JOHN JACOB ASTOR. argument which Parish had made f with Gallatan, for the purpose of proto bring back sums of money from abroad that were due in the United States, had found favor in the eyes of a man who had distinguished him-self from the mass of German emigrants by his important successes, his speculative spirit and his great wealth, and had won a certain celeb-This man was John Jacob Astor, the founder of the American colony of Astoria, on the northern coast of the Pacific ocean, which has been so graphically and picturesquely de saribed by the pen of Washington Irving. As-tor was born at Heildelberg, where the originame of his family is said to have been Aschthor, and had come to New-York as a fur-rier's apprentice. His first savings, that is to the wages he got in the peltry warehouses, say, the wages he got in the pettry warenouses, for beating out and preparing bear, doe, and other skins, he invested in the purchase of all kinds of peltry, bear, mink and rabbit skins, which he got from the Indians, who at that time wandered about the streets of New York; and as soon as he had collected a certain quantity, berg wares, cheap knives, glass beads and other articles adapted to the traffic with the Indians on the Canadian frontiers, and took them him-self to the latter points, where he again ex-changed them for furs of various kinds. As he has often told me, from his own lips, he carried on this traffic untiringly for twelve long years, going in person, alternately to the Cana-

ent them to Europe, particularly to the Leip-lair. There he traded them off for Nuremdian frontiers, and then to the Leipsic fair, and lived all the while, as he had ever been accustorned to do, humbly and sparingly. At length able capital, and gradually became a freighter of ships and lifted out expeditions to the northwest coast, to trade with the Indians of Nootka Sound for furs. Another circumstance contributed to the increase of his means. At the peace concluded in 1782, between England and her revolted provinces, the thirteen United States. many acres of land in the State of New York, some even in the neighborhood of New York The latter were chiefly Hesse-Darmstadters .-Most of them died in the course of the year, thout having succeeded in converting this man soldiers, and residing in Heldelberg, unihoped-for increase of the value of this propwas, on the whole, rather slow in coming. the heirs wanted money, money, quick score them that, in order to get ready money, erable sacrifice could they get cash for the same

Astor, at the moment of the embargo, was in which cost the sum of \$800,000.

are among the most valuable and most impor-

send out ships to ballast, to bring home silver, son. He, however, made an exception in favor vessel thither in ballast. This step, however, battle of Waterloo. In his will be bequeathed was only the forerunner of another one. Astor to the other an equal sum. in reality, owned no depot of teas at Canton. and hence it simply came to this, that he would according to the usual custom, send money thather to purchase the article.

The exceptional favor of sending schooners this time enjoyed, but which was now gradualin ballast for a particular object. And now a- and the fascination of a score of "nuss gals'rose another point, namely, whether empty vesels which hover, had silver on board, could be regarded as in ballast. The precious metals although in some they are so classified.

It was not exactly advisable to bring on a discussion of the question, whether the exporchants, would be permitted take the funds re. | ted a moustache and foreign airs. ally thus received back with him. In Washington there appeared to be every disposition to allow this. Now it was well known, in the ger. Northern ports of the United States, that the leading native merchants of Canton had never sitated to accord their regular correspondents, returning year out and year in from the United tates, certain credits which amounted to considerable sums. Upon this Astor based his plan, he hunted up, among the Chinese sailors, or Lasars, on the ships late arriving from China. a solow suited to his purpose, dressed him as a to be a Quarternoon.' Whar you git dat on, where he had to play the part of the Chior Creditor, under the name of Hong Qua, or Cina-Holu. No one dreamed of suspecting the fandarin's identy, and Astor pushed his scheme | dat wool?" afely through. The \$200,000 he sent to Cantoh were expended there in tea and other Chinese articles, and within a year afterwards re- fused.) turned in that shape to Astor's hands, and were used by him to excellent account. A stroke of

Astor has left a fortune of about \$12,000,000 | borne." hiefly to his only son. His mind was incesntly busied with the increase of his resources had no other direction. He was compelloughly restored him and advised him to ride out was overtooked." got out of him; and at length Dupuytren burnt pussons, known as the Hotel of Dunmas.

ed that he must be suffering from some grage a man. ?"

REMINISCENCES OF STEPHEN GIRARD.

the Garonne. He was the son of a peasant, d had left his own country as a common sail or having gradually risen to the post of second mate, he came as such to Philadelphia, where if the proper way of spelling the is "though," and be is "beau," the proper way of spelling the post of the Deleware for such of his countrymen as potatoes ought to be "poughteighteaux."

were engaged in the West India trade, particu-larly that with St. Domingo. The revolution in St. Domingo caused an emigration which continually brought him fresh customers, and, having built some small vessels to bring his fugitive countrymen away in safety from the island, he bartered flour and meal for coffee, un til his capital, which had been scarcely worth mentioning at first, gradually increased, and enabled him to build larger vessels, and extend his spirit of enterpise in all directions. His frugality bordered on avarice. Sailors fare was to him the best, and the freighting of vessels his favorite pursuit. The success which attended his exertions at length became unexampled for he never had his ships insured, but always chose skillful and experienced captains, thus saving himself the heavy expense of taking out insurance policies, and continued acting on this principle, gradually increasing his capital more until it had finally swelled to an enormous amount. Illiterate, as a French common sailor needs be, and scarcely able to write his own name, he called all his ships after the great authors of his native country, and thus enjoyed the sensation of beholding the American flag waving above a Montesquien, a Voltaire, a Helvetius, and a Jean Jacques, Rousseau. His ships, which he was in the habit of sending successive ly to the island of Mauritius, at that time the Isle de France, to Calcutta and Canton, and each which cost from forty to sixty thousand dollars, brought back cargoes worth from one to two hundred thosand dollars to Philadelphia, and thence to Europe, particularly to Messrs. Hope & Co., at Amsterdam, and were never insured. Remarkable good fortune attended all these enterprises. Until the year 1815, not one of his

