#### THE SENTINEL.

OUR MDUCATIONAL PROSPECTS. We have heretofore said that there is no subject of greater concern to the people than the education of the children and

youth of the State. This is a matter, indeed, of the very first importance, and the one that comes nearest to every parent who lesires to give hope and promise to his children and to the world. Moral and inaffectual darkness must inevitable come, if the education of the year bind mind is nog leated, and a consequent political degeneracy, resulting in tail government admunstered only in the interest of come and

While popular education is thus a matter of the despent moment, it is not a fittie remarkable that those who administer our present State government, have almost enrely neglected it. The authorities have displayed a zeal and energy in increasing the State debt to the enermous sum of tarty milhous of dollars, in the pretended interest of internal improvements, for the alleged purpose of developing the material interests of the State, To this preferred end they have devoted millions of dollars. but, strange to say, they have done noth ing for the education of the people, white or black. This is passing strange, is it not ! What are the material interests of the State worth, if the people are to grow up in in tollectual darkness? And, indeed how have will there be used of Railroads and other appriances incident only to enlightened oxilization, when the great popular mond has retrouraded into semi barbarism? All these consequences will certainly and mameally follow a crimital hegless of advoc-

We know that millions of dollars of the public credit have been missiplied and prostituted for intamous purposes, this is not even denied; yet even as a matter of party policy no part of these immense sums is devoted to a practical school system, nor does it reasonably appear that there is any purpose to do so. On the contrary, all the indications go to show that there is a set tled purpose to prostitute even the matter of public education to the interest of a hateful and despised faction, not fit to be called political; and a gigantic "Ring," a modern invention, through and by means of which, villains plunder and rob the body

The authorities of the State, such as they are, pretend that, by-and by, they will give the State a Common School system. But their acts contradict, in the most unuis takable terms, their professions. For, at the head of the proposed eystem is a man wholly unfit in every point of view; a manextremely odious; of no sort of experience, and a stranger to the people. Now, no party of authority, desiring to start a sysem and carry it into practical execution, would put such a man in such a position.

rame may be said of the University of the State; incapable, obscure and odious men are placed there, and the result is, no body will go. The people of the State white and colored, are as hamed of the University. There are the would be President and Professors-yes, there they are, and that is all | except that they are careful to draw from the State the salaries that this occupy the places in order to receive. As for Common Schools, there is not one in the

It is said, however, that there is a purpose to have them, and for that purpose an set has been passed by the Legislature. But, again, the indications show that this School agt is to be prostituted to shameful and criminal gain for the parties interested is the great schemes of fraud set on foot by | cite him to the paragraph.

There are a few of the party that have backed out in reference to this matter -The school act gives the Board of Education power to prescribe the course of education and the school books to be used .-It is said that this clause of the act was stricken out by a large role, but, nevertheless, by some hook or crook, it is in it now. This Board is composed of the heads of Departments, including the Governor and Lieut. Governor. It met to consider the subject of school books; intelligent and re possible agents of great publishing houses were present to offer their books for adoption .-Sound policy would dieta's that most, it not all, these great, leading publishing house should be enlisted in a school system, especially if they presented desirable terms and good books. It is admitted that most of them offered suitable books; good books, and, some of them very liberal and desirable terms; but these books and terms, to the utter astonishment of outsiders, were rejected. This matter of Edwartion belongs mainly to the Department of the Superintendent of Education, occupied by Mr. Ashley; the Governor and Board let him! have his own way about the books. We have seen what kind of a man he is, and be has done what might be expected of him. Through his influence the Board, (and what is the me to have a Board, it he rules 1) -the Board selected almost exclusively the books published by A. 8. Rarnes & Co. These books are such as are used in New England, and embody such political and religious idean as sait the tagte, and fancy of Mr. Anney. Besides nearly all of them are of a low standard of merit, and they cost 'more money, than books of coniessedly greater merit, published by other leading houses. For example, the great publishing house of D. Appleton & Co. offered Arithmetics of standard merit, at such price as that, in buying a bundred

thousand of them, the State would save as much difference in other books, and in Geographics much greater. Busides this,

money consideration.

his morning's SENTINEL. We have recause for his unger, and we pronounce that there was not. Would that Littlefield had That is, one show and educated men are months to 40 millions; take his bonds and

bribe the largislature with noney and Sarted white.

