when I was living in Baltimorn and when Mr. Van Buren was a candidate for the Presidency. and before I ever saw the gentleman alluded to as exercising a control over my judgment and action; and it was because I heard a number of Germans, who had come to this country, as I have done, |for the reason that I could make more money here, than I could at home, insisting that the whole German population ought to vote for Martin Van Buren because his father was a German, and, if he was elected, the Germans would get all the offices they wanted. I didn't think they were entitled to hold these offices, because, if they were not fit to till offices in their own country, they were still less fit to hold them in this, and if they had been fit for them at home they would have remained there, and not come here to look for them; and because I loved the country of my adoption better than a lazy set of office bunters from my own country, and because I thought Americans knew more about freedom, to which they were born, and the Constitution under which they were raised, than those that spoke my native language and knew nothing about either, until they got here, and some of them not much then ; and because I cared more about my own liberties than I did for their holding office. These were interests more than the principles of the other

I thought, after I became an American citizen. that the government ought to protect my labor, and encourage my industry, rather than protect the labor and encourage the industry of those I left behind me in the old country, and this the Democrats refused to do, saying let all the peous buy every thing we want from abroad and Captain was of opinion that it would last some encourage the British, French and German work days. I mentioned to him the incident that ing men on the other side of the water, in pre-Now as to the "Know Nothings," I don't

exactly know what 'Know Nothings' means; but if it means that the natives of this country are better entitled to rule the country than foreigners-whether they be Irish, Germans, English, French, Spaniards or Mexicans then I am | tar, who was standing near, shake his head

I don't want any office myself, and couldn't get one if I did, and wouldn't be fit for one if I could, and I think I am about as fit as the lest of my countrymen that I am acquainted with ; but I believe the people of this country under | We had scarcely commenced playing when I stand enough about their own affairs to manage | was startled by hearing the same bell-like for themselves; and I don't see that because tones, so faint and far, that "nothing lived they let me come here, and live among them. and enjoy my liberty, and follow my trade, and fain to listen; he sat a moment without speakthey support me in my business and protect me | ing, and then started up, exclaiming, "I hear in my rights, that that gives me any claim to it too." The sailors seemed to have noticed it for me to come in and have an office too.

It I was at my native home in Germany, a ad an American citizen was to come there and set himself up for an office, I should not feel hat he had any right to complain of me, and feel unkindly towards me, because I preferred my own countryman to him : and I think it sould | the forecastle in anxious groups, all but the old any body's having, and for that reason, I don't in preference to mine.

I have American born children, and am satis fied that they should come in fer their share here and shove them out of the way. The Democrats make a great fuss over the

rights of the Germans to hold offices, but all they Germans hold in this town? The Democrats bis glass, but no sail appeared upon the horiheld a meeting last week to nominate all the zon-yet still the cesseless bell was plainly to city officers. How many did they give the Ger- be heard, while not a breath of wind was to be

care not to give them any-but keep all for ever the hand of man fashioned." themselves : but what difference there is, is in

wh ne about proscription mean to do all I can to serve its interests, but I near to perceive the bell, the ringing of which am under greater obligations to the natives had anuounced its coming, at the top of the than I am to foreigners-and therefore I mean | mast. It was green and rusty, as if with age, to vote with them. I have been three times and the sides of the non-descript bark were ruined since I have been here-twice by fire covered with barnacles, and tangled masses of and once by robbery-and have been three sea-weed. Immediately beneath the bell, which times re-established in business, and every time | still swung from side to side with deafening by the native Whigs and Democrats; and no din, was attached a deep sea line, passing over feilow-countryman of mine ever yet lent me any the side and descending into the water. The aid in my distress, and therefore they have no | moment our boat touched this strange vessel. claims on me to support them for offices that, the bell ceased to toll, and the floating mass beby the way, they will never get; and if any of came immovable. We gazed upon it, and upon my countrymen are weak and silly enough to each other in amazement; and at length the let the democrats use them as tools for their own | captain, in a low and tremulous voice, proposed purposes, up to the time of the election, and to return; but the sailor said, " No! it was an

Know Nothing, and that is, that I was carried not leave it thus. Let us haul upon this line." into the "culvert" by my brother German, Mr. We did so for nearly twenty minutes, but with Henry Miller, where I "saw the Elephant," large as life. In the month of September last, I was in Baltimore with him, and he took me up to the German Roman Catholic Church, where I heard the Priest preach in the German read, and then address his congregation, and he | here?" told them, in my presence and hearing, that We followed with our eyes the motion of his those who did not come up on the next Sunday | band, and saw a large object glistening white and pledge themselves to vote for candidates | beneath the waves, and appearing like a giganthat certain parties were to nominate that week, tic corse, wrapped in a white cloth, and bound (for the Maryland election that was to come off | with cords. on the following month of October.) would no "Now may heaven shield us!" said the seaer, or Mary as his sister, pointing at the same | mon of the sea! time to the pictures of Jesus and the Virgin | As he spoke, he drew his knife from his belt, Mary. If I had not been satisfied before, this and in an instant severed the line. The body would have been enough to convince me of the | turned its white sides flashing through the dark dangerous influence of the Priesthood, and the | waters, and, with the rapidity of lightning, pufitness of Roman Catholics to govern this disappeared from our view! country; and that the two matters of Politics and Religion, or Church and State, were too UNFORTUNATE ERICSSION INVENTION. much mixed up with that denomination of Christians, to command my confidence in the invention is conceded to be a faiture, and poor selection of proper persons to discharge public

duties. to inform me.

