This delightful Swedish writer is expected to visit this country scon, and it is thought she may come in the next steamer. The Post says she will be, for a time at least, the guest of Mr. Downing, of Newburg, the dis in uished horticulturist. The following sketch of her, by Mary Howitt, is from Gudy's Lady's Book for October -where it is accompanied by an engraved por-

Of herself, Frederika Bremer says : "If it should so happen that, as regards me, any one should wish to cast a kind glance behind the curmay discover that I was born on the banks of tain which conceals a somewhat eventful life, he Aura, a river which flows through Abo, and that several of the venerable and learned men of the University were even my godfathers. At the age of three, I was removed, with my family, from my native country of Finland. Of this part of my life I have only retained one single memory. This memory is a word, a mighty name, which, in the depths of Paganism, was pronounced by the Finnish people with fear and love; and is still so pronounced in these days, although perfected by christianity. I still fancy, that I often hear His words spoken aloud over the trembling earth by the thunder of Thor, or by the gentie winds which bring to it refreshment and consolation.— That word is—Jamala—the Finnish name for God, both in Pagen and Christian times.

"If any one kindly follows me from Finland into Sweden, where my father purchased an estate after he had sold his property in Finland, I would not trouble the inward elementary chaos. and the outward, uninteresting, and commonplace picture of a family, which every autumn removed, in their covered carriage, from their estate in the country to their house in the capital; and every spring trundled back again from their house in the capital to their country seat; and how there were young daughters in the tamily who played on the piano, sang ballads, read novels, drew in black chalk, and looked forward, with longing glances, to the future, when they hoped to see and do wonderful things. With humility, I must confess, I always regarded my

self as a heroine." Casting a glance into the family circle, it would be seen that they collected, in the evening, in the great drawing room of their country house, and read aloud; that the works of the German poets were read, especially Schiller, whose Don Car los made a profound impression upon the youthfal mind of one of the daughters in particular.

A deeper glance into her soul, will show that a heavy reality of sorrow was spreading, by degrees, a dark cloud over the splendor of her youthful dreams. Like early evening, it came over the path of the young pilgrim of life; and earnestly, but in vain, she endeavored to escape it. The air was dimmed as by a heavy fall of snow; darkness increased, and it became night. saw life, with all its beauty, its love, its throbbing moon or stars; others, the serpent and the sources heart, buried alive beneath a chill covering of ice. of an immense river, in which they immolated Heaven seemed dark and void ;-there seemed to her no eyes, even as there was no heart. All that they ate with delight raw flesh, as bloody as was dead, or, rather, all was dying-excepting possible, and that they loved human flesh, above all

ment, in every mythology. In the beginning, there is a bright and warm, and divine principle. which allies itself to darkness; and from this Union of light and darkness-of fires and tears

where is thy victory ?"

Many a grave since then has been opened to throbs joyfully, and the dark night is over. Yes, it is over ; but not the fruit which it has borne ; for there are certain flowers which first unfold in the darkness; so it is also in the midnight hours of great suffering; the human soul opens itself to the light of eternal stars.

"If it be desired to hear anything of my wriyear of my age, when I apostrophised the moon in French verses, and that during the greater part of my youth, I continued to write in the of restless youthful feelings. I wrote in order to write. Afterwards I siezed the pen under the influence of another motive, and I wrote-that which I had read.

"At the present time, when I stand on the same objects which surrounded me in the early and susceptible of a fine polish. days of my spring, and I am so happy as still to possess, out of many dear ones, a beloved mother and sister. The mountains which surround not surpassed in quality by any in the Union. our dwelling, and upon which Gustavus Adol-

Frederika Bremer's works are: The Neigh-Diary : In Delecarlia ; Brothers and Sisters ; bor of years .- Fay. Obs. The Midnight Sun; together with smaller tales, and a considerable number of tracts and papers, published at various times, in the Swedish journals. All these works I have, with the assistance of my husband, translated.

From the Richmond Republican. A FEW MORE "SPECIMENS."

Hospital-The saliva of le cheval. Hour-hand-An editorial phraise briefly expressed thus : " our" []

Hymeneal - An elevated servant.

Idalize-Unoccupied organs of visions. Jewshorp-A musical instrument belonging to Hebrew.

Joseph Cosely.

Kindred—The fear of one's relations.

Knighthood-A hood worn at night. Lama-Muse advising a person to beat a fe-

Li-ability-A faculty possessed by many. Locale-An humble Catharine.