Solicitor, to n. Cox, contil draw up a bid.

street arm and arm with Little field. To-day Treasury Jenkins

group. It is the ught, by some, that the purpose of the Governor's visit is to make the vide

Watch your corks, gentlemen, the eyes of Watch your corks, gentlemen, the eyes of treasure sol patriots and and virtue and rethe public are upon you. We say our ligion, that shine our and advantage clear now to the points. gain of Littlefield, Suter & Co.

### THAT OURSTION.

The Standard propoundeth a certain question-be says be has propounded it three times before; which is as near corsections as the Stoolerd usually cometh, as ail. On the day after the second proponn- was been at Nashville, February 18 1797 and what other Directors are intensical in dation, the "editor in charge" at the time, sanswered the question fully, in a leading editorial in the Sentines. Let the proposition of the moment-us "question" turn mirer of Calboun, and, of energy leading to the moment-us "question" turn mirer of Calboun, and, of energy leading to the state of the moment-us "question" turn mirer of Calboun, and, of energy leading to the state of the moment-us "question" turn mirer of Calboun, and, of energy leading to the state of the moment-us "question" turn mirer of Calboun, and, of energy leading to the state of the state of the moment-us "question" turn mirer of Calboun, and, of energy leading the state of back to the SENTINEL of that day (he keeps lations of policy took ground as a whig. a file) and read the article under the title "Let us make the best and most of the situ ation," and it he don't find an answer we'll President Harrison, but resigned immedi-

On this subject, merely as by-play, for we know the Standard has its hands full just now, we would like to ask that paper if Governor Holden endotses its platform of "universal suffrage-universal amneatythe removal of all political disabilities and abrogation of all test oaths?" An early an. Tennessee. The Bell-Evergu ricket, as it said did you not make a sed mn promise swer is solicited by, yours, respectfully.

# A QUEER THING TO BOAST OF.

"The Standard says we try to mislead the people when we give them the amount of days of civil war. Its platform was, "The tions is much desired by the disast-field appropriations made by the L gislature, and proceeds to give parallel columns of the Laws."

Luion, the Constitution and the enforce demag gues of this section. figures to show that he the list of appropriations were with the South, not Lecause he did tions we gave, \$13,850,000 have been defigures to show that he list of appropriations were with the South, not Lecause he did tions we gave, \$13,850,000 have been denot love the Union, but because he detested has a clear perception of the necessities of clared unconstitutional! Well what is those extreme repudicans of the North who, its party, and of the corruption and extended the warrent of the warrent of the corruption and extended the warrent of the clared unconstitutional! Well what is those extreme reputational tile war. He there in that to exult over? We didn't say took no setive part, however, and remained only said the Legislature made appropria- an amiable gentleman. Bultimore Sun. tions to the amount of \$96,000,000, and upwards, and the Standard felicitates itself over the fact that half of these appropriations the fact that half of these appropriations; were unconstitutional! Suppose they were ing the amount of beer annually consumed change they will call upon some other populations. The total quantity manufacture. He call organization to undertake the task. your Radical Legislature made them, with it so in Europe. The total quantity manufactor assistance of M. S. Littlefield's Legislative at the prodigious figure of growthop, and you backed it all up at the growthop, and you backed it all up at the cloudy asserts, to float the whole Prussian in an interest of the Republican party hopes to maintain its ascendency. Neither will the died with the whole of it, it injunctions navy. had not been sued out to prevent it. And sumed per inhabitant in 1868 was had not been sued out to prevent it. And sumed per inhabitant in 1868 was Baveria, 134; England, I13; Belgiom, 8 yet you charge the SERVINEL with endeavoring to mislead the people when it tells oring to mislead the people when it tells Spain, 2. Russia and Italy, 1. Before people, Economy and retrenchment must them the amount of appropriations made ring to the large quality drank is its native by emblement of the Republican banners, by the Radical Legislature, because, as you may, half of the appropriations are unconatitutional! Aren't you ashamed of your

labrary of 3,000 volumes. Its new building on the corner of Twenty third street and Fourth argune, will be completed in Outo-ber, at a cost of \$475,000.

Another story is afloat that the President Tennessee have expressed the opinion that free. The committee of arrangements have has indicated a wish to have Mr. Stanton Congress ought to erect a monument to the sent circulars to other roads asking favoraments to the Cabinet. return to the Cabinet.

