COMMUNICATIONS.

METROPOLITAN CORRESPONDENCE. LETTER LIV. NEW YORK, July 8, 1854.

Frauds on the New Haven Rail Road Company-other frauds—Incendiarism checked—The Susquehannah Rail Road Disaster—Quick voyage of the "Baltic"—The Turkish Victory at Silistria-Its probable results-The fourth of July-Fireworks-The invalid-The hottest day of the Season-The Marquis de Castine's book on

My DEAR Post: Nearly all exterior topics of thought and speech have been forgotten amongst us during the present week in the excitement occasioned by domestic occurrences of a very startling nature. It has been discovered that the President of the New Haven Railroad Company-one of our wealthiest and most reputable stock associations-has made use of his second office of Transfer agent for this city, to issue fraudulent certificates of the company's stock to the amount of nearly two millions of dollars! By this act, the responsibility of which the company will not be able to throw off-and would not be wise if they sought to do so-the stock has been suddenly depreciated from par to less than half that value, and many individuals who had invested large sums of money in its bonds, find those bonds little better, at present at least, than so much blank paper. Through the same agency it appears, also, that two hundred thousand dollars worth of stock on the Harlem Rail Road company have been fraudulently issued: and contemporaneously with this latter discovery is another of large over issues of stock in the Empire Stone Dressing Company. All these things together, have shaken Wall Street like an earthquake, and the agitation has spread itself through every circle of the metropolis. In Boston and in New Haven also the excitement exists. 'Its worst feature is not the loss of money it involves, though this is not trifling by any means-even in our great monetary world-but it is the fearful shock which has been given to public cohfidence in our founded corporations. "Where can we confide?" is the question which trembles upon the lips of men who have hitherto counted Robert Schuyler, a model of uprightness and integrity. It is currently reported that this man who has thus monstrously enriched himself at the expense of many confiding victims-is lying very ill at his residence-so ill that it is not expected he will recover. By some it is believed that he sailed for Europe last Saturday with much of his ill-gotten wealth. Whichever story is true-he is a marked man-a Pariah henceforward in the memory of men.

Yesterday-as if to add the feather's weight to the load upon the public heart-a foul scheme of incendiarism was developed-which if it had not been checked the moment it was, would have let loose the demon of Fire to a work of riot and ravage most extensive and appalling. The proprietor of a large store house in the very centre of vast business operations-by the name of Peverelley and his young brother of fifteer years were fortunately discovered at the dead hour of midnight in the office of the store house. They were arrested and the police summoned to examine the premises-which gave startling evidence of a most diabolical purpose to wrat the whole premises in sudden and resistless flames. Vast quantities of cotton saturated with turpentine were spread in every direction, and precautions used to prevent the interior conflagration from being discovered soon enough to arrest its progress. There are rumors of various kinds concerning the object of the incendiary the most likely of which is, that he wished to destroy the evidence of great frauds in his cotton operations. The wretched criminals are incarcerated in the "Tombs."

Sorry indeed am I to make this letter a crim inal record; but occasionally crime breaks out with such malignity and with such virulence a to command the attention and alarm the fears of all classes.

The carnage on the Susquehanna Railway is too terrible to be overlooked amid domestic excitement, though it does not appal the public mind as did that of Norwalk. Is it because of the frequency of such disasters that we hear of them with diminished horror? The thought is itself a fearful one. In this new calamity upwards of thirty lives were sacrificed-indirectly at least, by the inefficiency of those who had the absolute management of the circumstances-and for this dreadful holocaust the only possible atonement is pecuniary penalties to the company. It is well that man is a creature of great faith in his individual immunity from peril, for otherwise no one would venture, now-a-days, to go from beneath "his own vine and fig-tree," and especially not upon a Railroad? But as he poet has expressed it-

Think all men mortal but themselves "and so one after another we rush blindfolded to destruction.

The Baltic has just reminded us that Liverpool is not quite ten days from New York-a fact so strange that we are apt to forget it in the long intervals of these reminders. She was nine days and sixteen hours on the voyage. Notwithstanding she came at express speed, she has brought no news of interest-none certainly to crowd out of our recollections the intelligence by the previous steamer. That was really news of moment, viz.: The termination of the Russian campaign on the Danube. The raising of the siege of Silistria-by the Turkish forces, withou the aid of the allied powers, is a brilliant and memorable event in the present war. The Russians were driven back; compelled to recross the Danube-and probably to relinquish, one after another, most of their positions upon the left bank of the river. Thus has the power and pride of the imperial Czar been signally rebuked by the sword of a foe which the despot ere while disdained. The results of this successful stroke of the Turkish army are not to be told in a few words—and perhaps not immediately calculated. It will seriously alter the whole plan of Russian offensive operations-while it certainly must inspire the Turks with fresh valor and new anticipations.

