in a somewhat new character. It is thus intro-duced in a letter from Washington, published in the New York Freeman's Journal: Washington, Aug. 12, 1853.

I am enabled to put you in possession of very important information, which I have just obtained and on which, I need not say, you may place implicit reliance. The greatest anxiety has been manifested to know what were the instructions taken out by Gen. Gadsden as the rule of his conduct in settling the many questions that have occurred to complicate our relations with Mexico. The right of way across the Mexico. The right of way across the Mexico of the right of way across derive away the flies and mosquitoes.

News may be quoted as dull, but there are subjects enough of interest and importance to think and talk and write about, were not the weather so hot as to prevent one from doing either. We read of the frequent and shocking railroad massacres that have followed in rapid succession, the past week, and we shudder at their enormity and at the thought they engentee the first and importance to think and talk and write about, were not the weather so hot as to prevent one from doing either. We read of the frequent and shocking railroad massacres that have followed in rapid succession, the past week, and we shudder at their enormity and at the thought they engentee to drive away the flies and mosquitoes.

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Tehuantepee, the Mexican boundary question, Indian depredations on the frontier, &c.

Having obtained an authentic outline of the instructions given to Gen. Gadsden, I find the method of solving all these questions, as well as of promoting the railroad to the Pacific, adopted by the Administration, to be as follows: Gen. Gadsden is instructed to ask for and insist on the grant by Mexico to the United States of a free right of way for a railroad along the 32d parallel of latitude. The United States, in return, agree to relinquish all claim to Tehuantepec; to give Mexico a certain sum as indemnity for Indian depredations, and to share with Mexico the advantages and use of the road.—
This arrangement, it is hoped, will practically annul the 11th article of the Guadalupe Hidalgo treaty, rendering the keeping up a line of military posts along the Mexican border no

Thus our Cabinet hopes to settle the conflict-ing interests respecting a Northern or a South-ern route for the Pacific railway. The South will not find here the Northern terminus for the road that she dislikes; and, on the other hand, the anti-slavery men can find comfort in the fact that most part of this road will lay through free territory. Mexico, our Cabinet hopes, will find in the advantages her Northern states will reap from this road, and in the prospect of a speedy grant of indemnity money for Indian depredations, motives powerful enough to induce her to accept the proposal

held out to her. The New York Commercial is inclined to think that these statements in this letter are correct, though it suggests a doubt whether the letter does not go too far in stretching the Executive power to authorize the President to negotiate for a definite route for the road, while the commissioners appointed by Congress are yet engaged in making explorations of the various routes, upon whose reports Congresa re-served to itself the right of final adjudication as to which shall be ultimately adopted. There is something like a stretch of power here-if President Pierce has assumed it-but, as it is not evidence of statesmanship for an officer to claim powers which do not belong to his official stasumed the power, till other information decides.

The connection of this Pacific railroad with the pending difficulties respecting the Mesilla valley is, that the parallel of 32 degree would bring the road in the valley of the Mesilla along the Northern slope of the Florida moun-tains to Bull Run, a low depression in the

The probabilities, that this account of the action of the Cabinet in relation to our affairs with Mexico and the Pacific railroad, is correct. are increased by an article in the Washington Union of this morning. We have there an ar-ticle on the Pacific railroad, in which it is announced that there never was any intention on the part of the Cabinet to make any portion of the road running through the States -- but that it only intended to aid in making the road outside of the States-in the territories. This would meet the case now proposed in the negotiation with Mexico, and so, it may be, that the Cabinet will strive to escape from the Democratic censure which the speech of Mr. Secretary Da-

vis brought upon it. The doctrine of the Administration on the subject is now laid down in the Union to be. that the General Government has no power of itself to build the road within any of the States. but only in the territories; and that even if the States consented, it could not do it, for, it says, "if the power does not exist without the consent of a State, it cannot be conferred by its consent." Well this is very decided, but how does it correspond with the doctrine laid down by Secretary Davis in his speech? The following is an extract from a corrected copy of the speech,

as published in the Union: "He had said that he was a strict cosntructionist; but he had always mocked the idea that the constitution had one construction within the limits of the United States and another outside of them. [Applause.] He had always repelled the supposition that this Government could build a road outside of the United States, and could not build one within it. Our constitution was formed to bind the States together, to provide for the common defence, to concentrate the power of all for the protection of each, to throw their united shields over every State,

ual of the Union. How is this doctrine to be reconciled with that now announced in the Union? What says the organ?-Baltimore Patriot.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

On Thursday the 11th of August we attended the Annual Commencement of Davidson College. The weather was unusually warm, and was rendered still more oppressive by the smallness and | their common enemies, the modern Democrats! miserable structure of the present Chapel, which was unable to accommodate one half of the refined and beautiful ladies, and intelligent gentlemen, present. We, however, notwithstanding the heat, spent the time very agreebly.' We brightened and strengthened the chains of youthful friendship, we removed the moss which time had spread, and deepened the incisions of ear-leir years, and (Benedict though we be) we admired the bright glances, the wreathed smiles and knowing looks of the young ladies—parti-cularly during the delivery of the Latin Saluta-

The exercises were very interesting and would have reflected honor on any Literary Institution in our State or the United States. The subjects selected by the Graduating class were judicious,-and were treated with method and sense, and delivered with ease, grace and self