Since the Democrats are so much in love with the German population, why don't they put some of them in the Common Council to regu-late city affairs, or select one for constable, ser-The Editor of the "Bichmond Anseiger" (a late city affairs, or select one for constable, sergeant, collector or something else, that will confer either profit or honor? And why don't the editor, who sets himself up as their guardian and protector, come forward with the spirit of a man and claim it for them? Until he does, and has succeeded, he had better shut up about

German Protestants never do. They will serve It is certainly true, that I am a Whig, and I the democrats for voting purposes, and that is expect to remain one, but I will inform the edall, and after that, it is "don't know nothing" on one side, and "don't care nothing" on the other. So I will go in for the benefit of my children, who will, I hope, be able to take care of themselves, especially my two youngest, John Minor Botts and Henry Clay. VALENTINE HECKLER.

April 2, 1855,

[The following is copied from an old newspa-per. We transcribe it for the edification of those who delight in "tales of the wild and wonderful." Of the subject matter we say nothing; but, as a specinen of composition, it is vastly superior to the productions of ordinary newspaper contributions.]

THE MYSTERIOUS BELL.

It was a dead calm: the sun beamed bright and beautiful upon the ocean, in sitting glory, and all life and animation had given place to that overpowering listlessness, which none can form any conception of, but they who have ex-perienced a long-continued calm at sea.

I was leaning against the taffrail, gazing upon the dark waters below, in that state of apathy, in which thought itself becomes almost too great an exertion, when suddenly a gentle breath of wind, that swept along so lightly as the reasons why I joined the Whig party, and voted for the Whig candidate; and after I joined them, I stuck to them, because I thought the principles of the Whig party would advance my bell at an immense distance. The unusual circomstance aroused my dormant faculties, and I listened with breathless attention; but the flaw had passed, and all was again silent and death-

I remained upon the same spot nearly an hour, but it came not again; and at length, overcome with drowsiness, I retired to my birth. The next morning, when I came upon deck, I found that the calm still continued, and the had attracted my attention; but he laughed and said I had been dreaming. He knew we were too far from land for any sound to reach us, and no vessel be said could have been near enough for me to hear the ringing of a hell, without also being in sight. The mate agreed with him, but I observed one weatherbeaten a Know Nothing in principle, for I believe so doubtfully, and his ragged countenance be-The morning passed away, and still the sea was unruffled by any breeze. After dinner, to while away the tedious hours, the Captain and I sat down upon the quarter deck to cards -'twixt them and silence." I called to the Capask them to get out of my way, and make room | also, for they were hushed, and listening. The captain went aloft, with his glass, and looked in eyery direction. "I hear it," said he, "distinctly, but I can see nothing; it cannot be from shore, for we are more than fifty leagues from any land." The attention of all on board was now fully awake. The sailors stood upon be a very hard matter for any American to get | man, the singular expression of whose features an office where I came from, that was worth I had remarked is the morning. He sat alone upon the windlass, with his hands folded, and complain because Americans choose to have his eyes intently fixed upon the deck-but still their country controlled by their own people he spoke not. Various conjectures were bazarded among us, but none that satisfactorily accounted for the noise.

The afternoon passed, and the sun again set, of offices, and don't want any toreigners to come | while the tinkling sound still came floating over the waves. It was late before sleep close my eyes that night.

When the morning of the next day dawned want is their votes. How many officer do the the captain went again to the mast head with felt. Noon came, and still the calm continued. Now I don't see much difference between the and the sound approached nearer and nearer-Know Nothings, who say openly that they wont | when, on a sudden, the captain from the top give any German an office, and the Democrats, cried out, "I see it now-but what it is, beaven who say they are entitled to the m, but take good only knows; it does not look like any craft that

We all rushed to the forecastle, and in sitayor of the Know Nothings, who act honestly lence awaited the approach of this strange navabout it, and practice what they preach; and igator. It came careering over the water with as for proscription, I don't see that, as a Ger- a rapid motion, and as it drew near exhibited man, I am any more proscribed by the Know to our wondering gaze a single black mast, Nothings, than, as a Whig, I was proscribed by rising from the centre of what seemed a square the Democrats. So, Mr. Editor, you may put and solid block of wood, but without yard or that in your Dutch Democratic pipe and smoke sail, nor did any living creature appear upon it. If there is any democratic German in this it. I proposed to take the boat, and board it city that didn't proscribe me and my party as | -but the sailors shook their heads, and the Whigs, I would like to see him pointed out; captain was silent. Determined to discover the that's all! And if they can't find any, let them | meaning of this phenomenon, I jumped into talk no more to me about proscription. When the boat, intending to scull toward it, when the they had the power, they prescribed both na- old sailor, seeing my resolution, declared he tives and foreigners, unless they would fall down | would go with me; and the captain, after a and worship the demon of Democracy, and now | moment's hesitation, also joined us. We rowed that they find themselves in a minority, they swiftly onwards to meet the object of our curiosity, which was now within half a mile of the But I not only love my adopted country, and ship, and in a few minutes were sufficiently then be laughed at for their folly, they may do evil hour when we met this accursed"-(his it, but they don't catch me in any such trap. | voice sunk, and I could not distinguish what But there is another thing that made me a he uttered)-" but we have met it, and we must great difficulty, for it seemed as if some pon-

derous body at the extremity resisted our ef-At length, the profound stillness that had hitherto prevailed among us, was broken by the language from 11 o'clock to 1, on politics, with captain, who looked down into the water, and a newspaper in his hand, from which he would exclaimed, "Gracious heavens! what have we

