said, that I do not apprehend any disturbance of the peaceful relations between this country and Great Britain, in consequence of the state of things in Central America. In the last speech which I had the honor to make in the House of Representatives, now eighteen years ago, I expressed the opinion that there was no danger of a war between the United States and France, with whom our friendly relations were seriously menaced in consequence of the delay of the French Chambers to make an appropriation to carry into effect Mr. Rives's treaty of indemnity, I am not sorry, in raising my voice for the first time as a member of the Senate, that it is for the purpose of expressing similar sentiments in reference to Great Britain.

It is not because either in this case or in that I am indifferent to the interests or the honor of my country. Far otherwise, sir; it is because I do not think they are in danger. I agree with the distinguished Senator from Illinois [Mr. Douglas | that England does not love us. In the relations of countries which are governed by Constitutions, by Parliaments, and by Congresses, there is no room for love or for hate, or for tical contemplation. any sentimental influence; enlightened regard to the public interest is the only rule of action. It is only under absolute governments, under a monarch who, like Louis XIV., can say " I am

rest of the constitutional Powers of Europe, there is room only for the influence of the dicbeneficial, peaceful intercourse as a cardinal principle of our policy.

and nothing will promote this favorable state to our readers. of things more than the kindly sympathy and a salutary example on the part of this country. latitudes 46° and 49° and between longitudes Europe that I have ever visited, whatever tem-

Powers. But, sir, I think there is no fear so | neophyte State. far as geographical extension is necessary, that we shall in the natural progress of things, have its portions as well explored and others as near-cific. as much of it, and as rapidly as the best inter- ly unknown as can be found west of the Missisests of the country admit or require. In the tion of Mexico; but by the simple, peaceful increase of our population. Sir, have you well considered that that mys-

day of the Creation-" Be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth"-will, in twentyfive years of peace and union-for it is all wrapit would not give to you a greater amount of

I shall not live to see it. My children probably will. The Senator from Illinois, in all is, perhaps, no one more likely than he to impress his views of public policy upon the mind vance with the growth of the Territory. of those growing millions, and to receive from them in return all the honors and trusts which respect and love. Let me adjure him, then, to follow the generous impulses of his nature, and arts of peace-of peace.

dom; it was her own proconsuls coming home Rocky Mountains and over their basal plains. from the successful wars of Asia, gorged with the gold of conquered provinces. The spirit of military aggrandizement and conquest have done the same for Europe. Will they not do it here if we indulge them? Do not let the Senator think that I suspect he wishes to indulge them; but will they do it? Will they not give us vast standing armies, overshadowing navies, colossal military establishments, frightful expenditures, contracts, jobs, corruption which it sickens the heart to contemplate? And how can our simple republican institutions, our elective magistracies, our annual or biennial choice of those who are to rule over us, unsupported by hereditary claims or pretorian guards,

be carried on under such influences?

the sinews of your strength; this covers you all over with a panoply of might; and then, if war must come, in a just cause, no Power on earth—no, sir, not all combined—can send forth carth—no, sir, not all combined—can send forth—no, sir,

### WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Among the few acts of positive legislation the State," that there is room for love and for consummated at the Session of Congress just hate. Between us and England, and the concluded, that organizing the new Territory of Washington is one of the most important and interesting. It adds another step to that ladder tates of an enlightened regard to the public of empire on which this growing nation is weal. But this I will say, I am persuaded at mounting to the loftiest heights of political this time that with all parties in England a mu- greatness. This ultima thule of our domain tually beneficial, peaceful intercourse with the forms the northwestern block in the huge mo-United States is considered a cardinal princi- saic whereon our national energies are to exple of the policy of the Government; and I pend themselves. We need not to look forthink that on our side toward England, and to- ward to a longer territorial probation than be ward Europe, we ought to consider a mutually tween five and ten years ere this far-off land shall seek an honorable entry into our great family of States.

I cordially sympathize with the distinguished | "Washington Territory" (so named with Senator from Illinois, in the glowing views that singular inappropriateness, and, as contribuhe entertains of the future growth and glory of ting fresh confusion to our already confused our country. I wish I could persuade him that | nomenclature, will have to be changed) comthis glorious future of America is not inconsis- prises the northern portion of the recent Oretent with an equally auspicious future for the gon Territory, and is bounded on the south by friendly Powers of Europe. I wish I could the Columbia river, up to near Fort Wallapersuade him that that part of the world is not | Walla, (some two bundred and ninety miles,) exclusively the region of tombs and monuments | where the parallel of 46° of latitude intersects that he so graphically described, but that in it; thence by this parallel to the crest of the every country in Europe, more in some than in | Rocky Mountains; thence the boundary folothers, but visibly in all, there is progress; that lows this mountain crest to latitude 49°, and liberal ideas are at work; that popular institu | thence runs west on this parallel to the Gulf of tions and influences are steadily forming them- Georgia and the Straits of Fuca to the Pacific, selves; that the melioration of the laboring clas- by which it is limited on the west. We derive ses is going on; that education and social com- from a scientific and well-informed source some forts are making their way there. It is true: | particulars respecting this Territory, not readi-I beg the gentleman to believe me, it is true; ly accessible to the public, which we present