We regretted that owing to the crowded state of the Chapel, we were unable to enjoy the exercises of the afternoon. We heard the Bacsalaureate of the worthy President and the Valedictory by. C. C. Alexander commended very

We rejoice at the evidences of prosperity and ted by this the Western gem in North Caroli-

sooner does a young lady go near one in society than she is immediately seized with a very bad cold—she is. This is true only of those spins-ters who don't know how to behave themselves in company, and allow petty pride to usurp the place of common sense and good breeding. It res good advice that a mother gave to her daughter. "Emily, when in company you are asked to play, make no halfway work of it, but politely show your readiness to oblige. This will win you golden favors from all present, even although you do not perform as well as you would wish." Good advice, truly. That mother had seen the world. All piano spinsters and singers should have it printed and pianed irrerocably tight to the bosom of their chemizetts!

A barrister observed to a learned brother in court, a short time since, that the wearing of whiskers was unprofessional. "Right," replied the friend, "a lawyer cannot be too barefaced."

Baer, the German astronomer, calculates that when we shall have a telescope nine times more powerful than that of Lord Rosse, we shall be able to descry objects in the moon as small as rocably tight to the bosom of their chemizetts!

"我们的政治社"中心"从为人"

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot. · WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, 1853. The controversy which seemed pending between the United States and Mexico, relative to several matters that had to be settled betimes, has for a time passed from the public mindmot because it was thought to be settled, but because there was nothing published, which indicated that it really engaged the attention of either government. The matter now comes up in a somewhat new character. It is thus introrain and hail and cool breezes-for something that will cool the atmosphere in the country and the hissing hot pavements in town, as well as

serve to drive away the flies and mosquitoes. some summary punishment for such wholesale massacres shall be resolved upon and established by the people as with one voice, by State Legislatures, and by Congress. Hanging would be almost too merciful for the crime of engineers whose carelessness and criminal indifference to the lives of railroad passengers cause the death of some and the mutilation of the persons of others who travel under their care!-The press should make the welkin ring all the time on this subject, until some salutary remedy for the crying evil and burning shame shall be furnished and made the law of the land.

The scourge at New Orleans, which still rares, stirs up the sympathies of the good every where, and we all ought to be rejoiced to witness the praiseworthy efforts which are being made in many cities and towns to send aid, relief, and some fittle comfort to the sufferers in the ill-fated Crescent City. The public meeting of sympathisers in this city, called by his Honor, the Mayor, on Saturday evening last, was a good, proper and public-spirited one. It is producing much good. May every city and town in the Union, not suffering from the same scourge, go speedily and do likewise, and as much better as possible.

The great Eastern question, as to whether war will ensue between Russia and Turkey, and if so, how long first, remains just as much undecided now as it remained two months ago. We may all speculate as much as we please on the subject, and still we will have to wait, as we can, to "see what we can see."

The conduct of Captain Ingraham, of the Nay, at Smyrna, in the Kossta affair, receives the hearty commendation, I am happy to perceive, of the whole American press and the whole American people. Right, noble Ingraham, stand by the stars and stripes of your country's flag. and by the inalienable rights of your countrymen, at home or abroad, native or adopted ! No fear of any disturbances at the seat of the

fisheries need now be entertained. Commodore Shubrick and his amiable private secretay, Col. John S. Cunningham, have been down there, and have, by their amiable, conciliatory, and most bland and winning manners, taken tion, therefore, without passing judgment whether Gen. Pierce is thus precluded by that dies and all, completely captive, while they rule, we withhold our belief in his having as- have shown such respect and admiration for their own honest and hardy countrymen. waters, that all parties are pleased and on the action, respecting the fisheries, imaginable.-The negotiations of Mr. Crampton and Mr. Marcy, on this side of the Atlantic, and those contemplated by Mr. Buchanan and the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the other side, will now prove of no avail. They have all been supersaded and done up beautifully brown, by the joint diplomatic ease, grace and courtesy of Commodore Shubrick and Col. Cunningham

> -God bless them ! The celebrated Captain Gibson, who was cruelly imprisoned by the Dutch authorities at Java, in India, and has lately made his escape and landed in New York, is now in this city ealling upon the government for such suitable and appropriate action in his singular case as shall triumphantly redress his wrongs. The Captain tells his own interesting story with

> great fluency and gusto. The Hon. Thomas Butler King has returned from Europe; and, having learned of the rehash of the slanders and libels upon his character as a public officer, whilst Collector of the port of San Francisco, he has come straight on to Washington to meet and refute, once more. such charges and insinuations as ingrates, and others, have made against him. Rely upon it, he will show a clean and an honorable record of his efficial conduct, to this administration, as he did to the late one, which will put his babbling enemies to the blush, if blush they can.

> The Commission of Army officers that went to Mexico, some time since, to ascertain whether there ever existed any silver mines in the district of country, the State or department, nameed and specified by Dr. Geo. A Gardiner as the locality of his mines, has returned as far as New Orleans, and may be expected here by Monday next, soon after which the Gardiner trials will be resumed, and, no doubt, concluded. It is time for the end of them to appear.

The Whigs in Tennessee and Kentucky, owover every locality, over every ship and individthe Whigs of all the States, for the future, not be published too often : to quarrel for the edification and advantage of POTOMAC:

> BED BUGS-BED BUGS. We published the following some time ago, peat it. It is from Mr. Robinson, of the Golds- safe.