from ten to fifteen, and even twenty per cent. Girard's right hand man was a countryman of his, Roberieot, who, however, had received his mercantile education entirely at Hamburg, under the tutelage of Professor Busch. This Roberjeot was the only man whom he now and then, and only now and then, took into his spe city, were voted by Congress to the German sol-diers who had fought in the American Army. cial confidence, and he had worked into the house of Girard for a respectable yet very modhouse of Girard for a respectable vet very moderate salary, during the lapse of twenty years; frequently something was said about increasing it, but nothing of the sort was ever done. Roproperty into money; but the relatives and heirs berjeot, who had some desire to be taken care left behind them in Germany did not for- of in his old age, resolved to let his patron these little inheritances. Upon the ocea- know that if he desired to keep him any longof a visit made by Astor to Heidelberg, in | er, he must take that into serious consideration sion of a visit made by Astor to Heidelberg, in later years, most of the parties last referred to, and give him a handsome sum, that he might as inheriting the allotments of the deceased Ger-man soldiers, and residing in Heldelberg, uni-little nettled at this, replied that he would give and made our friend their legally authoriz- him ten thousand dollars, but Roberjeot deatttorney, in order to realize something, if manded sixty. He was told to wait until the ible, from their hitherto useless acres. But next day, when, without hearing another word in relation to the matter, he received what he asked for-sixty thousand dollars.

ships was ever lost or captured. It will be ea-

sy to form an idea of the amount of capital ac-

cumulated by this saving of insurance premiums

Magnanimous as Girard could be in man things, he was, on the other hand equally petty must reckon up the real present value of in many others. Of his numerous relatives in cash itself, and not any imagined value of France, who were all poor peasant folks, he land, and that only through pretty consid- would never hear a syllable mentioned. When some of them upon one occasion ventured to Thereupon the parties advised with each other, cross the ocean and visit him in Philadelphia, and finally Astor received peremptory orders to he immediately sent them away again, with a without further delay. Unknown specu- trifling present. In one particular instance he ators were found; the proceeds were small, but exhibited unusual hard heartedness. His capthe heirs got what they wanted-money. At tains had received the strictest orders not to the present day, many of these pieces of ground bring either strange goods, passengers or letters back with them. One of his ships was returntast in the city, and have gradually passed ing from Bordeaux, and through another, which through Astor into other hands; the unknown had hurried on before it, he learned that it was speculators, however, have faded from the memers; he instantly sent to New Castle, on the Delaware, where the ships coming in from sea possession of several millions, so that he usually touch, an order to the Captain forable to give his son, William B. Astor, who bidding him to land any passengers, but to rewas educated at Gottingen, the magnificent ho- main at that point until another had been protel on Broadway called the "Astor House," cured to take them back to Bordeaux, when he might come up to Philadelphia with his cargo. The permission procured by the parish to The Captain was then replaced by another per-

had given Astor the idea that the same privi- of two nieces, the orphaned daughters of a lege might be extended to vessels despatched brother who had died in poverty. He allowed for the purpose of bringing home the amount these girls to come to him, and gave one of of debts due abroad, in goods. With this view them permission, along with some twenty thou he went to Washington, and there, under the sand dollars, to marry the brother of General protence that he had an important depot at Can-top, obtained the desired permission to send a on the restoration of the Bourbons, after the

HE GOT HIM ON THE WOOL

"Look a hea, nigger, whar you swelling to?" was the unceremonious salution of a sable coloin ballast to Vera Cruz, which Parish had up to red gentleman to an excruciatingly dressed darkey, whose complexion was not many shades ly extended to other vessels, whose destination removed from that of a recently polished stove was not to bring back gold and silver values, pipe, as the latter "person" made a graceful but good on American account, sufficiently swing from the prominade on Fourth streetshowed that under certain circumstances, there was no indisposition to grant free exit to ships couple of hours, to the envy of the "Bucks." into McAlister street.

"Who-o o-o you call nigger, sah?" was the indignant response, with a majestic roll of a are, in most countries, not looked upon as wares pair of eyes with a great deal of white and a very little of any other color in them.

Why, I call you nigger," was the flat footed reiteration of "sable color," as he recognized tation of silver in otherwise unladen vessels in "stove pipe," a gemman who, two yeas ago, should depend upon it or not. The query was exercised his genius about town in the whitewhether a foreign creditor, who had come to washing and boot blacking line, but who since ediect the moneys owed him by American mer. that time had been "abroad," and had cultiva-

"Low me to inform you, sah, dat you is la. upon the subject," replied Tacon. bring under slight delucination, I ain't no nig-

"Yes you is a nigger, nuffin but a nigger but if you ain't a nigger, what is you?" "I'se a Quarternoon, sah."

"A what ?" "I'se a Quarternoon, sah."

"How you get to be a Quarternoon?"

"Why, my mudder was a white woman, and my fadder was a Spanyid, sah ; that how I got "Whar you git dat 'plexion ?"

"I got um in de Souf, sah,-'feet ob de climate, every pusson in de Souf got um, sah." "Whar you git dat wool?-say whar you git

"I git dat by a-by a-a-a-accipum on my mudder's side, sah." (Stovepipe slightly con-

"Now, how you git dat wool on your mudder's side, if your mudder was a white woman, skill had been achieved, whose morality no one in the United States doubted for a moment. say, how you git dat wool?"
"Because she got frightened afore I was

"How she git frighten,-eh?"