I must not forget that the Fourth of July has come and gone since the date of my last letter. I was in the city all day-and can speak feelingly of the intense heat and general discomfort of the day. The sun's rays poured down upon us with concentrated fervour-and the thermometers every where went up into the vicinity of the century mark. As soon as it was well

Don't forget this, and if you reside within fifdusk the discharge of fireworks commenced from ty miles of Goldsborough, go and see its Female one end of the city to the other. I speak not School of a hundred fine scholars, at the head of crackers which were exploded by millions all

many-colored balls into the air-and innumera-

ble rockets whizzed their way into the cloud

streams and showers of fire-and the whole city

conflagration of houses, instead of a harmless

combustion of saltpeter, charcoal and sulphur!

his bed-praying that the noise might cease-

The day after the fourth was the hottest of

the season, and is almost unprecedented in the

modern annals of the city. The mercury pass-

ed the century notch! Fortunately the heat

abated that night, and the present temperature

The only book that I have read with any in-

terest this week is the Marquis de Custine's quite

famous work on Russia. It is the most com-

prehensive and philosophical account of Russia

ever published. It was written in French and

translated several years ago, and the present is

a new edition, fully warranted by the merits of

the book and by the general interest which i

now felt in the vast dominions of the Czar.

Amid the many books on Russia which have

recently appeared, this of the Marquis de Custine

The weather is still too hot to allow of long

COSMOS.

For the Southern Weekly Post.

letters, and so I shall subscribe myself yours in

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

BY C. H. BRACKETTE.

[Dedicated to Miss R. E. Wiley, with respects.]

at this season of the year must exercise in refer-

the different celebrated places of the land.

in this sketching business.

Carolina again.

of hopeful promise sometimes say.

which have occurred in this same State.

residence, and conceive an idea of visiting the

Springs, "drop it" quickly. The Springs will

few years since by a man by the name of Smith,

but no doubt, many of your readers have your

own dear memories of other Springs, and recall

such a Seminary of learning as that of Mr. and

hundred and ninety-nine Springs-Saratoga,

White Sulphur and others included.

What a degree of patience the reading public

is decidedly the most readable.

though still high is not insufferable.

day long, in every body's face and at every body's of which you will find a gentleman of talent. "Notes of travel" should refer to mountains feet-frightening spirited horses and timid women, (though I must confess that the women and valleys, rivers and lakes, forests and fields, who ventured out-of-doors, on that day could orchards and gardens, palaces and colleges; but not be very timid); but of all manner of curious the writer has no memory for these. Indeed, pyrotechnic devices. The "city fathers" enter- he has not thought of nature much lately, at tained their metropolitan family at several points least, as seen in the earth's loveliness, but his with some thousands of dollars worth of fire- mind has been with the living and dead of the works-but beyond these, every house nearly children of the earth.

Writing of Laurel Hill Cemetery, he found it had its own independent display. Every tree-box was made a temporary frame to support whirl- printed with an "S." Visiting friends in Viring pin-wheels or blazing flower pots; myriads ginia, he was congratulated upon his improveof Roman candles poured their golden showers ment in the use of letters. However, let it pass'

over every flight of door-steps and shot their In the journals of the day, there is much to amuse as well as instruct. In Nelson County, region-leaving behind them a momentary track | Virginia, there resides a young lady of much original genius as a writer of poetry. Rarely of splendour. By nine o'clock the sky-as seen does mind evince itself in a more lovely phase from the roof of my dwelling-was ablaze with than does hers. It will be long ere the casual readers even of the papers forget Matilda.

seemed as bright as if there had been a fearful All writers who permit their names to become the property of the public, pay a penalty by being compelled not only to peruse divers and sun-Until past twelve o'clock the blaze and the din continued with little abatement. After that dry poor letters, from all sorts, kinds, and conditions of people, but frequently they are assailed hour, the invalid who had tossed feverishly upon in the line friendly—the way loveable—the style congenial, etc., by those who would so fully felt that he might hope to sleep, if indeed nerplay the sly game as to steal their hearts away. vousness would suffer him to do so. I think and the fair lady it seems is now called upon the sick of a city like this are indeed objects of the deepest compassion on such a night as that directly or indirectly to respond to eight verses from the "Kanawha Salines," the last of which of the Fourth of July-when every body exputs the question direct or indirect as you hausts his patriotism and his purse together, in choose. Read it and admire its ingenious charrockets, pin wheels, double headers, chasers, Roman candles, flower pots, wines, and crackers? acter:

"Matilda, should thy spirit twine As round the forest oak, the vine, I wish that heart may be As free, as pure, as warm as thine, A fountain, full without decline, And should you think that heart is mine, There is a heart for thee."