langer be permitted to claim Jesus as his broth- man, in a husky voice, "it is the shrouded de-

fortune in building his caloric ship, and in the out the country. Congress however adjourned, experiments he has made on the vessel. He making but slight appropriations for the demaking but slight appropriations for the de-That the foreign Roman Catholics of this experiments he has made on the vessel. He country should be opposed to the Know Noth- has done more; he has spent all his wife's forings is natural enough ; but if there is any rea- tune, which was great, and she too is beggared son why foreign Protestants (of which I am one) But the worst of all is that it has led to such should be. I have yet to learn; and will thank recrimination and alienation that they have sethe editor of the Anzeiger, if he will condescend parated, never to be united again, perhaps .-Now, then, the aforesaid editor has my rea- been enrolled with that of Columbus, Newton, the command to Miss Bolster, rather than to our sons for my being a Whig and a Know Noth- Fulton, and other men of illustrious renews - old friend Pillow, of Mexican ditch notoriety, ing, and he may make the most of it—and if But he has failed; he has lost his all; he has

THE LIFE OF P. T. BARNUM.

The last Blackwood contains a short and wholesome article on this book. "We have of- letters have recently been filled with notices of ten regretted," says the Reviewer, "that the the sad and unrimely death of that brilliant author of Gil Blas has not given us a more de- French feuilietonist, M. Gerard de Nerval. tailed biography of that ingenious personage, Ambrose de Lamela. Rigid persons may obnarian, but we are left in no doubt as to his self-inflicted violence. principles." His first exploit was to decamp with his master's portmanteau; he next appears | tion, a beautiful and forcible diction, sharp levying contributions in the disguise of a poor | powers of analyzation, and these qualities were anchorite; then in the garments of an Inquisitor, making free with the ducats of a Jew; after and the mature fruits of study. Occupying an wards, convinced of the iniquity of cheating, he undisputed rank among the most gifted of that tim of an auto de fe. Barnum fills up the va- demolished house, in one of the most obscure dependent. He loves the quiet of his own apartcancies in Le Sage's picture, and as public opin- quarters of Paris. The event was so horrible, ment; even when abread, he in a manner makes cations of the probability of this cheat becoming | moment all Paris stood aghast ! s professional philanthropist and moral lecturer at the North.

pread and cherry rum ; and was so successful from some vankee Homer, as was Hermes, the division in which he and his were raised was a mere colony of sharpers-every man, woman and child attempting to outwit, over-reach and defraud their neighbors. Ancient Sparta, with its queer system of infant ethics, outdone by modern Connecticut.

The next exhibition of adroitness was to im-

pose upon the public, as the nurse of Washingron, a miserable old negress-Joice Heth-whom he taught to lie and sing psalms. Finding the visitors diminish, he suborned the Press, and Joice Heth was represented as an automaton, so ingeniously constructed as entirely to have deceived the public, the conversation apparently carried on by her having proceeded from the exhibitor, who was a ventriloquist. His next deception was the celebrated Mermaid, which was instantly exposed here by Dr. Bachman, and Germany, two centuries ago, as the pretended in a part of a great hotel, with wide portal, cheated the Charleston people of but few cop- discoverers of the philosopher's stone. After paved court, a spacious dirty stone staircase, pers, notwithstanding the credulity of some of the the example of these dreamers, he himself became was General Tom. THUMB, who, instead of being lore. the dwarfed man he was represented to be, was in reality a smart child of five years of uge. The artful dodger was so adroit as to impose not only on the wonder-worshipping American public, but also upon the Court and Cabinet of Queen before the Queen, and, in her counsellers and numerous progeny, had large audiences.

His last and crowning successful speculation | ged. was the engagement of JENNY LIND to sing in America. She seems to have been disgusted with the individual to whom she had surrennay forfeit rather than terminate her profesconsideration; and he attributes his position he put an end to his existence. he right, or is he wrong, in his estimate?" es, the New York Crystal Palace, were it not that that was in itself a stupendous humbug. Among every enlightened people of modern times, it has been deemed important to hold up to the young, for their admiration and imitation, examples of virtue and nobleness of character; but the New Yorkers seem disposed to reverse this rule - and woe betide the young Sothamites, when their fathers thus apotheosise successful trickery : it may reasonably be expected of them, that, true to their training, they will prostrate themselves at the shrine of

Mammon! Barnum now resides near New York, at his Villa of Iranistan, built from the model of the pavilion erected by George IV, at Brighton .-He has become an improver, and delivers lectures : and, on a deliberate review of his career, sonable claim to be regarded as a public benepists!!!" This claim may be considered just and reasonable in Barnum's latitude, and we may, ere long, hear of an influential trio, in Barnum, Theodore Parker and Sumner. The first will draw large assemblages, by exhibiting a its birth; whereupon Parker will deliver thrilling and electrifying Lectures, pronouncing it no lusus natura, but a marvellously significant morally and religiously upon the end justifying the means, and the Higher Law authorising the omission of the word "not" from the saying of the son of Sirach, making it read: "Use any manner of lie, for the custom thereof is good." To conclude, in the words of the Reviewer. rates, amazement at its audacity, loathing for its hypocrisy, abhorrence for the moral obliquity which it betrays, and sincere pity for the wretched man who compiled it. He has left nothing for his worst enemy to do ; for he has fairly gibbeted himself. No unclean bird of prey, nailed ignominiously to the door of a barn, can present a more humiliating spectacle, than Phineas Taylor Barnum, as he ap-