UNE VESUVIENNE .- An Irishman, after expatiating very warmly upon the temper and beauty of Lola Montes, was asked if she didn't smoke? "Yes, sir, she does," he exclaimed, " and so does every volcano—perhaps you'll show me the levely crater that doesn't smoke!"

A NEW RACE OF MEN. endence of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce

PARIS, SEPT. 6, 1849 .- In a former letter, mentioned to you that Colonel Du Couret who had already penetrated far in Africa, was about to set out on a new and extensive exploration of five years, under the special auspices of the French Government, and at the charge of the treasury. The Minister of Public Instruction asked of the Academy of Science some instructions for him. which were read at the sitting of the 20th instant.
At the same time the Colonel addressed to the Academy a notice of the race of the Ghilanes inhabring the interior of Africa, and renowned among he neighboring tribes as candated or having tails. The matter is so curious that I have caused to be translated for you what has been published about it, by one of the scientific reporters. Lord Mon-hoddo will not have erred so much in his primitive stock.

From the Scientific Report.

There exists a race of men who, according to the report of certain travellers, are originally of the kingdom of Gondar, or of others, who say they inhabit Soudan in the South, whose Zoological characteristics are remarkable. - They have a taillike appendage formed by the elongation of the vertebral column, and they are the last link in the human race. The slave mercants cannot dispose of them without difficulty, so bad is their reputation. The traits which distinguish them are hideous ugliness of face and figure, ungovernable tempers, and stolid intellect. Some of this race are to be found also in the Phillippine Islands, but they were, doubtless, carried thither by the slave merchants. However this may be, when a Lealways warned not to purchase one who has a tail: he is told-" Of all slaves this is the least profitable." This race of men is very far behind that of which Fourier dreamed, and which was, some day, to become the type of manly beauty. morally and physically.

M. Du Couret, who was in Mecca in the year

1843, saw an individual of the species we have just mentioned, and belonging, he was told, to the breed of Ghilanes in the South. Though it be not the first time that we have heard of the race of men spoken of, who are furnished with tails, nevertheless the fact is not sufficiently common to take away its interest. We will, therefore, enter somewhat in detail upon this strange organic manifestation. "I inhabited Mecca in 1842." says M. Du Couret, "and being often at the house of an Emir with whom I was intimate. I spoke to him of the Ghilane race, and told him how much the Europeans doubted of the existence of men with tails, that is to say, the vetebral column elongated externally. In order to convince me of the reality of the species, the Emir ordered before me one of his slaves called Bellal, who was about thirty years old, who had a tail, and who belonged to this tribe. On surveying this man I was thoroughly convinced. He spoke Arabic well, their victims-probably the mouth of the Nilethings-that, after their battles with the neighbor-There is a significant picture, at the commence ing tribes, they slaughtered and devoured their prisoners without distinction of age or sex, but that being more delicate.

This Ghilane had become a devout Mussulman -proceeds a God. I believe that some hing and had lived 15 years in the Holy City. The similar to this takes place in every human being fondness, the necessity, even for raw flesh (it rewho is born to a deeper life; and something ally was a want for him) did not fail to return upsimilar took place in her who writes these lines. on him; and his master, therefore, by a precau-Looking at her a few years later, it will be tion, never failed, when this fit was on him, to seen that a great change has taken place in her. provide him with an enormous piece of raw mut-Her eyes have long been filled with tears of un- ton, which he consumed ravenously, before every speakable joy; she is like one who has risen body. This desire for raw flesh showed itself pe- ties of the court would be inflicted, and they would from the grave to a new life. What has caused riodically; sometimes twice a week. Being ask- be sentenced each to a confinement of thirty days this great change ! Have her splendid youthful ed why he did not try to correct such a habit, he in the city prison. dreams been accomplished! Is she a heroine! answered with great frankness: 'I have often Has the become victorious in beauty, or in re- tried to overcome this appetite, which I received nown? No; nothing of this kind. The illu from my father and mother. In my country, sions of youth are past-the season of youth is great and small, young and old, live in this manover. And yet she is again young; for there is ner, besides eating flesh, fruits and vegetables. freedom in the depth of her soul, and "let there If my master neglected to supply this requirebe light" has been spoken above its dark chaos; ment of my nature, I am sure I could not resist and the light has penetrated the darkness, and the desire which possesses me of devouring someilluminated the night, whilst, with her eye fixed thing, and I should cause great sorrow by falling upon that light, she has exclaimed with the tears on some person too weak to contend with meof joy, "Death, where is thy sting! Grave, an infant for example.' Having asked him to allow me to see him naked, (for I wished to sketch him) he resisted for a long time, but finally yieldreceive those whom she tenderly loved; many ed, on receiving the promise of an entirely new a pang has been felt since then; but the heart dress, which I was to send him, and he came privately to my house, where he took off the scanty shirt of coarse blue linen which he were. I was thus enabled to contemplate him quite at my ease. and to paint his portrait, without exposing him to the punishment which would have been inflicted on him, if he had been detected by his fanatical and superstitious master." The drawing made tings, it may be said they began in the eighth under these circumstances has been placed under the eyes of the Academy.