Why, she git chased by a black man, sah, "Look a hea, nigger, I doesn't want to be , by a physical infirmity, to repair to Paris, pussonal, but from de 'pearance ob your mud. pere he could avail himself of the skilful as- der's son, dere ain't no doubt but dat de time tance of Baron Dupuytren. The latter thor- your mudder was chased by a black man, she

every day. He frequently took occasion himself A moment after you might have played dom. company his patient on these rides. One inces on the coat tails of the South'n gemman. -and this anecdote I have from the Baron's as he streaked it up McAllister street, and dived mouth-when riding, he appeared by no into the doorway of an aristocratic caravansary as disposed to converse; not a word could for the accommodation of distinguished sun-

gret pain or trouble, when he would not speak. GETTING RID OF CATERPILLERS .- We have pressed him and worried him, until finally standing in our back yard (says the editor of the tor loosed his tongue: "Look ye! Baron," Thomasville Watchman) a beautiful mulberry said, "how frightful this is! I have here, in tree, the leaves of which some three weeks since hands of my banker, at Paris, about 2,000, were being entirely eaten up by caterpillars. he rang a silver bell by his side, and issued a O france, and cannot manage, without great Being informed of a process to get rid of them, verbal order to the attendant, who answered it. bet, to get more than 21 per cent per annum | we tried it, and are happy to announce the suc-I have received a cess of the experiment. With a common gimletter from my son in New York, informing me blet we bored a hole into the body of the tree, with orders to render him comfortable until he that there the best acceptances are at from 12 some two inches deep, perhaps, which we filled to sper cent per month. Is it not enough to with sulphur, and then plugged the hole. In a short time, say forty eight hours, they were seen crawling about the yard, and in less than six days not one was on the tree. Young leaves are cannot let this opportunity slip by without now putting forth from the limbs which they ring something of another mercantile celebri-of the United States, viz: Stephen Girard. we may say, a sure way, of getting clear of these less man was born in a village near the banks preserved by following it.

From Ballou's History of Cuba. THE STORY OF MARTI, THE SMUGGLER.

One of the most successful villains whose story will be written in history, is a man named Marti, as well in Caba as the person of the Governor General himself. Formerly he was notorious as a smuggler and half pirate on the coast of the Island, being a daring and accomplished leader of reckless men. At one time he bore the title of King of the Isle of the Pines, where was his principle rendezvous, and from whence he despatched his vessels, small, fleet crafts, to operate in the neighboring wa-

When Tacon landed on the Island, and became Governor General, he found the revenue laws in a sad condition, as well as the internal regulations of the Island; and with a spirit of mingled justice and oppression, he determined do something in the way of reform.* The Spanish marine, sent out to regulate the mariime matters of the Island, lay idly in port, the officers passing their time on shore, or in giving balls and dances on the decks of their vesels. Tacon saw that one of the first moves for him to make was to suppress the smuggling upon the coast at all hazards; and to this end he set himself directly to work. The maritime force at his command was at once detailed upon this service, and they coasted night and day, but without the least success against the smugglers. In vain were all the vigilance and activity of Tacon and his agents-they accomplished nothing.

At last, finding that all his expeditions against them failed, partly from the adroitness and bra very of the smugglers, and partly from the want of pilots among the shoals and rocks that they frequented, a large and tempting reward was offered to any one of them who would desert from his comrades and act in this capacity when one reflects that the latter went as high as in behalf of the Government. At this time, a double sum, most princely in amount, was of fered for the person of Marti, dead or alive, who was known to be the leader of the lawless rovers who thus defied the Government. These rewards were freely promulgated, and posted so as to reach the ears and eyes of those whom they concerned; but even these seemed to produce no effect, and the government officers were at a lose how to proceed in the matter. It was a dark, cloudy night in Havana, some

> of these placards announcing the rewards as referred to, when two sentinels were pacing ackwards and forwards before the main enrance to the Governor's Palace, just opposite he grand plaza. A little before midnight a man wrapped up in a cloak was watching them from the statue of Ferdinand, near the fountain, and, after observing that the two soldiers acting as sentinels paced their brief walks so as to meet each other, and then turn their backs as they separated, leaving a brief moment in the interval when the eyes of both were turned away from the entrance they were placed to guard, seemed to calculate upon passing them unobserved. It was an exceedingly delicate manœuvre, and required great care and dexterity to effect it; but at last it was adroitly done. and the stranger sprang lightly through the entrance, secreting himself behind one of the pillars in the inner court of the palace. The sentinels paced on undisturbed.

three or four months subsequent to the issuing

The figure which had thus stealthily effected an entrance, now sought the broad stairs that led to the Governor's suite of apartments, with a confidence that evinced a perfect knowledge of the place. A second guard post was to be passed at the head of the stairs; but, assuming an air of authority, the stranger offered a cold there was not the most distant question of his right so to do; and thus avoiding all suspicion in the guard's mind, he boldly entered the Governor's reception room unchallenged, and closed the door behind him. In a large easy chair sat the commander-in-chief, busily engaged in writing, but alone. An expression of undisguised satisfaction passed across the weatherbeaten countenance of the new comer at this state of affairs, as he coolly cast off his cloak and tossed it on his arm, and then proceeded to wipe the perspiration from his face. The Governor, looking up with surprise, fixed his keen eves upon the intruder-

"Who enters here, unannounced, at this hour?" he asked, sternly, while he regarded the stranger earnestly. "One man who has information of value for

the Governor General. You are Tacon, I suppose ?" "I am. What would you with me? or, ra ther, how did you pass my guards unchalleng-

"Of that anon. Excellency, you have offered a handsome reward for information concerning the rovers of the gulf?"