And I will also say that there is no country in | 110° and 125° west of Greenwich. The boundary initial points and parallels must soon be porary causes of irritation may have existed accurately determined, and it must be decided with this government or that government, there | where the crest of the Rocky Mountains really is not a country of Europe where the name and is. This latter problem may not be easy of so-

character of an American citizen is not a dir- lution, for Lewis & Clark, Father de Smet, the ect passport to every good office that a stranger Irving Astoria Map, and the Indian Bureau can desire, and nowhere more than in England. and Topographical Bureau maps all represent Sir, in our views of the glorious future that these mountains differently. Lewis & Clark awaits the Union, we are apt to regard geo- exhibit four distinct ranges, with which the raphical extension as the measure and the in- best recent explorations essentially agree; in dex of our country's progress. I do not deny dicating at least three parallel ranges running the general correctness of that impression. It nearly northwest, instead of the more prevalent is necessary for the formation of the highest indication of a single north and south range.type of national character that it should be Exploration may show the necessity of a more formed and exhibited upon a grand and exten- definite eastern boundary. On the north the sive scale. It cannot be developed within the mouth of Finzer's river is so near to latitude bounds of a petty State. Nor do I admit that 49° that a portion of it may be found to fall in We shall then have a system of internal imare satisfied." the idea of geographical extension necessarily the United States, though this is improbable .carries with it-though it does perhaps by na- There are thus several important geographical tural association—that of collision with other questions connected with the boundary of this York Senator lately boasted on the floor of Con- that he has frequently heard her speak of being

growth-a growth which will not bring us in being now published. It was surveyed by Belcollision with foreign Powers-we shall have it cher, in 1839, and two sheets are published in twenty-five years to our heart's content; not among the Admiralty charts. The Coast Surby the geopraphical accession of dead acres; vey has twice surveyed its mouth, and publish not by the purchase of Cuba, or by the parti- ed one sheet. A comparison of these several surveys with Vancouver's indicates a remarkable degree of shifting in the sand-banks at its mouth. Shoalwater Bay has been surveyed by terious law which was promulgated on the sixth the Coast Survey, but the survey is not published. Grey's Harbor has also been just surveyed, and this, with Chickalees river, has been surveyed, and the survey published by Captain ped up in that-aided by the foreign immigra | Wilkes. The Admiralty charts cover the in the march of railroad improvement. tion, give us another America of living men as | Straits of Fuca and many harbors on the mainlarge as that which we now possess? Yes, sir, land and on Vancouver's Island. A Coast Suras far as living men are concerned, besides re- vey reconnoissance has now extended up the placing the millions which will have passed on entire Pacific coast and along the south coast the stage, it will give us all that the arm of of the Straits of Fuca, and will soon be publish-Omnipotence could give us, if it should call up ed. The surveys under Capt. Wilkes and his from the depths of the Pacific, and join to the narrative give full information of all the group Union another America as populous as ours. of islands in the Gulf of Georgia, and the chan-If by any stroke of power or policy you could nels leading to and making up Puget's Sound, to-morrow extend your jurisdiction from Hud- with much detail. The shores of this wonderson's Bay to Cape Horn, and take in every State ful network of channels are so favored in soil and every Government, and all their population, and location that they must soon possess great value. Through a surprising extent of line population, including your own, than you will they are directly accessible for ocean vessels, have at the end of twenty-five years by the sim- and form, as it were, an immense network of ple law of increase, aided by immigration from harbor. They present the foundation for a kind of agricultural Venice, far into the heart of the west half of Washington, the resources of which they will greatly aid in developing .human probability, will live to see it, and there Fort Nisqually and Olympia, at the southern extremity of Puget's Sound, must rapidly ad-

The interior portion of this section is but imperfectly known. The land office surveys north a grateful people can bestow upon those they of the Columbia have as yet made but little progress; but the sketches prepared in that of ice give more recent and correct information after giving, like a true patriot, his first affect than is elsewhere to be found on the section betions to his own country, to be willing to com- tween that river and Pugets's Sound. On penprehend all the other friendly countries of the etrating further towards the Rocky Mountains, earth within the scope of a liberal considera- the country is essentially unknown. The nartion, and above all to cultivate the spirit and rative of Lewis and Clark, the book on Oregon Sir, it is the opposite spirit of military ag- York in 1847, and Irving's Astoria (the last Missions, by Father de Smet, published in New grandizement, the spirit of conquest, that has edition) are the chief publications of value on forged these chains in Europe which the Sena- this ground. These serve merely to show that tor so elequently deplores. It was this that the country bordering the Rocky Mountains brought down Asia to the dust in the morning between 46° and 49°, on both sides, is still a of the world, and has kept her seated in sack- fine field for exploration. Much may be expecclothand ashes ever since. This blasted Greece; ted from Dr. Evans, who is engaged in a geothis destroyed Rome. It was not a foreign ene- logical reconnoissance of the old Oregon Terrimy that laid the axe to the root of Rome's free- tory, which has taken him much among the