For the Sentingly 1.1C SCHOOLS - (No. 3.)

Any stight margaracy in the fellowing are unacquainted with them, and they cost and we have some conception at the posit. This is tolerably

Grand Jury of Wake, for attempting to disparity in the thrittand enterpresent sector extendates "abundances reports," The Public Schools and Colleges, Treach the cars of Wall groups Sam Watts, the Judge, adjourned ands. Education is capital, its caronings are blowner that are ruining the State !

The personal appearance of the Governor der the torch of the incendiary Lands public stomach was of the strength and in the linearity in Wall Street, with the as connect they will give, wid make our bonds such the expets of an education is exempt, solutiond, if would be obliged to flong up The liberal education of children is a partitive of rental duty it is true. Shate policy to provide the newns. The wealth of nations is however, that Wall Street may not have

## sateguards of the Republic

DEATH OF THE HON. JOHN BEAU. The certain suit in the Supreme death of Joo. Bell, of Tennessee took place what authority did you pay it at his residence, at Cumberland Iron Works. Brd. Are you part owner of ately after the latter's death, being only one month in office. After a period of retire ment he was elected United States Senstor in 1847, and was reinstated in 1853. In 1860 he was nominated by a convention in Leonard's, in order to get their stock to know nothings of the North. It was a party of compromise -an effort on the part New York for, and who paid this expenses I

the appropriations were constitutional-we is obscurity ever since. Personally be was

IN EUROPE. A leagued professor of Maxinh pr. figsey and extravagance on every hand, publishes some carious statistics concern-The average number of Utres con-Austria, 22; France, 20; Presida, 19 country, the author candidly owns that he are tevery one in Government captor made is personally responsible for six littles a day to feel and understand that they have not or 2;00 litres per annum. ""

Two separate meetings of the Penian Brotherhood were held in New York Sun-day. It is stated that a plan for far arm into the public treasury, to kicked out of New York has 2,600 members, and a soften invasion of Canada and a proposition of the cold. upon. Not very likely, Where would they Leading Southern railroads have agreed carry him to, and where keep him.

For the Sectional twenty two, thousand dollars. There was just THE UNIVERSITY AND THE TUB THE "KING" ON THE WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD, AGAIN.

If the magnates of this Road think that the Appletons offered to exchange a new gument. Put the service sof the thoroughly are done with them, they are much us a statement will not materially affect the are done with them, they are much us a statement will not materially affect the are done with them, they are much us a statement will not materially affect the are done with them, they are much us a statement will not materially affect the are done with them, they are much us a statement will not materially affect the are done with them, they are much us a statement will not materially affect the are done with them, they are much us a statement will not materially affect the are done with them, they are much us a statement will not materially affect the are done with them, they are much us a statement will not materially affect the are done with them, they are much us a statement will not materially affect the are done with them, they are much us a statement will not materially affect the are done with them, they are much us a statement will not materially affect the are done with them. that my child in the State might have free the macdiscased, or stay inhorer, at \$250, bave before me) says: "Ir is not the mix of al charge. Yet there books are rejected. The value to the State, in dollars and cents, the debt which makes our bonds so low in and the backs of A. S. Barnes & Co. are of the educated non-exceeds that of the the market. North Carolina can pay it, taken. The State, and hence the people, education of one hundred men, so that see by this selection, tens of theusands of oughly as to enable them to even upon an authority here, against all management, dollars. The books selected are objections average \$1,500 increases the annual minerage good and had, has much to do with it able because they are, in a measure partizant tary interest of the State \$120,000. Add to Standgrous reports are circulated everyin their character; the people of the State this the superior intelligence, and the moral where. They reach the ears of Wall

They in tolerably rich on the rest of J. J.

much more than those other books which are better in point of educational mark.