Alcohol, half pint; Sal Ammoniac, I ounce: ther. This will end the days, and nights, too, as the lake opens. of any bed bug it touches; and on washing the Before this reaches you we shall have a free I am a "Young American." I adopt their than the critics' eyes.

from Kentucky, who was in that city last week, not a thousand men on the ground—(but this I disavow the creed of "all things unto all can add up columns of figures any length, di- in confidence.) vide any given sum, multiply millions by thousands within five minutes from the time the fig.

In constantly employed in manœuvering dies.

I am constantly employed in manœuvering them, and have selected three hundred on I am for woman's rights on the largest scale. ma's literary coronet. May it long continue to sparkle under the munificence of benevolent the presence of a party of gentlemen, he added this garrison—they will not carry it without a column of figures, eight in a line, and one the loss of much, very much human gore.

A barrister observed to a learned brother in

IS YELLOW FEVER CONTAGIOUS? The Doctors disagree. Authorities differ.—
COPELAND says it is. Tweeder says it is not.—
Both are excellent authority. England and
America, neither of whom will confess willingly that it is ever bred in their soil, are careful

MON always to sustain costly quarantines. St Thomas and Jamaica, which, by virtue of a perpetually humid atmosphere, dense fogs, and a medium temperature of from 70° to 80°, are always ripe for it, look upon quarantine as a relict of superstitious and ignorant ages. When those who should know take opposite sides of so practical a question, it would be presumptuous for those who do not even pretend to be disciples, to judge between them. We cannot, however, fail to notice how rapidly is increasing the docwine that Yellow Fever is essentailly a local disease, liable to spring up in any hot climate near the sea, where, beside a general heat and dryness of the atmosphere, and the prevalence of noxious effluvia from decayed animalor vege-

table matter, there exists a certain change in the atomic condition of the air, which predisposes to epidemics. The history of the epidemics of the past four or five years, so far as they have been written, very strongly incline us to this conclusion. Possibly the obstructions which quarantine laws. offer to commerce, the inhumanity of keeping confined between decks the sick who arrive from sickly ports, and who need nothing for their recovery but pure air and hospital nursing on shore; the cruelty of confining for weeks to the presence of the infected and dying, those who est taint of infection upon them, -perhaps these considerations, as much as a critical examination of facts, have disposed the world to this

But why is it a disputed question? What is lacking? Is it a scarcity of facts? For the great violence on the coast of South America, and in many of the West India Islands. Havti has been almost desolated. At Jamaica, Demarara, Antigua, it has raged with great fatality. It is yet carrying off crowds from the popula-tion of Cuba. Slaves and masters, officers and seamen, the commandants of our American vessels, the officers of the English men-of-war, and sundry of our Consular representatives have died of it. It has reached New-Orleans, where dred a day, and the numbers that die daily do not yet diminsh. One would suppose that these well as England and France, as patiently as were facts enough, if the medical professian had kinds, manifestly copied from the Heathen art: tives enough to stimulate to the most thorough "devices upon tombs were of a less mixed charexamination. Property to a large amount de- acter, and epitaphs of a turn more penitential pends upon it; the lives of whole communities than at the early period, thus: are staked. We trust that Medical Societies, Academies and Associations will make this a the authority to which we are indebted for these practical question, and give us the benefit of facts, "are those figures so often found upon

difference whether or not it is contagious. So could be more appropriate and impressive. The quired, "Are we all here?" A voice from the most favors the development of the plague. If seem expressed in their very Yankee fishermen engaged in those disputed it ever is generated in a spot which reeks in filth signs which indicate that, and swelters with heat, here, close by the seabest terms of union, harmony and reciprocity of board, is such a miserably dirty spot. The wisest can give no reason why the yellow fever were in use among the ancient Egyptians, and f it has appeared on Staten Island, the distance orbed glory in the next." of Quarantine from the city would, with the thousand facilities that infection has for being In pomp of death beneath the funeral shade," brought, wafted, or floated up, interpose about as much of a barrier as a six-rail fence would between a lot of exploding rockets and a keg of tality, open gunpowder. For the comfort of their lives, nervous citizens would do well to adopt the non- | Flame through the vault, and cheer the gloom of contagious theory, though to those who cannot conscientiously do so, we would commend the tidings brough up by our reporter, as elsewhere stated in the Times of this morning. We are happy ourselves to believe that the first case has not yet appeared anywhere in our vicinity.-And moreover, if it is not presumptuous, we are quite as happy in the belief that, though a shipload of the dying should be stopped at Quaran-tine, proper treatment and ample accommodations on the Hospital premises would so mitigate the violence of the symptoms, that nothing but the most culpable violation of all sanitary laws would allow the introduction of a single case within the City. It is not too late to be wise. If the City could be cleaned, and the cooler weather of yesterday could be retained a The weather is in good hands—too high to be seat in the Texan Legislature : influenced by mortals. The dirt is entrusted to men infinitely low and grovelling-too low to be reached by the arguments that honest men are willing to use. So it seems .- N. Y. Times.

