THE SENTINEL LET UM MAKETHE BEST AND MOST

OF THE SITUATION.

The contest for Southern Independence having failed, the Southern people resisted Congressional R construction because they were sensible that it was in pulpable viola. tion of the Constitution of the United States to which they had perfect right to appeal, and because it was intended to humiliate, degrade and injure them, and be cause, further, they deemed it exiculated to produce a radical and fatal change, in the orm of our goy remental organization.

It remains to be ascertained by actual experience whether such apprehensions were well of ill founded. The Scuthern people made a gallant contest for their distinctive civilization in the face of triumphant conquerois; they contended to the last for their rights under the Constitution of their country, as they had a right to do, after that country had subdued their efforts to cut loose from it, and in the very hour of their deepest calamity and hungilation they struggled to preserve in letter and spirit that gov-ramectal organism accured by Washington and his compatriots To these ends and these alone, they remated Congressional Reconstruction. It was not out d hostility to the government they so resisted, for they adopted, in their fruitless and calamiteus contest, in spirit and almost in letter, the Constitution as it came from the hards of its original framers. Nor was n out of breedity to the black race; the white people of the South had no cause of quarrel with the black race, nor any morive m mjure th m; on the contrary they had great cause to regard them with affection. the black race had been born and brod and reared among them, and besides this, they were necessary to the white people as indispensable laborers. But the white people and not believe that the black people, as a whole, were prepared to exercise the elective franchise; they feared they would become the dupes of bad and corrupt men and prove a corse rather than a blessing to the body politic. It was, therefore, the great mass of the white people resisted negro mif-

The whites as a people were content to abolish slavery at the close of the war; they saw beyond question that that institution and the Federal Government could not subsist together, and that the Government must friumph; they therefore were content, as a matter of sound policy, to abolish slavery, and we undertake to say that the Southern white people would have, in the course of time, voluntarily entran chised the black people. Negro suff rage was the eventual logical consequence of negro citizenship; as fast as the black man became fitted by a portunity, observation, and education, and interest, to vote, that privilege would have been extended to bim without Congressional inforce. The negro, as everybody knows, has not had opportunities to fit himself for a legislator; this is true, wheth er it was right or wrong; he was not firted to vote by reason of education, observation or experience, or many other way. This was his mistortune, not his crime. The white people wanted to fit bim for all the privileges of citizenship and then invest him with them; this was honest and prudent. The clap-trap argum no, that some negroes could vote as intelligently as some white men, is no answer to what we say no sane man will deny the fact, that the white people as a people are be ter qualified to legislate and exercise the powers and rights of elections than the black people as a people, and that is the fair and practical view to take of the matter.

But the people of the South lailed in their maintance to Congressional Reconstruction; the American people, as a whole, have sustained it successfully, at the expense, we fear, of the best and enduring interests of the Union, but it is accomplished; it has become, and continues to became, the settled policy of the American people, and we must accept it and make the most of it, for our own good and, in that, for the good of the government and the Union. The American people have resolved to establish, not only the policy of universal litterty, but a'so noiversal suffrage. and, right or wrong, we are for giving it a fair and importial and unprejudiced trial. All men, without regard to race or color, must be allowed the right to vote and be protected in that right: This right of the olack manemust be recognized and protect ed, and it is the duty of every good white citizen to do all is his power to encourage the black man to become industrious, virtoons and intelligent, and fit to exercise the high privileges conferred upon him. He must be taught by a sort of practical; daily living education, that his best interests, and those of the apright white man are identical. A good government, administered by good and competent men, is essential to both white and black men, and as emential to one sa to the other. The black people will soon learn this, if properly encouraged, and the accidental state of things by which the State governments of the South have generally sallen into the hands and under the control of bad, corrupt, ignorant and ocapable, men will soon pass away. To this desirable end we call for the cordial co-operation of all good men, white and black. Let there be the common effect to trainen good surerament in North Carolina; let the government be placed in the hands of virtuous and capable men; let adventurers who have lately come among us to rob

and plunder the people and the treasury, be driven away or punished for their crimes, and good people invited and encouraged to come and live among and sid us with their money, and their states and their live es cultivate public dignity, integrity and honer. This may be done. There is yet hope in the old land, if our people, white and black will make a capital and maniy effort. Let the people come to the rescue