We shall revert to this subject again, be cause we believe the character of the books placed in the hands of our children is a placed in the hands of our children is a worth occupied for purposes of educations and the period J. J. Mott. President! The proposition that the amount of a mask delta don't affect his cause we believe the character of the books which is expended for purposes of education and proposition of the books which is expended for purposes of education and the period J. J. Mott. President! The proposition that the amount of a mask delta don't affect his credit will surely "read the sure of Wall street" and give well Street, and give well street a mental of the period J. J. Mott. President! The street is amount of a mask delta don't affect his credit will surely "read the sure of Wall street," and give well street a mental of the period J. J. Mott. President! The proposition that the amount of a mask delta don't affect his credit will surely "read the sure of Wall street," and give well street, and the period J. J. Mott. President! The street will surely "read the sure of the books which are not received to the street will be sure of the sure of the sure of wall street," and give well street, and the period J. J. Mott. President! The surelent! The street his credit will surely "read the sure of wall street, and the period J. J. Mott. President! The street will be surely amount of a mask at the sure of the surelent that the surelent of the sure o salary, or enjoying an income of \$1,000 not! What then is the matter? Why, adds so much to the pecuniary interest of "the dissari-fiel demagnous" mannaged is GONE, BREATHING FIRY-THE place of the unclarated, the exchange is who is behaving so shibbly? I'll fell you with to the county \$1 250 annually. In who he is, he is the to payer. NIED RY THE GOVERNOR AND troduce one hundred schooled, enterprising of J. J. Mott, with the exception of the tax GEN ATTLEFIELD, LEFT THIS

MURNING FOR NEW YORK

MICH THE GOVERNOR AND

men into the city of Rivigh, and their on salaries, pays nothing or next to nothvalue is at once left. Dering the presenting, and the case stands thus this Rip has
year, one thousand day laborers in Wake, real property valued in 1860 at one hundred. receiving \$250 cash, become the means of million - used or is seventeen million; circulating \$250,000. The same number of he folls into the hands of J. Mott. the educated men, receiving \$1,500 cach, would negroes, the carpet bary reand the scala-have ci-culated \$1,500 000, or more money wags, who pay little or no laxes themselves, by one and a quarter mothers of dollars, and who rauge his dolt in loss than twe vethere was not. Would that Littlefield had take more of his ac amplifies with him.

We tell Littlefield that the time will come when his plats, plans and conspiracies to prey apont the exhausted Trasury of the single plans and conspiracies. It is supprisent that the time will be the prevention of the properties of the State will be fully known and expected to the whole people of the State

Little held has been presented by the kers, and moneyed men to Wessellow and the salt regions of the state

Little held has been presented by the kers, and moneyed men to Wessellow and the salt right; but if he grundle we look for weach—its banks and box kers, and moneyed men to Wessellow great says he is a "dis-atished demagagine." he and Universities, Cornell, and Harvard and sleed; does anything the reach that street Yale, of New York and the New England Doctor? Don't you suppose that Wall States, are annually educating their thous. Street knows a mething of the irresponsiyou suppose it has he and of the 30 mislions the tecome

One who recives a salary of \$1,500 or as appropriated for Railroccis and the characters. After this presentment, hole Settle, of another who enjoys an income from \$25,000. Don't you suppose that a ramor last care is ready at 6 per cent. He is richer, I ribe has not a difful street of the Chut am Ruilroud. drives arm and arm with Littlefield. To-day weath of intelligence. Where is the povial, congenial, travel-craft educated man who would consist to Asbley and the swamp lands, of the cow ling companion of they mor. Holden and exchange has come too low even twice is after, boots growd where is lad by the twenty five thousand dollars! Were it not Common School Fund at the University, of To-day old North Carolina bends are 55 , better then that the lather give his live sons the "special tax" bonds, and of Powell's ew 471. Next work, as the Governor and all his hard care ig, then bequeath them swindle? Don't you suppose, Dector, that reasurer and Lettlefield, walk up and an estate of one hundred thousand dellars? Wall Street is perfectly aware that noneown in Wall Street and go in and out at He has thus, not only left them an simple terribs of the proper citizens of this State Suters & Co., bonds will go up and down, in and out. Littlefield has been buying, it is and boner, for rank in society. Littlefield has been buying, it in and out. Lettlefield has been buying, it for a successful competition with all ground. Don't you know that Wall Street knows them, for distinction among men. The that no man is North Carolina lays up these week, or within ten days, it is supposed be beritage of \$25,000 in houses or notes or bonds as a p remarkent investment; that no stock, may disappear in the fluctuations of people on earth can stand such corruption

and go up, and Littlefield, through Futer not told by doubleons and eagles and dot beard of, but of which it is important that the jewels of mind, and the rectimable ors. should be all about; and you are

properly educated young mon must be the his report, given an account of the bands which securely repose our liberaces, the How many did you receive from the Treas-

it has been propounded but three times in in that State, on the 10th test. Mr Bell Beds, for which the \$80,000 te appropriated

5th. Did you, or any one for you, promise to settle or compromise the classe of Fish-House of Representatives in 1832. In 1841 co's administrators against the Road, but he was appointed Secretary of War by over \$100,000, (which has been twice in ves ignted and rejucted) in order to get that stock to vote for you in the late Stockholder's meeting?