Well, this way of proposing in verse is not bad after all, and to a lady who is supposed to be an excellent judge of the article, it will not come amiss. Never having seen "Matilda" in proper person, the writer will not be assured as to the reception of the eight verses, but the portrait at the Rev. Mr. B---'s, gazed at so long in May, 1852, for its rare loveliness and display of intellect, and high feelings, rather impresses the writer's mind with a conviction that the lady will not believe "that delay is dangerous." is to be hoped, at all events, that she will not decide too rapidly, so interesting a question, as the world will surely look for "other and further productions" "of the same sort" from the

Here however, let "notes of travel" be brought to a close. The subject will not be continued. July 10, 1854.

For the Southern Weekly Post. MY MOTHER.

ence to the various productions of the thousands What a thrill of pleasure and fond rememof travellers, who are, just at this time, visiting brances should rush to the mind at the recital of that dear word, MOTHER. The young are too One aspiring young gentleman visits for the often apt to overlook and neglect the kind adfirst time some obscure watering place in the vice of a dear loving mother, and very often West, and at once writes six sheets of the larg- when, alas, 'tis too late, they weep tears of repenest class; one entirely describing the loveliness of | tance at the total disregard they have paid to the location, the beauty of the buildings, the her pious admonitions: the cold clods of the value of the water, the agreeable character of valley now press upon her lifeless frame, and we the company, etc., etc., and finally finishes by are forever deprived of her soothing words.announcing his determination to give in a brief But, remember, young men, and women, too, time a more extended description of the aforesaid her gentle spirit has winged its flight, where Spring, company, ladies, gentlemen, etc., etc. !! she would have you follow her. Let her mem-Another has progressed far towards the North, orv be your guardian star through life, endeais looking intently, while writing, at the glori- vor to imitate her bright example, and you ous scenery of the Hudson, or the Katskill have naught to fear. .

Mountain, or possibly is spell bound while gaz- The above thoughts were suggested to the ing at the belles of a small road called Broadway, writer upon witnessing a scene in the town of situated in a little village sometimes called New | W, in our own State. The shrill whistle of the southern train was heard to echo through Well so it is. Young ladies with port folios the tall and majestic pines-and soon after the too, imitate the gents, or rather endeaver to lead | weary travellers were preparing to refresh the the inner man, over a sumptuously filled table. Now kind, gentle, clever or intellectual reader, In the crowd might have been seen a beautiful whoever thou art, is it not presumption in the girl, accompanied by a young man of an intelwriter to attempt "notes of travel"? It surely ligent and noble appearance. They were seated is, and it is only commenced to be a brief pro- side by side, and her modest countenance seemduction, and "only just this time," as the youths | ed to shrink beneath the rude gaze of many who usually throng a public house. The young A brief period of time only it seems since the man was evidently in a pensive mood, and said hours were passing, oh! so swiftly, looking at but little. Having finished his meal he was one of the most valuable and interesting schools | seen to whisper something to his fair companifor young ladies, at Wytheville, Western Vir- on, whose changing color and manifest exciteginia, under charge of Mr. R. W. Nowlin, assist- ment, showed that it was a subject of an uned by three or four superior teachers. And yet pleasant nature. Regardless, however, the since the May day adieus were made there, the young man seized from the table, a bottle, and valley of Virginia has been traversed, the Ches- pouring out a glass of wine raised it to his lips. apeake bay passed over, Eastern North Carolina | The young girl rising hastily, snatched from her passed partially through, a due North through bosom a locket, and presenting it to his view, old Virginia and Maryland, to the Quaker City exclaimed with a faltering voice:- "Dear brothmade, and now a return made to old North er, remember our dying mothers request-her LAST prayer was, that you BE NOT AGAIN TEMPT-High, proud feelings of satisfaction are always | ED !"