THE LENOIR AFFAIR We lrave received a communication from

a gentleman of Lennir county, rather com plaining of a remark we made in the SEXit disclosed a terrible state of affairs in Lenon county. The writer must remember know that we could not know anything of the from the reported proceedings as published in the Newbern papers. We will ask our correspondent and all others interested U. at the time the remark was written, namea, after the examination of Thursday, esthat time there had been nothing off-red they were "down," yes down, low down reinbility of the witnesses, even in absence. n unlined opinion in regard to it.

We make the following extracts from the letter four correspondent, as throwing light upon the tacts connected with this

"Joseph P. Parrott has been engaged with

Grant, (the man he says he murdered by order of J. C. K-unedy,) ever since the close Green County jail, when Grant was confined n said july for horse stealing, and turned him out for tear he would intorm on him ut tirant had aiready intormed on him, Parrott , who was a rested and bound over the Superior Court, with the certainty of ing convicest of regular horse scealing Parrott then murdered Grant to prevent his appearing as a witness against him. Soon auter this murder Parriet talls into the ands of a detective, becomes alarmed, and sues for partion, which he receives on combition that he take on his guilty soul the crime of perjury, and ciscle see the existence of a secret society organized for the purpose ing people. Over this society he says J. C. Goant, and, being bound to obey, killed him. Now, sir, can you see nothing in this systence of Parrott r. Witness George W. Tillou can be convicted on the very best ev-Joseph Lussiter acknowledges that he got by order of the command rid, C. Kennedy) she wimsses that make out this terrible There has been crimes of various kinds committed in this county since the war, but there is not now, nor ha here eyer been any organized society over which J. C. Kennedy presulted, or to which be orged, for the purpo e of committing or upholding crime."

J. C. Kennedy succeeded in the

last election in making a considerable split in the colored vote and the Radicals seeking revenge, and also to destroy

We are absured that the defense will be while to show to the satisfaction of the world, the utter depravity and unreliabili ty of these who, to save their own careassea from the gib et on the Ponisentiary, have, under the manipulations of bitter partisan detectives, manufactured and sworn to the monatrous tales given as festimony before the examining Court.

The colored gentleman is coming to the front. A negro base ball club has just played with a white club in Philadelphia, the presence of a mixed multitude. darkies got the worst of the game, but they bave won more than they lost by the Here is a hint for the woman suffrage people Let Miss Anthony get up a nine of pretty girls and challenge the champions forth A victory with the bat and ball would do more to convert the "boys" to women voting than a d zen prosy conven-

EXPLOSION OF A KEG OF POWDER-THERE MER BLOWN UP-Portland, Mr. eptember 5. - A keg of patent powder ex ploded at Lake Sebago on Friday after noon at Portand Water Company's works where three men were blasting, blowing the men some distance, and burning and wounding them considerably. The men at last accounts were alive, but two of them it is fear, d are fatally injured. The accident was occasioned by knocking out the bung with a stick which had been used in altro glycerine. A can containing forty pounds of glycerine was close by, but did not explode. The injured in a were from New York.

THE OVETER SEASON, - The approaching oyster season promises to be o rgost we have had, and both the catchers and packers have made extensive prepara-tion. New houses are being built; and every vessel that can be put into service is either ready or will be in a few days. The rumor that 'he drum fish had destroye that were planted in the vicinity of New York will somewhat increase the demand for small oysters to place; and there is not a dister is the city that has not such large orders to if the confugationer. This mosaing we saw several loads ready for s Norfole Beening house.

TAX TO BE PAID.