6th Did you, or any one for you, promse to pay Hunt extra for their deep cut at 7 h Did you, or any one for you, your Presidency, with Kilward Eve et as the candidate for the Vice Presidency, carrying only three States. Virginia, Kentucky and Mountain section, in order to a state of the carrying threats or promises to John Malone, on the Mountain section, in order to a state of the carrying threats or promises to John Malone, on the was called represented the South on Union when you got it, that it should be voted for ists, and what was left of the old white and Vance, Merrimon and McDone !

Sch. What did you take Judge Henry to A fair and square answer to these

travagance that have beretofore marked its course. It says:
"The Republican party must put an end

THE ANNUAL CONSUMPTION ON BEER are heartly sick and disgusted with the dismissal of d partment clerks, the abolin ishing of an offi s here and there, the reduc-Belgium, 80; Lion of salaries, and the decreasing of the hours of labor, appease the demands of the Economy and retrenchment must teach their money, and war on wastelut expenditures. The people demand that every shocure both be abilished; that

The officers of the Society of the Asmy of of the Ludwittle Contractor's members

Down Among the Dead Men.

Beneath the Bolling Wores Life Under Water-Iragesties on the Bottom of the Sea-How the Pishes Took at a Piver - The Story of a Detroit Dinger

(From the Detroit Advertiser and Pribure | it is a strange business, this diving. The oger tascinates some, but the peril is over for, a moment lost sight of. I put on imet for the first time more than tenears sgo, and get I never resume it without clong that it may be the last time I shall ser go down. Of course one has more unidence after a while, but there is somehing in being shut up in an aragor, weighed down with a hundred gounds, and knowing out a little leak in your life pipe in your doub, that no civer can ever get rid of. And I do not know that I would care to bansh the ic tag. for the sight of the clear, blue sky, the grand ann, and the face of a fellow man, after long hours, among the fishes, in kes you bed the one who has auddealy been drawn away from the group of death. I have had some narrow escapes while pursuing my strange probasion, every diver has, or has been unusually lucky to

got into was going down to examine the propeller to make it do floredo. To work ng about he necton, I got my air pipe offer over a large slever room. the stoven ole, and could not reach it with my hands. Every time I sprang up to remove the hone my ten ter wound give me the "slack" e, thus intring me toll back again. He did not and retaid his duties, and did not kows what my signsis on the life-line I was rejucted, and there wasn't a moment that I was not looking to see the hose cut by the ragged woul. It's a strange feeling a have down there. You go walking over a vessel, clambering up her sides, peering here and there, and the feeling that you are alone makes you peryous and

Sometimes a vessel sinks down so fairly that she stan is upon her bottom as trin and as neat as if she rode on the surface, -Then you can go down into the cabin, up the shrouds, wask all over ber, just as easily as a sailor could it she were still dashing away before the breeze. Only it seems as , so Lomb-like, there are no waves quiet, so tombelike, there are no waves down there only a swaying back and forth of the waters, and a see sawing of the ship. You hear nothing from above. great fishes will come swimming about, rubbing their nose against your glass, and staring with a wondering look into your eyes. The very stillness sometimes gives life a chill. You hear just a mouning, wail ing sound, like the last notes of an organ, and you can not help but think of dead men floating over and around you.

