THE SECRET MARRIAGE IN NEA YORK THE WIVE RESTORED TO HER HUSBAND

The expitement growing out of taco as im Bean's wedding with Mi-a Boker was revived a New York again on Monday by the parties re sponding to the writ of habeas cur-us, to to aprena court. As usual, a den e proved of perple besieged the court-room and all the webte anding to it, and in the rush 'everal lutius, it said were seen with duning disappeared queez ed bonnets. Doop was present in court, but h alleged wife was not. After the reading of vari a documents, Judge Divis gave his opinion a length to the effect that Miss Boker was not in same, as alloged by her father, and that no frame was practiced upon her to secure her marries. with Dean, and therefore the whole action of the plaintiff (the father) fails to the ground, and to rignetion restraining Dean from t king chara of his wife be dissolved. The T was thus do cribes what subsequently transpir d:

Immediately after the judge and rend red decision, even before the mit aroment of the court, Dean's friends gathered around our to o for their congratulations. The rush toward his was so great that with d fliculty 'e kept his loca He managed, at last, to retreat to the corner the rouns, near the judge's beach, when Jud. Davins took him by the hand and tend r.d h compliments. The crowd all wanted to do nke wise and such was their eaguerness that pa Dean was pushed out of the con t-rou". It evidertly fest trightened, an i sped down stairs ! the street, the crow i at his hoels queering him lustily. He was chased over to Course stre against the side of a dw-lifing, but with great of fort he broke through the mob and an through Chambers street, towards Browlwiy. At this juncture he was seized by Judge Davis, who look ed him into a coach standing by, ratered atm self, and the two were driven off, the crowd in

They stopped at the Judge's residence a sh time, whence Dean proceeded to the nouse of Mr. Spencer, his counsel, in Twenty-fourth at . 4 await the hour when his wife should be delivered

their wake yelling like Indians.

Early in the evening Mr. Henry Bertholf, dep uty-sheriff presented himself to Mr. Boker with the order of the court for the delivery of Mrs. Dean, to the custody of her lawful husband.

Meanwhile several hundred persons had col lected around Mr. Beker's house, anxious to see the noted bride. At the appointed hour Mr. Bertholf re-appeared for the lady, and after much trouble in getting her through the crowd to the carriage, and extraordinary exertions on the part of Barney, the driver, in 'dodging through cross streets to escape the curiosity hunt rs, sile Wisafely conveyed to Mr. Bertholf's residen e, No 8 Jones street, where shortly afterwards he wa joined by her husband and Mr. Spencer.

Here an interview in pre encoof Mr. Bertho and his family and Mr. Sponeer was had between the husband and his of . D an was a xi dis th an adjournment should take piece to the Metro politica Hotel, the braid-chamber of which had been engaged by Mr. Spence for their a.e. But Mrs. Deau bjected, as a'e had tattatu ly engage ed to return to her mother 1 at mg it. Mount which the ludy if she fully realized the hands inwhich her new poil is a entailed up to her, &: How would she like to get up at 5 delick to the morning to get a mechanic's breakfast" and void it not repugn at to her f elings to got im rice with a basker in one hand and fits cents in the other to procure their daily fool, with other sim ilar questions. She answered in the true lover's way, she could do all this and m ref q the man music and the languages, tin three of widon she is proficient,) would amply support them.

After a while Mr Scene or suggested that. conversation before they separated for the night one should be accorded. The suggestion was the following just and appropriate tribute is Virginia, who saled in the Colonization S ci ty's acted upon, and they were left to tremeelves -Nome hours later Mrs. Dean was e-out ad to her father's house by Mr. Bertholt, and her pushand left for his home.

It is the intention of the pair to start early for Louisville, Ky., where Dean has a brother-in-law in business, and where he also hop's to live in happine a with his bride.

The following sensible article from the New wa commend to the consideration of parents who which Mr. Boker now finds himself.

How TO MAKE THE BE T OF A B D BUSINE & -A berg in is a barg in, in a marriage as i characterize the transaction on both sides. Me BOKER was naturally and expensivly most zool ous and determined in his opposition to the martent, therefore, to make contracts for herself, and day, but where is the match of that?" in this case simply exercised an unquestione right, in which the law protects her. Mr. Boxes has done all he could to prevent the marnage, and we have no doubt be acted throughout from

fare and secure the happiness of his daughter. But he has been foiled-as many an arxious and tender father has been foiled in the same way before. He must of neces ity submit :but it is a matter of very great impurrance to him as well as to others, how he may acquiesce in what he cannot help. It is very comfor parents whose wishes and hopes have been thwarted in this way, to enter upon a hie-loan punishment of their offending children-to cast them off, disown them, and spend the remainder of their lives in reflecting upon the mi-ery and wretchedness to which their righteens anger may have reduced them. Mr. Boxes will probably be tempted by his evil genus-which will assume the guise of family pride and self-respect -to venture up u the some experiment. hope, for his own sake, that he will not it. without seri we reflection. Let him first consult confidentially sop e father who has suffered sim by wrong, and taken this method of redress -Let him sek him whether discarding an offend. ing daughter,-throwing ber on of his heart and house .- reducing her from affinence to prenury, has brought happiness to his hearth, sweet lous vapors. sieep to his pillow, and the calmis disactive of baving acted with mobientess and regression y to his hours of solitude. Let him sud-out when h or he has really added to his stalk of dimenti confirt, whether he is quite at eve in convery often say to himself, if not by others the the matter was bally manufed and th ton the whole he would give half bis for any if the day girl -offender as she is -were out, buck gun where he could love her and make her honey Pride, parentel or personal, is a ball of the and when it prompts to acts that stiffs the affice rices, it is cruel and false and can lead to noth. ing but unhappitess - masked it may be but wrong doing should suffice to root on of a father's heart all solicitude for the well being of his daughter. If he wi'l believe this in adv moand act upon it, he will save himself years of misery which otherwise the less in may cost

Bestonen - We learn from the Enquirer, that Willis P Boenck, Esq. Attorney General of Vig. A NEW PROJECT TO PROMOTE TRADE.

