THE SOMERS MUTINY.

As the public mind has been strongly moved on the subject of the Somers Mutiny, and there are evident indications that influences are at work, to consign to ignominy, if possible, a brave and to publish in a nut-shell, as it were, the sum and substance of the testimony as elicited before the Court of Inquiry, and furnished to the "South Carolinian," printed at Columbia. No one can read the Narrative, we think, without arriving at the conclusion, that the extreme measure adopted by Commander McKENZIE, vas justified by the necessity of the case :

The Court was composed of Capt. Chas. Stew-art, Pressent, Commander of the Home Squad-ron; Com A. J. Dallas, Commander Peusacola Navy Yard ; Commander Jacob Jones, Port Adander of all vessels in New York harbor; Judge Advocate, Hon. Ogden Hoffman, U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

At the opening of the Court, Capt. McKenzie appeared in full uniform. A narrative of the case, written by Capt. McKenzie, was read by Mr. Hoffman. We condense the main features of it, omitting what took place, previous to the com-munication made by Mr. Wales, as having no im-

portant bearing on the mutiny. He states, that on the 25th Nov. Lieut. Gausevoort told him that Mid. Spedeer had been tam-pering with Mr. Wales, the Purser's Steward, that Wales had pretended to embrace his views, and had learned all his plans, which were to kill all the officers of the ship, and all the crew that did not join the mutiny, and then cruise as a pi-rate; that one of his associates had a confederate at the Isle of Pines; they were to destroy all the vessels captured, massacre the crews and Passengers without a single exception, save the fees, who were to be reserved for a worse fate. Spencer had the details of his plan in a paper secreted in his cravat. He showed money to Wales, and threatened him with death if he revealed what was told him.

On receiving this intelligence, he at first treat-ed it as an attempt to play upon the fears of Wales, but still thought, proper to watch Spencer. He heard that Spencer had been studying charts of the West Indies, had enquired about the Isle of Pines, had desired to learn the rate of the chronometer, had been observed holding secret con-ferences with Cromwell and Small ; had given money and brandy to many of the crow, which the steward, corrupted by him, had stolen ; had been observed writing and examining a paper, amusing the crew in various ways, and very free among the man; had indulged in the most vituperative language in regard to Capt. M., saying he should be glad to throw him overboard ; had predicted a spendy and violent death to one of the midshipmen ; had drawn a black flag, and asked many of the crew how they liked it, and said the ship could easily be taken, &c. He told Wales that he had 20 of the crew with him. After being appointed to the Somers, Capt McKenzie, knowing his bad character, had endeavored to have him transferred to some other vessel. Capt. M. treated Spencer if anything more leniently than the other midshipmen. Spencer was noticed to be frequently joking with the men, and smiling in a peculiar manner. Capt. M. at last decided to arrest him, and in the evening all the officers were called aft. He then addressed Spencer : "I understand sir, that you aspire to the command of the Somers." With a deferential air he answered, "oh no, sir." "Did vou not tell Mr. Wales that you had a mutinous project on foot, &c." I may have told hive something like it, but only in joke." "This, sir, you must know, is joking on a forbidden subject. Be pleased to remove your cravat." There was no-thing found in it, and he said the paper which had been in it was his day's work, and he had destroy. ed it. Capt. M. told him his plans were known, and ordered him under artest. He gave up his sword, and was put in double irons ; was rigidly watched, but granted every possible indulgence consistent with his situation. The crew and batteries were then inspected, and the officers of the watch fully armed. The locker of Spencer being searched, a paper covered with Greek characters was found concealed in a razor case ; and being translated by Mr. Rogers, proved to be a full detail of the plan of the rising; a list of the crew, marked certain or doubtful; some marked for death, and some to be kept ; and those who were to murder the various officers, open the armschest, &c., &c. The following day, Sunday, the crew were inspected, and Cromwell and Small were closely watched. The former stood up to his full stature, with a determined and dangerous aspect, carrying his battle-axe firmly and steadily ; his cheeks e, and his eyes fixed to starboard. Small exhibited a different appearance. His aspect was ghastly, and his manner utleasy, shifting his weight from side to side, and his battle-axe from hand to hand. This eye was never for a moment fixed, but always turned from Capt. M. This was attributed to fear, and the business he had entered upon being repugnant to his nature, while his love of money and run was too strong for his fidelity. Divine service was proceeded with, and all were orderly, and the responses were more than usually audibly and full. In the after-noon, while some alteration was going on upon the royal yard, Small and another man attempted to create confusion, by letting go some of the braces, and bringing down some of the spars by the run. All possible means were taken to prevent confusion, the spars were restored, &c. It was noticed as a remarkable fact that upon the was noticed as a remarkable fact that upon the occurrence of this aucident, all the conspirators who were named in the programme found in Spencer's razor case, no matter in what part of the ressel they were engaged, immediately mustered at the mainmast! Spencer cast quick and stealthy glunces around, and to the mast head, as he had not done before. After supper the same persons mustered at mast head. This confirmed the impression of the certain existence of danger, and Cromwell was arrested and placed in irons. He denied holding conversations with Speacer, but charged it upon Small, who was then arrested and ironed. All the officers were fully armed, and either the Lieut or Capt. M. continually on deck. Next day, punishment was inflicted on two men their arrival, &c. Some of the man wept at the mention of home, and some seemed struck with terror at the danger they had escaped, &c.with some of them, the faces of the prisoners were