With a field every way so requiring exami-

nation, it is fortunate that the newly appointed Governor of Washington possesses so many peculiar qualifications for his station, and especially a thorough training in geographical sci- &c. ence. Gov. STEVENS, late a Lieutenant and Brevet Major of the Corps of Engineers, and now just entering on his duties as Governor of "Washington Territory," has been the Assistant in charge of the Coast Survey Office for Do not mistake me, however, sir. I counsel no pusillanimous doctrine of non-resistance. Heaven forbid! Providence has placed us between the two great world oceans, and we shall always be a maritime Power of the first order. Our commerce already visits every sea, and wherever it floats it must be protected. Our immense island frontier will always require a considerable army; and it should be kept in the should be saist the difference between their rank in life; ever willing to ass considerable army; and it should be kept in the highest state of discipline. The schools at Annapolis and West Point ought to be foster children of our Republic. Our arsenals and our armories ought to be kept filled with arguments of the public a tolerably complete map of the Territory, and such reports as will give a clear conception of the surface, soil, and is fastidious upon no point of little importance. Appear only to be a gentleman, and its honors will bring upon you contempt; be a A drunken fellow named Smith was treated. armories ought to be kept filled with every wea- our National Councils. Those who best know gentleman, and its honors will remain even afpon and munition of war, and every valuable him are confident he will be able to accomplish ter you are dead.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

an adversary from whose encounter you need He spoke for about an hour and a half, in an shrink. But give us these twenty-five years of peace. upon our citizens the importance and actual bring this vast extension into a span; let us pay tended, had already done a vast amount of good; "This plan is now in agitation in Virginia, back the ingots of California gold with bars of and was still doing good; that it had been in and recommended to Government by two gen-Atlantic iron; let agriculture clothe our vast operation but a few years and only needed time tlemen of first rate abilities, --Mr. Charles Ramwastes with waiving plenty; let the industrial for its beneficial effects to be seen and felt upon sey\* and Dr. James McMacken. Their propoand mechanic arts erect their peaceful fortres- society; that these effects would be more fully sals are to construct a species of boat of the ses at the waterfalls of our rivers; and then in developed upon the rising and succeeding gen- burthen of ten tons, that shall sail or be prothe train of this growing population, let the erations. As yet, the reason the system had not pelled by the force of a mechanical power thereprinting office, the lecture-room, the school-room, been more successful, was that the people had to applied up the stream of a fresh water riand the village church, be scattered over the not become sufficiently interested in the matter; ver the distance of between twenty-five and forty country; and, sir, in these twenty-five years, we and that it was not so much the want of money miles a day, notwithstanding the velocity of the shall exhibit a spectacle of national prosperity, to carry on these Schools successfully, as the water should move at the rate of ten miles an such as the world has never seen on so large a lack of interest and effort on the part of the hour, to be wrought at no greater expense than scale, end yet within the reach of a sober, prac- people in behalf of the institution. He argued that of three hands." In the index of this book soon as the people should become sufficiently was the certificate, but by referring to "Hisaroused upon the subject, the necessary amount | torical Collections of Virginia," by Henry Howe, would always be raised. He spoke of the suc- page 339, the following in regard to Mr. Ram-States and in Foreign Countries.

But we will not attempt a synopsis of the Speech. It would be but doing the author in | which Washington was a member, to improve justice. It was a good argument in a good the navigation of the Potomac river. cause; and we unhesitatingly declare that no nor more willing to do his duty, than Col. Wiley. He feels what he says and says what he feels.

RAILROADS IN VIRGINIA.

The following statement, which we have premiles of rail-way now completed, or authorized

by law to be built, in this	otate:	
	Length.	Completed
Balt. and Ohio road,	251	251
Parkersburg branch	100	70
Winchester and Potomac	32	32
Manassa's Gap	130	39
Loudoun and Hampshire	180	
Fred'g and Gordonsville	38	_
Orange and Alexandria	175	60
Richmond and Fred'g	76	76
Richmond and Petersburg	g 22	22
Petersburg and Roanoke	60	60
Clover Hill	15	15
Appomattox	9	9 .
Greensville and Roanoke	21	21
Rich and York River	42	- III
Central	200	100
Covington and Ohio	228	_
Norfolk and Petersburg	80	203
Southside	120	65
Virginia and Tennessee	208	60
Cumberland Gap	115	-
New River	7.7	_
Richmond and Danville	147	73
Seaboard and Roanoke	77	77
	1403	930

nearly all of these works and has dealt out pe- power, but as he wanted to avail himself of my "Washington Territory" has within its lim- line, would reach from the Atlantic to the Pa- present at the time of the trial.

To enable the reader to see the extent of our appi. The Columbia river was thoroughly rialway system as compared with those of other And perhaps the result would ultimately have meantime, if we wish a real, solid, substantial surveyed by Capt. Wilkes, two sheets out of six | States, we subjoin the following statement which | been the same, had only any one of them lived. shows the facts as they existed about one year If the invention of each was the offspring of his

ago, and is encicione	Samerenting	accurate for
our purpose:		
	Miles in	In
	Operation.	Progress.
New York	1826	744
Pennsylvania	1146	745
Massachusetts	1089	67
Georgia	754	224
Ohio	828	1892
Indiana	600	905
These are the forer	nost States	in the Union

Richmond Times.

It is expected, says the New York Journal of Commerce, that Franconi's great hippo drome will go into operation on the first of May next-being the first of the kind that has been introduced into the United States. Two hundred and fifty horses will be daily employed, and there will be about an equal number of artists and employees. The steamship Washington, to leave Southampton the 30th inst., will podrome, among whom are Franconi, and Mons. their line of business, at London and Paris.