experienced by the writer when he looks at the The young man seemed greatly agitated, and soil of this land of peace and hospitality. The with a trembling hand replaced the glass upon "notes of travel" he could make of journeys the table, and sobbed aloud. The young girl, performed in all kinds of weather and in all overcome by her feelings had sunk to the floor. kinds of manner, might not be uninteresting, but The excitement was now intense, they were surthere are none so pleasant to his mind as those rounded by strangers, and the fainting girl was borne from the dining hall. The young man Reader, were you ever at Franklinsville, situ- soon after left, with shame and regret depicted ated in Randolph county? If not, go there and upon his features.

behold the commencement of a manufacturing The writer saw them no more, but was pleascity. Look at it well, and if your mind is in ed to learn, some months afterwards, that the clined to become tainted by the lust of gain, brother was an exemplary member of the Sons buy a lot there, and if you have a friend you of Temperance—and would soon enter the holy wish to give an upward lift, purchase two. Frank- state of wedlock with a daughter, who would linsville is a city, lacking only twenty years. no doubt, with the true spirit of a loving wo man, endeavor to supply the vacuum in his If you feel inclined, during the heat of sum- heart, caused by the decease of a christian momer, to change for a few days or weeks your | ther.

Young reader, take a mother's advice, heed her wise counsels, and in after years the recolmine your pockets, without giving you a return. lection of your early days will be rendered still The very dearest memory of Springs the writer more pleasing, from the fact of your having acthas, is connected with one in Kentucky, kept a ed in strict accordance with the will of her, who so tenderly watched over your infancy.

W. R. R. Jr.

vanished hours and dollars at Springs, fled ne'er Love one human being with warmth and to come back. Indeed, seriously, the visiting of purity, and thou wilt love the world. The heart watering places does not contribute to happiness. in that celestial sphere of love, is like the sun A day passed at South Lowell. or in visiting in its course. From the drop in the rose, to the ocean, all is for him a mirror, which he fills and Mrs. Richardson, at Franklinton, is worth in real brightens .- JEAN PAUL. satisfaction all the hours of the idle ones at nine

What countryman must a miner necessarily be ?-An Abyss-inian.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CZAR.

George M. Dallas, late Vice-President of the United States, and Minister to Russia, thus sketches the Czar:

No admitted merit-no length of service-no elevation of rank can avert the blow with which row: he is ever ready to strike the culpable or disloyal. To maintain the discipline of his troops, he simple and easy practices, shall be considered is in the habit of suddenly visiting their stations, to experience a sufficient degree of grief. Thus without warning-when, we to the officer or it is proper for a woman to mourn her husband private then detected in fault! He has been a year and six weeks. (A man only mourns known, in the instance of discovering remissness his wife six months.) That is to say, the widor inattention, to tear off, with his own hands, ow, on the morning of the four hundred and the epaulettes and decorative bandages of a vet- seventy-first day (and the widower on the dawn eran and favorite officer. There revels in his of the one hundred and eighty-first) awakes in a temperament what may be called a dash of ro- gay and cheerful mood. mance, which, set off by a form of great elegance and muscular strength, gives to his actions grace, case of widows. vivacity and interest. When representing the imperial chief, his details of grandeur and mag- is known by a black paramatta dress, crape colnificence may be truly and orientally gorgeous lar and cuffs, and the disappearance of the hair -his audiences, banquets and festivals, as im- beneath the widow cap. posing and dramatic as those in the Arabian Nights-yet often from them he breaks abruptly six weeks. Profound grief is recognized by the away—travels through his kingdom, unknown dress, which still continues to be paramatta, and and unobserved; gaining, perhaps, admission to the despondency which succeeds to despair is the palace of some neighboring sovereign, under symbolized by the white crape collar and cuffs. a fictitious name; or, as a mendicant by the wayside, claims the charity of his empress; or, tions of friends and the hope soon to join the it may be, as an awkward captain of a steamer, regretted object of her affections in a better affects to run down some lubbering captain of world. These melancholy sentiments last six a small craft in the Baltic-and, while supposed months; they are expressed by a black silk to be thus roaming over the empire, alarms his dress; the widow's cap is still worn. ministers by suddenly; resenting himself amongst

enter a barge, the course of which was immedi- simply by half-mourning. ately directed towards the ship. Acting as coxswain to this barge, and seating himself at the stern, appeared a conspicuous figure with a small white cap, encircled by a red band, and attired dinate capacity, and presenting a singular con- husband. trast to the epauletts and other finery of those under whose orders he seemed stationed.