the suspected would be dangerous to atlempt; but Capt. M. deemed it highly necessary to take some action, and accordingly addressed a Circu-lar to the Officers, asking their opinion, although he himself had no doubt on to the proper course to be pursued. About 9 o'clock, Wilson, who gallant Officer, we avail ourself of leisure space, had endeavored to get up an outbreak during the previous night, came forward, made a lame confession, and asked not to be put in irens. As he would not be explicit, he was ironed, as were also, McKinly and McKee. Wilson was known to have procured on the African coast, a singular knife, broad at the middle, and sharp at the point, and he had made it very sharp on both sides ; he had also been sharpening his battle axe with a file, which was never allowed: The officers spent

the whole of that day in the examination of wit-nesses, taking no lood, and Capt. M. keeping the deck. On the Ist of December the Officers addressed

a letter to Capt. M. stating that in their opinion, Spencer, Crouwell and Small should be put to death, to secure the safety of the vessel. Capt. M. concurred in the opinion. If the ringleader were removed, the principal motive for an outbreak, would be lost, as their original design could not be carried ont. Capt. M. said " In the neces-sity of the case I found my law, and in that neces-sity I trust to find my justification?". Capt. M. proceeded to inform Spenger of his fate; told him he should be grateful that the discovery of his horrible plans had prevented the fulfilment of them w that although he (Spencer) had intended to kill him, while in sleep, without a moment for prayer, or to send one wird of affection to his wife, he should not act thus; but give him ten minutes, to write to his parents. Spencer was overcome; fell on his knees, burst into tears, and said he was onfit to die. Capt. M. repeated the Catechism, and recommended him topray. Croinwell fell on his knees, protesting h s innocence, and Spencer also said that Cromwell was innocent. This staggared Capt. M., but the proofs were too conclusive ; the petty officers declared that he was in fact the most dangerous man,-Spencer, however, after being told of some remarks made by Cromwell in relation to him, said no more about his innocence. Spencer also endeavored to save Small, by pretending the name was an alias for some one else. Small, who had been set down as the polycon of the three, received the announcement of his fate with composure. He said no one cared for him but his mother, and he did not wish her to hear of his fate: Spencer acknowledged his guilt, and the justice of his punishment; stated that there were few crimes he had not committed ; that he sincerely repented, but feared it was too late ; and admitted that he had attempted the same thing on board the John Adams and Potomac. He asked Capt. M. if he had not exaggerated the danger, and was not going too fast and too far ; was much surprised at the extent of Capt. M's. knowledge of his proceedings ; asked the manner of his death.

and wished to be shot, rather than hanged ; objected to the shortness of the time, and asked for an hour to prepare, which was granted; requested that his face might be covered, which was done with a handkerchief. Cromwell and Small made the same request. Spencer was very

