand that Ellicott is in the habit of hanging himself every time he has a family jar, and, although he has made so many Americans against the Chinese Government, ex- attempts, has never yet got without sight of the house, where his wife would never fail to let him down before his wind shortened. A Poisoned Ring .- The Paris papers state that towns, gives Lincoln 37,052; Douglas, 25.

a gentleman who had, a few days ago, purchased Breckinridge, 2,092; Bell, 398; Lincoln over some objects of art at a shop in the Rue St. 9,295. Honore, was engaged in examining an ancient ring, when he gave himself a slight scratch in the hand with a sharp part of it. He continued talking with the dealer for a short time, when he suddenly felt an indescribable sensation over his whole body, which appeared to paralyze all his jority for the Fusion ticket 29,588. faculties, and he soon became so seriously ill that it was considered necessary to send for a medical man. The doctor immediately discovered every South. It is stated he will visit Columbia symptom of poison by some mineral substance. He applied strong antidotes, and in a short time the gentleman was in a measure recovered. The ring was found to be what was formerly called a death ring, in use in Italy when acts of poisoning were frequent about the middle of the seventeenth | those interested in its construction, are become century. Attached to it inside were two claws of more and more alive to its importance and new lion, made of the sharpest steel, and having sity. Active steps are beginning to be tall clefts in them filled with a violent poison. In a and a good deal of spirit and energy seem ner crowded assembly, or in a ball, the wearer of this be animating its advocates. Application will fatal ring, wishing to exercise revenge on any made to the next Legislature for State and person, would take their hand, and when pressing we hope with success .- Leaksville N. C. Hers it the sharp claw would be sure to inflict a slight scratch on the skin. This was enough, for on the following morning the victim would be sure to Russia is 79,000,000, The lower orders be found dead. Notwithstanding the many years petty traders, and artisans, form a total since which the poison on this ring had been 500,000. The nobles and the higher guilt placed there, it retained its strength sufficiently traders about 1,000,000. The nobles still post to cause great inconvenience to the gentleman, as 21,000,000 serfs. The population of Sibera, stated. Comicalities of the Law.-Awhile since

well-known lawver in Court street brought a suit was written, "As you are no snuff-taker, you do for a citizen of New York on a note of hand of a Clover Lea, Hanover county, (Va.) on the citizen of Massachusetts, which the latter insisted inst., by Rev. Mr. Corraway, Col. Lewis was cancelled by a discharge he had obtained under our insolvent laws. That was the only point Virginia, to ELLEN, daughter of Geo. W. Be in the law, whether a discharge in our insolvent sett, Esq. In this marriage a singular coincides court affected at all a note held by a foreign credoccurs; the groom being the great-grand-sol itor of the insolvent. While that question was two brothers of Gen. Washington, and the brid pending before the full bench of the Supreme the great-grand-daughter of the only sister Jourt, our attorney was retained for the defence Gen. Washington, and also great-grand-daughter in a precisely similar case. There he was then, of the sister of Mrs. General Washington on both sides of the same question, and hence he felt quite jovial; for whichever way the point was decided he was sure of winning in one case. In due time judgment was entered in the first case against him, but he was sustained in that hour of was called upon for a speech. He proceeded trial with the fact that the other case was without acknowledge the honor in very handsome terms doubt won. After some considerable delay the and added that he had no doubt he should man full bench entered judgment in the other case, and lo and behold, it was against him there too The exact logical grounds on which these two cases were decided have never transpired, since by some mysterious oversight neither of them have ever been reported. But it is a well known fact that the reports of cases do often get lost while in transitu between the full bench and the reporters. There are very few lawyers of much practice who have not read from the books some of these cases that to their minds came to an un-"Wing? Jehoshaphat! Why, sir, I am the whole timely and undeserved end. Accidents will happen in the best of families .- Boston Transcript.

LATER FROM EUROPE The Canadian, for Quebec, passed on Monday. The Kangaroo arrived at and the North American at Quebec o day. The news is to the 2d inst little reported of interest: By the North American;-

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France was making formidable council of war, held at St. Cloud The Emperor on the 31st review

near Paris. All were bivonacking The through the regular proceedings of At Naples on the 27th, a Sardi cannonaded the Royalists near (is

Metternich explained to the French

all sincerity. As regards external will maintain her line of defensive Present armament and concent

Austria considers the assembling of useless, unless the great powers agree on a common programme, of which the

By the Kangaroo:-

There was much speculation in the F. ers about the abrupt termination of the onference. The Times insists that it and the impossibility of agreement upon and agonistic elements of Conference

The Neapolitan Royalists had made tack upon Garibaldi's forces between To Sessa but were repulsed with consider Garibaldi made many prisoners

Victor Emanuel had arrived at Sessa in interview with Garibaldi. Arrangements were being made for a lecisive battle.

Austria explains the cause of her armaments. She says they are only to n

By the Canadian:-

It was reported that the Austrian ear notified Napoleon that unless his warlike ptions were discontinued and the Hungara gion disbanded he would commence he Commercial.-LIVERPOOL. Thursday. of cotton for three days 60,000 bales

Eighty Horses Roasted Alive. - The Charles Lent's line of omnibuses, took for after 7 o'clock last evening, and were so pletely destroyed. The fire broke out is loft, and so rapid was its progress that the at once became satisfied of their in bil the buildings, and consequently their was one of much difficulty, and could partially accomplished, it being next to in to stir the animals, as they had literall asphyxiated with fright. By blindf wever, 41 of the 120 were led out but the remaining 80 were roasted alive intensely horrible to hear the mad new acconized brutes as the fire swent over the charred and half-burned bodies whi scattered about .- N. Y. Times, 12th inst

Burning of a Cotton Ship .- The S the ship China, from New Orleans Massachusetts .- Returns from all the town

the State except Sudbury and Weston add m follows: Lincoln, 106,486; Bell, 22,641; Dags 34,703, Breckinridge, 6,728. Lincoln's man over all is 42,413. New Hampshire. - The State, except 13 st

Vote of New York City .- The aggregate in new York city at the Presidential elec 95,726; of which 62,657 were cast for the

sion and 33,069 for the Republican ticket

Judge Douglas .- Mr. Douglas will, it is all make, in a few days, a great Union speech in , during the session of the Legislature.

The Washington (N. C.) and Leaksville R -We are pleased to learn that this content ted improvement is making headway, and

The Russian Census. - The total popular cluding the wandering tribes of Kasau, Astrali and Orenburg, is 4,000,000.

Marriage in the Washington Family-WASHINGTON, of Bell Air, Jefferson count

A good many years ago a Massachusetts mal was elected to the office of Lieutenant Governor When the fact of his election was announced a good Lieutenant Governor, as that was the Office he always held in his own house.

The editor of the Rochester Democrat give this receipt to kill fleas on dogs: "Soak the five minutes in camphine and then set him on fin-The effect is instantaneous."

Kerosene Oil. BURNING FLUID, CAMPHENE. WHITE POTASH, For sale by

October 17, 1860,

JAS. N. SMITH

exist towards the

n of motives and sses, shall be co nstitutional legisla ace of that brother ires no prophet's ase to be a united tion can long live to m to separate,