The "Great E swern," a mammoth Engsh steamer just built, it is stated, is about o make her trial trip to the United States, and there are but two ports espable of givouz her a suff lent depth of water, namely, Por land, Maine, and Norfolk, Verginia .-West Porn , the terminus of the York river ulroud, is named as a third. It is also staed that her owners will send her to Norfolk, f any assurances be given that she will be

freighte I back from that port. This has aroused public attention in Vircinia, and the Virginia and Tennessee Raiload Company have made a movement on he subject and adopted the following reso-

Reso ced. That this rallroad company wil ite with other rails ad companies interested in his subject in using every means to accomplish the most desirable end of a direct trade between ne Virgi da wat re and Milford Haven, in Engand, and that the President of this company b at he is her by auth rised to correspond with e railr ad companies of resaid, and other inend improvem at companies, and consummate with them whatever arrangement he may think will odv ace the desired object and be of advan-

To carry out the project here indicated, ur. J. R. McDaniel, President of the Virgons and Tennessee Railroad Company, has uddre-sed a circular to the internal luprovement companies forming a part and connected with the Great Central Railroad line between the seaboard and Mississippi Valley, a d also other improvements in Virginia, Pennessee and Kentucky. It is proposed in this circular that all the internal improvement companies interested be represented in a convention, to be called at an early day at the most convenient place, to select a commission of not exceeding three members, to preeed to England and lay before the Chambers of Commerce of the cities of Manchester, Liverpool and London such facts with regard to the products and trade of the area of country drained by the improvements aforesaid as will place the importance of a which Mr. Boker agreed to do at 8 o'clock in the diree' trade between Great Britain and the

Capes of Virginia in its true position. That a direct trade of vast importance to both countries can be well sustained none acquainted with the facts can doubt : hence this company feels confident of success, provided a prope" and timely effort be made. -The internal improvements directly in erested in this project and now in operation, wholly or in part, give an aggregate of upwards of twenty-two bundred miles.

Bristol, Tennessee, is named as a suitable point for the Convention, and the 15th of Ap I as the day. This looks like putting the shoulder to the wheel" in earnest. The mouth of the Cre-apeake bay being consilered the na ural on let for the vast products of the courtry opened by the recent railroad prospects and manner of living. Mr B-rin it ed by the Argus th t the first work of this part of his load before he can pass through the kind should have been started from Norfolk, "needles eye." so the rich man must divest him

JUST TRIBUTE TO MR. PEABODY. We have read an eloquent and very able 8 h, a R schury. Massachuset s, by Rgy. | would "see the Lard" "in the fullness of ity ! of her chiece. His earning at his trade (or is a | DR PUTNAM, on the death of DR KANE .ship-carpenter) with what she made in teaching | After enumerating various in-tances of individual greatness, showing their inestimable value, with reference to national prosperity, paid to GEORGE PEABODY, Esq , in view of Ship E phr siz, from Baltimore, November, his princely denations.

"I night name another heroism of the month - for such I call it, it is so rare, so s lendid a thing to do, such as no common man could conceive of, and such as no man. common or uncommon, ever did, that I know | neighboring estate, to Liberia. He says: of on so large a scale-I refer to the man who, in the midst of life and pro perity, takes balf York Times in relation to the above murrings, a million out of his capital, pays it over and consecrates it to the intellectual culture of may be placed in situations similar to that in his fe'low citizens. He never to touch it one crop and putting down another. We raise again-taken right out of his fortune, no rice, potatoes, cabbage, watermelons and vegeta did. me e tithing of an income, but the solid cap- | bles; also, hogs, slice), cattle, cucks, turk ye ital, itself a great fortune. Heroism I call and chickens, with at any trouble. We have everything else; and bad bargains are permaps it. Who ever did such a thing before ! How quite as common in this deportment of hum to many could conceive of its being done?affairs as in any other. Mr. John & Roger How many comprehend it now it is done? it has lost a daughter and Mr. John Dean h s is so much above the level of the world's every day thought and practice. A magnificent heroism it is It will take the world a long time to grow up even to a comprehenriage; - but his daughter was of full age, compe- sion of it. Liberal things are done every

THE NATIONAL HOTEL DISEASE .- The sub-committee of the Washington Council Saturday night reported to the Board of a sincere and zealons desire to promote the wel-Health, that, having made a thorough examination of the premises and taken evidence under oath, they had arrived at the following conclusions, viz: That the hotel had been well kept in all its departments; that cause of the dise se; that several old fire ed. flues long since abandoned, extended from the cellar to the upper s ories with orifices in each story, acted as conduits for the nox-