repentant, asked for a Bible and Prayer book, praved earnestly, and asked Capt. M. if he thought his late repentance would be accepted. Capt. M. set forth the infinite mercy of God, the thief on the cross, &cc. He begged Capt. M's. for giveness, which was cordially granted ; and the forgiveness of Wales, for tampering with him. Wales was weeping bitterly, In passing Small he held out his hand, and asked his forgiveness, for bringing him into trouble. Small said " No, Spencer,] cannot forgive you; how can you ask it, after having brought me to this ? We shall soon both be before God, when we shall know all about it." Spencer continued to entreat, and at last, Capt. M. interceding, Small held out his hand and said, "I do forgive you, and may God forgive yoa, also." Small then asked forgiveness of Capt. M., and stated that Capt, M. had always treated him like a man; and upon Capt. M. speaking of his res-ponsibility to his country, and to his flag, Small said, "Right ! God bless that flag, prosper it .-Now give me a quick and easy death." Spencer said his courage had been doubted, and requested. that he might give the signal, which was granted. The colors were to be hoisted, to show that the flag of the Somers was fixed at the mast head, and then the signal was to be given the existing provisions on the subject were in by firing a run. Fresh coals were ordered to part engeted into law -- National Intelligencer. be constantly passed, that no delay should oc-cur. Small addressed the crew, telling them to take warning by his fate; said that going in a Guinea-man had brought him to this, and warned all not to go into such vessels. Turning to Spencer he said I am ready to die; are you ?" Cromwell's last words were, "tell my wife I die innocent," Spencer, at the last moment, was. unable to give the signal, and requested Capt. M. to do so; the word was given, and the execution took place. The crew were then addressed by Capt. Mackenzie, at the conclusion of which, three hearty cheers were given, and three heartier cheers never went up from an American vessel. " In that electric moment." says Capt. Ma "I verily believe that the purest and loftiest patriotism burst forth from the hearts even of the worst conspirators. From that mo ment I felt that I was again master of the vessel and that I could do with her whatever the honor of my country required." The bodies were lowered and decently prepared for burial. Spencer was dressed in full uniform, excepting his sword, which be had forfeited the right to wear. On Cromwell's face a sabre cut was visible, and upon his head four or five more. He is said to have been a slaver, to have been in the Moro, and was generally believed to have been a pirate. All hands were called to bury the dead ; the American ensign was lowered to half must; the lantherns were all lighted, and distributed through the ship ; the service for the dead was read; and the bodies committed to the deep. se ter On the following Sunday Capt. M. addressed the crew in a solemn and feeling manner on the necessity of morality, piety, and virtue, and the awful example of the effects of a want of them in the fate of the three mutineers. In Small's locker was found a B.b.e, with pencillings by him, and letters from his mother, expressing her joy that he was so happy on board the Somers -Next day, punishment was indicated on two new for stealing, and Capt. M. judged it a proper time to address the crew. He detailed Spencer's plot, exhorted them to attend faithfully to duty, spoke of their friends who were anxiously looking for was airaid of death, d.d. he fear a dead man, and was airaid of death, d.d. he fear a dead man, and (This was before Spencer joined.) dare he kill a man. Wales answered that if insulhed sufficiently, he could p obably muster country to kill a man, and that he was not particularly anxious to die, &c. Spencer then asked him if anxious to die, ccc. Spencer then asked him if he could keep a secret, and put an oath to him, which he took for the purpose of discovering his plans. Spencer then detailed his plans, as before stated in Capt. Mackenzie's narrative. He fur-ther stated that the affair was to begin with a sham fight in the forecastle, which would bring up the officer of the deck, Mr. Bogers, who was to be thrown overboard. The key of the arms-chest he could lay his bands on at any moment. Med were then to be stationed at the hatchways, arms were to be distributed, and all the ward-room and steers ge officers. were to be murdered, the and sceersge onlicers, were to be murdered, the Commander by Spencer himself. He stated that there were no arms in the ward-room, excepting an old cutlass, which he would remove. He would then have the two after guns slewed round so as to rake the deck, call all the crew up, and throw those overboard that would not suit his purposes, including the younger Apprentices, who would only est, and he of normalized, the deck is an endered the worst done over in this region I ever saw; only eat, and be of no use; then clear the deck of

spare boats, spare, &c., and proceed to Cape San Antonio, or the fals of Pines, and there take on board one who was familiar with their intended bu-risess, and ready and willing to join them. They were then to cruise for prizes, as before detailed. While talking on the booms Spencer called up Elisha Small, and talked Spanish to him. Small sppeared surprised, but after Spencer told him that Wales was one of them, he said he was very glad to hear it. After some farther conversation Spencer offered to make Small third officer in command, and stated that there was a large a-mount of-money on board, &c. Wales thought it prudent to dissemble, and told S. that he was favorably disposed. They then separated, inten-ding to hold another conference, Spencer telling Wales that if he lisped a syllable, go where he might, his life would not be worth a straw. The