pears in hisown auto-biography.-[Com.] AMERICAN RESOURCES. Many of our people, says the Montgomery men, are very much in the habit, in a sort of Boabdil vein, of defying the whole world, without the slightest apparent thought of our means and resources to make good our vaunts. England and France, and all mankind generally, are challenged to come on, with a promise that they shall be essentially thrashed, &c. Many, misled by this gasconade, are not aware of the utter defenceless state of all the important points of our country against the modern means and appliances of warfare. The application of steam to marine batteries, making them independent of wind and tide, has changed the whole feature of coast warfare. The matter is one of definite calculation. Batteries that can throw a hundred pounds of old iron, in the same time, to their antagonists' ten pounds, everything else being equal, must inevitably, and in brief time,

sweep the latter away. Of course, no foreign or other powers could conquer our country-but they might, such is the neglected state of our limited defences, in a short time, effect immense destruction of life and property. No military man can doubt but that even half of Napier's fleet, recently in the Baltic, could enter New York, and particularly in East and North rivers, and off the Battery, could infilade and sweep the whole city, and in twenty-four hours burn and raze it to the ground. A still smaller fleet of armed steamers, ascending the Mississippi and laying broadside with the levee, could, in a few hours, cannonade with their heavy batteries and sweep New Orleans into the swamp. The immense The Ericsson experiment is at an end. The misery occasioned by this destruction of life Ericeson is a ruined man. He has spent all his localities, but would be seriously felt through and property would not be confined to those fence of important points, though there was a large surplus in the Treasury.

In the event of a war with Spain for Had be been successful, his name would have Cuba, we would advise the President to give because one Bolster, so the housekeepers say, he chooses to make a jackass of himself, he can do so, but he will find it is out of his power to drive or persuade me to imitate his example.

But he pas issist; he has lost his he has been to introduced ruin into a once loving and happy is equal to two Pillows; and in the event of a bone; and the world coldly locks on and saye shortness of funds, she could go it on tick.

Wil. Herald.

THE SAD FATE OF GENIUS.

The Parisian journals and our own foreign tion of the truth, that the heritage of genius is most intuitive. The English intellect is less ra- But straightway 1 in thinking of thee, Ecermore! ject to certain of his actions as slightly latitudi- often a life of sorrow, and frequently a death of

This writer possessed a most brilliant imaginaall crowned with the beautiful flowers of fancy becomes a Carthusian monk, and is advanced bright galaxy of intellects, the living authors of amusement. An Englishman is more reflective Will call up thine image to me, Ecermore. to a place of trust, but, in consequence of a re-lapse from the ways of virtue, becomes a vic-the day, hanging lifeless from a beam in a half thoughts, and seems more self-existent and selfion has become more liberalized, there are indi- and the subject of it so distinguished, that for a a little solitude around him, by his silence and

While yet a mere boy of eighteen, he had made a translation of the celebrated Faust of He commenced his career in Connecticut, at Goethe, which elicited from that great rival and ix years of age, as a vender of candy, ginger- friend of Schiller the compliment, that he comprehended more perfectly his ideas in the par- to neglect the present good, in preparing against "as to be as good a subject for a heroic hymn aphrase of M. de Nerval, than he had himself the possible evil. However adversities may expressed them in the original. His literary lower, let the sun shine but for a moment, and whose predatory exploits, four and twenty hours | careei was a brilliant triumph. He was court- | forth sailies mecurial Frenchman, in holiday after he was born, have heen celebrated by the ed and caressed by the reviews, the theatre and dress and holiday spirits, gay as a butterfly, as blind old man of Scio's rocky isle." By the the press of Paris. After enjoying for a period though his sunshine were perpetual; but let the way, continues the Reviewer, we should like to these triumphs of the intellect,—and no triknow what kind of State this Connecticut real- umphs are more intoxicating and grateful,- cloud in the horizon, the wary Englishman venly is. If we are to take Barnum's word for it, that indefinable longing and unrest, which chartures forth distrustfully, with his umbrella in acterises great parts, led his steps to Germany. his hand. There, where the brilliant Madame de Stael had preceded him, when banished France by Napoleon I, and had for the first time epened to be gay and luxurious on smaller means; no one the world the rich mines of German genius and requires less expense to be happy. He practilearning. De Nerval spent several years. . In the ses a kind of gilding in his style of living, and study of the wonderful monuments which that hammers out every guinea into gold-leaf. The nation has created in the dominions of art, and | Englishman, on the contrary, is expensive in which are equalled in their grandeur only by the his habits, and expensive in his enjoyments .remoteness and variety of the fields from which | He values everything, whether useful or ornatheir materials have been collected, he gradual- mental, by what it costs. He has no satisfacy forgot that quick practical style and delicate | tion in show, unless it be solid and complete .consciousness of the ideas and requirements of Everything goes with him by the square foot. general society, which smile at sentiment and | Whatever display he makes, the depth is sure ideality, and mark the French school.