MARBLE AND LIMESTONE QUARRIES .- The same sublime strain. I wrote under the impulse Salisbury Watchman mentions an extensive deposite of Limestone, at Shuford's Perry, in Ca-Mountain by Shuford's into Stokes county. At Shuford's, it is found mingled with marble, in very large beds, presenting ever shade of color, from verge of the autumn of my life, I still see the snowy white to deep blue, variegated with white.

And the Asheville Messenger mentions a Marble Quarry on Valley river, in Cherokee county. The same paper mentions that Lime is so plen-

phus assembled his troops, before he went as de- ty in Buncombe that it sells for ten cents a bushliverer to Germany, appear to me not less beau- el. The Messenger advises every farmer to put tiful than they were in the days of my childhood; 20 bushels upon every acre of his land. We they have increased in interest, for I am now were traveling in the cars with a Pennsylvania better acquainted with their grasses and their farmer some years ago, through some lands which Vad Lime spread upon them, and he said that from 50 to 100 bushels to the acre, at from 15 to bors; The Home; The H. Family; Strife and 20 cen's a bushel, were frequently applied in that Peace; The President's daughter; Nina; The State. This would keep the land rich for a num-

THE PLANK ROAD.

We have great pleasure in stating, that the difficulties in the way of the vigorous prosecution of

this work have been happily removed. Gov. MANLY, on being applied to, respectfully declined to arbitrate the question, on the ground of his official position. He made his reasons, we are informed, altogether satisfactory to the committee which waited on him. It was then agreed by both parties to refer the subject to George W. Mondecar, Esq., who kindly consented to act.— The subject having been fully presented to act.—
the has decided in favor of the route originally designated, and on which the workmen were engaged when the Mandamus was obtained.

On the receipt of this decision, yesterday morning, the Board unanimously passed a resolution of thanks to Mr. Mordecai, and then unanimously resolved to proceed forthwith to work at the points where operations had been interrupted.

We trust that this decision, and this prompt ac-tion, will put an end to all feeling on the subject, here and elsewhere, and do away with those misconceptions, not to say misrepresentations, with which the public mind in some parts of the State has been filled, to the disparagement of our community .- Fay. Obs.

Miss Leslie says she knew a lady who went to make a morning call and stayed eleven years.

CLOSING OF THE ASTOR RIOT TRIALS -JUDSON'S SPEECH.

The New York Express, of Saturday afternoon, gives the following account of the closing scenes, that morning, in the Astor Opera House trials. At the opening of the court, this morning, Mr. Cornell, in behalf of his client, Adriance, read a deposition made by the defendant, that he had been drawn into the crowd by the passing of the multitude, and was arrested; that he did not wear the dress alleged to be worn; that he went to the scene through curiosity; that he did not attempt to rescue a prisoner as stated, and that the charges against him are not true.

The other prisoners also put in a plea of defence Mr. Smith, on the part of Mr. Judson, wished to have time to prepare a bill of exceptions.

Court.—The application on the part of Judson has been laid before, but it is only in extreme ca-

ses allowed. He would not grant it. Judson, on being asked what he had to say, re

May it Please the Court-I have something to say, having unwillingly been made a prisoner here, by a band of men I never saw before I entered this court. I have something to say, too, on behalf of the poor boys who sit here-mere boys who were selected for arrest because they had no money to fee counsel.

[Here the court interposed, and reminded Judson that he was permitted to answer for himself only, and not for others]

I will say something in my own defence. Were guilty of the crimes, of which I have been convicted in this court, I should cover my face with a blush on my cheek, and hide my head in shame vantine is looking out for slaves in the East, he is and despair. But, I have affidavits to show that men in that jury box went there prejudiced against me. I am prepared to show that one of these jurors, Mr. Page, said before he came here, that we all ought to be hanged. Two other jurors came there after very peremptory challenges, expressing strong personal prejudices against me, which have not been allowed opportunity to combat. But I bow to the supremacy of the laws.