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE .- The Lafayet'e Alabama) Herald - ates, that on Aonday evening last, the 16th inst., a daughter of Mrs. Shipp, a widow lady residing near Milltown in that county, had been on an errand to a neighbor's bouse, and, while returning, was attacked by a negro boy, the property of iles. Scutt, who attempted to violate her thought she was dead, and left her weltering of a political meeting house, but he will nev- borrowing from some other fund. in her gore. She was found and conveyed none the less gnawing and real. Mr. B Kan is home, and was still all ve up to Tuesday even- himself from his morbid appetie for the a man of sense and of to be: -- he must be a o u ing; but there was, very butle hope entertain- "spoils," and go to work like an honest man of feeling and of judgment also. He will learn ed of her recovery. The bay being arraignand a Christian - N. O. Delta. severity to a child is so against mature that it is stated that he intended to kill her to avoid ours to averge itself, and that no extent or derection. He was taken to town immediately, and lodged in jail.

pay one of its members to go there and read ginis, has resigned his office and Governor Wise the proof sheets instead of having it done in hyporite. Keep good compiny. Speak the has issued a proclimation for a new election to the State, and thereby assisting in building truth at all times. Never be discouraged, but

THE CAMEL AND THE NEEDLE'S KIE

St. Matthew, x'x-24. St. Mark, x-25 St. Luke, aviii-25. It is easier for a cam't to go through the eye of

needle than for a rich man to ente- the Kinadom

I can startedy remember the time in my early onth when this text did not excite my curios mi wonder. In the days of the Evangelist, s il as our own, needles were of various siz s -There are the large needles, such as St Pou ed in making tents, and such also as are em ployed in making the broad sails of some grea m rel. There are the finest points of stee sed in ancient and modern times in the moiclicate kinds of needle-work, fit to deck the person of a Queen at her coronation.

The camel is a beast of burden much used

Eastern countries. It is about the size of the largest ox, with one or two bunches on his back with long neck and legs, and with feet adapted the not and sandy desert. Such is the general anderstanding of the two more prominen terms of the passage of Holy Writ now under e insideration.

Some have supposed that a slightly varied re ding in the original word, which is translaed "cam !," might be adopted, by which the phrase would be made to mean a "cable," such used in anchoring ships in the roadstead .-Then the text would read, 'it is easier for a ca ale to enter the eye of a needle," &c. But the ormer is probably the most correct reading, for se whole figure seems to have been a maxim quite prevalent in the East.

among the Banylonians in whose country ephants were not uncommon, the phrase wa an elephant passed throng, a needle's eye" But the elephant was a stranger in Judea, while the camel was well known, and therefore the latter was used by the Jews instead of the former to give force to the maxim. Obviously the object of this form of speach was to express thing absolutely impossible

But I have met with another explanation the striking figure, which, to say the least, adds to its beauty and force. All the important citie of the East, in ancient times, were surrounde by high and massive walls; and so they are, a the modern travellers inform us, at the presen day. At certain points these walls were perforated by large pass-ways for the exit and en-trance of the inhabitants. These pass-ways in times of peace were open by day, but at night they were closed by massive gates, capable of resisting any common assault. Now, by the sid these large entrances were very much smaller ones, used by foot-pastengers and by those who had occasion to go forth or enter the city b night They were called "the needle's eye," Lord Negent, an English traveller of modern times, when at Hebron, was directed to go out b the "needle's eye." that is by the small-side gate of the city. The camel can go through the needle's eye, but with difficulty, and hardly with a full load, nor without stooping.

I think this expresses the just idea of the nesage, "It is easier for a camel to go through the needle's eye than for a rich min to enter the gate of Heaven" It is not imposible for a mi an to enter Heaven, for we may beli we the reare many already in the Paridiscoil Got wh e asserted their wealth to the services of their tion. But just as the camel must be relieved or that unsurpresed scaport. But a proper self of large portions of his we thin the wides spirit of emerprise may yet repair the error. of benevolence in order to enter the gree of give ry. Our Saviour seems to have reference to the same i lea when he savs "s'raiz it is the gate"-And as the camel was compelled to stoop in order to enter by the low and parr we gate of the sermon, justly eulogistic, delivered March city, so must the rich may learn hundrity if h Christian Wi ness.

A VIRGINIA EMIGRANT IN LIBERIA. - The Philadelphia Ledger has a letter from Liberia. the young couple would probably like a private | moral and intellectual progress, referring al- written by Henry Tyler, one of the emigrants in | e upon a might be in-counted-but their railing so to heroic deeds, acts of manificence, &c., the Herodon Company, from Fauquer county, 1854. He received his free lom on the payment of about one-third of what his master could have tem of slevery Christ and His Apostles saw of sold him for, that he might accompany his wife and children, emancipated by the heirs of a

"I have seen a great many better situations than I expected, and am therefore greatly satisfied with the country. It is a fine, productive now, they try the Christian creed of "L ve m end to another, right straight ahead, taking up plaintains, banan's, oranges, lemons and citrons The land in general is just like America, and i very easily cleared and kept clean. The water in our wells and springs is very good, and there are mony little streams through the land. Sugar cane grows like corn in America, and we make sugar. My established home is in Clay-Ashland, about sixteen miles from Monrovia I have a house and lot there. My farm is about a mile back from the town, very good land, productive and well timbered. I have planted rice, potatoes and other things."