After leaving Spencer, Wales made several attempts to get into the Officers' Cabin to expose the affair, but was so closely watched by Small, Cromwell, Spencer, and others of the mutipeers, that he found it impossible to do so, until the next morning, when he communicated the matter to the Purser, and then; in pas ing the First Lieu. told him the Purset wished to see him in the Ward-room. He endeavored to have a second interview with Spencer, but could not, and he thinks that the inutineers know he was playing false. Spencer was continually engaged with Green, a forecastle man and Apprentice, on the foretop. Wales says that on one occasion, when Spencer had been reprimanded by Capt. Ma he came forward, muttering curses against the Com-mander, saying, "_____ him, I'd like some of these dark nights to catch him on the top of that round house, and plunge him overboard. It would be a pleasing task to me, and _____hm, The do it yet." He then went forward, talking with some of the men. Cromwell, also, when at Madeira, was abus we in his language, when spenking of Capt_M, wishing "the Commander and Brig farther in h-Il than they were out," &c. Wales had known Spencer to give large quantities of tobacco and cigars to the crew, particularly to Cromwell and Small. Cromwell told him shortly after leaving New York, that Spencer had given him \$15,00. Spencer also gave money to Small. Upon his cross examination, Wales stated decidedly, that during the continuation of the difficulty on board the Somers, Capt. M. exhibited no unmanly fear or despotic temper, or any quality unbecoming a commanding officer and a gentleman. Spencer's motto was, "Dead men tell no tales." Station Bre

A REMINISCENCE.

It has been a question, much agitated heretofore, who was the originator of the idea of the law, passed some twenty-five years ago, to provide for the support of the surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary war. The credit of that measure has been given to different individ-uals of high character, both in and out of Congress, who are known to have urged the passage of the first act upon the subject. It has been charged sometimes to have been a Northern measure, the fruit of Northern cupidity, &c .- and it has been occasionally reproached as a Federal measure. Accidentally turning over some portion of the history of Congress vesterday, we were surprised ourselves to find that the Revolutionary Pension System actually originated with JOHN RANDOLPH. of Roanoke, (even that distinguished Federalist,) who moved, on the first day of December, 1807, that "provision ought to be made, by law, for an adequate and comfortable support of such officers and soldiers of the late Revolutionary army as are still existing in a state of indigence, disgraceful to the country which owes its liberties to their valor." This resolution was debated in Committee of the Whole two days, and on the 4th of the same month was agreed to, and a committee appointed to bring in a bill accordingly. Before that committee reported a bill, however, viz : on the 18th of the same month, the embargo was recommended by the President, and passed by Congress on the 22d-from which time the deficiency in the revenue and the growing interest of our Foreign Relations so absorbed the attention of Congress, that it was not until after the close of the war which followed, that Congress recurred to the subject, under the recommendation of President MONROE ; when, in March, 1818, A JOLLY RED NOSE .- A capital story is told in the Salem Register, of a man with a most resplendent and fiery proboseis, who went to Albany fer the purpose of asking an office of Gov. Bouck. Being cautioned not to appear before the Governor (who is a strong temperance man) in that nose, he by the advice of a waggish physician, applied a flax-seed, poultice to it before going to bed, the night previous to his intended call on the Governor. The next morning he appeared at the breakfast table of the hotel, with his nose bleached and parboiled, looking for all the world like a washer-woman's thumb. The doctor was himself an applicant for office, living in the same hotel, and had advised the poultice only in joke; but when he found the man had actually applied it, he let the cat out of the bag. The boarders were accordingly on the lookout for the patient in the morning, and when the nose appeared, there was such a roar of laughter at the table, that the poor fellow had to change his lodgings, before calling apon the temperance Governor. Neto Haven Register. A MAN DVING WITH THE GLANDERS -- In Chester County, Pa., last week, Henry Gorman, a resident of Ridley township, died from glanders. produced by bleeding a horse owned by him, which was afflicted with the disease. At the time of bleeding the animal, he had a cut on one of his fingers into which the poisonous viris of the discase was transmitted to the system and in a short time made itself manifest throughout his whole frame. Mortification essued, and death put an end to his sufferings in about three weeks after he was attacked.

CONGRESSIONAL. Wednesday, Feb. 8.

In Senate, very little business was done: The solution from the House of Representatives was received, presenting the thanks of Congress to Samuel T. Washington, for the present of the Sword of WASHINGTON and the Shaff of FRANK-LIN. Mr. Archer addressed the Senate in clo-quent terms, the Resolution of the House was ubanimously adopted, and the Senate then adourned 2

HOUSE OF REFRESENTATIVES.

On Mr. Taliaferro's motion, 20,000 copies of the Journal of the House, on the presentation of the Sword of Washington, were ordered to be printed for distribution. After much discussion, on the Navy Appropria-

tion Bill, in which the question of the Tariff, and the retrenchment of the expenses of the Government, were brought forward, it finally passed.