"Ha! yes. What of them?" said Tacon, with undisguised interest.

"Excellency, I must speak with caution." continued the new comer : "otherwise I may condemn and sacrifice myself."

"You have naught to fear on that head. The offer of reward for evidence against the scapegraces, also vouchsafes a pardon to the informant. You may speak on without fear for vourself, even though you may be one of the

You offer a reward, also, in addition, for the discovery of Marti-Captain Marti, of the Smugglers-do you not?" "We do, and will gladly make good the pro-

very confederation itself.

mise of reward for any and all information "First, Excellency, do you give me your

knightly word that you will grant a free pardon to me, if I reveal all that you require to know, even embracing the most secret hiding places of the rovers?" "I pledge you my word of honor," said the

commander. "No matter how beinous in the sight of the law my offences may have been, still you will pardon me under the king's seal?"

"I will, if you reveal truly and to my good purpose," answered Tacon, weighing in his mind the purpose of all this precaution. "Even if I were a leader among the rovers.

myself?" The Governor hesitated for a moment, canvassing in a single glance the subject before

"Even then, be you whom you may; if you are able and will honestly pilot our ships and reveal the secrets of Marti and his followers, you shall be rewarded as our proffer sets forth, and yourself receive a free pardon."

"Excellency, I think I know your character well enough to trust you, or else I should not have ventured here. "Speak, then; my time is precious;" was

the impatient reply of Tacon. "Then, Excellency, the man for whom you have offered the largest reward, dead or alive. s now before you !'

" And you are -" Marti !"

The Governor General drew back in astonishment, and cast his eyes towards a brace of pistols that lay within reach of his right hand; but it was only a single moment, when he again assumed entire self control, and said : " I shall keep my promise, sir, provided you

are faithful, though the laws call loudly for your punishmeut, and even now you are in my power. To insure your faithfulness, you must remain at present under guard." Saying which, was sent for. His name remained a secret with the commander; and thus the night scene

On the following day, one of the men of war that lay idly beneath the guns of Moro Castle suddenly became the scene of the utmost activity, and, before noon, had weighed her anchor, and was standing out into the Gulf stream. Marti, the smuggler, was on board, as her pilot; and faithfully did he guide the ship, on the discharge of his treacherous business, among the shoals and bays of the coast

*Tacon governed Cuba for four years, from 1834 to 1838.

many a smuggling craft was taken and destroy pence change, which I didn't get.

ed. The amount of money and property thus In the morning, I found myself in bed, with themselves, summoned Marti before him.

" As you have faithfully performed your part f our agreement," said the Governor General I am now prepared to comply with the artiles on my part. In this package you will find free and unconditional pardon for all your past offences against the laws. And here is an too delicate nerves. To you only can I come; order on the treasury for-

"Excellency, excuse me. The pardon l gladly receive. As to the sum of money you propose to give to me, let me make you a pro- Relieve my anxiety if within your power. position. Retain the money; and, in place of t, guarrantee to me the right to fish in the eighborhood of the city, and declare the trade This will richly repay me, and I will erect a on? public market of stone at my own expense. which shall be an ornament to the city, and which, at the expiration of a specified number of years, shall revert to the government, with all he right and title to the fishery."

Tacon was pleased at the idea of a superh fish market, which should eventually revert to the Government, and also at the idea of saving the large sum of money covered by the promised reward. The singular proposition of the smuggler was duly considered and acceded to, and Marti was declared in legal form to possess, for the future, the sole right to fish in the neighborhood of the city, or to sell the article in any form, and he at once assumed the rights that the order guaranteed to him. Having in his roving life learned all the fishing grounds, he furnished the city bountifully with the article, and reaped yearly an immense profit, until, at the close of the period for which the monopoly was granted, he was the richest man on the Island. According to the agreement, the fine market and its privileges were reverted to the Government at the time specified, and the monopoly has been vigorously enforced.

Marti, now possessed of immense wealth ooked about him, to see in what way he could most profitably invest it to insure a handsome and sure return. The idea struck him if he could obtain the monopoly of theatricals in Havana, on some such conditions as he had done that of the right to fish off its shores, he could still further increase his ill-gotten wealth. He obtained the monopoly, on condition that he should erect one of the largest and finest theatres in the world, which he did, locating the same just outside the city walls. With the conditions of the monopoly the writer is not

PHILANDER DOESTICKS ON THE EVILS OF CROTON WATER.

NEW YORK, July 29, 1854. Only once in my life have I been drunk. It the general direction, and when I saw the was a youthful inebriation, caused by parta- mountain top to my right I would take the next king too freely of new cider made from apples right hand road. I passed through one small with worms in. At present, I am sober. Whether, for the last four and twenty hours, I have from Pompeii. Here I stopped and added a been so, is the point requiring elucidation. If, little to my stock of "provant," as Captain Duduring that period, I have been intoxicated, gald Dalgetty would say. I got my wine bot then the time has arrived when any person who the replenished, and bought a few apples. and harmless; but now-well, no matter-I

plain, unvarnished tale.'