ORIGINAL LETTER OF GEN. WAYNE. Let the lesson this fact teaches be a warning to but even if it has, it is such a letter as cannot

TICONDEROGA, April 1, 1777. Dear Brother-I have for some time given ofrom any of my friends. I will do them the number. but owing to some fatality none of their favors | less, and houses to the houseless. but as there are some inquiries about it we re- ever reach here. I hope those from me pass I advocate the education of the masses, by

A few days since we had a party of thirty limate, 1 ounce; Camphor, 1 ounce. Put the Camphor into the Afcohol and dissolve it, then day after his capture and says that the enemy nopolies. pulverize the Sal Ammoniac and the Corrosive are all collected at Montreal, Charmelle, (prob- I am in favor of banks, if a plan can be inablimate and add to it; after which put in the ably Chambly,) St. John's and their vicinity, Spirits of Tuapentine, and shake all well toge- waiting ready to come on in full force as soon poor, industrious, honest man, without securi-

Sazette says that Wm. Marcey, a colored boy to offer. Heroically said for a fellow who has I wish this distinctly understood.

have my daughter's education to be as useful, easy and politic as possible—my son to be made the first of scholars. Perhaps at one day his country may call him forth, when I trust he will not turn aside from honor, although the path should be marked with his father's blood.

I am opposed to the practice of treating, but when invited will be happy to take a glass with any one. In this particular I make no distinction in politics.

Pension Provisos.—In the Senate of the nited States, last session, a pension was grant to Betsey Norton, a widow of 90 odd years, continue for life, unless she marry again."

A dealer in ready made linen in New 1 Farewell, and be assured that whatever may be the fate of this garrison, (as I have a mind that cannot brook contempt,) you will never see or

hear ranked among the number of prisoners the name of your faithful friend and most obt. hum-ble servi. ANTHONY WAYNE.

MONUMENTS AND EPITAPHS. The desire of man to be remembered after death, manifests itself no where more strongly than in the monuments and epitaphs of the de-parted. The great variety of these strikes every visiter of a church-yard. Some of the epitaphs are long and detailed, exhibiting, in forcible terms of panegyric, the virtues and talents which were not sufficient to save their ossessor from the common lot of humanity .-There are those who are disposed to criticise with severity glowing landations of the dead, on tombstones; but charity demands that we

should recollect that these inscriptions are dictated by those to whom the departed were, in every sense, the chief objects of their respect and affection, and that love and gratitude sometimes dictate a memorial which a rigid taste would condemn. In the old grave-yard on Second treet, there is a monument, which is, in itself. a handsome structure, but which bears upon it an inscription that speaks at once to the heart even of an entire stranger. There is about that inscription no pomp of language—no extravagance of eulogy-no affectation of eloquence and yet, comprising but two simple words, they eause every string of the soul to vibrate in unison with the grief of persons it has never known; they send back the memory to the arrive in the same ships, but whithout the slight- sunshine and flowers of life's spring time; they make the frame tremble, as though the stream of life had congealed at its fountain . Thi laconic, yet touching inscription, is-" OUR MOTHER !" But, as we have said before, one cannot help being struck, on visiting a graveyard, with the variety of monuments and delast year, yellow fever has been raging with vices. The broken column; the hour glass, with its sands run out; the extinguished torch; the rose, with a worm at its heart; the urn; the scythe, cross bones and skull-these are some of the symbols which proclaim the victory of death. There are others, however, which represent Death in the mixed character of the conqueror and the conquered, which yield him the laurels of triumph over the body, but snatch from him the palm of immortality for the soul. Such are the emblems by which we learn that the number of deaths have exceeded two hun- the early Christians relieved even the gloom of the Catacombs, in every part of which, says Maitland, "there were emblems of various done its duty, to have suggested all the laws of but everywhere they were redeemed by the the disease, and laid bare to the philosopher presence of the cross, or the sacred monogram. every principle of its action. Medical philoso- or the heaven speeding ship, cruciform or the phy owes it to itself to study these facts; to anchor, universal emblem or faith, or the seagroup the isolated, yet multitudinous ones, that | monster disgorging Jonah, with a booth, fit emregard its origin and cause, and deduce the law | blem of Paradise, prepared on the land to receive of its propagation. Certainly, there are mo- him." It is said, that in the middle ages, the

"In conformity with this inscription," says heir reasoning and enlightened conclusions on more elaborate monuments, of knights and bishops, with clasped hands, and eves uplifted As we just now are situated, it makes little to Heaven. Where sculpture is used, nothing to assemble in the castle court. He then in-

should not appear among us at any day. There are even in this day to be found in the buryingis a rumor that some dozen cases have been grounds of the Turks, where "the crescent sugfor a few days back under treatment at the gests perchance a hope that he who shone with Quarantine Hospital. If it is contagious, and a partial light in this life may attain a full-"In some far clime where Eastern kings are laid,

we may see as an emblem of life and immer-"The perfumed lamp, with unextinguished light,

night." -Richmond Mail.