This is the first time I was ever before arraigned in a court of justice. Though accused of being a murderer and a seducer, never before have I been placed before judge or jury. If I have been a murderer or a seducer, why was I permitted so long dearest interests! to run at large? Why was I not arrested before? My character has been vindictively assailed, as man never was before assailed. I have been pronounced a scoundrel of the deepest dye, and all the testimony of good character which I might produce, has been passed by silently and unheeded. I might offer letters from men high in office and enjoying the confidence and respect of the country, to prove what my character is, and what he value of the services I have rendered my country from childhood up. But your verdict is given, and I am here to go wherever the court please to send me. I feel it, however, a duty I owe to my friends that my character should not be wantonly and appeared rather intelligent. He told me that assailed, without one word of defence from my n this country, far beyond the Sennar, which he own lips. And if I am not permitted to defend And to the depth of that endless winter night, had crossed, they spoke a different language; this, here, thank God, I can at least speak to the pubshe heard lamenting voices from the east, and for want of practice, he had entirely forgotten; lie through the press. And, sir, (addressing the from the west; from plant and animal; from dy- that of his compatriots, whom he estimated at 30 Judge,) I have not been tried by a friendly jury, ing nature and despairing homanity; and she or 40 thousand, some worshipped the sun, the nor by an unprejudiced court. I go to meet my fate, as the martyrs of old went to the stake. Pronounce your sentence-I ask no favors of you

> When Judson had concluded his remarks. the other prisoners were called on for any reasons they might have why the sentence should not be pronounced on them. They were all mute, and the Judge proceeded to address them. Commenting the women and children were preferable, the flesh on the position of the prisoners, Bennett, Mathews, Douglas, and O'Neil, in favor of whom many mitigating circumstances had appeared, he stated that in consideration of their youth and social position, the fact that several of them had been proven to bestow a portion of their daily earnings on feebie and aged relatives, the majesty of the law appeared to have been sufficiently vindicated by their conviction, and therefore the minimum punishment consistent with the discharge of the du-

In relation to Adriance, the case was not at all similar; aggravating circumstances appeared, conspicuous among which was the fact that he had resisted the officers. He appeared to be one of those persons on whom punishment produces a salutary effect, and therefore he was sentenced to three months confinement in the penitentiary.-Green-an older man than the first prisonersappeared guilty in the form of the indictment, but rom the fact of his good character, proven by his having remained since his arrival in the country in the employment of one individual, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one month. The prisoner Hosack did not appear, and the sole remain-

ing one was Judson. Judge Daly said in relation to this individual that he appeared to have created the riot, and to have shrunk only from the responsibility, not from crime; that the recklessness of his conduct was unprecedented, and that there was reason to was the official, but imposed the utmost penalty | Cruz tawba county. It is belived to extend from King's it permitted. Judson was sentenced to be confined in the penitentiary for one year, to pay a fine of \$250, and to stand committed until the amercement should be paid.

> A statement is going the rounds of the Opposition press that an angry correspondence has arisen between this Government and the British Charge more, on her passage from Brazil to the River Plata, d'Affairs, Mr. Crampton, about the British claim run on a bank, and was rescued by a French vessel to the Mosquito Coast. The whole story is a sheer invention. In this respect it is very much like the amount of one-third of the value, was demanded another ridiculous story circulated by the Demo- | and received by the French cruiser. cratic press, that the Secretary of State had advised that Madame Poussin should not be received at the Presidents's and that Mr. Poussin resented it by insulting the Government. It is hardly necessary to say that there is no foundation whatever for such a statement, or for any part of it.
>
> There were no unkind feelings between Mr. Poussin and any member of the Cabinet. The sole cause of our Government taking offence is to be found in the correspondence of Mr. Poussin alone. The Opposition papers have been filled with other fabrications, which we hardly deem worthy of notice; such as, that Washington's Farewell to our Foreign Ministers, that the Cabinet is divided and not harmonious in its action, &c. All this kind of trash, we suppose, will continue to circulate till after the elections, with a hundred other calumnies upon the President and his Cabinet, which the good sense of the public will enable it to detect, in spite of all the efforts of reckless penny-a-liners and unscrupulous politicians. Nat. Intelligencer.