Always prepared to receive such visitors, our

the commodore, whilst their coxswain, as if con- old husband, saying he would fill it up three scious that he must look out for himself, walked that it 'was the old boy himself!' This suspicion | prevented her from burying herself with him. circulated with rapidity throughout the frigate, but no one deemed it decorous, by the slightest who thought himself, as he wished to be, absolutely unrecognized. After inspecting this proud ful delineations of the female character. Like lute. The suspected coxswain was then observ- beneath-or hanging fantastic garlands on the then that the 'cute Yankees' had seen through unequalled, by any other pen. his disguise, he issued his orders for the resumption of his true character, signals were immedidiately noticed to be exchanged with the sur heart, and women should love him as their norounding forts, and ten or twelve Russian ships | blest advocate. He can soften their faults, till in the harbor. The star-spangled banner was he makes their very imperfections charming, then hoisted at the mast-head of the steamer, their weakness levely. He introduces them to gracefully playing across the bows of the Amer- soothe and to throw gleams of brightness like ican ship, while every other armed vessel com- stars in the tempest, over the wildest scenes of menced firing answering salutes. When these tragedy. He gives to them character and heart, ceased, the flag of the Union slowly descended, which exalt them above all beauty. He shows and Nicholas proclaimed his real presence by them in all the purity of their affections and the hoisting in its stead the standard of his house- tenderness of their nature. If he exaggerates the dark double-headed eagle, on a yellow their excellence, it is only to increase their fidelground, whose appearance, as if by magic, awoke ity, affection and virtue. In their joy they are the cannon both on the shore and the bay, pro- the brightest of mortals. In their sorrow, there ducing the deafening roar of two thousand guns. is always that which melts and sinks into the The self-confidence which leads to those eccen- heart. tric movements characterizes the deportment of the sovereign everywhere and at all times.

A CURIOUS INCIDENT.-Mr. Flauddin, in his narrative of a residence in Persia, relates a curious incident, which occurred when he was at

"The Persian servant of a European had been stung by a scorpion, and his master wished to apply ammonia, the usual remedy in such cases, but the man refused, and ran off to the bazaar. When he returned, he said he was cured, and appeared to be so. The European, rather surprised at this almost instantaneous cure, questioned him, and found that he had been to a touched it with a little iron blade. Still astonished at the remedy than the cure, the European desired to see the instrument by which the latter was said to have been effected. At the cost of a small pickech he was allowed to have it for a few minutes in his possession. had not penetrated, and that his servant had been more frightened than hurt. He threw the blade contemptuously upon the table, when, to his great suprise, he beheld it attach itself strongstone's attraction over venom? This discovery pan " lies the water. No season nor state of the was very odd. Incredulity was at a nonplus, weather has any effect upon these living fountains.

and yet the aman stung by the scorpion was cured, and he who had cured him was in great renown at Ispahan for the treatment of that sort of wound.

ETIQUETTE OF WIDOWS. Alphonse Karr, a French writer, thus gives

lirections for the duration and milinery of sor-

Those who shall scrupulously observe certain

Grief divides itself into several periods in the

1st period.—Despair, six weeks. This period

2d period.—Profound grief. Despondency, 3d period.-Grief, softened by the consola-

4th period.-Time heals the wounds of the heart. Providence tempers the East wind to A few years ago an American frigate, alike the shorn lamb. Violent attacks of grief only celebrated for the beauty of her proportions, the comes on at rare intervals. Sometimes the solidity of her form, and quickness of sailing, widow seems as though she had forgotten her entered the harbor of Cronstadt. Her arrival was loss, but all at once a circumstance, apparently at once communicated to Nicholas, and before indifferent, recalls it and she falls back into her anchor was fairly down, one of his richly grief. Yet she dwells from time to time, upon ornamented steamers was observed approaching | the faults of the beloved, but it is only to conacross the wide bay. The steamer stopped at trast them with his dazzling virtues. This peabout one hundred yards distance from the frig- riod would be tiresome enough for the world at party. A handsome flag having on it the name is a foreign party among us which is governed ate, and a dazzling group of officers was seen to large, therefore it has been decided to express it of the boat is to be presented some time this by precisely such influences as these, and there

5th period.—There is now only a softened melancholy, which will last all her life-i. e.