There he became affected with the mysticism

The life of De Nerval in the East became a inative atmosphere of the Orient, the study of magic, with its attendants of sorcery, enchantment, devils and departed spirits, and the su- his character. VICTORIA. The General appeared several times | peradded passion of love, which at this time

ination still displayed that magnificent profu- trees and window curtains; exults in his quiet sion of riches which had before characterized and privacy, and seems disposed to keep out dered her services by contract, and threw up it. But the course of his former studies had her engagement before its close, preferring to antitted him forever for the practical and real things of life. Whether goaded by poverty, or | yet whoever gains admittance is apt to find a ional career under auspices to which antece- in a moment of temporary insanity, or from dents had given so doubtful a character. The that sad and dreadful conviction which some-Reviewer says "He represents himself now times seizes upon the most gifted minds, that mor; the French have gayer fancy, the English not only as opulent, but as being a man of high | the cup of life has been drained to the dregs- richer imaginations. The former are full of

the death of the great mass of humanity ;--as a | both will be found excellent. and denied to themselves.

extraordinary men sometimes soar very high, they often, too, sink very low. And the very derful how the poorest Frenchman will revel on light from Heaven, which should have lighted a triumphant bulletin; a great victory is meat them to happiness, often blinds and conducts and drink to him; and at the sight of a military them to misery. They have their moments of intense gratification and purest pleasure, and he throws up his greasy cap in the air, and is conceives that he has a just and altogether rea- their months of deep despondency and gloom. While the mass of mankind is not blessed with factor to an extent seldom parallelled in the his- the joys of the former, it is also exempt from tories of professed and professional Philanthro the curse of the latter, and pursues, in calm and steady enjoyment, the golden mean of life.

CHANCES OF PEACE-KING OF PRUS-

little African, striped from head to heel from From the London Morning Chronicle, March 15. The consequences that were anticipated from the death of the Emperor Nicholas have by no means been realized. That event, which was revelation; while Sumner will discourse very hailed as the prognostication of peace, has, if possible, added fresh complications to the already entangled thread of European politics. It has arrested the warlike preparations of Austria, endowed with renewed life the tortuous policy of Prussia, and inspired a general belief in a pacific solution of the Eastern question, this book has inspired us with nothing but sen- which we fear is still far distant. The estrangesations of disgust for the frauds which it nar- ment between the German Courts and the Court of St. Petersburg, which was not considered an improbable result, owing to the departure of the personal influence possessed by the late Czar on the affections or fears of the Princes of Germany, has by no means manifested itself. The monarch of Prussia is, it is true, no longer bound down to the interests of Russia by the feelings of awe which had been inspired by his stern and energetic brother-in-law; but, then, another bond, and one more interesting to the present vanity of Frederick, has drawn still nearer these existing ties with the North. What position more flattering than that of political guardian to the newly-crowned Czar-to guide his inexperienced steps, and softly impress upon his unwilling ears the advantage of neace and concord ! This position has captivated the mind of the King of Prussia, and in his subserviency to the interests of his Northern neighbor, little has the dignity of his Throne, or the future of his country, been taken into consideration.

Until some substantial hopes of regaining peace, under prudent and stringent conditions. shall have been afforded by the Congress of Vienna, we shall continue to impress upon the Western Cabinets the imperative necessity of who thus deliberately imbrued his hands in the pursuing the war with vigor, and of not aban. blood of an aged and inoffensive man. doning one item of the preparations that are in course of progress. The Emperor Alexander. has, in this instance, offered an example to his enemies : for, while pacific protestations will be indulged in by his diplomatists at Vienna. the sternest preparations for war are being carried out in his dominions. His manifesto to the Imperial Guard, which he commanded when Cesarewitch, breathes a martial vigor scarcely in accordance with the ideas of peace which his accession to the throne had inspired. The recent changes in the military administration of the army implies, on the part of the Czar, a determination to wage war with the best er, to the most important commands, testifie to the admirable judgment of the new Emperor. although, as a measure, their nomination, which will awake the susceptibilities and jealousies of the Russian party, may be unsuccessful. Notwithstanding the attitude of the Czar, we rely | great American dishes." firmly on the future, and are confident that before many weeks have passed, the Allied Armies in the Crimes will have rivalled their heroic feats of the past year, but with more deterconquered within the walls of Sebastopol.

In a crowd looking at the body of a man killed on a railroad, a fat Dutchman remarked : "In the midst of life, we are in det." A son of the Emerald Isle, standing by, an-

he owed me two dellars."

THE ENGLISH AND THE FRENCH. BY WASHINGTON IRVING.

The French intellect is quick and active. It of lightning, seizes upon remote conclusions pid, but more persevering; less sudden, but When o'er my senses softest odors are stealing. more sure in its deductions. The quickness and Which the South-wind has gather'd on some framobility of the French enable them to find easpeak and act more from immediate impressions than from reflection and meditation. They are therefore more social and communicative; more fond of society, and of places of public resort and reserve; he moves about shy and solitary, and,

as it were, buttoned up, body and soul. The French are great optimists: they seize upon every good as it flies, and revel in the passing pleasure. The Englishman is too apt

The Frenchman has a wonderful facility at turning small things to advantage. No one can to equal to the surface.

The Frenchman's habitation, like himself, is of the Rosicrucian philosophers, well known in open, cheerful, bustling and noisy. He lives and a family on every floor. All is clatter and castly papers, in ridiculing whose gullibility a streamer, and left the cold skies of Germany chatter. He is good-humored and talkative writer, who still holds a funny pen, made his to luxuriate beneath the gorgeous sun of the with his servants, seciable with his neighbors, first happy effort in versification. His next cheat | East, in the occult sciences and in cabalistic | and complaisant to all the world. Anybody has ccess to himself and his apartments; his very bedroom is open to visitors, whatever may be continual weaking dream. The indolent imag- its state of confusion; and all this not from any peculiarly hospitable feeling, but from that communicative habit which predominates over

> The Englishman, on the contrary, ensconces seized upon his soul, proved too much for his himself in a snug brick mansion, which he has intellect, and he became temporarily deran- all to himself; locks the front door; puts broken bottles along his walls, and spring-guns and Recovering soon from this shock, his imagi- man-traps in his gardens; shrouds himself with noise, daylight, and company. His house, like himself, has a reserved, inhospitable exterior; warm heart and warm fire side within.

