Cuba and the Proclamation.

The New York Evening Post publish es the subjumed article from an old and valued contributor to that journal, withou intending to express an opinion up on the policy of practicability of annex. ing Cuba to this Republic:

Cuba -The President has seen fit of issue a proclamation in regard to the Island of Cuba, to which we vesterday called the attention of our readers. the acts of Congress up a which it is founded, insended to prevent the levying of troops and fitting out of expeditions against triendly powers, are sufficiently familiar to the people of this country, having been repeatedly referred to, and more than once put in force during the troubles on the Texan frontier, and the sympathising Canadian insurrection of 1837 and 1838

At that time there was no secret movement, no concealed conspiracy; no proclamation was necessary to apprise the country of the fact that men were being raised and armameous fitted out. The "friends of Canada" and "of Texas" met in broad day, and without any disguise, concerted their schemes.

Now, however, the case is very different. No names are given; no plan is designated. It is not even known whether the object is Cuba or Mexico .-The whole thing is a mystery. The proclamation is necessarily based upon the reports of spies and informers.

W. suppose the duty of government in these matters to be plain. It is the business of the authorities to enforce the laws, to provide courts of justice. and to see that the requisite machinery of a judicial system is kept in full vigor to punish crime.

But it is not the duty of any government, least of all ours, to main am bands of spies and gangs of informers, and on the slightest suspiction of an intended violation of the laws, in PROCLAIM the offence by anticipations. Wno knows but what the reports on which the proclamation is founded are pure inventions and fabrications? Who knows but the President has been made a gul!? Who knows that he has no been made a mere tool of to an-wer some knavish commercial pu po e? Does he suppose that he can scatter about such proclamanons without throwing commerce in to a ferment, and the trading community

into a parie? When the case arises, when armed expeditions are actually levied and troops raised in our territories, it will be time enough to proclaim them down. With the command of the new and custom house, the government can probably discover and prevent offences such as these, without relying on the rescally spy, or the infamous informer. Let the cabinet want and get correct and posttive information, before it issues its threatening protocols and scareerow proclamations.

There many other reasons why, at this time, our government should not be excessively alert to m ke useli a cat's. Ty measures have been taken out a paw of any of the powers of Europe It will not do while a degenerate Napoleon disgraces the name of the French people, and the Russian hordes are encamped on the Danube, while Italy bleeds to the core, and the freemen of Europe are sick with disappointed hope, it will not do at this precise moment, for this government to make uself the tool of Spain, or any of the decrepid oligarchies or Europe.

It is idle to suppose that Coba can long remain in a colonial condition .-The fetters are on ill sides falling off from the colonies of this continent, and it is not in the least likely that Spain, one of the weakest of European powers, can return her's Nor is it probable that Cubs will become independent. She has strong sympathies and strong necossities hat tend towards this country, and the question will no doubt be, whethor she shall be annexed to this republic or whether the garden and the key of the Gult of Mexico shall be surrendered to England. That issue may be upon us suoper than we think.

We recommend Gen Taylor to reserve his proclamations till that time. toria Advocate, presents an argument It will require all he vigor, both of humself and his cabinet, to carry out which cannot be mistaken. Similar the non-intervention acts of Congress athe sympathies of the people.

Abbotsford-Edinburg .- Extract from g lever, addressed by a native of Sco land, who had been long resident in America, to his friend in the City of New York, dated

"EDINBURG, July 19 1849.

"After spending a few days in Liver pool, I started for this ent, by ratiread, at 8 oa the morang, and had a very pleasant ride through a heautiful and highly interesting coopers, the vallies decked with orchards, dower gordens, and fields of waving gram, nodding with grace an dignity to the gentle bre ze; the hills teeming with on tie, and dotted to their summets with the white flueres of sheep, and the pater of vering of their lambe; the woods ring by with the cheer ful songs of the brea's: In fact, which ever way I looked, the whole face of the botslord, Melrose, and Dryburg 'h Ab. | places."

bey, and was krieved at seeing Abbotsford, and its attractive and rare contents, exhibited as a show, for money, by pedantic, mineing, dressed-up Englishman. Shades of the heromes of the author of Wayerly, was there not a country woman of Sir Walter's, with he pure idiom, to be found, capable and worthy of such a trust ! Many alterations and improvements have taken place in the ancient capital of Scotland since I was here tast, insomuch that I scarcely recognized many of the old landmarks and places which I had been familiar in buybood, The home I was born and reared in is so much defaced and torn down that I could not have known a nook or corner of its, to me, sacred waits. I walked the streets of my naive city, an unknown stranger, scarce met a face I had ever seen before. Many of the changes in Edinburg are real improvements, bu I would have recalled the past had it been possible, and taken one more look of the faces and the scenes I had know in years never to return,"

The Secret Armed Expedition .-The Washington Republic has a letter from usNew York correspondent which turnishes the following reliable account of the Expedition which called for hithe recent Proclamation of the President of the United States:

"I have been engaged during the las two days in seeking authentic information relative to the subject of the proclamation of the President, and bear that I have not made the effort in vain. There is not the slightest room for doubt that a well concerted movement has been in progress here for some time past, and also at New Orleans, in order to enlist men for an armed and hosple expedition against Cuba.