I have been down especially to rescue the bedies of those drowned. About four years ago the propellor Buckeye, belonging to the Northern Transportation Company, went down in the river St, Lawrence, it known that a mother and child were saleer their stateroom at the time of her minking. father beyond of the and offered me good deal of money to take out the corpses, and though I dreaded the work, I at last concented. I had been all over the wreck two or three times and knew just where the stateroom was. The door was fast locked, and I watted a good while "Defore

bursting it open. Of course, a dead person couldn't barm you, but even in broad day, on shore, and the sight and presence of a dead per son brings up solemn thoughts and nervous feelings? I knew how they would look, now they were floating around in the room, and if the father hadn't been looking so wretched above, there was no money to tempt me in there. But, at last, I crowbar from forwards, and, not letting mysell think, gave the light a blow that stove it in. The water came rushing of stove it in. rushing out, the vessel just then lurched over toward my side, and out they came, the we mon first, her eyes wide open and hair tailing behind, and in her left hand she held the hand of the child. I knew how they would look, but I screamed out and jumped back. Her face was dearfully distorted, stopping how hard death had been made, and the eyes looked through the green waters at me in a way that made my creep. The child had died easily, its hitle white face giving out no sign of terror.

It was a good while belove I instended the line to them and gave the signal to baul up, and I felt so uneasy that I tollowing. This is one of the drawbacks to any curiosity a diver might otherwishave. I never go down the batchway or esbin steps without thinking of a dead man floaring about there. When the Lac Belle sunk on St. Ctair flats, the engineer vas caught in the rushing waters, and so race was ever found of his body. His wife came to me, hearing tirat I was to go down the wreck, and asked me to find the body, it possible. I remembered this when I went groping though the engine-room in the body. I looked so long without fluiding it that I got nervous, and had started for the ladder to go up, when I telt some thing strike my belief and give way, and a chil went dancing over me as I though the dead body was at hand. But, on reach ing up, I found that I had run against the e-hose, the end of which was hanging down, and what I so dreaded was still hid den beyond my sight.

A diver dues not I ke to go down more kan a hundred and twenty teet; and these depth the phasars is paintal, and there is danger of internal layery. I can also down for five or six hours at a time, at a bundred. and fifteen or twenty feet, and sto a good. deal of lined worth. To the waters of Lake ffuron, the diver can see thirty or forty fort away, but the other lakes will serve a Up here you seldom think of accident or

death, but a bundred feet of water washing over your head would set you to think. A little stoppage of the air pump, a: leak in your hose, a carejess settion on the part of your tender, and the weight of a mountain would prom the life out of you before you could make a more. And may boat your pipe or that yourself, and in you haste bring on what you dread. I often got my hose around a 'stair or 'rail, and though I am not called cowardly, and generally release it without much trouble he bare idea of what a slender thing holds back the clutch of death off my nality a cold sweat start from every pore.

AND A STREET OF STREET threat has a popular way of thousing his grief. No sconer is the ioneral of Mr. Hawlins over than he starts off on another pleasure trip.

THE WORLD'S COMMERCE THE

SUEZ AND DARIEN SHIP CANALS. The opening to commerce of the much talked of Sura Canal, which is to take place in November next, promises to revolutionize the course of commerce and to being about vast changes in the relative wealth and importance of cities and nations. The magnitude and cost of the undertaking, great us they were, sink into inarguiffeance when compared with the results to be accomplished. The whole trade of Europe with Asia that is now done by the route of the Cape of Good. Hope, by fand traffiler across the Isthmus of Rucz and overland from Russia, will beneaforth suck the abort, and expeditious line of the Mediterranean and the Red Sca, connected by the Sues Ship Canal. This channel, which is in some respects a recepening and enlargement of a like work that existed in the time of the Ptoleman, is about musty miles in Tengett west a depth and broadsh sufficient to permit the passage of vessels drawing twenty five lest of water. Its cost is about a million dollars a mile, which includes the construction of scaports at either end of the line. The building of new vessels in England and France is being carried on with direct reference to the capacity of the Suez direct reference to the capacity of the output of the company of the company its success is beyond part of the company its success is beyond fould or question, for evens moderate tonhage and passenger toli on the ships and steamers passing through will produce a rev cone that, while paying a bandsome dividend o the stockholders, will be sufficient before many years to remburse the original outlay. The p court volume of trade between Europe and A-ia will be vestly Increased, so that the tournge now engaged in it sup plies no criterion on which to base cati mates for the turne, it appears remarkable, indeed, not that this great undertaking has been extered on and completed in our day, but rather that preceding generations did not accomplish in. It has long been discussed and talked about, just as the connection of the Pacific and A lantic oceans by way of the belinus of Darlen las, eyer since the discovery of America, been thought of and recognized as a kindredwork of equal unportance to the trade of the New World Now that M de Less pa has demonstrated the practicability of cal rying the one to a successful isone, we trust that it will act as an incilcment to the capitaliets who have undertaken to prosecute the other.