On Thursday, the Oregon bill, from the Senate, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Aflairs. The day was devoted to District of Columbia Third States and Alleria and Alleria and 19. Carry Handy Min and Martin and

and the state of the local of

On Friday, Mr. Fillmore reported a bill to authoize the re-issue of such Treasury Notes as may be hereafter redeemed.

A debate arose on a motion to print 10,000 copies of the reports against the assumption of the State debts, in which Mr. Adams engaged, warning the House that sooner or later, they would have to devise some plan in relation to the State debts. He asked whether Congress would be neutral in case the European creditors of Mississippi should send their ships to bombard Natchez ? The subject was cut off by the expiration of the morning hour. And the day was again devoted to District affairs.

On Saturday, the bill to reduce the number of Clerks, &c. in the New York Custom House, was passed.

The debate on State debts was resumed, and Mr. Gwynn, of Miss. replied to Mr. Adams, and was followed by Mr. Granger and others, till the expiration of the hour.

It appears that the "Globe" pays but a sorry compliment to its friends, the Locofoco majority in our last Legislature, in its statement of the rise and progess of their inglorious war upon the Banks. It says, that the people at the polls decided against the conduct of the Bauks : that the Legislature set about redressing the wrongs of which its constituents complained ; but that the Bank immediately put an end to Legislative action, by threatening a dissolution ; that the Legslature was deterred by this threat from looking into the abuses of the Bank government, or attempting any reform ; that they dared not probe the Bank frauds, bank taxation and extortion, &c. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that these statements of the Globe were true, in what a light do they place the majority of the Assembly? AN ELOPEMENT.

We have bearned a few more particulars in m-lation to that elopement of man and wife noticed in another place to-day. It appears that some twelve months ago, Mr. Charles F. Miller, of New

York, was married to the beautiful daughter of

Lyman Wells, Esq. a wealthy gentleman of

to stay defeated, and he; on Thursday afternoon,

however, to learn that the object of his search was under the same roof with himself. He hall his team in readiness at the door, and then went

into the room where his wife was sitting, and se-

ing him, she became alarmed and screamed for

Mr. Miller, without more ado, seized her in his

speed for New-York. For a time she struggled

to escape, but before reaching the city she became

Judge Guion; among the rest they cut down a ta l

Cypress Tree, and having separated the lower

part to make shingles they set fire to the balance.

It is well here to remark that this tree had about

soon after the tree began to burn heard an explo-

sion as that of gan-powder. They ran to the tree' and the smell of powder was distinctly recognised,

they found the cavity burst open and a quantity

of bones, broken pipes and cups lying there,-

One of the men attempted to take up a human

skull that was lying there; but it fell to pieces at

once as was also the case with almost all the

rest of the bones. Int a more than the

the peace.

AL and PERSONAL PROP FOR SALE.-By virtue Deed in Trust, executed to me by KEMP P. HILL E-q. of Grauville County, for certain purposes there in set furth, I shall, on Tuesday the 18th day of April nest, proceed to sell (on the Premises.) the TRACT of LAND on which he now resides, situated on Mid. die Creek, and containing 400 Acres I shall also sell a variety of Personal Property, at the same time. Terms will be liberal, and made known on the day Lyman Wells, Esq. a wealthy gentleman of Yoskers, by which marriage, he became possess-ed of a large fortune. In a short time after the marriage, the feelings of the young wife were se-duced from her husband, and she induced to leave him and return to her relativos. The husband endeavouring by force to regain possession of his wife, a quarrel ensued, and the husband was de-feated, flogged and bound over in \$6,000 to keep HENRY W. MHLLER, Trustee of Sale. Feb. 12, 1843.

NAPIER FISHER, S Co. No. 134 PEARL STREET, NEAR WATER STREET NEW-YORK.

exp constantly on hand, the latest and very be styles and qualities of Foreign and Domestic Well, Mr. Miller was a man of too much spirit procured of Diebrow, of the Venxball Riding STRAW GOODS

School, one of his fastest teams, and drose, to Stamford, Conn., where he learned his wife was stopping. He stopped at Seely's tayern to get some refreshments. He was somewhat surprised Consisting of a large assoriment of Ladies' and Misse. Tuscan and Straw Bannets ; Men's and Boys' Leg. horn and Palm Leaf Hats. Also, Palm Leaf

Hoods, Cypress and Willow Bonnets, Artidicial Flowers, Band Boxes in Nests,

the Scc. Scc. Me. chauts, and others desting in such Goods, to the Stock: when visiting the City.