I left my boarding house in company with a watched attentively the preparation of this were gathering sticks. agreeable beverage, and I am certain that there entered into its composition a certain amount of water-Croton water, as I have every reason to believe; and I am also sure that, in the way back. Here I cut me a cane, a stout oak, treacherous draught, I imbided that villainous one destined to figure as a walking stick in iquid which produced the diabolical state of facts I am about to describe; and also that the theft, for I presume if I had been seen, it might second and third of those ingenious inventions have cost me dear. I was somewhat practised, of a circular Saw Mill. It has two settlements, guilty, in this respect as their "illustrious predecessor." And I furthermore conscientiously we ordered soon afterwards) and which, according to my invariable custom, should have been the same delectable fluid by the malicious barkeeper, for I remember experiencing a slight confusion on going out, and mistaking a top sail schooner for the Breadway Theatre. We immediately entered another saloon to procure wherewith to steady our nerves, when we partook of two gin cocktails and a brandy smash individually, and I state according to the best of my knowledge and belief, that our principal ingredient in each and every of these comwunds was water-Croton water-culpably introduced therein by some evil disposed person without my knowledge or consent. On leaving lofty mountain is a good type of the class—this saloon, I noticed that my friend, although rise from the base two-thirds or three-fourths of a single man, had, by some mysterious process the whole height in a pretty regular ascent, and if multiplication, become two. I kept fast hold of both, and, after doubling, with a great deal of difficulty, a great number and variety of corners, we reached Burton's. Tickets being grees with the perpendicular. This ascent was mysteriously procured, we entered, and even tually obtained seats. Finding, after a prolonged trial, that it was impracticable to put my hat in my vest pocket, I placed it on the floor and put both feet in it. The theatre generally seemed to be somewhat mixed up. The parquette, gallery, and dress circle were all one; and the stage was whirling round at a rate which must have been extremely inconvenient to the revolving actor.

At length, after a liberal allowance of overture, the curtain went up, and I was enabled. by the most unremitting attention, to concentrate the actors sufficiently to understand the performance. And many things which I hitherto deemed dramatically incorrect were presented to my wondering vision then and there. Hippolyta" was dressed in knee breeches and brogans; and "Titania" did not, to me, present a very fairy like appearance in a fireman's red shirt and a three cocked hat. "Oberon" was not so objectionable (being a gentleman) in a Talma and plaid pantaloons, though even he might have blacked his boots, and omitted the spurs. And I fear I did not properly appreciate the rest of the fairies, who had their eads decorated with sunflowers, and their hands full of onions.

At last, the entertainment was concluded and I remember consulting with my duplicated friend as to the feasibility of a return to Brooklyn to our boarding house. On our journey thither, we witnessed many strange things, about which I desire information. In the first had to rest. The process of resting was easy. place is it the custom, as a general thing, for All I had to do was to fall down, or I should Pee Dee. the City Hall and Barnum's Museum to indulge have said up, against the side of the mountain, in an animated contra dance accompanied, in and lay there till my fatigue was gone. The their wild fantastic movements, by the upper story of Stewart's and the Bible Society's building? for they certainly did, on that eventful wind. I had to stick my heels and toes in to evening; and I feel called upon to enter my keep from slipping. You can judge how steep solemn protest against these nocturnal archi- it was when I tell you that in lying down Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, eight from Louistectural salutatory exhibitions, as unworthy the against the side of the mountain, unless I stuck burg and nine from Franklinton, formerly owned dignity of the Empire City. And I would, with my toes in or had my cane fast in the earth be- by of Justice, whose appropriate place is on the the mountain. Time wore on, and my strength ton stage, playing the jewsharp.

I am now convinced that Bowling Green Fountain is not permanently located on the top smell of sulphur was emitted, and it seemed as of Trinity Church cross; but that it was on if there was danger of breaking directly through that memorable night, my wandering eyes bore into the fiery bowels of the volcano. Such a ample testimony. I am sufficiently well ac- fate would be like that of Empedocles, but in quainted with the city to know that the Astor my case without his fame. House should be found on the corner of Barclay street, but I am ready to take an oath that lay was more than I could tell. But I had on that particular occasion, it plied as an op-position ferry boat between Whitehall street had to take it as I could find it. I picked my

were too faithful to be tempted to treachery a letter to some one with my tooth brush, as I one. I had accomplished my object, and stood found that article in my inkstand.

Now, if Croton water interferes with my sus what shall I drink? I would resort to milk, but a visible horizon of at least three hundred miles ceptible system in this unaccountable manner. cient of the aqueous enemy to again upset my trifling, but the ascent had been no trifling cient of the aqueous enemy to again upset my trining, but the ascent that he addisappeared too delicate nerves. To you only can I come; matter. My last drop of wine had disappeared and already, it has obtained more celebrity and I exclaim, like Cæsar when he too was afflicted with superfluity of water, "Help me, not, as on the summit of Hecla, take a long any other medicine in so short a period.

Cassius, or I sink!" I submit the case to you. pull and drink to all creation, or even "to the THOMAS TOO.

Hugely yours.
Q. K. PHILANDER DOESTICKS, P. B. P. S. What would be the effect of brandy n fish contraband to all except my agents .- and water, without any water, and a little lem-Q. K. P. D.