We note the significant fact that Mr Treasurer Jenkins announces to the public through the Standard ('Ring !" organ) that the interest due on the Radroad bonds, to pay which a special tax is levied, will be paid at the Raloigh National Bank and at the

Now how to this! Is it according to the regular and legitomate cours of things ! Or is it a financial movement of the "Ring !" We know the tax has not yet been collected from the people; we know soo that there is not much money in the Treasury. TISKL of the 4th jest, relative to the ex- Where does the mon y come from ? Who amination of the L-noir county prisoners is so gracious to the S are as to furnish this before Judge Thomas, at Newbern. The money? And at whit prove they such a remark particularly complained of is, that kind hear of gentlemas turn is the money we said, if the evidence be reliable, and Oc. whose bouds are hypothecated for the that we saw nothing to cause its rejection. Immey for this purp set It we don't know now the day will come when we shall

But seriously: The object of this bitle licis in the case, by yong what we harned movement is plain tientlemen of the "Ring" have bought largely of the boards to and increase their twitance. They propose (which was the latest we had then wen) it they "go right up," and then the gentlemen did not represent a terrible state of affairs, of the "King" will sell. These same bonds the cridence musto be believed. And up to were sold by the Bailcoad Companies when teel which the tax payer comes along to get ed with the characters of the accused, and I the money or m then which makes the the confacters of the witnesses, to show "Ring" rich, while they are by the "Ring" that the evidence was not to be believe by empoy rashed and dishonored. The 'Ring' The after progressings in these cases, had a shourt host. And there are those who stand tendency to impress our mend with the un | under its drappings who will one day wish they had not. Yes, we confidently believe any refurting festiment, and we so the day comes whin the "Ring" and its stated after all the festimony had been aiders will be ground to power between taken and see had had a fair chance to form the upper an nether midst-ne of public opinion. Heaven basten the day !

PURLIC OPINION.

The Newbern Times, a very better Radical dice, but apparently disposed to be as honest as practicable, under the circum stances, looking to the approaching session of the General Assembly and with the vivid recollections of the semisof the past ses stors of the same in its mind, uses the tol lowing language

There is a great field for the newspapers of the country to file, and if they do then duty well, they can be of untold benefit to the town, the State and the country. They should reflect public opinion, they should be "the voice of the people," especially in this State, every paper should device itself some degree to the in crest of the peple. The people who pay the taxes ought have a voice in the way the government is carried on. During the next winter there will be more than usual cause for the pare's to stand firm for the right. Specula ors are at work to make money out of the State to the detriment of the tax-payers -It the public press are silent they can more easily carry through their measures, and fill their pocks a. We must stop 1, we must always expose yillainy, who never it is found, and thus keep the government pure, and the credit of the State inviolate.

As the Times knows more of its pacty. and its "Rings," than we do, (and we know enough of them to hang them - politically) we commend the timely war, ing it gives to the attention of the Press and the people. We shall try to perform our duty in the promises, and we be peak the creatingement and sympathy of the Times, in our labors. We are engaged, now, in showing un the rascalities recently practiced in regard to the management of the Western North Carolina Railrout, pesides other ibs of the same sort; and we only await the publication of the Laws and Journals. to do up the lobe effectually. Can't the Times help us abuse the Public Printer a little for his unexcusable delay to the per formance of his duty?

The Chicago Advance has an alabora' ian for the resumption of specie payments to years and five months hence, prepared (G.n. Neitleton and endered by Jay Cooke, which has been thus summarized It proposes to withdraw \$100 000 000 of grenbucks, and give the National banks of ty to issue that amount. There will ther \$256,000,000 grienbacks and \$400,000. 000 National bank notes in circulation which are to be kept legal tender, as now but shall be redeemed in gold, when presented, the greenbacks in New York and the bank notes each at its own bank. Meantime the Government is to heard gold issue compound interest notes, and if acces party, make a small gold loan in Europe After resuming specie payments to the extent indicated, the Government bonds are to be exchanged for longer bonds at a lower rate of interest, A "slitting scale tariff" is also to accompany these m-asurer.

WHO ARE THE REPUBLATORS!-The World is showing that the Republicans, and particularly the "Protectionist Republicans," and not the Democrats, are the real Repudiators of the National Debt : "If we were enemies of the national debt and desired its repudiation (the editor of no expedient for securing that result so promising as a steady continuance of our present beavy and grinding taxation. Make the burdet so oppressive that the mass of the people grow restive under it, and they will soon grow restive under it, and they will soo seek to throw it off by repudiating the dubi The practical repudiationists are they who seek to render the pressure of taxathen intokrable, and to perpetuate it willout

The Boston Adsertise says that a book will soon be published in that city, from the pen of a dergyman not a Mormon, defending polygamy on moral, social, physicological and religious grounds.