The French excel in wit; the English in husensibility, easily moved, and prone to sudden We call attention to the sad consummation and great excitement; but their excitement is of the career of this brilliant and erratic man as a not durable; the English are more phlegmatic: We would fear he was right, judging from his warning and as a consolation—as a warning to not so readily affected; but capable of being appointment as Chief Director in the effort to like gifted spirits, that no extraordinary endow- aroused to great enthusiasm. The faults of sustain, by flaunting flags, and flaming address- ments, no high-soaring genius, can afford its these opposite temperaments are, that the vivapossessor the sweet fruits of a philosophic and city of the French is apt to sparkle up and be ranquil life, and the consolation of a calm and | frothy, the gravity of the English to settle down peaceful death, which is not reigned over by and grow muddy. When the two characters those sober and reasonable views of this world | can be fixed in a medium, the French kept from and the next, which govern the lives and soothe effervescence and the English from stagnation,

consolation to those who sometimes repiningly | This contrast of character may also be noticed envy the costly gifts of talent which Providence | in the great concerns of the two nations. The has lavished upon their more favored fellows ardent Frenchman is all for military renown; he fights for glory; that is to say, for success in There is a system of compensation running arms. For, provided the national flag be victothrough all the acts of the Almighty. If these rious, he cares little about the expense, the injustice, or the inutility of the war. It is wonderful how the poorest Frenchman will revel on sovereign, bringing home captured standards, ready to jump out of his wooden shoes for joy.

John Bull, on the contrary, is a reasoning, considerate person. If he does wrong, it is in the most reasonable way imaginable. He fights because the good of the world requires it. He is a moral person, and makes war upon his neighbor for the maintenace of peace and good order and sound principles. He is a moneymaking personage, and fights for the prosperity of commerce and manufactures. Thus the two nations have been fighting, time out of mind, for glory and good. The French, in pursuit of

BLOODY TRAGEDY.

LYNCHBURG, April 2 .- Passengers by the Western cars this evening bring intelligence of a horrible affair that occurred in Wytheville. Va., on Saturday last, the circumstances of which are as follows: A man named James A. Graham walked into the Wytheville Hotel, where several persons were sitting, drew a revolver, and, in a very deliberate manner, fired upon Messrs. W. H. Spiller, C. Trigg, and Mr. Terry, each load taking effect and wounding all three slightly. Mr. Spiller, (an old and crippled gentleman) managed to get out of the house. and being unable to proceed further, lay down upon the pavement; when Graham, on leaving the house, observed him, and stepped up and shot him through the head, killing him instantly! Not satisfied with the bloody work he had performed, Graham, with a fiend-like spirit, also shot a Mr. Cox, an employee of the hotel, who is said to be in a very critical situation from the effects of the wound. The murderer then fled, and has thus far

eluded arrest. A very large reward has been offered for his capture. The greatest excitement prevails here with regard to this bloody transaction, and various was occasioned by disappointment in love. Mr. Spiller was a respectable and wealthy citizen. and great indignation is felt against the being

AMERICAN DISHES IN PARIS.

A New York correspondent of the Boston "I was amused with an incident related by gentleman connected with the Collins line of steamers. He brought home a card from Paris, which he obtained from a restaurant in that city. It announced that each day the citizens of Paris, and the Yankees in particular, could obtain at the said restaurant the three celebrated American dishes, viz: Pumpkin pies, cod-fish balls, and baked beans.' It seems that the keeper of this place of resort was in humble busiresources offered by his Empire. The appoint ness. He showed some attention to an Amement of Rudiger, Osten-Secken, Read and Ludg- rican lady; she introduced him into the mystery of 'pukin pie,' (as they spell it,) and by the singularity of his advertisement attracted the attention of the Americans in Paris. His business increased, and now he is on the high road to fortune, under the potent renown of the 'three

NEW HAMPSHIRE .- The single Senator spared to the Democratic party at the late election had an unprecedentedly close run in that hithmined results, and that a stable and honorable peace, which no Conference can give, will be county. He has, according to the Patriot's footings, twenty-three majority in 5,393 votes, and two little towns, which last year threw unanimously thirty Democratic votes, remain to be heard from. It is to be hoped that they have not departed from the Democratic faith, and that the party will have a minority of one to re-build the old dam across the river. stand as a monument of its former greatness. swered: 'Be jabers, ye may well say that, for Boston Courier.

FOR THE REGISTER.

TO I. E. C.