A YOUNG AMERICAN CANDIDATE FOR

The following address to the voters of Galveston county, by Colonel Jack Mills, a noted character in Texas, and a candidate for legislative honors, is one of the richest things we have seen for many a day. It needs no comment.-It speaks for itself. It defines the doctrines of "Young America," in racy style, and shows very clearly how vast a gulf there is between "Young America" and Old Fogyism. We shall not be surprised to hear that this modest little while, we, probably, might even yet escape. | candidate is successful in his aspirations to a

I have been strongly urged by my numerous friends (who are all A. No. 1) to become a candidate to represent you in the next Legislature. Like a true patriot, I have consented to sacrifice my private interest to the public good .-The original of the following letter, says the Without vanity I may say all who know me Philadelphia Bulletin, from Gen. Anthony will admit that if elected I will originate and Wayne to his brother-in-law, Abraham Robin- execute many acts in Austin that no one of the ing to some local misunderstandings, have not son, of Naamanis Creek, has been shown to us candidates before you will attempt. I pledge succeeded in sending so many of their friends by a descendant of the latter. It is in perfect | myself that I will keep a watchful eye over the to Congress as the first telegraphic despatch preservation, and is written in the steady, bold morals of legislation and legislators. No one warranted the anticipation of. By means of and elegant hand that marked all he wrote. who knows me will doubt, if I choose to exercise those ridiculous misunderstandings, which Wayne was at this time in command at Ticon- the power, that members will be compelled to should never be allowed to exist among broth- deroga, and exposed to great dangers; but he observe the rules of propriety, instead of induler Whigs and break up the harmony and preserves, as will be seen, the high spirit and ging, as I fear is too often the case, in nocturstrength of the Whig party, six Whig districts bold daring that did him such such good service nal revels, at improper places and unseemly in the States referred to will be represented in two years later at Stony Point. We are not a hours. Reform is necessary. I am the man the next Congress by six modern Democrats .- ware that this letter has ever been published, to effect it-in fact, the only man that can and will do it.

I am a Jeffersonian Jackson Democrat. In truth, I was so born. I am progressive. I may say a fast one

ver all expectation of receiving any more letters | I go for the greatest good to the greatest justice to believe that they have not forgot me, I am in favor of giving homes to the home-

a tax upon wealth. I believe that earth, air, and water, are a gift Alcohol, half pint; Sal Ammoniac, I ounce; men and two officers killed and made prisoners of the good God to all. That all are entitled Spirits of Turpentine, half pint; Corrosive Sub- by a body of Indians headed by a British officer to as much as is necessary for their use. More than this is a monopoly, and I oppose all mo-

vented to establish one to loan money to the

edsteads as well as the chinks and crevices of navigation. I have in consequence sent expresses | boundary—East by the rising and the West by the room with it, they become so unpleasant to to all the Eastern States to push on their troops the setting sun; North by the Arctic Expedition, and South—as far as we please. This is An Astonishing Youth .- The Cincinnati meet the British rebels on any terms they dare as politicians, warriors, husbands, or lovers .-

to render it truly wonderful. On Friday, in tack—even in the present debilitated state of the presence of a party of gentlemen, he added this garrison—they will not carry it without as they have threatened to do. And every unparing to darn, that lay by her side. prejudiced mind must admit they become our hundred and eighty lines, making the sum total My situation as commandant of this post wives not to pleasure themselves, but us. I WILL IT PROVE TRUE ?—The London Times individuals, and the patronage of an enlightened of several millions, in about six minutes. The public, and shed the rays of science and religion feat was so astounding, and apparently incredimable, and shed the rays of science and religion reer the State.—Salis. Whig

of several millions, in about six minutes. The feat was so astounding, and apparently incredible, that several of the party took off their coats, and, dividing the sum, went to work, and in two hours after they commenced produced identically the same answer. The boy is not quite more distinguished than any representative you have had. You all will be produced in the most malignant foe. If I should not be fortunated on the familiar to all, and daily seen the familiar to all am an old Texan—one of the founders of well as the time when the Celes will be an early and the race identified with that faith are all least save my memory from contents.

I am an old Texan—one of the founders of well as the time when the Celes will be an early and the race identified with that faith are all least save my memory from contents.

I am an old Texan—one of the founders of well as the time when the Celes will be an early and the race identified with that faith are all least save my memory from contents.

I am an old Texan—one of the founders of well as the two more distinguished than any representative you have had. You all will be protestant to my competitor. I think, however, without you have be defined and the race identified with that faith are all leave all self-praise to my competitor. I think, however, wi

> of my little boy and girl. Pray afford your assistance to form their young minds. I would service. I ask in return your votes. I will see have my daughter's education to be as useful, most of you before the election, and will ad-