The celebrated "Car of Roses," or "Bacchus," vill also soon arrive by the ship Sea Duck, from ship Northumberland, with ostriches and elephants, and are daily expected to arrive at this

The hippodrome is located on the 5th Avenue, New York, at its junction with Broadway, on the west side of Madison Square, and between 23d and 24th streets. The ground has for many years been occupied by the American Institute, at the time of the annual Fair, for the cattle show; and the Madison Cottage, (one of the old land marks) is being demolished, to clear the ground. The Hippodrome is in the form of a large amphitheatre, 350 by 200 feet, and will seat from 12,000 to 15,000 persons. The surrounding wall and the seats are nearly completed. The interior will be laid out, in the centre as a garden, in four sections, with fountains, flowers and shrubbery, and be covered by a decorated tent. The buildings are said to be more complete, capacious, and better arranged, than any of the kind yet constructed.

The style of entertainment will be entirely new in this country-quite a different thing from the circus. The Roman car will figure conspicuously with races by female charioteers, steeple chases, "flat races," by female jockeys, ostriches rode at the rate of twenty miles an hour : Arabs in the desert, chased by Gonaves ; ostriches hunted by Bedouins, stag hunts, &c.,

The Hippodrome and Crystal Palace will be rival attractions.

THE FIRST STEAMBOAT.

I have in my possession a book entitled "The Discovery Settlement and Present State of through which that excitable people I do believe that the coming quarter of a cen- necessity of a well regulated system of Common Kentucky. By John Filson, New York: 1793." tury is to be the most important in our whole Schools, portraying its beauties and the great On page 43, the author, in alluding to the navihistory, and I do beseech you let us have the advantages to be derived therefrom, as being gation of the Mississippi, says: "This river is twenty-five years, at least, of peace. Let our essential to order and good government. The rapid in those parts which have clusters of isfertile wastes be filled up with swarming mil- system so far, he said, had been pronounced by lands, shoals and sand banks, but the rapidity lions; let the tide of immigration continue to some, an utter failure, which he himself de- of these places will be no inconvenience to the flow in from Europe; let the steamer, let the nied; and it was said that this failure was ow- newly invented mechanical boats, it being their canal, let the railway, especially the great Paci | ing to an insufficiency of funds. This he also | peculiar property to sail best in smart currents." fic railway, subdue these mighty distances, and denied. The Common School system, he con- At the bottom of the page is the following note:

that it was the duty of both the rich and the is the following: "Washington, General, signs poor to give these Schools their countenance a certificate in favor of Mr. Ramsey's invention and support. The Legislature, he said, had for carrying a boat against the stream by the wisely given the Counties the privilege of taxing influence of steam." Vol. 2, page 106. Not the people to keep up these Schools, and that so having the second volume, I cannot tell what cess of the Common School system in other sey will be seen: "In September, 1771, it appears from a letter of his now before us, that he was employed by the Potomac Navigation, of

In the Summer of the year 1783 he directed man is better qualified to do the cause justice, his attention to the subject of steamboats, and in the Autumn of 1784 succeeded in a private, but very imperfect experiment, in order to test In his hands the Common School syste.: in some of the principles in his invention. In the North Carolina must flourish .- Roan. Repub. October session of that year he obtained the the Senate to the Emperor and Empress, was with its claws. Victory was not yet with Mr. for the space of ten years from date. In Janu- costume; the different apartments had all been and a "batting stick" were brought to bear pared with much care, shows the number of ary, 1785, he obtained a patent from the Gen- decorated especially for the occasion, and fair- upon the panther. One blow from the tongs this year he was engaged in working at his the description of the ball occupies from two to were wide open. The heroines in this fight herdstown, against the current of the Potomac at the rate of four or five miles an hour.

There are several persons now living who were on board at this time; among these is Mrs. Ann Baker, the mother-in-law of the late Gov. the passengers. In his correspondence, com piled by Sparks, is a letter to Ramsey, dated anterior to the public experiment in 1786, advising him to hasten the construction of his boat so as to prevent being forestalled by another individual, and to convince the public of its practicability. Also, in a letter to Hugh Williamson, M. C., dated Mount Vernon, March 15th, 1785; Washington says, in alluding to Ramsey's boat, "If a model of a thing in miniature is a just representation of a greater obthe explanation, remove the principal doubt I ever had of the practicabilit; of propelling The Commonwealth is deeply interested in against a stream, by the aid of a mechanical cuniary aid to them with a liberal hand. There introduction of it to the public attention. I chose cannot be a rational doubt that every mile of previously to see the actual performance of the railroad now authorized to be constructed will model in descending a stream, before I passed

provement of which any State in the Union | The grandson of Mrs. Ann Baker is now remight be proud. We may then boast, as a New | siding in the city, and he has mentioned to me gress, that our roads if drawn out in a straight on the boat, and of Gen. Washington being also

Fulton, Fitch and Ramsey each perhaps conceived himself the inventor of the steamboat. ago, and is therefore sufficiently accurate for own genius, independent of the aid and knowledge of the other, justice would award equal merit to each.

"Small care have they of what their tombs consist, "Small care have they of what their countries."

Naught if they sleep—nor more if they exist."

W. B. S.

\*James Ramsev was a native of Maryland,

### REFORM YOUR DOCTOR'S BILLS.

but moved early to Virginia.