I believe I will call theo the spirit of Flowers, flashes its way into a subject with the rapidity For thou haunt'st every nook, where a nowcet could grow, Here is a most striking melancholy illustra- with a sudden bound, and its deductions are al- And I never behold one, in woodlands or howers,

grant shore, joyment in the multiplicity of sensations. They Soft mem'ries will waken, thy presence revealing, And set me to thinking of thee, Evermore! go forth at evening, and watch the stars shining In beauty and glory, the firmament o'er, But lo! o'er my pathway, some graceful vine

TO A WREATH OF EVERGREENS ON

AN ALTAR. Some skilful hand, with taste and core, Has twined with easy, careless g. a.e. Those Evergreens, and hung them here Around this Alter-holy place! la woodlands lone, where mortal foot. Mayhap, has seldom ever trod, They grew, till they were hither brought, To deck thine earthly courts, oh God! And fho' they have not human tongues One vocal song to thee to raise, Yet nothing that thy hand has formed Is silent in its Maker's praise. Thy sun and rain, and evening dew Have all to them been freely given, Thy power first waked them into life, Then watered them in Love from HEAVEN! They lift no perfumed petals up, Like consers, waiting to the sky Sweet incense; but the tiniest cup Is marked by Thine All-Seeing Eye. Could not our hearts sweet-lessons learn

> From the Journal of Commerce. ON THE DEATH OF THE CZAR. BY ACTON.

Who watches o'er the flowers and trees ?

Of trust, from creatures such as these,

It we His goodness did discern,

It came, the last, the solemn hour, When he who was enthroned alone, Laid down the sceptre of his power, To bow before a Higher Throne. Through all the nations far away.

The warning echo swiftly ran; The god-like Czar of yesterday, To-day is but a mortal man. 111. Cold as the flakes of Northern snow.

The death-damp settled on his brow; Where are his hosts with Xerxes' show,-His dreams of Moslem conquest now !-IV. Lived he to battle for the right, For ampler bounds of soul and mind,-

To shed a more than Polar Light Upon the thraldom of mankind? Oh, greatness born of lordly pride,

Of wide dominion's lawless lust, By radiant mists so glorified, But crumbling yet so soon to dust! VI.

LIGHT OF THE WORLD! HOPE OF THE FREE! From crowns by Czars and Kaisers won,-STAR OF THE SOUTH! We turn to thee, Our own immortal WASHINGTON

REGENT.

(awarded the first premium at the last North acolina Agricultural Fair,) will make the spring Season, commencing the 8th of March and closing

THIS Through-bred Stallion and Race Horse,

the 10th of July, at Hillsborough, N. C. For further particulars, see hand bills. THOMAS H. MILES.

February 23, 1855. 16-6w.

NEW MANTILLAS. McGEE & WILLIAMS

NVITE the Ladies to inspect their novelties in Spring and Summer Wrappings, a large and beautiful assortment of which are now received and will be exhibited, commencing from this day. March 27, 1855.

HAY.

TO close a consignment, I will sell 50 to 100 Bales of Hay at reduced prices. No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

MONUMENTS. TOMBS AND HEAD STONES

THE Subscriber would take this method of reminding the public, that he is still engaged in the manufacture of Grave Ornaments, in all variety and the best style of finish and workmanship He keeps always on hand a large stock of Marble, both of American and Italian, suitable for Monuglory, have had their capital twice taken; and ments, Obelisks, Tombs, Head Stones, &c.; and John, in pursuit of good, has run himself over having in his employ a first-rate Northern Carver head and ears in debt.— Woolfert's Roost. and Letterer, he is prepared to put all kinds of Designs and Inscriptions, to suit the tastes and

He would respectfully invite a visit to his Marble Yard, at the south-east corner of the Raleigh Grave Yard, where may always be seen specimens of his workmanship and a variety of styles of Grave

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he respectfully solicits a continuation of the same, pledging himself to use his best endeavors to please all. Orders from a distance will be faithfully and romptly attended to. Address,

October 31, 1854. PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COUN-TY OF CRAVEN.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly incorporating the

WM. STRONACH, Raleigh.

housand dollars. In order to meet the instalments which may be due, and which may hereafter become due on said and the amount of indebtedness may be had at subscription, the said County proposes to nego-

tiate aloan or loans, to be secured by the bonds of the County. By the order directing the issue of said bonds rumors are in circulation as to the cause which they will bear interest at the rate of six per centum instigated it. It is currently reported that it per annum, payable semi-annually at the "Merchant's Bank of Newbern," or at the "Fulton Bank of New York," at the option of the helder, These bonds will be redeemable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventyfour, and not before, without the consent of the holder. The bonds will be issued with Coupons attached, which will render the collection of the in-

terest simple and easy. The security upon which the said bonds will be based will be the real estate and taxable pells of the County of Craven. The present assess ed cash value of the real estate of the County, is one million one hundred and nine thousand, eight hundred and twenty two dollars, and the number of taxable polls is three thousand five hun-

Proposals for said loan will be received, and all other necessary information upon this subject will be furnished by the subscribers, on application to them at Newbern.

GEORGE GREEN, Agents for GEO. S. STEVENSON, Craven County

ATER POWER ON NEUSE RIVER, EIGHT MILES EAST OF RALEIGH, AND FOUR FROM THE CENTRAL RAILBOAD. The subscriber is desirous to sell his water power across the Neuse River, known as the Stone and Cobb Mills, where there is an abundance of water at all seasons of the year, and a sufficient supply of rock at the old dam to build a new one. Ten feet of water can be obtained with a dam

eight feet high. Should it be preferred to form a Company for manufacturing purposes, I am willing to become a member with a good and substantial Company of gentlemen.

If a Company is formed, it is desirous that it should be done soon, as I have this day begun to WM. R. POOLE.

Notice. THE Subscriber, having qualified as a minister. I tor of the late Seymour W. Whiting, noting all persons having claims against the cate to persent, them for payment, within the time present. bed by law, and those indebted are requested.

make payment immediately. WILL BE SOLD, at the late residence of S W Whiting, dec., on Friday, the 6th day of Abril next, all his Household and Kitchen furniture, two valuable Milch Cows, two Negro's and several other articles.