Those who prefer ordering Goods, will be supply nomptly, at the lowest Market rates. New York Frb 1st, 1943. arms and rushed towards the door. He was in-13-121 terrupted in his flight by the bar-keeper, whom he prostrated with a blow, and safely lodged his charge in the carriage, and ordered the driver to

ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE MARKET.

reconciled, and consented to re-unite her fate RALSTON, FREEWARY 14, 1843 with her liege lord, and render, to him due obedi-Be it ordained by the Commissioners of the City of Raleigh, and it is hereby ordained by the authority ence. In one hour and thirty minates the part es were in safe concealment in New York city. In aforesaid. That no article of Produce shall be exposed to sale within the limits of the City, before eight o'clock one hour after, the brother of Mrs. Miller, accompanied by an officer reached town, and procuring in the morning, on any day during the months of Mar the aid of the Police, commonced searching for the June, July, August and September, or nine o'clock is supposed fugitives. Search, however, was in vain, for the next morning they were safely emthe morning; on any day during the residue of the year, except at the Market House ; and any person purchasing such article or articles, either in person, or through the agency of their servants or others, contra-ry to such restrictions, shall forfeit and pay Five Del. barked on board of a vessel, and are now before

lars for each and every offence together with the cost of prosecution-one half of which penalty shall be paid to the informer, and the other half into the Cat Treasury ; Provided however, that the said restriction shall not extend to contracts previously made by an inhabitant of the City, with persons residing in the withun.

Be it further ordained, That this Ordinance shall in full force and effect, from and after the 15th day f next month.

70 or 80 feet from the soil a cavity into which you Be it further ordained, That all Laws, Ordinanca might enter by a hole about a foot in diameter : nd Resolutions coming within the meaning and per the tree was sound above and below this hollow, view of this Ordinance, are hereby repeated. By order of the Board of Commissioners, which was about eight feet deep. The workmen

WESTON R. GALES, Int. Pol THOMAS L. WEST, Clerk. 14-114th M

THE TRUSTEES of the Pittsborough is the Academy, having obtained the service of Mr. Joux BRANTLY, as Principal of this Institution, beg leave to recommend its claims to the public. Mr. B.'s recommendations, when he came into this community as a Teacher, were fully prepostestion to the repair, and will be arranged so as to accommodate a large number of Scholars. The health of this vicinity has been proverbial, and it is therefore unnecessary to advert to that. Many of the most respectable families will take young men to board with them, upon the most moderate terms, and the Tuition will be regula ted by the Trustees.

soanking breeze, winding their way to the sunny climes of the West Indies. EXTRAORDINARY .- The Lafourche (Ala.) Interior Patriot, says that a few days ago, some persons were engaged in outting down trees, on the Plantation of Mr. Morrow, in the rear of that of

RAPID COMMUNICATION - The remark has often been made that the iron rails with which this country is traversed, will prove among the strongest bonds of union which are in future time to cement the confederacy. Sectional prejudices are either forgotten or removed by frequent communication; and the most distant sections of the country become neighbors. A few years ago a fourney from Boston to Cincinnati, was the work of a month, add even how the distance as at present travelled makes the two Citizs strangers to each other. But when the Sandusky rail-road is finished, Cincinnati will be within three days ourney of Boston. From Cincinnati to the Lake, the distance may be accomplished easily in sixteen hours ; a magnificent steam packet will then receive the passengers and transport them to Buf-falo in twenty hours, and from Buffalo to Boston they will go by rail-road, say in thirty-four hours; the whole distance from Boston to Cincinnati requiring only seventy hours. Does this prediction startle any one | In a few years it will pass into history, and he regarded as a very common place fact - U. S. Smarday Post.

matter, it was their duty to obey ; but instead of doing their duty fearlessly, and entitling themselves to the rewards which the people bestow on faithful servants, they meanly truckled to the will of the Bank, the edious Bank aristocracy of which they had been so loud-mouthed in their denunciation : and proved themselves a set of cowards who dared not to do their commanded duty. They allowed the Bank to make "a complete conquest of authority over the Legislature," says the Globe.

Such is the view taken by the Globe of the conduct of its friends. If it were true, it would not relieve them from a particle of the disgrace which has attached to them, but would rather add to it. But it is not true. It was not the so-called threat of the Bank that brought the mad-men to their senses. They were probably reckless enough to have gone on and accomplished all their meditated evil. But it was their constituents 'at home, those who are said by the Globe to have "decided against the conduct of the Banks," whose remonstrances stayed the hands of the destructives. It is well known that prominent Locofocos wrote to their representatives, and even journeyed to Raleigh, to remonstrate against the fool-hardy course which those representatives threatened : and it was these remonstrances that brought them to their senses. We do the majority the justice to believe, that neither remonstrances nor threats from the Banks or the Whigs -neither common sense nor common honestycould have deterred them from their mad course. It required the indignant interference of the better part of their own party to do that.