Mme. Rachel, the enameter, is threater not with a matelaments by a lady on the North of Ireland, a cour relation of a member of the House of Lords, who claims to Correspondence the Sentine.

CHAPEL H., Sept. 7, 1869. Mr. Turner: What your correspon-tents mean by "mi-repentation." I trank see some prig with him ath set on one side, dectaring that 'is high time this misrepresentation of the niversity should Who has misresented it I Not a single correspondent one PENTING, that I have read, unless it is a one who says the prospects of the Unissity are "enous I say that the wile concern is miserable and Indicroutailure. Is that mi-representation | Thavith every effort raking and scraping, and typing and bi-ng soys to come and hear theastom of King Solomon, not twenty (wha "J. W" first wrote) could be gotter toether. Wm to a a misrepresentation? Tat of these not over half a clozen were to be in College. Was that a museoprison gon? That they pay no turtion, and itat, call this a "Uni-sersity," with such a classif students and children as are here, is disgrace to the honest man connected wifit tingle wen is a good deal more of the spe sort o be air. I lalong to the mosterate

r. I belong to the moderate and never like irri ate uselessly, and stirk backledings. I'll rell you what is "outer-The unfortan ste people of Chaps Hill are misrepresented. It is said they tak against the King and his Court. Everyar seconplushed correspondent, Mr. B. 928, insgiven currency to this slander. It is no true The only irregularity they are guilty of to a little languter occasionally. And why son is d to believe that lachter was "S.r." and he, "whathern does it do a man to call him Holeferts," Some people, I know, object to it. O's and oysers and donkies is ver langle, ir, as I am old, do they ike to be mughi at; but they are a pergrantkin tot solemtow, and

we must'er mind them. As to miself, I take it out in string. Is there anything in the new Committon against singing t. Will the Present and Col. G order out the militin who I mine the tune? Hardy. It note to sail sing. Brother Turner will please to giv out the lines. To the lines of "A Cobbb There War,"

I ming the Ship whose luck we shart, A ship so well rese wheat, Sir.
The underwriers as i declared
She never would be dressed, Sir.

When all the winds, and waves auchtorms With wreeks had stressed the shortsur. Our chip rode safe from all alarms, Nor guessed her late in store, Sir.

For in the piping times of Peace, tould any lut a tool Sir,

Dream all her giers then would coase, Dream all her giers then would coase,

For the e who lies in sind and slime, With none but wrackers near, Sir Never again to float in time, -Her case might nove a tear, Sir.

My song is surg - The moral stern We all may now attempt, fir No lot so high but it may turn To folly and contempt, for,

For the Soutinel SCOTTAND NECE, Sept. 3r.1, 1862. Mr Editor :- It has been long since you eard from us in this section. We are imphatically a live people; crops are lair, money matters tight, and banking humness at a discount-still amusements, as usual and monteness reating of our every day life wave-neved by a visit to a fill fry deep down in the dark, tangled, wild

woods of R. anske. Arriving on the ground about 3 o'clock met our gaze seldom witnessed by you pour denizens of dusty cities. There were sev eral of our old friends present on the occa tion. The ex-Mayor of C. (M. P. Squite Cush, Squire Lane, the big rest bull—the lit-tle red bull and others of note and distinction the neighborhood. Three were none of the fair sex present to "sworke the savage oreas by the melody of their volces the weint like for sy scene-indeed, " old dedge" and Hackberry Tea divided up and consumed the time of most of those pres-ent; among others, your abundle sevant. all tours with their worships. Sonice Cust and Lane. We had not been long at it b f re Squire Lumb caught Squire Cush's Jack -- Squire C. looked horior of horrors, and with great b ada of perspiration the size of goose berries bursting from every pore, corrugated brows and uplifted hands, he thundered forth his anothernes on the devoted head of his poor, ignorant partner in the game, Equire Fush is a very dignified old gentleman and would have grac it the Sapr me Court Bench, and no doubt would have been found a mewhere near it now, but for back berry tea. Whilst his opponent, Squire Lane, would have made a No 1 Grand Loma of the Thibetia. regions. We soon managed, however, to appease the dignified Squire's wrath, and placed on until fish and whiskey were aumiced, when we all are worl drank our fill to overflowing, and then went home as more; as marriage bells. On sext Saturday there is to be a large new County meeting at Palmyrs by the whites and blacks of Martin and Hallfax. It is an initialive measure for the purpose of forming a new County out of Halitax and Martin, to be calle Rommieke. We heartly with your east all other friends of progress and liberal principles could be present. You must, lowever, aid as with your pen and paper. Yours, &c. NOW AND THEN:

PHILADELPHIA CONTRATED ELECTION. Philadelphia, Sept. 6. - Argument was com-menced to day in the great contested election case, before the Court of Common Pleas, involving the officers of the whole musicipal government who received certificates of election last October. The evidence takes fills four thousand pager, and the argument will occupy the court all this week, if not longer. Decision will not be given much before the close of the mouth. COMPLETION OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD - San Francisco, Sept. 6 - By the completion of the Western Pacific railr.ad on Monday, the care new travel con-tinuously from the harbors of New York B ston, Ballimore and Philadelphia to the fartier of ban Flancisco. Arrangements have been made for carrying through pas-sectors such and to to warm user an arrow and han Erancisco, without transhipment, inwide of four hours.

From the Community Engageer

LETTER OF HON THOS. EWING. policy of the Republic or party, and partic-found plenty of good law to s.t this wrong marky that of Mr. Boutwell, the Secretary right. -N. Y. World, at the Treasury The left r affords abund and evidence that Mr. Ewing, who must be believed three-actors years and ten and lour | GREAT SALT LAKE COUNTRY, see re. refunds all the vigor and intellect! The Washington Ster publishes an inter which for forry years has rend red him a sating editor at letter from Sait Lake City, historical character. It is now a therefor a from which we take the following extracts certury state Mr Ewing was a Widg Uni-States Senator from Ohno. Twentyight years ago be was the S or tary of the Trassity in the Cabbet of Gen Harrison in the Capinet of General Taylor. He has stoce, with one or two exceptions, neted with the Republicates, and against the De-

But the Late ontraves of that party have been too much for him. He is particularly opposed note to their reconstruction and floweright robey. His letter, which is full of valuable suggestions, can not but be felt upon the result of the canvas. We will quote here what he gays upon the Fift enth Amendment. He intest that the amendment has not been legally submetted, become the Samanas and members from the and that the two thirds required to man At must be two thirds of the entire Houses, and a tof he fractional number present, In this conn ction be says, ..

stitutional submission than would have been a resolution of a R publican cancus.

fore this irregular resolution upon us, without the con-ent of the Legislatures of a constitutional majority of the States. Southern States not yet reconstructed are to be deried readmission as States until be thus forced to give their free consent t ratify the amendment pursuant to the resolution, what will it avail? The whole action that they are not now States in the knows what-territories, conquered provinces, military proconsulates - and States, until again admitted. Now, if they adopt the resolution in obedience to this mandate their action is nugatory. None but States of the Union can participate in amending the Constitution of the Union, and the whole Radical system of reconstruction rests upon the assumption that they are not now States. But the party, having determined to carry the measure, constitutional objections are, I am well aware, unavailing importment, perhaps, since cau-cus resolutions have become the paramount change the Constitution of the United States for a trivial cause, even if some poadwe note. The proposed amendment is not lured or forced na willing'y to adopt it. There is no more reason for extending to the ne-gro political than social equality. Indeed, both are proposed by ultra Republican ra-formers, and both supported by the same arguments. The experiment of negro sunot generally produced results which im-