An EDITOR. Some cotemporary who seems to know all about the component parts of an editor, says he must possess the constitution of a horse, obstinacy of a mule, independence of a wood-sawyer, endurance of a starving anaconda, impudence of a beggar, spunk of a chicken cock, pertinacity of a dun, and entire resignation to the most confounded of all earthly tread-mills; and it might be added, says another, a moving target for every body to shoot at.

Reader, did you ever enjoy the ecstatic bliss of courting

From the New York Evangelist, of Aug. 30th, 1819, LIFE INSURANCE FOR MINISTERS. The lact was noticed in the last Evangelist, that an insurance had been effected on the life of Rev. N. W. Pieher, of Sandusky, by his con. the right, and M. Poussin's to be decidedly in the gregation, before his death. This is proof, not

ess of their wisdom, then of their attachment, It might remind other congregations of an act of duty, and it may not be inappropriate to suggest without imputing to the minister a degree of ig some ressons why they should go and do like-Min sters, generally, have only a support from their salaries, and if a portion of that is used in

making provision for those whom the minister loves as his own soul, it must ordinarily be at the sacrifice of comforts which he cannot well spare. If no other provision is made for the support of those who are made dependent on him, it may be his duty to make the excritice; but this is a necessity which might be easily obviated by procuring for the minister a life insurance policy.

minister of much anxiety, which is a great hisdrance to his usefulness. Burne down by such solicitude, much of the sympathy that should contribute to his efficiency in his work, is divert- cers-one of the Army and one of the Navyed into this channel, opened by the affections, whose conduct the Secretary had approved. and is lost to the cause of Christ.

It would be greatly to the interest of churches to relieve their ministers of such a burden and hindrance. Most of the churches can afford to do this. It is not said that every church ought to do it, but most of their can very well raise the small sum necessary to place the family of the minister beyond the reach of want, or of entire dependence on the kindness of friends .-Or, if it is not expedient for the whole congregation to do this, a few friends may make up an annual subscription that shall meet the case.

Most ministers are too poor to procure this benefit for themselves; much more are they too poor to do without it. It is one which they will almost certainly need, if they have families .-They must die at some time, and it is to be expected that some of their families will survive them, to receive the benefit of the insurance .-And what would more effectually attach a minis- dedly partial to the United States and to our inter to his people, or his people to him, than such stitutions, and is, moreover, a good republican, or Chitblains an act of kindness that affords protection to his so thought to be. From him, then, of all the di-

The calamity of leaving a helpless family unprovided for, is one of the screet that can afflict he dving bed of the self-denying minister. His profession closes to him the avenues to wealth. as it does the paths of political ambition. There is scarcely any other method, except that of life assurance, in which he can possibly lay up a competency for his family, after his decease, and often his circumstances almost forbid this. It should be borne in mind that such generosity on the part of their people would remove one of the great temptations to leave their profession, and seek in remunerating pursuits a satisfactory support, and adequate provision for the future comfort of those most dear to them. Let the churchthe ministry will show the benefit of it.

The "National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society, of London and New York," at their chief office, 71 Wall street, New York, and at the various agencies throughout the United States, effect assurance on favorable terms, on the lives of clergymen; and the prospectus of the Institution is furnished gratis, on application to either of the agents.

Their terms and conditions are well worthy the consideration of Ministers of the Gospel.

NAVAL SALVAGE.

A STRONG CASE IN POINT. It really seems that a French man-of-war de manded and received salvage for service done a merchant vessel stranded on the very rock upon which the Eugenie was run. The law of nations bearing upon this point has already been cited. and the Washington Republic now presents a particular case, which is more conclusive from the of the Eugenie. It is an official letter to the Navy Department, as follows:

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1849. Sir-Having observed in the public prints that M. Poussin, the French Minister, was very much shocked that Commander Carpender should have claimed salvage for getting a French vessel off the reef near Vera Cruz, after she had been abandoned by her commander, I take the liberty to inform the Department, that, in the early part of 1830, I was attached to the United States sloop-of-war Penceck, and while lying at the island of Sacrificios, near Vera Cruz, in company with the French corvette Ceres, and English brig-of-war Fairy, at daylight one morning we discovered a vessel on one of the reefs off that part, with a signal of distress flying .-Boats were immediately despatched from the three vessels to render assistance. On arriving at the vessel, she proved to be the English brig Ant, fron London, bound to Vera Cruz After using every exertion, we could not succeed in getting her off. The captain of the brig, seeing that it was a hopeless case justify a suspicion that yet a higher crime, arson, the cargo, if possible. We commenced the work had been meditated without regard to the danger and labored for three or four days. The officers and of the lives of the crowd within the theatre. No men, with the boats from the French corvette, saved mitigating circumstance appeared, and therefore goods to the amount of \$19,000; those from the Enthe maximum punishment was awarded. He felt | glish brig, \$23,000; and those from the Peacock, most impressively the inadequacy of his power over \$190,000. We all received salvage, at the to enforce the majesty of that law of which he rate of 33 1-3 per cent, awarded by the court at Vera