"I have myself conversed with indi viduals who were approached on the subject by the agents of those engaged in the movement in Cuba and the United States, and place all credit in their statements. From their account it ap pears that about three months ago, cer tain persons, who are well supplied with pecuniary means, and are duly authorused to act for we trhy planters in the military expedition, making the most liberal offers, and promising the most rich and templing rewards in case of success. A great many men have been enlisted in this city for this work, and, had it not been for an accidental and unexpected failure in effecting the purchase of a vessel, this branch of the expedition would have sailed some, weeks ago. It has not yet sailed, but I have reason to believe that it will leave this port in a short time, without the possibility of detection. Another branch of the expedition has been organized at New Orleans, and the remaining portions are already encamped on an Isand in the gull.

"This movement has been contempla ted for some time, and all the preparato reat deal of judgement and prudence. The first development of the plot was made a week or two ago, in the correspendence of one of the morning papers here, and this leaking out of the secret is to be traced to the imprudence of an influential agent at New Orleans, whose name I could commun case, who blabbed the business in some public place in that

It is not for me to speak of the course taken by ourGove: nment in this matter. It is only necessary that I should state that the promp interference of the Administration has inspired fresh confi dence in them in the minds of this great commercial community, who have no desire to see the prosperity and peace of the country put in jeopardy by any mad schemes of adventurers or hotbrained voung men, who wish to seck glory in a new field of warlske adventure. I expect to be enabled to communicate some quite important information on the subject in a day or two.

A Picture for Abolitionists .- The following, which we take from the Vicin tayor of the inscrution of Stavery circumstances, we acknowledge, are not gainst the interests of the country and very forquent, but in ninety inter cases out of an nunured, the Southern slave would sooner remain a bondman than risk the teachings of Abouttonists, who, in lact, are their greatest enemies.

"A family of negroes that had been emancipated by their master, and settied to Cinconau, where they had had a for several years, passed through Victoria, Texas, a iew days since, on their way to Sagme, in search of their former master, who they heard had settled in lexas. They stated that they preferred serving their old master and his children to living in a free State among Abouthonists. This is a modest rebuke to those that desire to send the negroes to

The following jeu d'esprit, the father of which we happen to know, has been running for ten days, "so't such a disease as the shingles?" "Yes, to be country partook of Nature's richest garb, sure," Galen "Then I have got it for and spoke of, in appearance of least, a certain," said the papear "for the roof happy people. I deveted a day to Ab- o my mouth is broken out in a dozen

Whiggery and Abolitionism .- The ollowing is from the Boston Adas, one of the most prominent " hig papers at the North, and we now challenge the production of any conflicting opinion from any Northern Whig paper, or a successful dental of the facis here stated, by any Northern Whig paper:

"The Slavery Question .- Our readers will bear us evidence that we have endeavored to present the slavery extension question fairly and candidly. We have smed what every person knows to be trup-that every Whig member of Congress from the free States would vote in favor of excluding slavers from the territories of the Union, influence to effect such a result. We know of noWing paper in the freeStates that does not stand uncompromisingly upon the platform of the non-extension of slavery. We know of no Whig that does not. We now believe that a large portion of Democratic Congressmen from the free States will take the same position. There are members from litinois, Indiana, and Michigan, who will go against freedom; while on the other hand, there are Whig members from slave States who will vote for it. Mr. Clay, we believe will; so will the two Why Senators from Delaware; and Mr Hopston, the representance of that gulant State, has always voted for 11. There is no doubt that Gen Taylor will affix his signature to a bul containing the Proviso. We look upon the further extension of slavery upon this continent as a moral impossibility."

We will not extend this article further, but we ask our readers to mark the admissions contained in the foregoing extract. Every Northern Whig member of Congress, every Northern Wing paper, indeed every Northern Whig, is in lavor of the Wilmot Proviso. So says this leading organ or Northern Whig gery. Where will the Macon Journal and Messenger now look for us noble Wings at the North !- Macon Telegraph.

Facts in Physiology .- Elephants ive for two, mree, and even four hunored years. A heatrny, lutigrown elestand of Cuba, sought their aid on this phant consumes thirty pounds of grain

Bais, in India, are called flying foxes, and measure -ix leet from up to up. Sneep, in wild pastures, practice selfdefence by an array in which rams spand foremost in concert with ewes, and tambs in the centre of a hollow square. Three Hucson's Bay dogs draw a

steage, loaded with three hundred pounds, fitteen miles a day. One pair of pigs will increase in 6 years to 11,150, aking the increase a

14 mmes per moum. A pair of sheep in the same time would

A sugle female house-fly produces in one season 30,080, 320 eggs. The flea, grass-hopper and locus,

jump 200 mines them own length, equal to a quarter of a mile for a man.