This touching and graceful sentiment shows in a single-breasted dark green frock coat, the itself by a quiet gray silk dress, the sufferer less attire corresponding with the individual's subor- feels the loss than the actual deprivations of a

When any lady loses her husband, it is renuisite either to pay her a visit of condolence, or to address a letter to her. It is customary naval commander met them at the gangway, in these cases to make use of such language as and gave them a cordial welcome. Among them admits the probability of the greatest possible was the vice-chancellor of the empire, the min- grief, that of Artemisia, for example. Fontenister of marine, and a number of admirals and eville, however, thought proper to send a blank general officers, who went 'aft' in the cabin of letter to a young friend of his who had lost an months afterward. When he did so, he began, 'forward,' and mingled carelessly with the com- "Madame, I congratulate you." But this is mon sailors. As he examined the battery and quite contrary to custom. Therefore, when a serutinized the bulwarks, asking now and then widow loses an old avaricious husband, from some questions, the hardy tars trained to discern whom she inherits a large fortune, you ought the air and tone of real authority, instinctively not the less to entreat her not to give herself up to touched their tarpaulin hats, and winking know- despair, and take care to look as though you ingly to each other, whispered their conviction, believed that it was law and custom alone which

Shakspeare's Females.—Perhaps no writer, word or look, to intimate its existence to him either before or since the time of Shakspeare, ever equalled the great dramatist, in his beautispecimen of our naval architecture and arma- the exquisite creatures of Raphael, Shakspeare's ment, the splendid cavaleade re-entered their females are all matchless. He is never more barge. And now arrived the moment when the enthusiastic than when describing them-wheth-Commodore was to decide whether he should er in the gaiety of the ball, their beauty hanging give the ordinary salute of twenty-one guns, or on the cheek of night-or floating with silken thrice that number, constituting the imperial sa- sails and silver oars on the water that glowed ed, alone, and leaning on the wheel of the steam- hoary willow-or in any scene where he can er, as the man-of-war's heavy cannon thundered | dwell on their charms. He paints them in every from her ports. He remained silent and sta- variety-in maternal fondness, in filial affection, tionery until, at the sound of the twenty-second in ardent, unpractised, or deep cherished love, gun, he started with surprise, gathered his offi- in ambition, in sorrow, in despair; but in every cers around him, and after he had explained to situation they are his alone unimitated, at least

There is a delicacy in the females of Shakspeare, which displays the true gallantry of the

He is well called the "sweet and gentle Shakspeare," for he delights above all things to paint pictures of woman's sweetness, grace and beauty. Her vows of love become indeed silver soft, as they are whispered by night among trees, and groves, and running brooks, afar from public haunts. There is an intense and striking fondness for such scenes, displayed through all his dramas. Indeed, in this, Shakspeare is signally without a rival.

A CURIOSITY .- The Cleveland Herald gives an account of a curiosity in Bryan, Williams county Ohio, of which it speaks as follows:-It is supposed by some that there is an underground lake at the dervish, who, he said, after examining the wound | depth of some forty or fifty feet, of considerable and uttering a few words, had several times extent, as water has been found when bored for several miles round. This also is apparent from the fact that every new well that is bored affects the strength of others in its immediate vicinity, until its stream is elevated, by means of a stock, to an equal height. There are several that fill a two inch pipe to the height of 8 feet above the surface or the ground, and others issue a somewhat smaller ter a careful examination, finding nothing extra- stream at the height of twelve or fifteen feet. Some ordinary in the instrument, he made up his of the larger ones frequently throw up small fish, and mind that the cure was a mere trick; that the | we are told there is a very strong fountain about dervish was an imposter; that the scorpion sting a mile east of this place, in which fish of a blackish color, of the length of three inches have been seen-Water is found at an average depth of forty-two feet. The auger passes through a loose sand until it strikes what is called a "hard pan," a bed of solid blue clay, of from two to three feet in ly to a knife. The quack's instrument was sim- thickness, and of such a nature that it requires a ply a magnet. But what power had the load- drill to penetrate it. Immediately below this "hard

Southern Weleekly Post

RALEIGH, JULY 15, 1854. WILLIAM D. COOKE,

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This delightful summer resort for seabathing,

CHESAPEAKE HALL, Hampton, Va., July 10, 1854.