ENCOUNTER WITH FLORIDA INDIANS -The Charleston Courier has the following account of

Accounts from Fort Myers of the 9th inst report a skirmish with a small band of Indians and Lieut. Freeman, U.S. A., with sixty men. Lieut. the food used was in a healthy condition; that Freeman himself was wounded. Four others it was impossible for rats to have got into were wounded, four killed, and four dominer either of the tanks; that no lard had been boys missing. This includes three different used in the establishment since the 23d of engagements with I dians on the part of Lient. December; and that several persons who Freeman and a relief detachment under Lieut. had lodged in the house only, avoiding food Archer. T venty ladians were seen at one time and water there, had been attacked by the and it is supposed there were one hundred in al. disease, while others who had slept and Capt. Stevenson from Fort Kear, set out on the boarded there had escaped, by keep ng up 10th, and would be joined soon by Gen. Harney fires and raising windows. They further and escort, to seek the Indians in their camps. state that foul atmosphere from the drains Additional details are anxiously expected, as it and had ventil the was in their opinion the is believed the haling places have been discover. Te Matz t is very good and pleasant to the

> REW RE OF OFFICE .- When a wild apimal once tastes human flesh, nothing can ev- times. er after, says Buff u, dissuade him from human slaughter. When a policieian once ob-

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE. - The Mississippi temptible. Slandering is devilied. Ignorance offensive. Tatting is mean. Telling lies con-Legislature, at its late session, allowed its is disgraceful, and laziness is shameful. Avoid laws to go to Boston to be printed, and made a'l the above vices, and aim at usefuless. This an appropriation of three thousand d-llars to is the road in which to become respectable .-Walk in it. Never be ashame! of honest labor.

[From the N. Y. Express.] CIDENT. SLAVERY IN OUR SAVIOUR'S DAY.

"Abolition being set down as the Christian's mission in this, our day, and as about his only mission, it becomes often necessary to recal the fact that slavery of the worst sort existed in the Roman Empire in our Seviour's day, and that he owhere preached "ab dition," nor civil nor serile war; but on the contrue, "Servants, obey vir masters." We do not mean to say, our Sa ur loved or defended slavery, for we have no velation or reison to say so, and, perhaps, reaas to say the very reverse; but we do mean to av. Christianity in his day consisted in reader ng to Casar the things that were Casar's, and and in letting civil and serviles institutions alone When Carist was on earth, he rebaked sin o M classes and kinds, and dared to rebuke the fewish Priest in his temple, or titled Roman

Fentile, if they were guilty of sin : but while slavery was all about him, neither He nor His Apostles ever preached an abolition sermon .-The slavery Christ saw daily was that under which a master could sell a slave, work him as many hours as he pleased, or put him to death A Roman s'ave could not contract a marriage His co-habitation with a women was contuber nium, and no legal relation between him and hildren was recognized. A Roman slave coulnot have property. A runaway slave could no be lawfully received or harbored; to conceal him was furtum The mester was entitled to purne nim wherever he pleased and it was the inty of all authorities to give him aid in recov ering he slave. A person became a slave by Cipture in war.

A free woman who cohabited with a slave night be reduced to slavery. The immens number of prisoners taken in the constant war of the Roman Romblic and the increase of wealt and laxury in Carist's day, augmented the numfor of slaves to a profizious extent. Very many R on ins possessed 10 000 and 20,000 slaves. free I min, under Augustus, who had lost muc proper y in the civil wars, left at his death, 411 dayes. The games of the amphitheatre required an immense number of slaves. The gladi-tors in Italy, (before Christ, 73) rose under Spartacus and were not defeated by the Romans, till 60, 000 slaves were said to have fallen in battle .-Slave-dealers usually accompanied an army, and requently after a great butle had been gained, many thousands were sold at once at very cheap

In the midst of this system of slavery was th hristian era inaugurated. Carist preached prin ciples which subverted the atrocivies of slaveryis of every other system of government of lifebut ab ditionism was not his mission Christians n the Apostles' day owned slaves, and considered it no crime to own them. What we mean to ufer from these facts is -that if slave y was the in and crime the abilitionists of this day say i s, Christ saw it in a worse point of view, and never preached an abolition sermon against itnever warred up so the government that recogised and supported it; but, on the contrary taught b dence to that go er ment. His mis sion was to bring singers to repontance, not to oncentrate all men's murls upon the abolition of slavery, nor to divide society or a country

If we could only impress upon our abolitior a here of what they call "the Gospel," the exunple of Cari t when on earth, in 'ne midst of R soful in mellor ting and Caristi mising African divery in the Unted States. The early Chrisrian writers, after Carist's day, inculcated the inty-not of about on, but of acting toward slaves -us mosters in their condition would be acted by - and thus they lid much toward prometing the ultimate extinction of slavery or i the end of a roughly sinto the adscripti girbae r serfs of the Middle Ages.
If our Northern Ab I thousts would only rea

see with, tasteau of caesing our South en connor men, the rients and doties of slaves, husband at wife, might be logally established in our Sathern States-divisions of families under excities singst best-me away with, a system i on coal a far twe to years have only strengthe' slavery in the United States and drawn i hter the bonds of the master over the slave. Seppose, then, our Abolition Theologians should seend a month or two in studying up the sysearth, when they preached "Servants obey you mister," -and "render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's "-and wh n they returned fugitive slaves, as in the case of Onesimus. They have tied the cursing, now, for a quarter of a century, and it has done no good. Suppose country. You can farm he e from one year's another," "Do unto others as you would hav others do unto you," etc., and there is no knowing but they may conquer the world, as Christ