The first Napoleon u ed to say that the opening of the Suez Canal would do more than anything else to establish the empire of the Suitan on a southe basis. Whether it will have that effect mow is rather ques tionable. Even it the tendency were not to make the Pacha of Egypt independent of the Porte, it would seem inevitable that Russia will now more than ever before covid ossession of Constantinople and of the Straits of the Dardanelles. So that, with this double menace to the Turkish empire the Suez Canal is just as likely to be fatal as it is to be propinged to its existence. The maritime supremacy of England, too.

is rather upt to suffer diminution, from this same cause. The countries washed by the Mediterrassan are those that have the best chance of controlling the trade of Asia Marseilles will be the great European sonport to which that trade will come, and from which it will be disseminated through Europe. Venice and Genea will probably regain some of their former splender and prosperity; and, in fact, all the ports of the Mediterranean will once again, after ages of dullaces and steeny, become ac ive maris of commerce. No wonder that England turned a cold shoulder on M, de Les seps and his project, and sought, by quat domaric means to prevent its being realized, for 4t must be confessed that there is in the Sucz Caral an element of danger to the commercial great ness of Liverpool and London, to the United States this great work in not without considerable interest. A fer months ago the great Pacific Railroad was opened amid popular rejoicings, and the they bad by this magnificent enterprise. secured the trade of Asia. That Is not non so very c-riaiu. Important sa railroads are, they do not by any means le sen the value of water communications. There are certain distances to which the transportation by rail of bulky commodities, at wheat, flour, corn and other products, are limited by cost. Beyond the e distances such products cannot be sent to market by rail, because the cost of transportation would exceed the price at which they could be sold, And so the importance of heibteting water fransports for, whether by removing obstructions to mavigation or by councering navigable waters by means of canals, is just as great now us it would be if railroad frame portation had never been thought of We see that although New York has railroad connection with New Orleans there are fire fine, milroad, seekly libes of ateams re trading between those ports. And so it is with Charleston, Mehiby Savannah, Wilmington, Boston, Albany, &c. We presume that with New York an i San Francisco connected by rail the experience will be similar, and that tand transcorration will not diminish the trade by run. In view of all these facts it becomes incurse

heat on the United States, if they would strive to a cure by sea those advantages

Duane or run Postqueen war Breen Design as the Palicipana were bliven at the producer, but which fills the confusions a thing to be compared to be a lightly distributed in its color, amountees the heart of the Sleur Cantillon, and had long layed 10,000 feaces a year abirthly of the producer. I for firing at the Duke of Wellington when the allies were in Paris. The annuity used to be paid.

Chicago botts a given being the introduction of affection, so that beneaforth the course of true long may run smooth. by the French government till a few years

THE SOUTH. THE CREDITOR SECTON NOW.

Describe South now, that is the creditor section of this (o-called) Union. Her cotton, sugar, and other crops, the Lord be thinked, have runned out magnificently, at I the result in the few runs, to day have, is point of fact, more hard, at and more real credit, than any a crips, and bosst of at our ind of the life. The West continues poor, and is likely to remain in that conclition for a long while to come. Its condition for a long while to come. Its cereal crops are abundant, but as the har-rea's abroad are likewise tarning out well, it looks as if there was not going to be much demand for export, and lower prices will probably rule. They have and are going to have, plents of breadstuffs but nobody counts them; hence, we repeat, the Wast, at least for this season, will not be in a condition to settle up old scores and open new accounts. They will have money enough to pay their way, but that is all, changed to pay their may, but that is all, they will have no supplies. They will not be able to some to. New York to clean out the jewelry stores; the fancy dry goods establishments, and supply themselves with the "notions" that need to wind up their fail trade, when corn and wheat and pork commanded better prices than at present. They will have to sail close to the wind if they intend to make both ends meet. And New England will have to go and do likewise. So will the have by go and do likewisa. So will the Middle States, where they are constantly grumoling about the backwardness of trade and the hard times. The South, however, can afford to "laugh and grow fat" over these miserables, and telicitate itself on the tact that even if the mean wretches do perand in keeping it out of the Union, and governing it by beyonets and carpet baggers, they are getting from the cotton crop alone money enough to make them "masters of the situation," commercially and financially, for an indefinite period to come. And it they are masters in that, it will not be long, in the nature of things, before they are masters in other things. Here in the North you can do anything with money, but noth-ing without it. Wheever can command meat cash will always be sure to command the most Tankees. Congress then will come round right. They could not, if they would, resist the temptation to make friends with the creditor section, and to stand by those who have the most money. The thing will pay "you know, and as long as it "pays," they would just us lief that cottem or tobacco or sugar, would be king, as the negro, or the soul of the late John Brown. We congratulate our Southern countrymen on this happy turning of the tables in their favor. It shows that Providence, at least, has been with them, if the lowers of darkness, at Washington, have been banded against them. - Metropolitan