P. S. I forgot to say that I am in favor of the next war.

heritance would descend to him, while her own sons would receive a very slender provision; besides, her husband's excessive attachment to his eldest son gave her no hope of his being persuaded to alienate from him any portion of the family property. Her jealousy accordingracted with rage and mortification. These feelings were still further aggravated, when Sir Robert built the Tower of Gamesleeugh, and adorned that property with all manner of em-bellishments, as the future residence of his eldest son, who was now about to come of age, and for whom he had arranged a suitable and advantageous matrimonial alliance with a beautiful young lady of high birth. The step-mother now lost all patience, and was firmly resolved to compass the destruction of her hated step-son. The mason-work of the new castle of Gamesl ceugh was completed on the young Laird's twentieth birth-day, which was held as a high festival at Thirlestane. The lady resolved that his hours should now be numbered; and she accordingly prepared, on the intended festival, execute her horrid purpose. She had already secured to her interest the family piper, whose name was John Lally. This man procured three adders, from which he selected the parts replete with the most deadly poison, and having ground them to a fine powder, Lady Thirlestane mixed them in a bottle of wine. Previous to the commencement of the feast at Thirlestane, the young Laird wentover the Ettrick river to Gamscleugh, to inspect the finished work, and to regale the masons and other work-people who had exerted themselves to have the castle walls completed y his birth-day. He was attended by John Lally. In the midst of the entertainment of the workmen, the young Laird called for wine to drink their healths; and John filled his silver cup from the poisoned bottle, which the ill-fated outh hastily drank off. The piper immediateleft the castle as if to return home. But he as never more seen. The most diligent search failed in discovering him; and it is supposed hat he escaped across the English border .-Young Thirlestane was instantaneously taken iolently ill, and such was the force of the poion that he swelled and burst within an hour. The news was immediatly carried to Thirlestane. where a large party of the kith and kin of Scott and assembled to do honor to the festival. But t may easily be conceived what a woful gathring it turned out to be. With one accord, the guests felt and said that the young Laird was oisoned, but were unable to conceive who could have done so foul a deed to one so universally beloved. The old Baron immediately caused bugle to be blown, as a signal to all the family that his most dear and beloved son had been slain by the machinations of his wife, shocked his feelings so terribly that he was almost deprived of reason. He stood very long in a state of utter stupefaction, and then began to repeat the answer which he had received. And this he continued to do for several days. "We are all here but John Lally, the piper!" Sir Robert lived in a lawless time, justice was not righty administered, and it was difficult to punish the crimes of the powerful and noble. More-over, Sir Robert could not be induced to seek to

INTERESTING TO LADIES.

make a public example of his own wife. However, he adopted a singular and complete though most unjust, method of vengeance. He said that the estate belonged of right to his son, and that since he could not bestow it upon him while living, he would at least spend it upon him when dead. And he moreover expressed great satisfaction at the idea of depriving his lady and her offspring of that which she had played so foul a part to secure to them. The oody of the young Laird was accordingly embalmed with the most costly drugs and spices, and lay in state at Thirlestane for a year and a day; during the whole of which time Sir Ro bert kept open house, welcoming and royally feasting all who chose to come. And in this way of reckless and wanton profusion he actualy spent or mortgaged his entire estate .-While the whole country, high and low, were thus feasting at Thirlestane, the lady was kept shut up in a vault of the castle, fed upon bread and water. During the last three days of this xtraordinary feast, the crowds were immense. t was as if the whole of the south of Scotland was assembled at Thirlestane. Butts of the richest and rarest wines were carried into fields. the ends were knocked out with hatchets, and he liquor was carried about in stoups. The burn of Thirlestane literally ran red with wine. The vault where the young Laird was interred is under the roof of the church of Ettrick, which s distant from Thirlestane upwards of a mile : and so numerous was the funeral procession that when the leaders had reached the church. those in the rear had not nearly left the castle gates. Sir Robert died soon after this, and left his family in utter destitution. It is said that his wicked lady died in absolute beggary."

A CANINE CRITIC.—An amusing story is told of a young Parisian artist, who lately painted a portrait of a duchess, with which her friends were not satisfied, declaring that it was totally unlike. The painter, however, was convinced that he had succeeded admirably, and proposed that the question of resemblance or no resem-blance should be left to a little dog belonging to the duchess, which was agreed to. Accordingly the picture was sent to the hotel of the lady the next day, and a large party assembled to witness the test. The dog was called in, and no sooner did he see the portrait than he sprang upon it, licked it all over, and showed every demonstration of the greatest joy. The triumph of the painter was complete, and all present insisted that the picture had been retouched during the night, which was actually so, the artist having rubbed it over with a thin coating of lard! The dog's nose was sharper

"I don't see," said Mrs. Partington yester-day, as Ike came home from school and threw die or decamp for parts unknown.—Commercial. Jarriving, and I would fondly hope that in the a great country, and less than this would not his books into one chair and his jacket into acourse of a few days I shall be in a condition to suit our purposes. I abhor old fogies, whether nother, and his cap on the floor, saying that he didn't get the medal : "I don't see, dear, why you didn't get the meddle, for certainly a more meddlesome boy I never knew. But no matter men." but adopt it decidedly as regards the la- when the adversary comes round again you'll get it." What hope there was in her remark ures are given him, and with such exactness as whom I can depend; so that in case of an atfor him! And he took courage and one of the

education is entirely deficient. He started on Saturday for the World's Fair.

I am an old Texan—one of the founders of Galveston. I have shed much blood for the solete in Ireland as the Phoenicians in Corn-

PENSION PROVISOS .- In the Senate of the IInited States, last session, a pension was granted to Betsey Norton, a widow of 90 odd years, "to

A dealer in ready made linen in New York advertises his shirts and chemisettee under the mellifluous appellation of "male and female en-

INTERESTING TO LADIES.

A Wicker With.

[Here is a terrible story, from Burke's Family Romance, showing how "the Scotts of Thirlestane came to beggary." It is an Ainsworth's novel in half a column.]— Sir Robert's second wife was an unprincipled woman, of vindictive temper and fierce passions; and by her he had several children. This woman had all the qualities calculated to make an oppressive step-dame; and accordingly her jealousy was excited by the fond affection which Sir Robert displayed towards his oldest son. She knew that his rich inheritance would descend to him, while her sented in the next Congress by a man of ability, and one whose integrity we yet have no room to question. Perhaps two years more of reflection on the part of the people, enlightened by the practice of the Government during the same period, will convince them of the justice of the policy we advocate. We have lost Mr. Osborne and Mr. Outlaw by small majorities,

THE RESULT.

assuredly eventually perch upon our banners.