> PREPARATION FOR THE PASSOVER. The annual observance of this institution "hich the Bible reader need not be told dates back to the period of the exodus of the children of Israel from the land of the Pharaohs,) commonces this year on Wednesday, the 8th of April. and the Jewish population of the world are already m king preparations for its celebration. The preliminary requisite is to obtain the "unleaven

d bread" Of this the Louisvile Journal says This Matzot cake is baked almost exclusively in the city of New York, and thence sent to al portions of the country. It is made sole'y of the pest wheat flour and pure water. A certain quanti'y of water is added to a certain weight of a late encounter of United States troops with In- Hour. It is mixed up, not kneeded as the house wife or ordinary bater does common dough, with the hands, nor vet as the pilot bread baker does, with his feet"-but broken with a sort of a lever, one end is raised up and down by a boy who sits upon it and springs himself up and down very much as boys do who play "see saw." The dough, after being broken, undergoes a rolling eroress, between two sets of rollers. It is then placed upon the feed board of an apparatus simbr to a cracker machine, and, it is then subjected to another rolling, after which it falls upon a linen buck apron, which carries it along under into pound cakes, and at the same time perforat- which he now resides. - Pittsburg Post. ed with small heles at equal distances. After the cake is baked, it is packed and sent off in

> tacte, but modern Christans could hardly reconthe eight days the Fea t of the pass ver con-

RESULT OF "ASTY LEGISLATION .-- The tains a public office, no persussion e n ever National Intelligencer mentions an omission, induce him to go to work at anything but a resulting from the hasty legislation of the nomination for another and another, during iste Congress, which is of no little importance. in default of paving it he was threatened with the term of his natural existence. If you It appears that although the committee of exposure The clergyman took no notice of it want to spoil a good citizen for ten years, ways and means had reported an item of three secure him a berth in the custom house. He handred and sixty thousand do'lars for the will rever be socially well af erward. Send national armories, no such item appears in him to Congress, and you rum him for life, the law, and the manufacture of arms for the He may carry around placards and ticke's at current year must be considerably curtailed, the may carry around placards and ticke's at current year must be considerably curtailed, such him. ite re igne his charge to the astonthe polls, accept a subordinate situation in or the financial ingenuity of the War Departishment of his parishioners, who could not comhamshire and Leicestershire, and almost as many
more in Classhire. During the third year remuthe polise, accept a subordinate situation in or the financial ingenuity of the War Departs ishment of its parismoners, two courd not comthe polise, or run errands for the door-keeper ment must be exercised to find a method of prehead the rason. He was to a country viimore in Creshire. During the third year remains

> COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS. - There is an supression that the empluments of the postmasters in our large cities resulting from the hire of boxes or otherwise are enormous. Good Rules for All .- Profane swearing is This is a mistake. The commissions of postabomicable. Vulger language is disgu-ting. - masters are limited by law to \$2,000, and Lond laughing is impolite. Inquisitiveness is the receipts from boxes to be retained by postmasters are likewise limited to \$2,000. so that four thousand dollars is the maximum annual salary for postmasters of the most lucrative offices.

"Sally." said a fellow to a girl with red be held on the 4th Thursday in May next, to up a Southern publishing house. What a persevere, and mountains will become moleweek, "you are too green to burn."

In the case, and thereby assuring in building truth at all times. Never be discouraged, but hair, "keep away from me, or you will set of throwing him out of the second story winin any cattle must seriously discouraged, but hair, "keep away from me, or you will set of throwing him out of the second story winin any cattle must seriously discouraged, but hair, "keep away from me, or you will set of throwing him out of the second story winin any cattle must seriously discouraged, but hair, "keep away from me, or you will set of throwing him out of the second story winin any cattle must seriously discouraged, but hair, "keep away from me, or you will set of throwing him out of the second story winin any cattle must seriously discouraged, but hair, "keep away from me, or you will set of the second story winin any cattle must seriously discouraged, but hair, "keep away from me, or you will set of the second story winin any cattle must seriously discouraged, but hair, "keep away from me, or you will set of the second story winin any cattle must seriously discouraged, but hair, "keep away from me, or you will set of the second story winin any cattle must seriously discouraged, but hair, "keep away from me, or you will set of the second story winin any cattle must seriously discouraged, but hair, "keep away from me, or you will set of the second story winin any cattle must seriously discouraged, but hair, "keep away from me, or you will set of the second story winin any cattle must seriously discouraged, but hair, "keep away from me, or you will set of the second story winin any cattle must seriously discouraged, but hair, "keep away from me, or you will set of the second story winin any cattle must seriously discouraged, but hair, "keep away from me, or you will set of the second story winin any cattle must seriously discouraged, b

NCIDENTS OF THE LATE RAILWAY AC-

HAMILTON, Sunday Evening.-The services a most of the churches of all denominations, tolav, have partaken of the character of funeral sermons, either for some member of the congregation in particular, or for the fatal disaster generally. The church bells were tolled at intervals,-There is no abstement of excitement. At 3 o'clock, the body of the Rev Mr. Booker, Baptist minister, was placed at the foot of the pulpit in his own church in Park-street. The funeral sermon, which was preached by the Rev. Mr. Harpar, was listened to with breathless attention by a large and sorrowing congregation. The church was draped in black. After the sermon the funeral took place; the body was attended to the cemetery by large a semblage. Asseveral of the unfortunate passengers were buried to-day, the scene at the metery was gloomy and sorrowful in the exreme Ex-councilman Donald Stuart's remains were conveyed to St. Mary's cametery, the bishops being at the head of the procession, which could not have comprised less than 80 carriages, besides housands of pedestrians. Mre. Stevenson's remains and those of Mr. Henderson, were conveyd to the Burlington cemetery together, and followed by a still larger number of carriages .ndeed, the procession of carriages could scarcely have been less than two miles long. Hamilton presented altogether a sad and melancholy aspect esterday. The spectacle of a whole city in mourning was strange and thrilling in the extreme. - Toronto Leader

THE SCENE INSIDE THE LAST CAR .- It seems hat notwithstanding the perpendicular position n which this car went down into the canal, most of the passengers retained their seats until the car struck the bottom. One gentleman, who is now no more, stated on Saturday afternoon, that he and the rest all kept their seats, as it seemed to him, unaccountably Although this c'reumstance admits of an easy explanation, according te natural laws, when the sudden shock occurred consequent on the termination of the leap of 60 feet, the seats were all jolted from this position. The gentleman alluded to said he was perfectly conscious of the seat above him, and its occupant violently striking that on which he was, and breaking his back

The House of Assembly of Canada has appointed a committee of investigation to inquir nto the cause of the accident.