We clip the following from the Curolina Farmer for September : HOW SOUTHERN FACKERS ARE

SWINDLED IN NEW YORK.
Our tarmers are interested to know how they are sometimes dealt with by Northern correspondents, and why it is the vegetab e trade has proved so near a failure this seasoe. This they will learn by reading the iollowing article, copied from the New York Sus, of the 5th inst.

A case of awingling, which is of common and simost universal occurrence, has just been brought to light in an affidavit made by Mr. Robert C. Lowry, of Florida, before marshal Tooker, which deserves the fullest exposure and condemnation of the press and prolic. Mr. Lowry is an extenhas been selling the produce of his farm in framed Thompson, and the commission in one of —, of stand No. —, Bulkhead, South of Bacty street, and No. — West street, near Vensey street.

Mr. Lowry was a regular reader of the

country editions of the Sun, wherein u saw the quoted New York prices for such goods as he had to sell. He was thereby enabled to calculate almost to a cent what amonot of money should be returned to home feer the qual commission, ten per cout, but he did not authorize such large reductions from these same as he was obliged to bear when his checks were forwarded. His snapicions were aroused, and he determined to terror out, the matter if possible. Having in early fix had some possible. experience in electricities business, he "put up" a job for —— & Co., which would work like a charm. He came to New York, cal od upon his friend Thompson, stated to him his suspicions. Mr. Thompson felt a sort of moral obligation to assist in the matter, and he readily went to the commisnion house and purchased five crates of beans with Mr. L. wry's card still on, for which he paid two dollars and fifty conts sch, and took a receipt therefor, Mr. Lowey shortly after appeared on the scene, and r quested a set lement, which was made out in due form, but the five crutes of beans were credited as having been sold for one dollar and life conta each, from which the

commissions were afterwards deducted.
Some fity or sixty dollars worth of farm
produce was treated similarly is this single
transaction. As soon as Mr. Lowey recrived his agent's atatement, he produced the bill of Mr. Thompson, and asked for an explanation. There was then a tarrible hent on the United S ates, if they would strive to a core by sea those advantages which they now have by land, in grasping the bulk of the Ashatic trade to respond to the challenge contained in the expening or the Suez Caoal, by commencing immediately and pushing forward to speedy completion the work of councering immediately and pushing forward to speedy completion the work of councering in Allanie and Pacific organic to a long the work of councering in Allanie and Pacific organic the work of councering in Allanie and Pacific organic the work of councering the Allanie and Pacific organic the movement the subscription books would be promptly filed, and the section of an allidavity way to government the subscription books would be promptly filed, and the section purities appeared before and kings and guard the extent of territory and kings and guard the extent of territory in the subject of all oldions and peoples, takes and kings and guard the extent of territory the interest of all oldions and peoples, takes and kings and guard the great work. Even the London Court foreign in a second article of the subject declared that our government would be fully invited in doing as, we cannot affect to the firm to the fully invited in doing as, because afford to steep on this project. Speedy section has bedomin a pational necessary for the subscription has bedomin a pational necessary for the subscription has bedomin a pational necessary for the project of the subscription has bedomin a pational necessary for the project of the fully invited in doing as, which there are all project in the form the content of territory way to government when the project of the project o and he again retired to compromise. He insends to prosecute the first to the fullest extent of the law, shet break up the contemptible practice, if possible. It is believed that other Southern victims will take the name a case, and thus put an early to a warmer and the producer, but which till the

Chiengo hotels are reducing their prices bet a question to the Principle districts on the subject and a lawy sum was handed to Cantillon in hear of the pension.

Cantillon in hear of the pension.

Cantillon in hear of the pension.