WEST VIRGINIA DISFRANCHISE MENT

It is stated that the Wheeling Intelligencer, the leading Radical paper of West Virginia, advocates the removal of suffrage strictions from ex Confederates. To do restrictions being a part of the fundamental

law, and thus reading:
"No person, who, since the first day of
June, 1861, has given or shall give voluntary aid or assistance to the rebellion against the United States, shall be a citizen of this State, or be allowed to vote at any election held therein, unless he has volunteered into States, and has been or shall be honorably

discharged therefrom." Under this provision, the voting population of West Virginia is, as may be readily imagined, highly lost; so lost, in fact, that we are led to lancy that it will be a matter some difficulty for the Wheeling Intelligencer to have its hiberatizing proposition meet acceptance. Under the West Virginia constitution, it is necessary, in order to have a constitutional convention, that the Legislature should first pass a law, "by the ble metallic skin-and affirmative votes of a majority of the members elected to each branch," that she polls be opened for the people to vote, whether bey desire such convention or so. If a convention, then a second election for delegates thereto is to be held; and then, on the adjournment thereof, still a third popu lar election is to be had to determine whether the action of the convention is to good things brought out in such profusion be ratified or rejected. In this way, any proposed amendment of the West Yirginia THE BRILING SPRINGS.

constitution has to run the gaustlet of three On the return to the city we stopped to reterences to the qualified volers a very basped the flot Eulphus Springs, her, good thing it only suffrage was tree, but enough to boil eggs, and, indeed, we found not so good when the purpose thereof is some, eggs in a coth bag immersed in the not a fair expression of popular offution, water to economical cookery, the property, but to give the distrauchising minority a probably, of the people in a sabin adjust-chance to keep and hold down the disfran-chised majority. The West Virginia L.g. is an object to the sability of partial by three-islature at mids:

Senate, House, Ballot. Democrats 19 41 Radicals

Radical majority 16 26 42 A submission to the voters of the ques 16 have to be met to ratify its work. As the sole end of that work is to entranchise the than pool is fenced in to prevent accurate, and now company. It, Southall is one of the pool is fenced in to prevent accurate to progress and such continues of work of the California Pioneers' Excursion to the symmetric feet added to the popular and logislative, within the State, and source henceforth three Democratic Agrant round trip is charged for at half fare, and the California Pioneers' Excursion to the chief added to the system. The State will leave Sacramento for henceforth three Democratic Superiors of Congress and two Democratic Superiors of Congress of Congress and two Democratic Superiors of Congress of Cong tives in Congress and two Democratic Senstors, it is expecting non-made of Madicalism or \$150 in currency. The parties must
to supplies through the complicated elections made and can stop for a day or
straight through the complicated elections more of Checken. Pathology Pathology in the complete decision in the parties of these suffrage
restrictions on which its power reals for its
made deep the same of some of the complete of the same of some of the control of these suffrage
restrictions on which its power reals for its
made deep the same of some of statistics of the same of some of the same of t August were \$573,000 showing a steady increase in passengers and freight.

her traly republican form of government is Hor. Thomas Ewing has written a very known as her voting population; but with and vialuetary letter against the whole a Domouratie triumph to 1972 there will be

INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE from which we take the following extracts A CUBIOUS PENTURE OF SALT.

within the last half dozen years risen some n ne fect, and the point we visite the autimerged farming land, the fences of which are still standing in the water, was up to himselve, bounding the valley, may be account the well marked water line, showing of grass, waist high. On the aplanda there is the common bunch grass of the west— Mermon produl m will be solved, so far as Salt Lake City is concerned, by the burial can be irrigated except the river bottoms, of the place an hundred fect or more under the brine. The Mamons' account for the brine. The Mamons' account for the rise in the lake by the unusual amount of a stock country it would be hard to excel, which the process of evaporation has been retarded; but as they seem to count also bunch grass throughout the entire year,—

There is plenty of lumber for building parpermanent increase in the rain-tail of the valley in consequence of its being brought to produce all that a large settlement would the moderate elevation of the city above it.