HAMILTON, March 23.-The engine which wa ulmerged in the late accident at the Desiarding Canal was raised to day, and the bridge, which s now repaired, was tested. The engine was raised by pullies and derricks to the top of the water. The forward truck on the right side the engine was broken off. From the position of the engine as it lay on its side at the bottom of the canal, it seems impossible that the wheel was broken off by the fall. Everything goes to show that the axle was broken on the bridge or very near it, and that the fall of the bridge was from the concussion. The bridge was tested to-day with three heavy English engines and hardly any vibration was perceptible.

THE SOUTH PRODUCING ITS OWN NEGRO MINSTRELS -A Lilliputian band of negro minstrals has been formed in South Carolina. It is composed of negro slaves, the eldert being not more than thirteen years of age, and a 33s 6d.

Produce—Rosin is steady -sales at 4: 91 for musical, artistical culture as these boys possess. They are rare wonders in the welves, and well deserve the parronage of the South. Their proficiency in mucic is but a proof of the acknowledged talents all our slaves have merican securities are inactive and prices e wier for that pleasing art; and their success should stimulate all our planters to have negro bands of their own, as they afford a source of

The Charleston Mercury learns, from an authentic source, that Col. J P. Richardson. of Sampler District, in South Carolina, the owner of the wonderful prodigies of music, which compose this band, has placed them at the disposal of two of his friends, who intend availing themselves of the generous offer, for the purpose of taking them on a tour through the slaveholding States of the Union. The first concert will be given in Columbia, after which they will perform in Charleston, from whence they intend to start Westward ZIMMERMAN, THE MILLION AIRE. - Sam'l

Zimmerman, who was killed by the Great Western Railroad accident, was a native of Huntingdon county, Pa., but for some time resided at Niagara Falls, owns the Clifton House, and at the time of his death, was estimated to be worth at least a million of dolvears ago worked at his trade, which we believe, was that of a blacksmith, in the central part of this State. He, how ever, pulled toward the setting sun, and his family in Pennsylvania, lost sight of him entirely. In a wiser and better policy. - Valley Democrat. the meantime a younger brother, by frugally taking care of his earnings, was enabled to start a coach line between Spruce Creek and Williamsburg, consisting of a four-wheeled vehicle and two horses, which he drove himself. Several years ago a gentlem an stopped at Spruce Creek and desired to be driven to Williamsburg, but there being no other passenger, the proprietor of the aforesaid "line" at first objected. He nevertheless consented, and when the stranger got out he handed him instead of the usual fare -three dollars-a three hundred dollar bill. This began to open Bill's eyes to the importance of his passenger, and he soon discovered that he was no other than his brother Sam, so disguised in good clothes that a thirty miles ride had not undeceived him. Subsequently the now wealthy banker bought his poorer the cutter. Here, it is by one operation, cut -brother a farm worth \$5,000 in Illinois, on

NEW YORK NEWS .- The New York corres pondent of the Charleston Courier gives a long account of a most strange story which he alleges cile themselves to earing it almost exclusively for to be strictly true. A beloved and e'derty pastor of ore of the New York city churches was called upon one night by a man who requisted him to go and christen two of his children. He promptly complied. As he was returning home ne was acrosted by a person who cilled him by name and accused him of issning from a house of ill-fame! Money was demended of him and or awhile; but his steps were dogged perpetual- have lost three hundred head in a night. The y till finally it began to wear up n him. He write says: ld no or e, but left and went to Europe, thinkng thereby to escape from his termenters. But breading the effects of such reports, false though ordered the destruction of discused incredible that a pastor should cower to such have completely disappeared till eight years afscoundrels It all transpired within eighteen ter. months past.

SINGULAR AFPRAY .- A Charleston (S. C.) paper states that on Sunday night week, at Barnwell Court House, in that State, a man named John Lambert entered the house of a man familiarly known as "Old Thomas," with some mischievous intent, when the old man seized him for the purpose

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AFRICA. THREE DAYS LATER PROM EUROPE.

New York, March 24 - The steamer Africa has arrived with Liverpool dates to March 7 h. being three days later than the previous advices. Rome and the United States.

ENGLAND. pent will be dissolved in May, and until ther he will proceed with the necessary business, and in the meantime he will continue a firm policy with China, hoping with France and America to ompel additional commercial advantages.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer had brought orward his financial measures of a reduced income tax; also, a reduction of the duty on tea scale of duty on sugar, both of which were passed by a considerable majority PERSIA.