> ASCENT OF MOUNT VESUVIUS FROM POMPEH, AFOOT AND ALONE

The curling smoke of Vesuvius for several days had seemed to invite me to try the ascent. and after "feeding up" and recruiting for the toil, I got ready for a start. I had got all the advice necessary from those who had been up, and fancied I could see my way clearly. One said I must have two guides, another said I needed three and a donkey. I inquired the expense, and the time necessary, and the route. and thought that to pay from six to fifteen dollars for a little help in a journey that at farthest was but a few hours, or say one day, seemed to me little uncalled for and extravagant. I had been in a number of places where tew Christian men had been before, and I thought I could go in other places in a way of my own, and not as others did. I determined to try it afoot and alone, and if I failed I would say I was no Yankee. So I took the railroad -"Strada Ferrata" at 7 in the morning : stopped a moment at Peocida, close to Herculaneum, left Castellamare on the right, and in half an hour the guard sung out "Pom-pa-a-ye!" There it was -not as in the days of Pliny the elder, but after being exhumed from a burial of eighteen hundred years under the ashes of Vesuvius. But I came here to climb Vesuvius, not to desribe Pompeii. The summit was 12 m'les distant, and 4,000 feet high. I took a bee-line as pear as possible, but it was far from straight. Roads in different directions led me a zigzag march, now in sight of the mountain, and next out of sight behind high walls of lava. A word touching this lava. It is quarried out here for building stone, and much resembles granite. It is far more solid and heavy, and less porous than any I had seen before. The walls or dykes by the road side were often twelve feet high. There was no regular road from Pompeii to the mountain top, but I took

wishes to have a regular "drunk," need only The roads were all deep sand, black volcanic ced to him before; however, after a moment's apply to the nearest hydrant. Heretofore I sand, thrown out of the mountain. The ground radually began to rise and soon I came in full sight of the summit and did not lose sight of it will not anticipate. Listen, while I relate a again. From the level and well cultivated fields and vinevards about Pompeii the ground became more broken, with a waste here and friend, intending to witness the Shakesperian there, not enclosed, and then vineyards again, revival at Burtons-the "Midsummer's Night and little fig gardens. I met and passed many Dream." Before leaving the hotel, at his sug people, some riding on donkeys, but none spoke gestion we partook of a potable beverage, to me. At last I came to a little thicket of known I think as punch-whiskey punch. I wood, oak and chesnut, where some women

The roads dwindled into paths, the paths grew less and less distinct, and soon I came to the last fence, having left the last house a little Yankee Land. I used some caution in my (both of which we drunk on the spot) were as and of course rather an expert thief-in the cane line I mean-for I had cut classic cudgels before, and I meant to cut and come again .- It is also well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat state that my glass of brandy. (one of a couple | My oak was about five feet long, and it did me wall of lava and overhauled my provender, and miles South West of Oxford, in Granville, Co., straight," was also surreptionaly diluted with took a rest of half an hour. Except some little scanty shrubbery to be mentioned hereafter, there was not a bush or single obstruction to the top of Vesuvius, now near four miles from me. Three quarters of a mile over a gentle ascent-nearly level-with ridges of lava and hard sand brought me to the mountain proper. just to its base. I had walked over eight miles from Pompeii and rose about a thousand feet. To those who have not ascended volcanoes I will mention the steeper portion of the moun-

tain is in two separate flights. Those volcanoes that I have seen-and Vesuvius though not a there is a sort of shoulder or resting place .-This first ascent of Vesuvius is about 2,000 feet, and at a guess nearly on an angle 40 dein alternate ridges and valleys, and the valleys seemed to be worn into paths and up one of Travelers' Home. them I took my way. There was mighty little variety in it, and one step followed after another, with the long cane to push against and the grass to pull upon, till I surmounted the first and longest stretch of the mountain. The view from here was magnificent, the deserted streets and roofless houses of Pompeii, the white cottages of Castellamare, the rocks of Sorrento. the whole city and bay of Naples, and the islands of the Mediterranean being plain in sight. On this shoulder of the mountain, which may be likened to the shoulders of a rough lava about a quarter of a mile brought from Naples to be about 200 feet high, but I

and bad whiskey that is so often sold for River. "ground" was generally smooth. It was a fine volcanic sand, packed hard and close by the humility suggest that, if the stony goddess low me, I would often slide endwise right down than sitting cross-legged on the top of a House came the peril. As I approached the summit, and, as it proved, near the fiery crater, the ground grew soft, smoke came out of it, a strong

I could see tracks about, but where safety and Hamilton avenue. The last thing I dis-tinctly recollect is trying to pay the fare for shoe deep, and saw the smoke burst out as I

for nearly a month, revealing every secret, three on this novel craft, with a single piece of hand, and on arriving at the edge as it were, haunt of the rovers, exposing their most valuable depots and well selected rendezvous; and Bungtown copper,) and demanding two-and sixthere yawned the horrible crater, at least 500 there yawned the horrible crater, thousand feet across, and ran down to a point my overcoat on, and afterwards discovered my in the centre like a funnel. All through it with the ship to claim his reward from the boots under the pillow-my hat in the grate, could be seen fire, sulphur, flames and smoke; tiovernor General, who, well satisfied with the manner in which the rascal had fulfilled his agreement and betraved those comrades who the hind the water jug, and my latch key in not be thought I am describing what I believe agreement and betrayed those comrades who the bird cage. I presume I had tried to write of another world, but what I have seen of this

I had been alone all the way, and not a mortal could I distinguish, though my eye took in in circumference. After I was up it seemed girl I left behind me." There I rested, and here we'll all rest, and next week I'll tell you how I got down again; and "thereby hangs a tale." - Boston Post.