one of the oldest towns in Virginia, and contains consistently crush out these anti-American see about 1500 inhabitants. It is about a mile timents and practices by legal enactments, but from the mouth of Hampton Creek, which emp- it becomes us to frown upon them with a without ties into Hampton Roads some two miles above ing indignation, to blast them with the score of Old Point. Chesapeake Hall is beautifully sit- a free and jealous people. uated immediately upon the water, having in front a shaded lawn, where at all times of the personal judgment must be essential to that in day and night we enjoy the cool sea breeze .-The bathing houses are large and very conve- general education, extend the blessings of reliable niently situated, having a depth of from five to ous instruction, and foster every institution seven feet of water according to tide. Very fine which tends to make men better citizens and sail boats are always in readiness to take out christians, is the duty and the privilege of illparties for pleasure, or on fishing excursions .- true patriot. Whatever, on the other hand be They are in charge of skilful and obliging men, a tendency to darken the human mind, and the and the rate of fare is very reasonable. The it upon it the claims of superstition, to probanames of these boats are the "Hitchen," "Mary its errors and foster its prejudices acquired S. Cooke," "Cygnet," "Fanny Ellsler" and circumstances less favorable than ours to free "Jenny Lind." The second named boat, was dom and civilization, must be regarded as land christened on Saturday night last by a party tile to our country and its institutions, and in who took a moonlight sail in her, receiving the consistent with the noble sentiments which are name of a young lady of Raleigh, one of the mated the authors of our independence: The week. Chesapeake Hall comprises two large are too many Americans who are disposed to buildings, one of them entirely new, three stories | regard it as harmless and patriotic. We look high, with a large ball room on the first floor. upon their indifference as the height of indir-The rooms are pleasant and commodious and uation and folly. A strong opposition to its well furnished. The table is furnished with principles and practices is the Americanism we every thing the market affords, the fish and oys- desire to see prevailing. Public opinion, unconters being taken fresh every day from the water | bodied in party forms, must be excited and manimmediately in front of the Hotel. We must | ifested, with more distinctness than it is at prenot forget to speak of the obliging proprietor of sent, against the foreign, transatlantic influences Chesapeake Hall, Dr. R. G. Banks, who strives which control its counsels and movements, if we in every way to make his visitors comfortable, would preserve from utter ruin the precious inand he seems to have the good fortune to suc- stitutions under which we live. ceed admirably in his endeavors.

There are in all about one hundred and twen- ent to this great issue. They are all republicant ty-five visitors here now - and the rooms are not in their political opinions, and a large majority all occupied. To those of our friends who wish of them protestants in their religious sentiments. to change the heated atmosphere of the interior | They have no affinity or association with within for the invigorating sea breeze and sea bathing, temporal or spiritual despotism, and will, we we know of no place we can more cheerfully re- trust, long continue to be as true as steel to the

For the information of those desirous to visit | therefore carefully cherish a strong American this place, we will state, that the Baltimore feeling. Whilst with one hand they extend a steamers leaving Portsmouth upon the arrival of a friendly greeting to the unfortunate stranger. the cars on the Scaboard and Roanoke Railroad | let them guard with, the other, from violation touch at Old Point, where backs will be found and ruin, the sacred depository of their own lib in readiness to convey passengers to Hampton, erties. There are also steamboats running from Norfolk to Hampton and Old Point, several times each

We are pleased to be able to state that persons desiring to visit this part of the country can procure tickets from Weldon to Portsmouth for five dollars, which entitles them to a return over the road, with the privilege of remaining as long as they choose. We wish we had it in our power to say that the same arrangement could be made upon our own Raleigh and Gaston road-we hope, however, the directors of this road will ere long be convinced that accommodations of this sort, while they are a great advantage to the travelling public are no less so to the road itself.

AMERICANISM. That species of Native-Americanism which

all participation in the political privileges of our the latter are both better and cheaper than the country, has never commended itself to our former, and whilst particular neighborhoods judgment, or enlisted our sympathies. We have ever regarded it as the glory of our system rally must be the loser by them. We are also of government, that the stranger is not only received on our shores with a bountiful hospitality, but promptly admitted to a full and arguments usually urged in favor of them are equal share in all the duties and responsibilities more specious than solid, and according to an of a free citizen. It is our pride and pleasure observation they rather diminish than increase to meet the most forlorn and wretched of our the influence of the religious societies by which race on the threshold of the continent, and tender to him a warm and encouraging welcome to our homes and hearts. We greet him as an equal, and embrace him as a brother, though ly into the subject. the rags of poverty are his only clothing, and the sweat of toil is streaming, from his brow, though ignorance, superstition and prejudice have combined to debase and stupify his nobler nature, and he comes with no other recommendation than his wants and his woes, to seek an asylum in the western wilderness. Such is the reception it is our pride and our habit to give to the most abject masses of humanity which are constantly sloughing from the social surface of Europe, and floating as it were instinctively, towards our hospitable shores. And such may it long continue, illustrating by a brilliant example never before presented in the history of the world, the generosity and magnanimity of a