to swell its bulk, and yet it has no outlet; hot, unclouded sugs the work of evapora-tion is undoubledly rapid over its broad extent of 40 by 120 miles, but any change in the alm septieric conditions to arrest the

of affairs in the valley in a few years. of the Mediterranean in parturesque effect, probably, than any others in the country,the waters, the rich cultivated valley, and Hundreds of gulls and supe occupied the shore as we drove up, and seemed disinclined to move, effording a tempting opportunity for a shot had we been provided with guos. On slighting, some of our party found some interesting specimen of the heried toad hopping about in the grass. The waler of the lake appeared clear at a little distance, but on a closer view it was found to Je perfectly alise with a whirish semi-trainparent animalculm, and the shores of the lake were cov ered with the dead insects in such numbers iaw. I am, however, opposed to the measure, totally and entirely, and to all the as to racke a sort of scart. The inserts are totally and entirely, and to all the juggiery and thimble-theging by which it were from built to two thirds of an inch in is to be brought about I am unwilling to length, ahrimpish is shape, and as lively as vinegar ecls, affording rather a striking contradiction to the writers who have se ble good might follow it-but here I can down Sait Lake as utterly destitute of animal life. On entering the water for a swim. to accord with the opinions and feelings of our bost warned us to be ware of letting the prairie aquirrol, large striped ground squir-out people, and I would not have them brine enter the mouth, nostrils or ears, as it rel, small striped ground squirrel, small would cause acute pain in consequence of its strength, but the novelty of our experiences in attempting to keep the body under water were so novel that shouts of wonder and explosions of laughter greeted every new effort and ca astrophe, and soon to al promacy, where now is tall operation, has not generally produced results which imcaused violent blee log of the nose with same, and we all had occasion to remembut the brine with some elepth of feeling The water of Salt Lake, agrording

cent of chloride of sallum, and its spe gravity is greater than that of any other hody of water except the Dead Sea. this, an setendment of the Constitution of waded out some distance to get sufficient this made to-order State is necessary, and depth for immersion, and our progress was amosingly fatigoing in consequence of the riensi y of the water. It was almost a tiring as to wade through very heavy mow and the attempt to move the hands rapidly through it was about as ancewaful as through quicksilver. One could sit motionle-s the water, and flut as comfortably as i seated in an arm chair, or lie extended on the back with most of the body above water. But when essaying to swim it was with great difficulty that the fee could be Rept sufficiently submerged to enable the swimmer to "kick out." A stick throat down into the bottom would in a moment shoot up out of the water with such force as to leap more than its long h above the surface, emerging from our bath the encrusation On emerging from our bath the encrusation of salt upon the skin was so thick as to cause the oddest seastions—something like that of having suddenly acquired an inflex: washing in a fresh water stream caler ng the luke that we began to feel like ourselve mornin.

Stansbury, contains more than twenty to

For one thing, it developes a tremendons appetite to oathe in Sait Lake, and it was a pretty hungry party that gathered under the shade trees of that Mormon farmer, was the lake, to partake of the from our triend Connon's magical baskets.

ad it convenient to comove mine at the mountain side in a strong stream, forming a A submission to the voters of the question of Convention or no Convention would Lake, much resorted to to the summer for this require the Democratic members to be boates and in winter for skating. The Senate and fourteen in the House. Coming of the good is the shape of marine states before the voters, the question would be subplied of the good in the shape of marine states. Coming of the good in the shape of marine plants of time, usua of the imore as tautibre give ild meet, brilliant colors, and as deceptive is the way. Lackport (N. Y.) Journal. before the voters, the question would meet, brilliant colors, and as decaptive is the in round numbers, 20,000 Radicals to 20,— co-emblates to living plants that it needs 000 Democrats, and, in case Convention close examination to indeceive one. The should be carried, this same vote would water, as Thave said, as of colling heat; as should be carried, this same vote would water, as I have said; as of holling heat; as committed heretoffice to actice the parage of have to be met to ratify its work. As the it issues from the base of the mountain, and this well known journal into the hands of a

tion of that close communion which, under COLORADO WHAT THE POWELL EXPERING EXPEDITION HAS DESCOVERED.