This is the true secret of the refusal of the najority to pass any resolution in favor of winding up the Bank. They became convinced that their own friends would suffer by the operation. and that consequently their own popularity would be destroyed. Their patriotic horror of Bank monsters could not stand two such direful consequences he these, and so they wisely backed out in the 13 to the so in the tor in

There was no such reason for neglecting to make an examination into the alleged bank frauds, corruption, favoritism, Sec. That could have hurt nobody. It was emphatically invited by both Banks, and the majority were pledged to it by every consideration. The only supposable motive for neglecting to fulfil the pledge, was, consciousness that it would result in the triumphant vindication of the Banks from the slanders of their enemies, and thus this great weapon of Locofoco warfare be wrested from their hands in future operations on the stump.

Fayetteville Observer.

SERGEANT S. PRENTISS OF MISSISSIPPI-ONE of the most extraordinary instances of the power of his eloquence was his speech at Harrodsburg, in defence of Murdough and others. Oh that oc-casion Redding, the fomenter of the affray, appear-ed as prosecutor. Against him as the real murderer, the orator directed his most envenomed shafts. The first effect produced on his victim was an expression of insolent defiance-the next, of resentment-but as the storm of sarcasm and denunciation thickened in violence and increased in fury, hurtling like hail around his devoted head -as his unrelenting executioner led him to the brink of eternity and pointed out the torments prepared for his false, perjured soul-the victim trems bled with emotion, and finally, unable to control his agony of shame and humiliation, buried his face in his hands and burst into convulsive sobs.— That was a triumph of genius not surpassed by the most splendid efforts of Cicere.

The people at the polls having "decided" the Dr. Dozer, who went there to view the tree, informs there was distinctly visible upon the ashes | take great pleasure in adding our testimony, to that the remains as it were of clothes, about half a elready exhibited, and of confirming all the statenies bushel of pieces of tobacco pipes were there also. then made. Our knowledge, resulting from actual We have seen a few of the bones that were not experience, we feel fully authorise us in stating that calcined, and some of the broken pipes. One of no School in our State promises greater improvement the bones is evidently one of the vertebra of the in its pupils. The building has undergone an entire neck. Much speculation exists as to this discovery. Some suppose a runaway negro or other evil doer had stolen things and placed them within the cavity for concealment and on repeating his visit, bent down to see if all was right, and had fallen in head foremost; and as the hollow was

too narrow to turn round he starved to death there. Others think that some animal had conveved them there; but it is hardly probable it could have taken there a human skull and such a number of pipes. The whole affair is wrapped in obscurity. If really some human being has pershed there in the manner we have described, who can imagine the egony of mind experienced when he found his doom inevitable. How many thousands have perished by deaths equally horrible, whose fate is known to none but the eye of the Creator .- Mobile Herald.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL. We see little in the testimony adduced before the Court Martial differing from that which we publish as given at the Court of Inquiry .- The ollowing is however additional; it occurs in the examination of Mr. Wales, the Purser's Steward. We copy from the Courier and Enquirer-

The Judge Advocate proposed the question as ollows:

Q. When Mr. Spencer told you he intended to make a scuffle some night when he had the mid watch, run with his associate to the main-mast, call Mr. Rogers and throw him overboard, did you tell him that it would be likely to rouse the men and prevent him from going on with his plan, which he told you was to open the arm chest and distribute them to the men, and to station them at the hatches and proceed in person to the cabin to murder the Commander and the officers in the ward room and steerage, and of slewing the two after guns around so as to rake the deck, and to call up the crew so as to select those to be thrown overboard, considering he had but 20 associates in a crew of 120 men aud boys.

Mr. Duer again objected, and after some conversation in an under tone of voice among the nembers of the Court, the testimony of the witness was read over, and the Court adjourned, it being understood that Mr. Duer was to present his objections in writing on the meeting of the Court this (Wednesday) morning. - Mr. Duer, previous to the members separating, said he was placed in a peculiarly unpleasant po-sition, as being obliged to object to questions which his client did not wish him to de His client felt

that whatever might be the course of persecution adopted in reference to him it would do him no harm and wished it to be unobstructed in its course, but he [Mr. D.] was determined while the case was in his hands, that no procedent should be allowed to be set which he believed to be dangerous to the rights and interests of the Navy.