How to pay honestly and fairly for medical advice, may have been a problem to a few of our readers, most of whom, being entirely constitutional, have had few dealings with the doctor. A help towards the solution thereof has been given in an extract from a letter in the Morning . hronicle, the writer of which, speaking of California practice, says that "for three 'ahems!' and a 'ha!' he paid in August last twenty-seven dollars." Hence may be derived a scheme for the reformation of doctor's bills. To charge a shilling or eighteen pence for a draught consisting of an infusion of rose holdoring seventy-persons connected with the hip- ing a neutral salt in solution, value one penny, would be a montrosity did we not know that and Mad. Cherenie, who are distinguished in the practitioner's education, knowledge and abilities are supposed to be dissolved along with the Magness, Sulph. in the Infus. Rose. But this is merely a supposition. You can't dis-Havre. Thirteen artists are on board the packet | solve medical science and skill either infus. Rosæ, or Mist. Camphora, or Aqua Pura, or Aqua Pump. Why, then, should not medical practitioners follow out the California notion, and charge for their opinions, as expressed in their

interjections? As, for instance-Oho! Indeed! Well, indeed! The idea might be extended, so that the scale f fees should rise proportionably with the eongation of the professional utterances; as

Put out your tongue. 13 6 Let me feel your palse. But here we forbear; considering that our recommendation to charge-addressed to dootors-must appear to patients rather like the

exhortation, "Up, guards, and at them "

# AN ITALIAN UMBRELLA.

A Roman torrent is a very different thing from an English shower. You put up your umbrella; it is laid flat upon your head in an instant. The flimsy Parisian article is viewed with contempt by the Italian people. The native carries (when apprehensive of rain, which may continue three days without cessation) a Sketch of a Gentleman .- Moderation, de- ponderous machine, which, when opened, reover three years. A head graduate at West corum, and neatness distinguish the gentleman; sembles a little tent suspended in the air, un-Point, a highly efficient constructing officer of he is at all times affable, diffident, and studious der which he walks securely. The construc-Engineers, distinguished on Gen. Scott's staff to please. Intelligent and polite, his behavior in Mexico, he has discharged the laborious and is pleasant and graceful. When he enters the a mass of oiled calico is attached to a stout difficult administrative duties of his recent po- dwelling of an inferior, he endeavors to hide, if pole; and this, when spread, resists the tor-

to a ride upon a rail last evening for having sold | boats, and no about coats. his wife to a farmer a few miles out of town for the very trifling amount of \$5. The wife who, while we act on the maxim "in peace prepare for war," let us also remember that the best preparation for war is peace. This swells your numbers; this augments your means; this knits of the former numbers; this augments your means; this knits of the former to the preparation for war is peace. This swells your means; this knits of the former to the preparation for war is peace. This swells your means; this knits of the former to the preparation for war is peace. This swells your means; this knits of the former to the preparation for war is peace. This swells your means; this knits of the former to the preparation for war is peace. This swells your means; this knits of the former to the preparation for war is peace. This swells your means; this knits of the former to the preparation for war is peace. This swells your means; this knits of the former to the preparation for war is peace. This swells your means; this knits of the former to the preparation for war is peace. This swells your means; this knits of the preparation for war is peace. This swells your means; this knits of the former to the preparation for war is peace. This swells your means; this knits of the former to the preparation for war is peace. This swells your means; this knits of the former to the preparation for war is peace. This swells your means the preparation for war is peace. This swells your means the preparation for war is peace. This swells your means the preparation for war is peace. The preparation for war is peace. This swells your means the preparation for war is peace. The peace peace the preparation for war is peace. The preparation for war is peace to the peace peace the peace the peace peace the peace the peace peace t

PARISIAN GOSSIP.

We find in the Picayune, of Tuesday, a long capital during some of the most exciting scenes | county, Arkansas, on the 10th ult | The Shield passed, and his keen scent for whatever is worthy of note, afford him unusual facilities for a during the deep snow that then lay on the correct judgement, and give to his opinions unu- ground, to procure some firewood in the adjoinsual weight. In the dearth of news to-day we' ing forest-leaving in the house a sick child, OLINA cannot better serve our readers than by extrac- his wife, and her mother. Attracted by the ting such portions of the letter as we can con- crying of the child, it is supposed, a large and veniently make room for. Speaking of the re- fierce panther approached the door of the house. cent arrests in Paris, he says:

Louis Napoleon is no sluggard-he is an early riser when he has work to do. The coup d'etat of the 2d December was struck long before daylight, and while it was yet dark on Sunday morning last, his emissaries pounced upon some forty suspected persons, seized or turned all their papers topsy-turvy, and walked the whole batch of supposed conspirators off to prison. It is interesting to live under such a Government, where domiciliary visits are the order of the day, or rather night-and exciting as well; one must see his private correspondence overhauled and tumbled about with a good deal of equanimity of temper. I never with tail switching, and eyes fiercely glaring. censured Louis Napoleon so much for passing the panther watched every movement of Mr. stringent laws against the press of France, for I have seen full liberty almost invariably run into unbridled licentiousness; but this thing of prowling about one's premises of nights, and dropping in upon his privacy unawares, is drawing the reins of tyranny a little too tight. I may be awakened from a sound sleep some morning for thus speaking my mind, but I cannot help it.