The signing of the treaty of peace with Persia and been officially, announced in the House of Lords and sent to Teheran for ratification. signing of a commercial treaty at Teheran between Persia and the United States, by which American consuls may reside in the various Perin cities. Austria is seeking for a similar trea-

CHINA. The Chinese news from private letters, continues to be unsatisfactory; but there is nothing really additional to the accounts heretofore pub-

R'inforcements are going out from England It is reported that on Dec. 5th the Chinese seized the East India Company's opium depot. The Paris Moniteur has dispetches from Hong Kong, dated January 15, staring that all the foreign residents there appear to have been poison ed. The family of Sir John Rowney were suffering badley. All the Chinese bakers had fled SWITZERLAND. The Neufchatel conference opened at Paris on

the 5th. The proceedings were private. GREECE.

All the foreign troops have left G eece. PRUSSIA. The Prussian ministry have been defeated or the divorce bill.

MARKETS "Cotton closed quiet but steady, and the market generally was unchanged. Fur Uplands had advanced 1d. Sales of the week of 51,000 bales Sales to speculators of 4.500 bales, and for export 5,000 bales. Sales on Friday of 7,000 bales of which speculators took 1,000 bales. Stock at Liverpool 241,000 bales, including 231,000 bales American cotton. The market is generally firm and unchanged. The quotations are as follows Fair Orleans 8; middling 7; f ir Mobiles 8 middling 7f; fair opland 71; middling 7 9-16 Breadstuffs -- Wheat has a declining tendency White has declined 3d-sales at 8s 9d a 9s 6d red is also 3d lower-sales at 7s 9d a 8s 6d. Flour is very dull and quotations only nominal

Western canal unchanged, 28s a 31s; Southern 30s a 31s; Ohio 31s a 324. Cora has declired. White 6d lower—sales a 35 a 35s 6d: vellow is also 6d lower-sales at

33 6d a 34s; mixed 6d lower, with sales at 33common. Amber 8, a 15 Spirita Turpentine

42s a 43s; crude 10s a 10s 6d. Rice is steadysiles in bond at 21 a 284 Money Market .- The market has been slightly more stringent. Consols for money 93%. A-

"ROTATION" RECOMMENDED. Rotation in office is proper and right, and Mr. BUCHANAN would be inflicting a serious injury pleasing amusement, both to the slaves and up in the party if he permitted one set of m a to enjoy all the profits and honors of the porty,-There are numerous other Democrats just asworthy just as competent, and just as deserving as those who have grown fat and greasy off the public crib. What right have the ins to complain of rotation in office? Wno gave them a life estate in the offices of government? Have they performed a g reater amount of service, or been more devoted to the interests of the party, than thousands of other Democrate who have never enjoyed a single suck of the Treasury teat? If they have done anything, or sacrificed any thing for the party, they have been amply repaid by be-

ing permitted for four years to enjoy the benefits of a public position If Mr. Buchanan intends to carry out the policy of r tation in office as the Democracy thro'out the country expect and demand, let there be a clean sweep from top to bottom We go for the Augean stables being throughly cleansed, and let Mr. HUNTER and his exclusive and selfish party howl to the'r heart's content. If such a policy as he proposes had been carried out, he perhaps would not be where he is. He is one lars. Mr. Zimmerman less than twenty of those nice and dignified gentlemen that cannot condescend to recommend any man for office. and thinks all office holders, himself included should be permitted to remain in office until death creates a vacancy The Democracy of up stakes one fine morning, turn ed his face | Virginia will subscribe to no such selfish and an tiquarian doctrine, and will perhaps, learn him

> FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, March 24 -The departments are being overwhelmed with applications, personal and by mail, for minor appointments, growing out of a misapprehension of the principle of rotation, which, as a general rule, is to apply only to the larger

class of offices. In consequence of the sickness of Mr. Appleton, who is, however, convalescent, there has been various unfounded rumors about the Union, among these one (which is untrue) that Major Poore has connection with its editorial columns.

Several applications have been made fo the construction of the wagon roads to the Pacific coast, authorised by an act of the late Congress, but the Secretary of the Interior has taken no action in the premises. Forts Kearney and Laramie will not be abandoned till autumn.

York appintments were made to-day, the official promulgation of them has been withheld.

Robert J. Walker was at the White House to-day and was offered the governorship of Kansas, which his friends say he declined.

A MURKAIN APPROACHING -A correspondent the London Tun's says that an exceedingly fit i en temic has been fir some time ravaging the heads of Central Europe, and has now reache! Kung berg, where one proprietor is said to

"I. 1745 the same or a like epidemic was intreduced into England by in ans of two calves be was mistaken. On his return they still pur- from Holland. In the ascoul year after its inage, was still pursued, and it is believed that meration was given by the government, which id they were, he actually paid hush m ney | Fi- a lewer thin 80,000 head, while twice as many nally the rascals were arrested for some other more according to the report of one of the comvillainy, when this whole effair baked out and missioners, died of the malady. In the fourth the clergym in came back to his chur h. It is year it was equally fatal, nor dies it appear to

> On the Centinent, every exertion is being made to arrest the progress of the infection, and vilitary detachments are charged to destroy all cattle that become infected in Prussia. If only one of a hard should be attacked, the authorities order the whole to be slaughtered and condons savitaires are established along the frontiers, to prevent the ingress of castle from districts in which the disease exists. If these sstatements are not exaggerated the loss of so