A MONSTER IN HUMAN SHAPE .- A German, named Jacob Brenigar, is now awaiting his trial in Wyoming county, in this State, charged with a series of offences that surpass in horror any of the tales which old wives tell bad children to keep them quiet, of giants who lived "once upon a time." This Brenigar was formerly a Baptist preacher in North Carolina. While rethat flesh is heir to, and which was consider siding there he attempted an outrage upon his all who knew me, to be entirely beyond the own daughter. His wife made the fact known, of medicine. For nine years I was inflicted and Brenigar, with his family, moved over into one of the most painful and troublesome sore Wyoming. There he made another attempt to that ever fell to the lot of man; and after try wyoming. There he made another arts, being every medicine I had ever heard of, I resigned desirons of obtaining a renewal of his license despair all hope of being cured; but a fell o preach, which had been taken from him in brought me a couple of large pots of your North Carolina, he applied to his wife to reretract the charge she had brought against him, and I entirely regained my health to my agrees and admit that she had sworn falsely. This surprise and delight, and to the astonishmen she refused to do, notwithstanding he inflicted my friends. (Signed) W. J. LANGLEY frequent and severe beatings upon her. At last, finding neither persuasion, threats, nor cuffings would have any influence, one night he pulled his wife from the bed and dragged her over new ground full of stumps, injuring her so seriously that she died in a short time after giving premature birth to a child. Mrs. Brenigar, at first, refused to tell the mode of receiving her injuries, but finding that death was inevitable, made some of the neighbors acquainted with all the facts. The husband was arrested, but released on bail. While under bonds he made an attempt to decoy his niece, a married woman, into the woods at the back of her residence, but she told her husband, who pursued the ruffian, and would have killed him but his gun missed fire .- Abingdon Dem.

"CAN'T ANSWER." -- Jim Wilson is a lazy scamp, was never known to do a day's work in his life, and nobody could ever find out how Jim succeeded in the world, though many are of the opinion that he does a little stealing occasionally. Jim was well known to the old police, and so was never arrested, being allowed the freedom of the city. But the new police coming into office, like the new Pharoah, they knew not Jim, and so yesterday he was "pulled" by one of the recently appointed officers. as a dangerous and suspicious character. Bemean looking village, about four or five miles ing brought before the Recorder, the first question the "old man" asked, "What do you do for a living ?" rather startled Jim : for be it known, that question had never been pronounreflection, nothing daunted, boldly replied Jim. "If your honor please, I can't answer the question."

"Why so?" inquired his honor. "Because, as how you see, I can't answer it without criminating myself, and the constitution of the United States expressly de ---." "Never mind what the constitution declares, t has nothing to do with the vagrant act : I shall send you down for thirty days, James Wilson, and may the Lord have mercy on your soul."-N O. Delta.

LAND FOR SALE! HE Subscriber, intending to go West, offers for sale his valuable tract of fine Tobacco

CONTAINING 335 ACRES. mostly wood-land, well timbered and in half a mile ry barns for curing Tobacco, and other out-houses. and Oats. It is one of the best Country stands veoman's service. I sat down by the side of a for a Physician in the State. The land lies 18

JOHN T HICKS. Dutchville, P. O.

Aug. 1, 1854. 62 4t Franklin House, Chestnut Street. BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH. PHILADELPHIA

OLIVER H. P. Parker, of Ohio, and James H. Laird of this City, having leased the above well known and popular house, for a term of years, are now prepared to accommodate guests in a manner equal to any house in the City. The location of this house is superior to any other, being in immediate proximity to business;

also to most of the Banks, Public Offices, Post Office and the Exchange, where omnibuses start for all parts of the City. The house having been put in thorough repair and new furniture added, with many modern im

provements, will add much to the comfort of guests. The tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords, and nothing shall be wan having a stunted growth of bushes. The ridges ting, on our part, to make the Franklin truly the Your patronage is most respectfully solicited. PARKER & LAIRD.

July 18, 1854. 58 10t ALUABLE PLANTATION ON THE PEE

DEE FOR SALE. THE undersigned, intending to remove to the State of Arkansas, offers for sale his PLAN-

TATION in the county of Richmond. The tract contains about 1200 acres, of which at least 500 is rich bottom land, on the Pee Dee and Little Rivers. The remainder is undulating man, it was nearly level, and a walk over and hilly, but a large part productive. The hillland is as healthy as any in the county, and suffime to the neck or foot of the cone. This cone or crowning summit of the mountain looks ciently near the bottoms to make it quite convenient as a place of residence.

The Improvements consist of a small dwelling in found it at least a thousand. You may believe a well of excellent water. There is a good road, At the foot of it I rested for half an hour, the valley, with a bridge across Little River. In of easy grade, leading from the summer place to and there I demolished the last of my solids, the valley there are a half dozen substantial negro and has left about a pint of wine. It was a houses, stables and barns of excellent quality. light, delicious beverage, and not the abomina- In addition to this, there is a fine Mill for Corn ble mixture of logwood and mahogany juice and Wheat, with a Cotton Gin attached, on Little

"wine" among us. Far above me, near the This Plantation is well suited as any in the counsummit, I could see several pedestrians, who ty to the raising of Grain, and yields Cotton very appeared to have ascended far to my right. Of well. The range for Stock is the best in the Counall slow travelling this was the chief. I could ty. This land adjoins the plantations of W. P not go more than ten or fifteen steps before I Stanback, A. A. Robinson, and others, and is about a haif mile below Stanback's Ferry, on the DRED ACRES, which lies between the two Tracts Address me at Little's Mills. THOMAS W. STEELE. July 28, 1854.