The Empress, according to Kendall, is a splendid horsewoman, and delights in showing her skill by galloping along the lines of troops at

The following description of a grand ball will interest our lady readers:

On Monday night the grand ball, offered by passage of an act from the Virginia Assembly, given at the old palace of the Luxembourg, G., and he might have still met with a Waterguaranteeing to him the exclusive use of his and was by far the most brilliant of the season. loo defeat, had not the ladies, Blucher like, invention in navigating the waters of that State No person was admitted except in full court come up with reinforcements. A pair of tongs eral Assembly of Maryland for navigating the ly dazzled the eye by their richness. No less sent down his throat several teeth; for so tight waters of that State. Through the whole of than five thousand persons were present, and was the grasp of Mr. G. that the animal's jaws for New York. boat, but was not ready for a public trial until four columns of the papers-rather more than (Mrs. G. and her mother) continued belaboring 1786, the year following. In this experiment you could afford to give up to such a subject .- the panther until a blow broke its loins. Mr. he was eminently successful. He succeeded in You may however find room for a short extract, G. kept his hold until the panther breathed his propelling his boat by steam alone, at Shep- giving an account of the dress and appearance last-and firmly believes that he choked the of the Empress:

with fringed ribbons and violets, and wore a el 81 feet from the tip of the nose to the end of rich pearl necklace. Her hair was ornamented its tail. Its skin now hangs on the outer side only with violets. The eagerness of the ladies of his cabin, a trophy of a hard and bloody Gilmer. Washington, it is said, was also among to behold her was extraordinary, and amidst so fight, many women remarkable for beauty, she andoubtedly shone forth pre-eminently. She seemed in excellent spirits, and her cheek, in place of being pale, as was abserved at the ce- Practice of F. H. Ramadge, M. D., by J. M. the clear bright color of perfect health.'

Such is a description of the Empress Eugenie, as she apprared at the grand ball on Monday Tropling and the Empress with Count Regnaud of two or three months. "Liberte! Egalite!! Fraternite!!!"

AND EVASIVENESS .- The following examination | invigoration of the system. have the effect of completely setting aside his is entirely correct.

Q. Pray, where did you get that coat? The witness (looking obliquely down to the sleeve of his coat, and from thence to the counsel) with a mixture of effrontery and confusion, ex-

A. Coat, coat, sir! Where gat I that coat? O. I wish to know where you got that coat. A. Maybe ye ken guess whare I got it? Q. No, but we wish to know from whom you

A. Did ye gim me that coat? Q. Tell the jury where you got that coat.

A. What's your business wi' that? Q. It is material that you tell the Court ere you got that coat. A. 'Am no obliged to tell about ma coat. Q. Do you not recollect whether you bought

that coat, or whether it was given to you. A. I canna recollect everything about ma coats, when I get them; or where I get them. Q. You said you remembered perfectly well about the boats forty-two years ago; and the people who lived at Kirkcaldy then; and John Moore's boat; and can you not recollect where

A. 'Am no guan to say anything about coats. Q. Did Mr. Douglas, clerk to the trustees, give you that coat? A. How do you ken onything about that?

Q. I ask you did Mr. Douglas, clerk to the trustees, give you that coat? A. 'Am no bound to answer that question,

you got the coat you have on at present?

but merely to tell the truth. Q. So you wont tell where you got that coat? A. I dinna get the coat to do onything wrong for't: I dinna engage to say onything that was

The Lord Chief Commissioner, when the witness was going out of the box, called him back and observed:

"The Court wish to know something further about this coat. It is not believed or suspected that you got it improperly or dishonestly, or that there is any reason for your concealing it. | to execute any "JOB" in his line, in a style that You have been disinclined to speak about it, shall not be surpassed by any other person, and thinking that there was something of insult or the charges shall always be moderate. CALL ANL repreach in the questions put from the Bar .- SEE. You must be sensible that the Bench can have no such intention, and it is for your credit, and for the sake of your testimony, to disclose fairly where you got it. There may be discredit in concealing, but none in telling where you

got it." Q. Where did you get the coat? A. 'Am no obliged to tell about ma coat. Q. True, you are not obliged to tell where you got it; but it is for your own credit to tell. A. I dinna come here to tell about coats, but

to tell about boats and pinnaces.

Q. If you do not tell, I must throw aside your evidence altogether. A. 'Am no guan to say onything about ma

Have you had it a week?

A. Hoot ay, I dare say I may. Q. Have you had it a month? A. I dinna ken ; I cam here to speak about Q. Did you buy the coat.

DESPERATE FIGHT.

The Arkansas Shield contains an account of a and very interesting Paris letter from one of desperate fight between a man and two women its editors, the well known Geo. Wilkins Ken- on the one side, and a panther on the other. dall. This gentleman's residence at the French The fight took place on Beaver Bayou, Phillips