MURDER AND DESTRUCTION OF THE

What shaughtering of hoge is to Chaci nati so slaughtering of human beings t to New York - an every day occurrence, we say our exchanges that some light has been thrown on the mystery of the sudden at app arance The Africa brings nearly \$200,000 in specie. in January last of Mr. Jones Wade 1, s u A treaty of commerce has been signed between Mr. Waddell, chemist, of Brooklyn, the p thenlars of which were published in the R gost r at the time. It will be remembered that Lord Palmerston had anounced that Parlin- the young man was missed trou his father a sylvania, under circum-t ness which led to the arrest of a laborer on the farm named Mc-Gurk, who has since been incarcerated in Milford jail. Last week the prisoner offered to give some information which would clear up the mystery, and Mr. Waddell, Senior, was immediately sent for to Brooklyn Oa arriving from 1s 7d to 1s 5d; also precisely the same at Milford, the prisoner informed him that his unhappy son had been snot by a person named Edward Quick, who had been previously dis-charged by young Waddell, and was known to have threatened vengeance, saying that his time would come some day to pay him off, or words to that effect. Moreover that all search Advices from Russia by telegraph reports the for the body would prove useless, as the deed had been committed while the ladby asleep in bed and that the boly, togeth r with the sheets, had been burned and the residue turown into the neighb ring creek. Quick was arrested and examined before a megistrate, but that tunctionary-not thinking McGurk's statement sufficiently I ar, or perhap believing that charged Quick and remanded the prisoner to juil. Mr. Waddell proceeded to the locality where the ashes of his poor boy was suppose t to be, and f us d several charred bones, buttons and fragments of half burned clothing on a projecting ledge of rock, as though they had been thrown from the bank above. He brought the mournful relies to his home in Brooklyn on Saturday night for c'emical analysis. "hus the fate of the mis ing lad seems ferrfully resounted for -The details of the mur ler as well as the identity of the guilty party have yet to be developed .-It is needless to add that the anguish of the afflicted father, under these is oful circumstauces, s measureless. WALKER'S FORCE IN NICARAGUA .- A

BODY BY FIRE-A HURRIBLE CASE

correspondent of the New York Times, at Aspinwall, sends a full official list from the Adjutant of Gen. Walker's army, of all the men who, at various times, have joined his force. This statement, which is highly interesting and important, gives the following

summary : Whole number reported, 2,227 Whole number there, Aggregate deaths, 131 Killed in action, Resigned, Discharged, 293 Deserted, Missing, Total remaining the army, Feb. 24, 733 This does not include Col. Lockbridge's force on the river, about 300 in all. The

ENORMOUS PRICE OF SLAVES .- The Central Organ, pu lished in the parish of Avoyelles, gives the following high prices brought by the 18 field-hands at a succession sale which took place

whole Walker force in Nicaragua at the

present time is thus seen to be not far from

a few days ago in that parish: Age. Am't. Name Name. \$1.365. George, Benton. 14 1.175 Siles 21 2,020 Amanda. Carles. 2 065 15 1.525 19 Hayden, Laura, 1.820. James. 21 2,150 John 17 Harrison, 15 31 1.885. Lewis.

Louisa, 25 1,955.
It is difficult to conceive how slave labor can pe profitably applied at such exerbitant prices. If an adult field-hand is worth twenty-three hundred dollars, what would a first rate negro mechanic bring on the austion table ?- N. O. Bee.

SERIOUS EPIDEMIC .- The Oswego New York, Times speaks of a new epidemic known by the name of " brain fever." as truly alarming thoughout Medison and Onondaga county. It adds : | "A gentleman who tately visited the former county informs us that in some localities the people are leaving in dismay. Persons are attacked with the remarkable maledy very suddenly, soon become insane, and die in a few hours. We do not know that any have recovered when once attacked by the disease Duane Brown and Richard Thomas, Esqs., two prominent lawyers of Madison county, have fallen victims to it, and we are told in some of the villages death occur daily. As yet there is no rational explanation of the disease."

TOBACCO .- It is assumed by British statisticians that the yearly consumption of tobacco in Great Britain and Ireland amounts to 26,000 tons; about one-half of which, it is supposed, is smuggled, owning to the excessive duties (upwards of 1,000 per cent.) levied on the article under the tariff system of that kingdom. The quantity of cigars and snuff imported does not exceed two or three hundred weight per annum.

THE HOG CHOLERA - A Simple- Hemedy - The disease known by the above name, and which is almost applifulating the porkers in some parts of the country, it is said can be effectually and speedily cured by a very simple remedy. It is no more than by a teaspoonful of copperas, dissolved in water and mixed with the animals' food. Pit sburg Dispatch.

HIS RESIDENCE .- Lord Napier has taken the large and elegant Gadsby mansion, fronting Lafayette square, immediately north of the Execuive mansios, in Washington, one of the most delighful locations in the city, and in close contiguity to the Departments-at an annual rent of \$3,000.

LANIER BROTHERS & CO., Although it is understood that the New WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. No. 256 Baltimere St., (opposite Hanover.) BALTIMORE, MD.,

HAVE now in store a large and magnificent stock, embracing all kinds of DRY GOODS usually KEPT IN A FIRST CLASS JOBBING HOUSE, to an examination of which, we co dially invite our triumle and the rade generally to 25 Pin Past SPRING TRADE, 1857.

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OPPOSITE HANDVER STREET, E beg to call the attention of North Carolina Merchants to our Spring Stock, which

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In each department we shall exhibit a large as-

sortment. Many of our goods we received directly from the manufacturers, and our facilities enable us to supply our customers with goods as low as they can purchase them in any of the Eastern Cities. We would further state, that by the recent completion of many of the Western and Southern Railroads tending towards Baltimore, we lave increased facilities for forwarding goods with dispatch. We solicit a call from prompt buyers, and shall enleavor to make it to their interest to deal with us.

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