Charlotte Whig.

but we have gained Messrs. Puryear, Kerr and Rogers, and if Mr. Clingman acts with his old

friends, the parties in this State will be equally

represented in the next Congress. At all

future. Let us, then, continue to press for-

COL. PURYEAR. We had a long and pleasant conversation with the Member elect of the 6th District, on Wednesday night last. The Col. looks as if he Squire. His appearance betokens any thing else than exhaustion. We wonder if the eloquent Squire, "the overmatch on the stump," eels any soreness, since the sweat has dried .-We hope the Democratic grooms will administer to his comfort, and be certain not to supply his manger too bountifully with green grass. We predict that Col. Puryear will distinguish himself in Congress as an industrious, talented and useful Member. We know he will avoid that bane of our Legislative bodies-talk! talk! talk !- Salisbury Whig.

Circular.

THE scholars in the Female Academy at Salem N. C., having already, thus early in the session, reached as high a number as we can at present accommodate, and applications for admission still continuing to multiply, it becomes my duty to inform the public that I shall hereafter positively decline to receive any other scholars than those who have secured places by previous application
I would, therefore, request Parents and others,

under our care, not to set out with them for Salem. without having made previous application in wri- rendered by their means, comparatively active and ting, and then to await such vacancies as may oc- can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, cur, of which timely notice will be given them. ROBERT DE SCHWEINITZ, Principal.

\$50 REWARD DANAWAY FROM MESSRS MOSS & CO difference whether or not it is contagious. So could be more appropriate and impressive. The far as we can see, the very condition exists that 'how long, () Lord!' and 'thy kingdom come!'

Summer, aged about 23. He is about 5 feet 6 intion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Sir Robert. He knew the confidence which his and has in one of his eyes a yellow speck. He lady placed in this servant. His eyes were at | was arrested at Mintonsville, some time during once open to the foul deed, and the conviction the last year, and committed to Jail, but escaped the same night. He is probably passing for a kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c. freeman, as he had done before, in Hertford or Gates county, N. C., where he has been, for several years, hired out. I will give the above reward for the said negro, if delivered to me at this place. on or before the 1st of October, or \$25 if committed to Jail in this State, so that I get him again. LEWIS M. JIGGITTS, Guardian.

Oxford, N. C , Aug. 16, '53. FALL STOCK.

KERR & MARBURY, SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA. MPORTERS and Dealers in China, Glass and Earthen-Ware, Lamps and Looking Glasses ritannia and Silver Piated Ware, Waiters, &c., Have just received by the Ship "Lord Stanley, from Liverpool, their Fall supply of China and Crockery; and have also to hand a large and peautiful assortment of Glass-Ware, selected from he best Factories in the country, which, together with a full supply of every other article in their line, renders their stock unusually attractive, all of which having been obtained on the most favorainducements as any similar establishment either North or South. A call and examination from

AUGUST, 1853.

Merchants is respectfully solicited. Petersburg, Aug. 16, 1853. Raleigh Standard, Warrenton News, Milton Chronicle, Hillsboro' Recorder, Greensboro' Patriot copy weekly 3 times, and send bill, K. & M.

MEDICAL INSTITUTION OF YALE COLLEGE:

THE Course of Lectures commences annually on the last Thursday in September, and continues Benjamin Silliman, M. D., LL. D. Professor Emeritus of Chemistry and Pharmacy. Eli Ives. M. D. Professor Emeritus of Materia Medica and Therapentics.

Jonathan Knight, M. D. Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
Timothy P. Beers, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics. Charles Hooker, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

Henry Bronson, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Theraprutics. Worthington Hooker, M. D. Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic. Benjamin Silliman, Jr., M. D., Professor Chemistry and Pharmacy. On account of previous engagements of Prof

Silliman, Jr., the lectures on Chemistry, during the ensuing term, will be given by Prof. John A. Por-Lecture fees, \$68,50; Matriculation, \$5; Graduation, \$15. CHARLES HOOKER, Dean of the Faculty New Haven Aug. 15, 1858,

Medical College of the State SOUTH CAROLINA. HE Annual Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the first Monday in November next. AnatomyProf. J. E. HOLBROOK, M. D.Prof. E. GEDDINGS, M. D.

Prof. J. HENRY DICKSON, M. D. Physiology Prof. JAMES MOULTRIE, M. D. Materia Medica. Prof. HENRY R FROST, M. D. Obstetrics Prof. THOS. G. PRIOLEAU. M. D. Chemistry Prof. C. U. SHEPARD, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy, FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D.

Prosector to the Professor of Surgery, J. F. M. GEDDINGS, M. D CLINICAL INSTRUCTIONS. Dr. J. CAIN, M. D., Physician to the Marine Hospital and Clinical Instructor, lectures twice a week on the Diseases of that Institution. week on the Diseases of that Institution.

J. F. PRIOLEAU, M. D., Physician to the Hossource from which they came induced us to make

livered twice a week on Diseases, the digery, at the College Hospital, by the Professors ing. It calms and strengthens the nerves, bringing them into a state of repose, making sleep re-

OLD APPLE BRANDY, made by Elijah Hill-liard, seven years old, for sale; and a uperior article for Brandy fruit. A. B. & N. L. STITH. Aug. 15 1868.