83 V8 :--On the 10th, Mr. Grimes had left his house The imitative note of a child crying drew to the door Mrs. Grimes, most fortunately, for already was the nose of the fierce intruder thrust within the door. By an effort she succeeded in closing the door and shutting out the panther. An alarm was then given by the ladies, which drew to the house Mr. Grimes, supposing his child to be ill, and little dreaming by how fierce an enemy his cabin was besieged. Judge of his surprise upon seeing coolly sea

ted upon the step of his door a huge panther. Mr. G. advanced and attempted to get posses sion of his gun, which Mrs. Grimes had, opening the back door, brought to him; crouching. Grimes. At the very moment that Mr. G grasped his gun, and befor, he could use it the panther made a spring at his throat. With great presence of mind, Mr. Grimes grasped the monster by the throat. The panther got the left arm of Mr. G. in his mouth, and victory seemed to be with him. Every muscle of Mr (3. was now strained to the utmost, and a long struggle ensued; the panther was thrown, and by placing his knee on its neck and still retaining the grasp he had on its throat, Mr. G. succeeded in releasing from the jaws of the panther his left arm. They again rose from the ground: Mr. G., never abandoning his vice-like hold of his throat, had now both of its foreless grasped in his left hand; he thus kept it at arm's length and prevented it from tearing him panther to death notwithstanding the aid given "She was dressed in white satin, trimmed him by the ladies. When captured, it measur-

CONSUMPTION CURABLE.

A book entitled "Information respecting the remony of her marriage at Notre Dame, had Howe, M. D"., has just been published in New York. In reviewing it, the Evening Post says: "Dr. Howe has himself been a sufferer from this relentless disease. On his way to the south night. The fact that the rooms were uncomfor- of Europe in search of relief, he became so ill in tology crowded and excessively hot, may have Paris, that he determined to return home while ject in practice, there is no doubt of the utility had a tendency to heighten the color of her he had the strength to do so. In London he of the invention. A view of his model, with cheek-a warm and close room is apt to have was induced to consult Dr. Ramadge, senior that effect. The ball was opened by the impe- physician to the infirmary for asthma, consumprial couple, the Emperor dancing with Mme. Ition, &c., who effected his care in the course

d. St. Jean d'Angerly, and it was with the | The principal remedy was the use of a tube greatest difficulty that space sufficient for the through which the patient breathed for the purquadrille could be cleared, so dense and eager pose of expanding, airing, and exercising the was the crowd. On the same night thousands lungs. The construction of the tube is adapted be completed within the next five or six years. my certificate, and having done so, all my doubts of poor wretches were shivering, supperless, to this purpose. The air is drawn in gradually over a few coals of fire, for the weather was through a large aperture, and then, when in bitter cold, and on Tuesday morning two su- the lungs, a small valve closes, and leaves a icides from want were announced in the papers. smaller opening, through which the air passes out; thus leaving the air in the lungs for a longer period of time than it would remain without the tube, causing ultimately a permanent THE COAT-CURIOUS INSTANCE OF CAUTION | enlargement of the lungs and chest, and a great

took place in a question tried in the Jury Court | Whenever a person is tending to consumpbetween the trustees on the Queensferry passage | tion, there is a growing contraction of the chest, and the town of Kirkcaldy. The witness was | and the lungs being only partially inflated, the called on the part of the trustees, and apparent- blood loses a great portion of the benefit which | yard. ly full of their interest. The counsel having nature intended should be derived from full and heard that the man got a present of a coat from pefect inspiration. Now, whether the tube be the clerk to the trustees before coming to at- the best means of counteracting this contractend the trial, thought proper to interrogate tion, we do not pretend to say, never having him on that point; as by proving this, it would seen one-but the principle on which it is based

Large-chested men seldom die of consumption. and the size of this cavity can be increased by use like any other part of the body. The consulting physicians of life-insurance companies, who, in the examination of applicants for policies, are obliged to inflate their lungs to their utmost tension, twenty times a day, in order to show the person under examination how the thing is to be done, have noticed a remarkable increase in the size of their own chests, and a corresponding improvement in general health. The same expansion results from violent exercise-hence its advantage. But as violent exercise is impossible to the consumptive patient, the tube is offered as producing much the same effect. Medicines are now only used in this disease to soothe the sufferer; a journey to warm climates is considered, by the best medical men, I that will fit well-10 doz. boys shirts-and also, as a forlorn hope. Fresh air, generous diet, 60 doz. three ply standing Collars-a splendid gentle exercise; are the only remedies. We can | article. see no possible harm in using the tube, and many reasons why it should prove advantage-

### The Stages

EAVE Raleigh and Salisbury, every Sunday and Wednesday, at 7 A. M., after the arrival the Cars from the North, (at the former place) and arrive at each end at 7 P. M., next day, via Ashboro', Pittsboro', Haywood &c. The Road is stocked with good Three Horse Teams, and Troy built Coaches. Fare through \$8

JAS. M. WADDILL, Contractor. Dec. 18, '52,

#### GUN, LOCK SMITH, AND BELL HANGER. Charles Kuester,

TOULD respectfully inform the Citizens of W Raleigh and surrounding country, that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brickbuilding,) where he will be found at all times, ready

Raleigh, March 2, 1853.

#### NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT STATE BONDS.

Treasury Department, Raleigh, N. C. FFBRUARY 9th, 1853. SEALED proposals will be received in the City of New York until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 31s of March next, for the purchase of

\$500,000 of Bonds isssued by the STATE OF NORTH CAR-

These Bonds will bear date the FIRST OF JAN-UARY, 1853, and will run THIRTY YEARSthey will have Coupons attached, and the Interest AT SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM, will be payaable on the first days of July and January of each year. They will be issued in sums of \$1,000 or \$5,000 as purchasers may prefer.