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, S. H. STRINGHAM,

Captain, U. S. N. HON. WM. BALLARD PRESTON, Sec. of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

The N. Y Journal of Commerce gives, also, the following case : " About two years ago, the brig Active, of Balti-

of war, and carried into Montevideo. Salvage to

The editor of the Louisville Democrac still contends pertinaciously, first, that Gen. Taylor never made any pledges, and, secondly, that he has violated all the pledges he ever made? It is strange what sort of chaps do sometimes manage to get charge of Locofoco organs. Louisville Journal.

Our friends of the Southern Whig ask if we will not give the editor of the Southern Democrat "a shilling to buy a rope to hang himself with?" No. Let him use a grapevine."—Ib. Burke voted for; that in the right hand column this fifteenth day of September, Anno Domini, one as ugly as all the Locofoco editore put togeth-We suppose the meaning of this is that we are as "ugly as sin."-Ib.

Capt. Hynders says in a late publication, that ne always picks his company. There would'nt be so much harm in that, if he did'nt pick his company's pockets.

The editor of the Albany Atlas, in a dissertation on phrenological bumps, says that he "should like to feel the heads of some of the Whig editors." We believe he has felt the feet of two or three of them to his hearts content .-- Ib. A Whig paper in Indiana says that Chapman of the Sentine! " is a dog." Certainly he is and by

no means an ornament to his race.- Ib.

Poor, helpless, crest-fallen and despised Locofocoism! Twelve months ago it would have spit upon a Free-Soiler with contemptuous satisfaction, as upon one who had given a " moral aid and comfort" to the Mexicans! Now it runs after Free-Soil conventions wherever they assemble, begs an equal

The Washington Globe concludes in the fol-

wrong. If M Poussin's notes are accurately translated, we can believe nothing less than that the insult offered was intentional and studied norance and obtuseness which, in our opinion, certainly cannot be justly imputed to him. He is permitted to withdraw one offensive note, which is followed soon by other no es, however, about as offensive as they could well be, not to be coucled in terms absolutely indecorous and indecent. For this we know not how to account, unless it is that M. Poussin being a young diplomutiet and an old soldier, lost his temper, and forgetting the sauriter in mode was betrayed into a display of military brusqueie, which might have passed in a French camp, but could certainly not Such a provision for his family would relieve a pass at our Department of State. He lectures the Secretary, impeaches the integrity of the Government, vilifies a court-martial composed of honorable and conscientious officers, abuses two officalling the former a calumniator, and saying, with respect to the latter, that he scalled on the Cabinet of Washington to address a severe reproto that officer of the American Navy, in order that the error which he has committed on a point involving the dignity of your [our] national marine, may not be repeated

Really, this is high-toned language, and altogether unbearable, according to our ideas of diplomatic propriety. M. Poussin, whether he intended to be so or not, is not a whit less arrogant and offensive than were Messra. Genet and Luckson in their days.

We much regret this occurrence, and regret that M. Poussin should be the man to cause 2 misunderstanding between the two Governments. He has resided a long time in this country in whose service he was, as an officer of the corps of Topographical Engineers; is said to be deciplomatic agents at Washington, should we have the least expected, by word or deed, a departure from the rules of propriety and punctitio that regulate the intercourse between governments and the foreign agents accredited to them.

We know not how this matter is to end; but come what may, the honor of the country must be

The Democratic papers seem to thick they serve a party, if not a patriotic purpose, by circulating the most ridiculous stories, intended to create the impression that Gen. Taylor is a very ignorant and foolish old man. One of the most absurd of these pretended anecdotes, the very preposterouscess of which evinces its own fabulousness, and indicates the worth of the whole of this kind of Democratic material, is now going the rounds of the opposition press. It appeared in the Enquirer of yesterday, and in the Peters- Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County burg Republican, of Wednesday last. We copy of Nash, at the Court House, in Nashville, on the it in order to insert a just rebuke from the Peters- second Monday of November next, then and there to burg Intelligencer :- Rich. Times.