Song of the

Decanter. There was an old decanter and its mouth was gaping wide; the rosy wine had ebbed away

and left its crys. and the wind went humminghumming, up and down; the wind it blew. and through the reed like hollow neck the wildest notes it blew. I placed it in the window, where the blast was

blowing free, and fancied that its pale mouth sang the queerest strains to "They tell me-puny conquerors! the Plague bas slain his ten, and war his hundred thousand of the best of men; but I - tags thus the buttle spake- but I have co quered more than all your lamous conquerors, so feared and famed of yore. Then come ye youths and matterns al.; come drink from out my cup, the beverage that dulls the brain and ourns the spirits up; that puts to shame your conquerors that slaw their scor's below; for this has deluged millions with the lava tide of wo. Tho' in the path of battle

darkest streams of blood may roll; yet while I killed the body, I have camped the very soul. The cholera, the plague, the sword, such rum never w.ro't, as I. in mirth or malice, on the innocent have bro't. And suit I breath upon them, whey shrink before my bream and year by year my thousands tread the dus-

A young tellow by the name of Wise. ly, residing somewhere " out West," in a in or jealousy, recently attempted to sian another by the name of Toutell. It seems the young lady who caused the dispute, was

ty way of death."

'One who loved not WISELY, but Tou WELL.'

The Righ Rev. Leonidas G. Polks Bishop of Louisiana, is at present on a Visit to his relatives in Rajeigh.

Scraps for the Million.

Canadian aff irs are in a very disturbed condition. Dispatches from Montreat of the 20th say that there have been numerous rios, and that the Ponce have fired on the people. A Lyons's Hotel, where an inquest was being held on the body of Mason, a large crowd was collected, and the Police fired on them and wounded several. The Hotel was subsequently discovered to be on fire, and the utmost confusion prevailed. The soldiers charged on the crowd and disperse them. An absointe revolution is deemed mevitable.

The law in Connecticut against selling spiritous liquors, impose a fine of and would exercise his talents and his \$10 for the first offence, \$20 for the second, and so double for every offence of which he shall be convicted. One Mr Wood has 25 dises pending against him, the last of which, it found guilty, subpeers him to a penalty of \$114.490,982,-

> We learn from the Nashville papers that the cholers was almost decimating the town of Lebenon Tenn, up to the 8 h instant. About 40 deaths had taken place, and the inhantants had fled in every direction.

The whole number of deaths at St. Louis during the fitteen weeks up to Aug. 6, was 4,979, of which number 4,060 were of Assure cholera.

The brig Adam Gray, arrived from Havana, a 8 days passage, confirms the statement brought by the Falcon, at New York, that Rey was in prison, ac knowledged that he was abducted, and that his declaration to the country was made under threats.

The Delta says that the men collected at Grano Island, in the Gult of Mex. ico, for the mysterious expedition alluded to in the President's Proclamation. does n t exceed three bundred in number. Gen Twiggs has ascertained that they had not a single stand of arms amongst them.

A California adventurer writes from Mazatlan : "We all travelled through Mexico without passports, and were every thing from us they cou'd lay their hands on.

Pimples on the Face .- Touch them with spirits of turpentine once in six hours, and they will soon take them selves away. To bring them on again, all that is necessary is to touch a little 'spirits and water.'

The U. S. G-vernment has offered for sale to the Mex can authorities, the whole stock of flint lock muskers which have recently been made disposable by the substitution of percussion tocks.

There certainly are manifestations of civilization in California. A fellow, for whipping his wire, has been banished for three months to America.

The Cotton Crop .- The Mobile Tribune of Thursday says:

ounty, received in this city, dated 15th inst. says that within the previous three or four days the worm had appeared and committed serious ravages upon the

Another dated Havana, Greene county, August 10, says it is reduced almost to a dead certainty that in this section planters will not make more than tall a crop, even if the seas in should prove of the most favor-bie character.

Two of the Field Officers in the Hungarran army are too at s. They dress to male attire, wear swords by their sides, lead the regiment med battle, and manifest so much pravery and enthusiasm as to inspire the soldiers with almost presistable valor.

The Italians, at their meeting in New York on So urday night, gave three cheers for Mr Brown, the American Consul in Rome for offering shelter to Avezzana under his own roof, in spitof the threatening o Oudinot.

We clip the foil wing from a Western Avenue-loca ed immediately atongside of a fine pum garden from which an abundant supply of the most delicious true may be storen during the whole taken in plums."