Both interest and principal will be payable at the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, in the City of New York, unless the purchaser should prefer to have them made payable at the Treasury of North Car-

These Bonds are issued under the authority of the Legislature of North Carolina, for the construc-tion of the NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD, and n addition to the faith of the State, all the Stock held by the State, in the said Rail Road, and the Dividends from said Stock, are expressly pledged for their redemption.

THEY ARE, BY EXPRESS ENACTMENT, EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.

Parties bidding will please to address their letters, endorsed "Sealed Proposals for North Carolina State bonds" to the undersigned in New York directed to the care of Messrs. BROWN & DR ROSSET, 180 Front street, N. Y

THE BIDS WILL BE OPENED in the Bank of the Republic, at 3 o'clock P. M., ON THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH NEXT, in the presence of G. B. Lamar, Esq., President of the said Bank, and J. P. Brown and David Freeman, Esq's. Bidders may also be present. Successful bidders will be required, as soon as in-

formed of the acceptance of their Bids, to deposit in Bank, the amount of their Bids with the accrued interest from the first of January to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina.

This Deposit may be made, either in the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW YORK, or in the BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, or in he BANK OF CAPE FEAR, RALEIGH, NORTH

Those who prefer it can address their bids to me at Raleigh, N.C, endorsed "Sealed proposals," as above, until the 25th of March, when I shall leave

> D. W. COURTS. PUBLIC TREASURER

OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.



Marble Yard, Raleigh, N. C. TOMB STONES, MONUMENTS HEAD STONES &C.

THE Subscriber having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE for Monuments, Tombs, and Headstones, and Hearth, paint stones, slabs for Soda Founts, Baker's Slabs, and Nova Scotia grindstones, solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually at-

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh. His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Grave-

The subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

WILLIAM STRONACH.

Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1852.

"A Good Time Coming" TES, even so! when my friends and customers will have the pleasure of examining and purchasing, if they choose, some of the prettiest styles of

COATS, PANTS AND VESTS,

and Gents Furnishing Goods, ever exhibited in this-City. We have decidedly the largest and best selected stock of Clothing in the State of North Carolina, all of which was made up umder the supervision of the proprietor. It is unnecessary for us to say that our Gools are the best Cut, and best Made, for all of our customers acknowledge that fact, from purchasing and wearing clothing bought of us for the past five years that we have been located in this City.

We have just received sixty dozen of "Harding's

Patent Yoke seam shirts"-the on y style of shirt E L. HARDING,

Importer of Gloves, Hosiery, &c., Fayetteville st. March 22, 1853,

## Notice.

WAS committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on Tuesday, the 15th instant, a negro man who says his name is Sam, and that he belongs to a man by the name of Conner, who lives in Charleston, South Carolina. Said negro is 4bout fifty years old, five feet, seven inches high, and weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds he has a scar on his right leg, and a scar on his left arm; he had on when committed, a black wool hat, a grey woollen pair of pantaloons, and a black satinette coat. The owner of said negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove the property, pay the legal charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. ALEXANDER JOHNSON, Sheriff of Cumberland County, N. C.

### PETER W. HINTON,

COMMISSION, and Forwarding Merchant, No. 9 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va. Liberal advances on consignments of Produce. -Jerchandise received and forwarded with despatch Norfolk Va., Dec. 7, 1852.

wtf 17

### Notice.

THAT on the second Monday in May next, at the Court House door in the Town of Rockford, in the County of Surry, I shall sell the following tracts of land, or so much thereof, as will satisfy the Taxes due for the year, A. D. 1850,

Feb. 22, 1853.

No. OF ACRES.	BY WHOM LISTED	Joins.	YEAR.	AMT. DUE.	WATER COURSE.
150	(Hugh Calahan,	Hill heirs,	1850.	68	Tom's Creek,
225	Isaac N. Neill,	Wm. Hill,	HILLSON'S DIGI	387	46 66
100	Clancy Dudley.	T. B. McKinny,	44	67	Stewarts Creek,
200	Herrings heirs,	McCraw,	44 27 (4)	45	16 44
100	Henderson Holder,	Do.	44	148	44 44
381	Thos. H. Boyles,	D. Love Neil,	44	208	Jones Creek,
87	James Belton.	M. Sparger,	46	159	Aararat,
31	M. Forkner's heirs.	J. Forkner.	- 64	51	"
116.	Phebe Barker's heir.	G. E. MoKinn	46 30	185	- 44
100	Herring Heirs,	130000000000000000000000000000000000000	- 44	47	Stewart Creek,
100	Solomon Norman,	<b>一种医</b>	44	221	Dan River,
100	Liza Norman,		44	221	44 44
800	Samul & Worth,	T. March	4	180	Tom's Creek,
150	Davis Holder heirs,	M. Payne,	46	674	Fishers River.
200	Welcome Hodgers,	J. Thompson,	4.	220	46 46
75	Edward Hull,	T. Donijand,	4	177	14 14
125	J. W. Laffoon,	H. T. Shepperd,	46	243	46 44
100	Thos. Steele,	Blevins,	THE PARTY	150	44 44
100	Jo Young,	M. Payne,	4	163	46 46
200	Seth Harris,	r al and		35	Piliot Creek,
42	Robt. Weir.	J. L. Foulke	4	42	and "
AND SHEET OF	20000 11021	o. M. E Outed.	- 14 HOUSE	K975	SMP