"In passing through some of the fine mountain Natural Bridge of Virginia. The 'second Washington' replied, in the 'honest simplicity' of his prototype, that he had not travelled through Virginia for many years, and the bridge was not built the last

time he was there!'-Pet. Rep. We copy this precious morceau from yesterday's Republican, and we respectfully ask our neighbor what he proposes to himself by the publication of such a paragraph; and we further beg him to tell us candidly if he believes what he has published?— On the contrary, we ask him if he does not know it to be utterly untrue? We need not comment on this compliment to the intelligence of the American people, conveyed in this charge of ignorance against General Taylor, but should like to knew what our neighbor would say, if, while on a visit to London, an Englishman told him that the American people had made a man, who was so ignorant as he describes Gen. Taylor to be, their Chief Magistrate. We presume that he would confess the corn, and admit that a majority of his countrymen were a set of asses! This is the amount of his democracy.

Petersburg Intelligencer.

From the Union of Sept. 30. "The correspondent of the Greensborough Whig has the following statement in relation to the junior

" The assistant editor of the Union, Mr. Burke, is a Wilmot provisoist, and an ex-editor of an Abelition

"This statement is utterly untrue. 'Mr. Burke' is not a Wilmot provisoist, and has never been; and he has never been an editor of an Abolition journal. It is a mere fiction, to subserve the purposes of the recreaut Whig politicians of the South."

We give in parallel columns the resolution for which Mr. Burke did vote, and the Wilmot proviso. The proviso had not received Wilmot's name at the time Mr. Burke voted for it, but we North of the base line, and mest of the fifth principal leave it for subtler casuists than we are to distinguish between the words of the two resolu-

From the Congressional, From the Congressional Globe of 1845, page 236 Globe of 1847, page 573. "Provided however, That "Provided, That there there shall neither be sla- shall be neither slavery very nor involuntary ser- nor involuntary servitude vitude in the said terri- in any territory on the tory otherwise than in the continent of America punishment of crimes, which shall bereafter be whereof the party shall acquired by or annexed have been duly convict- to the United States by

virtue of this appropriation, or in any other manner whatever, except for crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted: Provided, always, That every person escap-ing into such territory from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any one of the United States, such fugitive may be lawfully claimed and conveyed out of said territory to the power claiming his or her labor or service."

is the Wilmot proviso. Will the junior editor explain the difference !- Republic.

IMPARTIALITY. - The following is from a chap-

ter on "impartiality," in the last Knickerbocker; "I must tell you a 'good one' which happened this summer on the same day that I went up the North River on board the Kendrick Hudson-Atter the passengers had retired to their berths, the following dialogue ensued in the ladies' cab-in, of which the door was left partly open to promote the circulation of air : A rheumatic lady and an asthmatic old lady could not each be satisfied with reference to the door. They kept singing out in alternate strains from their nightcaps—the rhoumatic, Chambermaid, shut the door; I shall die.' The asthmatic, 'Chamber-maid, open that door; I shall die.' So the contention went on for some time, and the yellow maid, with a bandana handkerchief on her head, was fairly flustered. At last an old gentleman, disturbed by their altercation, and not wishing to alliance with them, and takes the chance of being show any partiality, sang out, from his berth :itself spit upon and spurned. Verily, below this Chambermaid, for heaven's sake open that door, You didn't? Then you'd better get a little gal- there can be no depth of hamiliation in store even and kill one of those ladies, and then shut it and kill 'tother !' "

The Washington Globe concludes in the fullowing terms an editorial article on the subject of the diplomatic difficulty with France:

A few words as to the merits of the question:

We believe our Government to be decidedly in the picks, and M. Poussin's to be decidedly in the Travellers that may call on him comfortable during the picks. CARTHAGE HOTEL

leir stay. ROBT. McNABB.
Carthage Moore Co., Sept. 9, 1849. 73 their stay. Florida Land Sales,

of valuable Land, at the places and times following, vis: At Pensacola, on the 4th December next. " Milton, Santa Rosa County, on the 6th Dec'r. " Eucheeanna, Walton Co, on the 10th " Roach's Bluff, Washington County, on the

13th December. At Marianus, Jackson County, on the 15th Decr. "Lott's Mills, Calhoun Co., on the 17th Quincy, Gadsden County, on the 19th

Tallahuseee, Leon County, on the 22d Monticello, Jefferson Co., on the 27th " Madison Court House, on the 29th " Jasper, Hamilton County, on the 1st Jany " Alligator, Columbia Co., on the 3d " TERMS :- One fourth payable at the time of sale. and the balance in three equal annual instalments.