Judge Advocate. Does Mr. Duer mean to say that the course Lam pursuing is a persecution ! Mr. Duer. I mean to say that questions such as have been propounded in this Court are wholly unprecedented, and have never before been toleraunprecedented, and have noted that is a court of Justice. Judge Adv. Oh, that I don't admit. I say the contrary and thus we stand.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

By order of the Board, M. Q. WADDELL, Sec'y. Pittsborough, Feb. 10, 1843.

Piano Fortes.

P. NASH: Petersburg, Va., offers his Pi-and Fortes for sale upon trial? If good to be hept, if not; to be returned. Nothing can be more fair, and no matter what the prejudices may be, then is no risk to run in getting an Instrument, upon such terms

SELECTION.

When it is desired, I will take upon myself the esponsibility of selecting ; and all that's necessary in purchasing one of my Pianos, is to limit the price. have a large and beautiful amortment on hand.

January 27. E P. NASH. Petersburg Va

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E.P. NASH, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Virginia.

YOUNTRY Merchants and others in want of an Jof the above articles, will find in my establishment the most desirable stock I have ever offered, at greatly reduced prices. A call from my old friends and costomers is solicited.

SPLENDID LOTTERIES. J. G. GREGORY & Co.; Managers \$ 30.000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

a drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday the 25th of February, 1843.

> 78 No. Lottery, 14 Drawn Ballots. GRAND SCHEME ;

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50 of \$250 !--- 75:of \$200 !** 75 of \$150-125 of \$125. Sec.

The beck the beck Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2'50. ertificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets \$130 -26 Half do. 65 - 11o da - · do 20 Quarter do For Tickets and Shares, or Certificates of Pack-Address J. G. GREGORY, & CO. Managers, Washington Urty, D. C.

The next day Spencer's spirit gave way; he was frequently in tears, and promised Lieut G. to confess all on the morrow. Next day it was evident that the crew were far

the being tranquil; they gathered about the ball knots, seditious expressions were used, an inspirat and menacing tone was assumed. In othere considered the ressel unsafe. There non to feat that on that very night a reswas reason to feat that on that very night a res-cue would be attempted. Several times there were symptoms that a blow was about to be struck. During the night several of the disa-fected missed muster, and only offered lame ex-curses. Should any contasion occur, or a storm, it was impossible to foretell the result. The lives of the officers and creat, the safety of innumera-ble merchantmen, and the security of the Ameri-can Flag, were at stake. To arrest and iron all

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His speech on that occasion infinitely surpas-ed in eloquence the published copy of it-the

We are greatly pained to learn that a most aw-ful accident happened on take Photos, a few days ago. Two fine interesting sons of losiah Colline, Esq., the one about 8, and the other 11 years of age, with two negro boys, went out on the Lake in a boat, which upset, and all four of the boys were drowned! The numerous friends of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Mr. Collins, who is latter having been written out by him from mem. ory, at the request of the publisher, long after it was delivered. His success before juries is very great, and cannot be more strikingly exemplified than by the following anecdote. He was suga-ged in a cause pending in a circuit cast of Pearl river, where juries are usually composed of men who shape their verdicts in their own language, leaving to the court the irksome task of moniding them into a legal form. On this occasion the ju-ry were so captivated with P.'s eloquence at d humor that they confounded him with the defen-dant whom he represented, and brought in their verdict in these words—" We, the jury, find for lawyer Frentiss, and plaintiff to pay the costs," which of course unsettled the gravity of the court, bar, and audience, as it has done that of all who have heard it related since.—N. O. Tropic. latter having been written out by him from mem. known and highly respected throughout the State will deeply sympathize with him in this melan-choly and heart rending bereavement -- Star.

"General Jackson's fine I" said Mrs. Quozzle, as she studied a newspaper through her specta-cles..." To be sure he is...as fine as silk. I've verdict in these words—" We, the jury find for lawyer Prentise, and plaintiff to pay the costs," which of course unsettled the gravity of the court, bar, and audience, as it has done that of all who have heard it related since.—N. O. Tropic.

FOR MUSICAL INSTITUTIONS. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Musical world, that his assortment of Music is now uncommonily large and extensive including instruction Books for the Franc Forte, Guitar, Flute, Violin, &c. Note Books for singing-all of which will be sold low, E. P. NASH. Book and Piene Forte Seller. A fine assortment of Plane Potersburg, Va. reduced prizes. B, P NASH. 76 N. L. STITH'S Drug store.

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