The following toast was lately given-"Our fire-engines-may they be like old maids, ever ready but never wanted "

It is with heartfelt pleasure we announce to our readers (save the Philadelphes Evening Bulletin of Monday) the disappearance of the Unofera in this city-not a single case having occured during the last orty eight hours. I he Board or Flealth have discontinued their suting.

A husband and wife travelling through the woods in haste met with a melancholy accident, which is recorded in the following felicitous strains:

"And while retreating through the woods And through the tangled fern He tore his mosten't-mention ems,

The notorious Maria Mong, who has been leading a most profigate life in New York, was arrested on Phursday of \$14 from a man whom she had enuced of sin. into that den of infamy.

And had to put on HER's."

It gives us pleasure arrival, on Wednesday Dr. Davis, and his fami In addit on to tormer 1 to the agricultural into such as the Cashmer. Oxen, the Dector I brought with them i Goat, a pair of Brah sortment of useful Pouseed adapted to ur cluthese animals are brougt of like temperature with State, yet the amilarny . rather of elevation above the of latitude. That we may b understood, we would state ti. a particular elevation above ti. he sea in Asm, the Cashmer and Angora Cats preserve at fixed their fine wooled coats, as Vicuna and Alpaca Steep c America, yet in precisely the san perature in other localities a te. o deteriorate is apparent in these mals. But, withstanding this deg

ev, they are still found to be value ditions to the agricultural resources the countries where they have been introduced. In the South of France, the Cashmere crossed upon the Scinde Goat, produce a better fleeced animal than the original Cashmere. The Merino Sheep, carried from us original locality, also degenerates; but in Saxony, crossed upon a coarse wooled sheep, makes a supert r and more valuable animal than the Merino in Spain. With such facts and results, we have strong hopes that the pray-eworthy enterprise of Dr Davis. in introducing these animals, may turn out advantageously to the State, and beneficially to himself. The climate of the South, and the absence of calcariousness in our soils, render it improbable that the South will ever, to any great extent, be a grazing country, but there can be no doubt of its perfect adaptation to broasing ammais, such as the Goat family, the Vicuna, Alpaca, &c.

The Water Oxen are valuable in boggy soils, and the temales are good milk. ers. On our rivers and swamps, where the keeping of large herds of common " treated very well-except that they stole caute is impracticable, the Water Ox would be in his proper element, as a favorite practice with them in hot weather is to lay all day in the water, with their nose only above the surface.

> The Brabmin cattle make fine bref. and are used for carriage and saddle purposes. They pace and canter well, & requently travel sixty miles in a day. hey have a fatty protuberance above the withers, which prevents the saddle slipping forward, and when killed this hump is a great dainty for the epicure. They are beautifully limbed, with a development of muscle similar to our quarter race horse.

The Doctor has also interested himself in another enterprise of great importance to our City and State-a direct communication, by a line of steamers, between Charleston and Liverpool, For this a direct proposition has been A letter from King's Landing, Dallas received from a wealthy and toff entral company to the latter cat, and as soon as we can procure the necessary documen's, we will publish it, and arge for the scheme the nearty and efficient ooperation of our whole mere-intie and agricultural community .-- Charleston Mercury.

> The First Marriage - Marriage is of a date prior to sin 119-11, -the only relic of parad se that is left us -one single that God let fall in on the world's morenee, Impering and daving still upon its sacred visage. The first mars riage was celebrated beforeGod himself. who filled in his own person the office of Guest, Witness and Priest.

There stood the two god-like forms of innecence fresh in the beauty of their ups ained nature. The Hailowed shades of the good nonlithe green carpeted earth smiled upon so divine a pair; the coastal waters flowed by, pure and transparent as they. The unblemished flowers breathed incense on the sacred air, answering to their upright love .paper: "To rent, a house on Mellow An arress ound of joy from all the vocal natures, was the hymn, a spontaneous nuprest harmony, such as a world in tune might yield, ere discord was inven ed. Religion blessed her two chilseason. Rent low - and the greater part dren thus and led them forth into life to begin her wondrous history. The first rengious scene they knew, was their own marriage before the Lord God .-They learned to love h m as the interpreser and sealer of their love to each other; and if they had continued in their oprightness, life would have been a form of w dded worship - a sacred mystery of spirituous oneness and commu-

They did not continue. Curiosity triumphed over innocence. They tosted sin, a d knew it in fall. Man is changes; women is changed; man's heart and woman's hear are no longer what the first hearts were. Benuty is blemusted. Love is debased. Sorrow and tears are in the world's cup. Sin has swept away all paradisean matter, and the world is bowed under its curees. Still one thing remains as it was. God mercifuly spared one of the innocent World and that the dearest, to be a symbut for ever of the primal love. And this is marriage. This one flower last week, at the Five Points, for steating of paradise is blooming yet in the desert

Rev. Dr. Bushnel,