The Road to Health.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. YURE of a disordered Liver and Bad Diges Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7 Prescott St., Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.
To Professor Holloway:

Sir: Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines, for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the virulence of the attack was so slarming, and the inflammation set in so severely, that doubts were enterevents, we have no reason to despair, but rather | tained of her not being able to bear up under it; good grounds for encouraging our hopes of the fortunately she was induced to try your Pidlls, an she informs me that after the first, and each sucward in harmony and concert, and victory will ceeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above, from the severity of the attack, and the speedy cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your astonishing Pills. R. W. KIRKUS.

An Extraordinary Case of Rheumatic Fever, in Van Dieman's Land.

never had been run after by the Rockingham | Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier of the 1st March, 1851, by Major J. Walch. Margaret McConnigan, 19 years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent Rheumatic Fever for upwards of two months, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs. During this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town. and by them her case was considered hopeless .-A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredibly short space of time they effected a perfect cure.

Cure of a Pain and Tightness in the Chest and Stomach of a Person 84 years of age.
From Messrs. Thew & Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement. Aug. 2d, 1851.

To Professor Holloway: Sir-I desire to bear testimony to the good efbout. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so rewishing to place their daughters, relatives or wards lieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now which I could not do before.

(Signed) HENRY COE, North st , Lynn, Norfolk. These Celebrated Pills are Wonderfully Efficacrous in the following Complaints: Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the skin, Bowel Complaints, Colics, Constipation RANAWAY FROM MESSRS MOSS & CO, of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy; Oxford Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Secondary Symptoms, Lumbago, Piles, Rheuma tism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Tic Douloureux, Tumors. Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 374 cents, 87 cents, and \$1 50 each, wholesale, by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Mesars. A. B. & D. SANDS, New York; Mr. J. HORSEY, 84 Maiden Lane, New York.

And by Messrs. S. B. & J. A. EVANS, Wilmington; and by P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh. There is a considerable saving by taking the arger sizes. N. B .- Directions for the guidance of patients

in every disorder are affixed to each box.

March, 11, 1853. LIVER COMPLAINT. YSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, CHRONIC, or NERI vous debility, disease of the Kidneys, and aldiseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach. such as constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness, or Weight of which having been obtained on the most ravora-ble terms, they are enabled and will offer as great in the Stomach, Sour eructations, sinking or flutter-ing at the Pitt of the Stomach, Swimming of the

Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking, or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain instie Side, Back, Chest, Patriot, Danville Republican, and North Carolina Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits; can be effectually cured, by DR. HOOFLAND'S Celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 120, Arch Street, Philadelphia. Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, i

equalled by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skil-ful physicians had failed. These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. ossessing great virtues in the rectification of dis-

eases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weaknesses and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, cer-READ AND BE CONVINCED. The 'Philadelphia Saturday Gazette' says of DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what is termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage mend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

'Scort's Weekly' said, August 25—

"Dr. Hooftand's German Bitters manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty, as an article of much efficacy in case of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health as we know from experience the salutary effect that they have upon weak systems."

J. G. Moore, Esq., of the Daily News, said, October 31st :-"DR. HOOPLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS .- We are trying this renowned medicine for a stubborn disease of the bowels, and can with truth testify to Comparative Anatomy .. Prof. L. AGASSIZ, M. D. its efficacy. We have taken the contents of two bottles, and we have derived more benefit from the experiment than we derived previously from years of allopathic treatment at the hands of our first

Hon. C. D. Hineline, Mayor of the City of Camden, N. J., says:
"Hoopland's German Bitters.—We have seen pital of the Alms House, at which lectures are de- inquiry respecting its merits. From inquiry we discriminated, and the students indoctrinated in their treatment.

Departments in Madising and Survey or and digestive organs, and the powerful influence it Demonstrative Instruction in Medicine and Sur- exerts upon nervous prostration is really surpris-

ing. It calms and strengthens the nerves, bringing the Medical College.

*At a special meeting of the Trustees and Faculty of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, held on the 3d of January, 1852, Dr. L. Agasaix was unanimously elected Professor of Comparative Anatomy, with the distinct understanding that the collegiate expenses of the student are not to be increased by this addition to the course.

HENRY R. FROST, Dean. Charleston, July 19, 1853.

Wow 40

OLD APPLE BRANDY, made by Elijah Hillington, seven years old, for sale; and a uperior article for Brandy fruit. A. B. & N. L. STITH.

Aug. 15 1863.

It calms and strengthens the nerves, bringing them into a state of repose, making sleep refreshing.

If this medicine was more generally used, we are satisfied there would be less sickness, as from the stomach, liver and nervous system, the great majority of real and imaginary diseases emanate. Have them in a healthy condition, and you can bid defiance to epidemics generally. This extraordinary medicine we would advise our friends who are at all indisposed, to give a trial—it will recommend itself. It should be in every family. No other medicine can produce such evidence of merit. For sale wholesale and retail at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE.

No. 120 ARCH Street, one door below Sixth,

No. 120 ARCH Street, one door below Sixth, COD LIVER OIL:—A fresh supply of Rushton out the country. And for sals also by P. F. PESCUD, and WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, Raleigh, N. C. [June 3, 1858. 46]