Persons desirous to know what particular tructs are to be sold, will be furnished with hand-bills on application to the Post Masters at the above named places, or to the subscriber at Tallahassee, by letter postage paid. JOHN BEARD, Register of Public Lands for the State of Florida. Tallahassee, Aug. 24th, 1849 69 w3m

THO THE AFFLICTED .-- The under. signed has prepared himself to take in and cure all those afflicted with any or all cutical or skin dis. cases. Without satisfaction no charge. The following is in part a list of the diseases he proposes to undertake. Any communication from a distance would be thankfully received and promptly attended to. Scrofula or king's evil Burns or scalds

Scaldhead or porrigo favo- Carbuncie, or any o'd standing sore, or gangrenous state of any limb Scurvy Caucerous affections Bronchocele, Goitre or swelled neck Abscess or tumor Tetter of every variety Tetter of the eye Noti me tangere Varieties of ulcers Fistula and piles Whitlow

White Swelling Erysipelas, purpura, itch, Effects of venereal disease shingles, ringworm &c. Greensbore', N. C., oppposite Gott's Hotel. J. JOHNSON

State of North Carolina-Nash Country Tra-Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1849, John R. Derring vs. Francis Avent.

Attachment levied on Land and Negroes. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Francis Avent, has removed beyond the limits of this State; It is ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made in the Ruleigh Register, a newspaper published in the Uity of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said Prancis Avent to be and appear at the next term of our Court of replevy and plead, otherwise Judga ent by default final will be granted against him, and the Land and scenery of Pennsylvania, it is said that one of Gen. Negroes levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiffs Taylor's admirers asked him if he had ever seen the

Witness, Jno. W. Bryant, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 2nd Monday of August, A. D 1849. JNO. W. BRYANT, C. C. C.

Sale of Valuable Lands. of Equity, for Jones County, on Monday 29th of October next, at the Court House, in Trenton, all the Lands constituting the valuable Planta-tion and Woodland adjoining, belonging to the late James W. Howard, Esq, in Jones County, situated about two sniles from Polloksville, and adjoining the Lauds of James McDaniel, James C. Bryan, Wm. P. Ward, and others.

To persons desirous of purchasing a Plantation these lands offer great inducement. as they are fertile and convenient to market, well drained and

TERMS-Six, Twelve, and Eighteen months credit. Bonds with approved securities, bearing interest after the lat day of January next; at which time the possession will be given to the purchaser.
NATH. WAPLES, C. & M.,

Jones County.

Sept. 12, 1849. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE

UNITED STATES. N pursuance of law, I, ZACHARY TAYLOR President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that Public Sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices, in the State of ARKANSAS, at the periods herein-

after designated, to wit : At the Land Office at BATESVILLE, commencing on Monday, the seventh day of January next, for the disposal of the Public Lands situated within the undermentioned townships, to wit:

Township two, of range three. Township two, of range four. North of the base line, and east of the fifth principal

Township fifteen, of range two. At the Land Office at FAYETTEVILLE, commencing on Monday, the fourteenth day of January next, for the disposal of the Public Lands within the following named township, viz: North of the base line, and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Township twenty, of range twenty-six.
At the Land Office at LITTLE ROCK, commencing on Monday, the twenty-first day of January next, for the disposal of the Public Lands situated within the undermentioned township, to wit: South of the base line, and west of the fifth principal

Township six, of range fourteen. Lands appropriated by law for the use of Schools, military, and other purposes, will be excluded from

The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and proceed in the order in which they are advertised, with all con-venient despatch, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted, until after

thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

By the President: Z. 7 Z. TAYLOR. J. BUTTERFIELD,

Commissioner of the General Land Office. NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and parts of counships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper Land Office, and make payment therefor us soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract

claimed; otherwise, such claim will be ferfeited. J. BUTTERFIELD. Commissioner of the General Land Office.



RINGGOLD GUARDS!

PARADE in front of the Court House on Saturday evening next, at 4 o'clock, in Summer Uniform. By order of the Captain. C. C. SCOTT, O. S.

Raleigh, Oct. 1st, 1849.