people truly great and free. But whilst we thus resist the exclusive policy of a certain northern party which aims at a total separation of the native and foreign elements of our population, we cannot overlook the dangers to which our institutions are exposed from the unassimilated character of the latter class-There is an Americanism which is the duty of every patriot to cherish and defend. There are sacred principles and truths inherited by our native population from their fathers, with which the newly arrived emigrant from other lands can have little acquaintance or sympathy .-Against these it is evident that a large and increasing party of foreigners are steadily hostile, and it becomes the watchful guardians of our natural trust to observe a faithful vigilance lest they be undermined and destroyed.

True Americanism consists in sincere devotion civilized lands. It is not sufficient to profess latest patents.

a vague and general regard for the cause of lit. erty. It is liberty according to the constintional forms which it has assumed in the painful process of our national birth, that we are bound by every motive of self interest and gratitude to defend from violation. It is that liberty which recognizes the true interests of the people as its chief end, and aims at their progressive elevation and advancement in all that can contribute to their highest good. That liberty which is only another name for license, which seeks to make our country the theatre of unrestrained in dulgence in the vices, errors and abuses of the where a club of eight, ten or twenty subscribers is sent, the person making up the club will be entitled to a Old World, which exercises itself in brutal in plays of intolerance and bigotry, and leasts of Postmasters are authorized to act as Agents for its blind subjection to the theme and shrine a spiritual despotism; the liberty claimed to burn our bibles, to imprison and abuse American children in obedience to priestly tyramiv, and to publish and promulgate among our people doctrines and opinions openly opposed to the principles upon which our institutions repose Such liberty we say is not the kind we have in-&c., is becoming more and more popular as its herited from our revolutionary fathers, but is all advantages become better known. Hampton is together incompatible with it. We may not

> Freedom of speech, of investigation, and ... erty which we have inherited. To encourage

The southern people cannot vell be in liftercommend than Chesapeake Hall at Hampton, cardinal principles of their creed. Let them

Colleges .- We cannot avoid some feeling of apprehension when we see how many colleges are springing up in the Southern States. We are in great danger of carrying the multiplication of these institutions too far. If they were intended as academies or preparatory schools, it would be matter for exultation: but it seems to us in the highest degree impolitic to establish so many institutions with the power to confer degrees, and thus to furnish so many superficially educated young persons with the flattering and deceptive assurance that their education is complete. When colleges are so multiplied it is impossible to provide them with thoroughly competent instructors, with ample apparatus, large libraries, and various other incentives to literary aspiration which are found contemplates the exclusion of foreigners from in larger institutions. In almost every respect, may gain by their establishment, society genedoubtful whether sectarian colleges are wisely adapted to the ends of a liberal education. The they are sustained. We throw out these remarks merely as suggestions, and hope that as such they may lead others to inquire more deep-

> SOUTHERN JOURNALISM .- Some of our ciremporaries seem to think that there are two many papers published at the south, and that this excess is the principal cause of the inadequate support which they receive. We believe, on the contrary, that if the money that is annually sent North for Northern publications, were only retained in the South to support southern papers, there would be no reason to complain of the insufficient support of our own papers. The southern people do not yet appreciate, as they should do, the benefits of the press. They neither liberally subscribe nor liberally pay for their own newspapers; but this is no argument to show that journalism is overdone, or that the number of our papers should be reduced. What we need is a little more partiality for papers established in their midst, and a little less facility of being imposed upon by the specious pretence of northern superiority. But let us not be discouraged. It will be found out after a while, that the South can, if she will. sustain a much larger periodical issue than she now does, without feeling it, and that it is her highest interest to compensate and encourage the faithful sentinels who keep watch upon her walls. May this conviction be speedily realized, and result in the general advancement and prosperity of the Southern press.

WE have just received the July No of the People's Journal, it is a highly interesting and to those principles and institutions which dis- valuable copy, embellished with forty engravtinguish us as freemen from the people of other ings, embracing illustrations of some of the