The St. Louis Democrat publishes the conclusion of Jack Summer's parentive of the Powell expedition in Chlorado. The character of the sountry and the animals character of the are described thus :

As an agricultural valley it does not amount to much, as it is too dry on the uplands, and there are but few meadows on the river bottom, and they, as a general rule, are small - from fitty to two hundred acres in extent. The only exception that I know of is one opposite our present camp, lying between three and White rivers. It is about two thousand five hundred acres are still standing to the water. Far up the in size, and on flows, though very seldom.

into cultivation, the same causes which have require for home consumption. But there produced the present rise in the lake may is one thing in the way. According to the Soit Lake has four rivers of considerable the whole of this yalley belongs to the resize, constantly contributing their waters erration selected by the Indians themselves. Whether they will be permitted to keep it or not remains to be sees. Most likely they will, as one band of them have a permanintly settled thing of it, and have a winter agency twenty five mike from this

point on Uinta river. What the country is below I know not As far as the eye can seach there is a rolling The take has a number of mountainous prairie with a dark line through it that islands, more like the bold, rugged islands marks the course of the Green River. It is reasonable to suppose it to be the same character of country as that we have passed through in our last two days' travel. So lar we have accomplished what we set out the background of snowy mountains, make for. We were told by the frontiersnen, up a picture of which and striking beauty, while at Green River, that we could not get to the mouth of White river. One man that filled the important office of policeman

in Pietmont had the assurance that no boat could get as far down as Browne's Hole. We expect to remain here for a week to meet Col. Mend, and send off specimens and all the notes and maps, to make sure of that much.

Total distance run, 356 miles ; estimated linuance to junction of Green and Grand rivers, 300 miles by river. LIST OF ANIMALS LEVING IN THE COUNTRY

- THROUGH WHICH WE HAVE PASSED. Grizzly bear, sinamon bear, black bear, ik mula dess, mountain sheep or signorn, prong-ho ned antelope, grey wolf, prairie wolf, cougar, red fox, marten, mink, lyax, wild cat, prairie dog, heaver, otter, musk-rat, badger, ground hog, mountain rat, grey

shrews and mice. LIT OF BURDS SERN ON THE WAY.

Wild geese, ducks of almost every kind, on, stork, bittern, cormerant, ralis, woodcocks, snips a of many kinds, curiew, esprey, perican, sandhill crane, baid eagle, colored raven, common crow, Clark's crow, sage grouse, black grouse, short-tailed grouse, magpie, roogseroused lay, Carlate lay, red shalten clicker, small blackbards, red wing electricity southern mouthers hards, red. ed starting, southern mouking hi brown thrush, cross beak wree, sparrows, sharp-shinned bank, sparrow hawk, mouse hawk, p-geon bank, mourning dove, meadwoodpeckers of all kinds, and magarda

I write this at the request of Professor Powell, he urging me from the beginning to do so, while I, knowing there were many able pens in the party; we persistently de-clined, till I could no longer do so with any abow of reason. I have written this with many mr givings, being more used to the r fle, tarist, and trap, that to the pen. Receiving no hints from any one, I have been compelled to write as I could. Were I to study grammer a little, and sacrifice truth to flights of fancy. I might make a more interesting report; but I shall let it stand as it is. If it meets the approval of the public, well and good; if it d with leave the report of the rest of the trip to other and abier han is, and return to my rifle and trap. Jack SCHOLER, Pris Transper Free Trapper.

MARKED CHANGE AT NIAGARA PALLS The theory that has for some time been disused with regard to the caving in or wearing away of Niagara has this season found new fuel to and to the argument in its favor. Considerable comment has been going the rounds of the papers for weeks with relation to the changed appearance of the falls from that of last pe Horse Shoe, it is stated, has evidently given away some thirty feet to that part of one cone where the "green water" is seen, so that the horse shoe appearance is metamorphosed to that of a triangular shape .-It is thought that about one hundred and fitty tons of rock must have fellen in on the Horse Shoe alone, and old list itues are taking landmarks to notice the recession that may take place before another year. The American Falls also have evidently g vin away at points to a considerable except. There is no doubt but that the Simonous and the present recogning is probably end of about two accords, but K stood it the greatest ever witnessed by any one pure seconds—and were gloves for a month afterward? The water flows from the pure over in the spring, the strong currents, mountain side in a strong stream, forming a unit consider wear and tent of time, and the mighty thundering cataract, must iner-itably tell heavily upon the rock creat of the grand old shrine; but of course its falling away must be as allow as made the observa-tio to the eye except when from time to

THE RICHMOND ENGUIRER.-- We have

The kangaroo skip is a new thing