Terms-Six months credit for all sums over Five Dollars. Bond with approved security re-GEO. W. MORDECAI, Adm'r. quired. Feb. 23, 1855.

DR. E. C. ROBINSON.

SURGEON DENTIST. ESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gan. tlemen of Raleigh, that he will make a plan essional visits to that place. He proposes to pay such visits three or form

times every year, so that those who may desire to

patronize him will be enabled to do so at state-

periods. Whole sets of Teeth put up by Atmospheric pressure, with Artificial Gums, -so perfectly but tural that none but a practised eye could det.

He most respectfully refers to the undersigned gentlemen, viz : His Excellency, Thos. Bragg. Hon. W Dallas Haywood, Hon. Asa Biggs, Mahar Walter Gwynn, Ed. Graham Haywood, Esq., 10 W. H. McKee, Dr. W. Hill, Dr. H. J. Macon, W.

renton, N. C. Dr. R. will be in Raleigh in a few weeks All orders left with Col. Yarbrough will be at tended to immediately on his return. Jan 23, 1855.

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-YANGE COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Fall Term

James N. Edwards vs Malinda Edwards. Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, there the Defendant, Malinda Edwards, is not an inhabit tant of this State: it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleign Register, and North Carolina Standard, for three months, successively, for the said defendant to anpear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Burnsville, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer and demur to the said petition; otherwise the same will be taken the CONFESSO and heard EX PARTE

Witness, N. Young, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1854. N. YOUNG, C. S. C

Jan. 9, 1855

STRAYED off from the Subscriber, in the month of January past, a black she Mule, and a Bay horse Mule; neither to say large. I expect they are siming to some of the lower Turpenting Counties, where they had been engaged in work. Sides worn by Gear. Information of them would be thankfully received, or a liberal reward given for their delivery to the Subscriber, near Rogers Store Post Office, Wake County, N. C. BENJ. ROGERS.

March 8th, 1855.

Board per month

Oxford Female College. THE next session will commence on the first Monday in January 1855, and close on the best

Thursday in May. BATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE) For Reading, Writing, with the first rudimentof English Grammar, and Geography, \$10,00 English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, 12.40 For the College Classes, (without any extra

charge for the Languages,) Extra Expenses. Music on Piano, Use of Instrument, The same on Guitar, Drawing and Painting, Oil Painting, Needle Work,

Washing per month, Musical Soirees will be given during each term. T. T. GRANDY, Sec. of the Board of Trusters

North Carolina Six Per Cent. State Stock. TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Raleigh, N. C., March 12th, 1855. CEALED Proposals will be received at this Of-

fice, until 10 o'clock, A. M , of the 14th April next, for the purchase of One Million of Dollars in Bonds running thirty years. These bonds are issued by the State of North Carolina, for the construction of the North Carolina Railroad. And in addition to the faith of the State, all the Stock held by the State in said Road, and the dividendarising from said Stock, are pledged for their re-

demption. They are by express enactment exempted from axation for any purpose. They will bear date the 1st of April, 1855, and will have coupons attached for the interest at six per cent per annum. payable the first days of April and October, in each year. Both interest and principal will be payable at the Bank of the Republic in the city of New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of North Car-

They will be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each. Parties bidding will please address their letters ndorsed, "Proposals for North Carolina Stock." to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C. They will

also state at what point, and in what kind of fundthey propose to pay.

The bids will be opened at 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 14th April next, in the presence of the Governor, the Secretary and Comptroller of State, and of G. W. Mordecai, President of the Bank of the State of North Caro ina.

ing such bids in the whole, or in part, as may be deemed most advantageous to the State. Successful bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their bids, to deposite in the Bank the amount of their bids, with the accrued interest from the first of April, 1850 to the credit of the Treasurer of the State Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company,"
the County of Craven has subscribed to the Capital Stock of said company one hundred and fifty

North Carolina. This deposite may be made in
the Bank of the Republic, New York; the Bank
of the State of North Carolina, or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

The undersigned reserves the right of accept-

Documents showing the resources of the Stat this office, or on application to Messrs. Brown, and DeRossett, city of New York. D. W. COURTS, Public Treasurer of N. C

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!! THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERmanent arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, durthe ensuing season, of from one to two million of Bricks of the best quality and at such prices as will defy all competition.

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended ed to, and bricks delivered at either of the Deput. if desired GEO. T. COOKE & CO. Raleigh, March 12, 1855.

Ranger's Notice. MAKEN up by Mrs. Susan A. Banks, on the 27th

ult., a Sorrell Horse supposed to be 12 yeard. Said Horse has two hind feet and one fore foot white, a white spot on his forehead and snip on his nose.
Alfred Rowland at \$5.
WILLIS SCOTT, Ranger snip on his nose. Valued by James Gower and

SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTH.

50 JUST RECEIVED. TERY tastefully gotten up and universally April 8, '55.

Teacher Wanted.

NAP of Reeds, Masonic Lodge, having taken the Academy at that place under their direction is desirous of employing a Teacher to take charge of that school next session, who is well competent to prepare boys for College. A Southern teacher, who can come well recommended is preferred. Applicants will state their terms Address the subscriber, Krap of Reeds, P. O., Gran-ville county, N. C. A. M. VEOZEY., SEC Z.

April 8, 1855. SILK and open-straw Bonnets and Infants' Hats W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.