A Most Desirable Farm, ITUATED in Franklin County, on the Henderson and Raleigh Road, four miles from the Levin Perry, is offered for sale

The tract contains 721 Acres, and 430 of which top of the City Hall, will desert her responsible wore off-and I began to see some little abate. mainder is in a good state of cultivation, and well is in original forest and finely timbered; the repost, she chose a more becoming amusement ment of the steepness of the mountain. Now adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, Wheat and Tobacco. It is situated in a remarkably healthy and pleasant country, and on it is a comfortable dwelling, in a beautiful grove, with excellent Out Houses and Barnes. It has a large Orchard of Choice Fruits, is finely watered, has an excellent well in the yard, and almost every convenience. A further description is deemed useless, as any one wishing to purchase will examine the premises before doing so. For terms and further information, apply Wm. H. Davis, on the premises, or to JOSEPH J. DAVIS,

Louisburg, N. C. Louisburg, Aug. 11, 1854.



the honour as with one voice, from one my Ointment with your approbation. It is seam 38, Cor. of Ann and Nassau streets, New York

ASTONISHING CURE OF SORE IF AFTER NINE YEARS STANDING Copy of a Letter from Mr. J. W. Langley, Huntsville, Yadkin County, North Carona U. S. dated November 1st. 1852. READ HIS OWN WORDS TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,

Sir :- It is not my wish to become note. nether is this letter written for the mere sake writing, but to say, that your Ointment cured a of one of the most dreadful cutaneous ment, which caused the sores on my legs to he AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A BA BREAST, WHEN NEARLY AT THE

POINT OF DEATH. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Durant, New O. leans. November 9th, 1853. To Professor Holloway, 38, Corner of Ann and

Nassan Streets, New York. Dear Sir,-It is with heartfelt gratitude I have to inform you that by the use of your Ointmess and Pills, the life of my wife has been saved for seven years she had a bad breast, with ten run ning wounds, (not of a cancerous nature.) I was told that nothing could save her: she was then is duced to use your Ointment and Pills, when the short space of three months, they effected perfect cure, to the astonishment of all who knee us. We obtained your Medicines from Messa Wright & Co., of Chartres-street, New Orleans I send this from "Hotel des Princes," Paris though I had written it at New Orleans, before we finally left, at that time, not knowing your dress at New York.

(Signed) The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ois ment in most of the following case : Contracted and Stiff Joing Bad Legs Lumbago Sore-throats **Bad Breasts** Stiff Joints Piles Skin-diseases Burns Pistulas Rheumatism Scurvy Bunions Gout Salt Rheum Sore-heads Chilblains Glandular Scalds Ulcers

Chapped hands Swellings Sore Nipples ** Sold at the Establishment of Profes New York, also by all respectable Druggists ap Dealers in Medicine throughout the United State, in Pots, at 371 cents, 87 cents, and \$1.50 cents To be had Wholesale of the princip Drug Houses in the Union, and of Messrs, 8.1 & J. A. Evans, Wilmington, and P. F. Pescue Raleigh.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N. B .- Directions for the guidance of paties in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

Smithfield Female Seminary. Female Seminary of high character is un in successful operation in the town of Smithfield, at the residence of Dr. Telfair, unite the management of Miss Gorse and Miss Grown

both graduates, and ladies of finished accomplish ments and high literary and scientific attainment Smithfield is pleasantly situated on the Easter bank of Neuse River, within three miles of the Central R. Road, and has for the last 8 or 10 year been as healthy a village as any other one in our

The School has been established for the court nience of educating our daughters nearer home. and we flatter ourselves that young ladies so dis posed may acquire as thorough an education her as in any of the Foreign Schools or Colleges. We intend making the Tuition as favorable st

prudence will allow us. TERMs, per session of five months: Elementary Branches Highest English Course. Modern Languages,.... Music on Piano, (no charge for instrument.).... Oil Painting. ---Painting in Water Colors,.

Wax, Fruit and Flowers, (material fur-

nished.)..... Drawing and crayoning, each ionochromatics and Tissue Flowers, Ornamental Needle Work. Board can be had in the best houses at \$6 P month, and washing can be obtained for \$1 pt

month. There will be no extras charged, except 50 cl each, during the fire season. Each pupil will be charged in proportion

above rates from the time of entrance to close session, and no deduction will be made for alsence unless it is caused by protracted sickness. WM. HASTINGS A. F. TELFAIR. June 20-w2m

J. C. Wilson & Co., GROCERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

J. C. WILSON. R. W. HYNAN, Late of Warrenton, N. l. Aug. 8, 1854.

Land for Sale in Wake County. will sell the following Tracts, to wit: Tract containing near seven hundred acres, of the waters of big Lick Creek. The other Tract, containing near seven hundred Acres, on the water of Neuse River and Laurel Creek. Both of said Tracts are well adapted to the culture of Tobacco and Cotton, and all kinds of grain. There is sufficient amount of cleared land on each, and god improvements on both tracts. And if it be desired by the purchasers of the above Tracts, I will sel my HOME TRACT, containing about Eight styspecified above. There is e arge two story house, with four good fire places and seven rooms, a good kitchen and all necessary out houses, situated of my home tract.

These tracts will be disposed of at private sale Entire possession given the 25th of Dec. next.

and the privilege of sowing wheat in good time CALVIN J. ROGERS, Agent for May 12th, 1854

Steward and Matron Wanted HE Board of Directors of the North Carolin Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the bund are desirous of employing for the ensuits session, commencing on the 1st day of Semptenter. a Steward and Matron, to take change of the D mestic department of the Institution A man his wife will be required. All applications should be sent without delay, with proper reference to the subscriber.

By order of the Board. W. D. COOKE. Principal of the Institution

Raleigh, A 1g. 15, 1854. DALMER'S IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL MACHINE. - Apply at the Farmer's Hall, Rs. JAS. M. TOWLES, Agent leigh, N. C. June 80, 1854.