COMMUNICATIONS.

METROPOLITAN CORRESPONDENCE. LETTER LXXII.

New York, Nov. 25, 1854. A Summer day in Winter-Sevastopol in Statu quo Aspect of the War-Hard times redivious-Discomforts
-High rates for money loans-High prices-New York Historical Society's Anniversary-Mr. Bancroft's Sixth volume of the History of the United States-Poetical Works of Wordsworth-Harper and Brothers-Mr. Curtis's History of the Constitution of the U. S .- Wood's Blustrated Natural History-A New Novel-The Rhyme and Reason of Country Life-Ida May-The Bells-A Chime-Poems for Children-a Picture hinted at for no-

My DEAR POST :- The fickleness of our cli mate is beautifully illustrated this morning in the beaming of a summer day after a protracted rain storm. A June atmosphere surrounds us, and the sky is as 'sofily blue' as the eye of Saxon maiden. Overcoats hang neglected in the hall, and the exclamation flies from lip to lip-" what a charming day!" I think it worthy of this brief commemoration, for surely our winter will not bring forth many like it, if indeed we see such another before next May. have not the happiness of announcing to you this morning, that Sevastopol is taken. I an reconciled to the idea of further postponemen of this expected intelligence, inasmuch as it will justify my prediction of some weeks past, that the strong hold of the Czar in the Crimea would ner surrender at the first summons of the allies by any means! The latest intelligence (unless indeed there be some by this morning's tele graphic arrivals) reports favorable progress in the seige. But really, my dear Post, this great Eastern War is a singular affair, take it altogether. Its delays and complicities are without parallel. At this stage of it we hear of new movements upon the great military chess-board Austria seems about to make herself a contestant in the game-and her position menaces the Czar with new danger. If she really joins the allies, it will put a new complexion, upon the case, and how she can avoid it without subject ing herself to intestinal troubles I am not able to see. I am reminded, however, that such speculations as mine upon affairs so remote as these, cannot be of any great interest to your readers, however well satisfied they may be to

lations to myself. There is a very general sense of discomfort i our midst arising from what we used to call : few years ago "Hard Times." We seem to have fallen upon them again, and the renewed acquaintance is neither pleasing nor profitable However, I have some doubt as to the proprie ty of my using the last term, for profitable i may be in correcting some of the extravagant habits which have contributed to produce the stricture in the money market which is now fell through every circle of society. Certainly it not pleasing to have an empty purse and no means of replenishing it; to be obliged to put off your butcher, and your grocer, and your ba ker, and your gasman, when they bring in their monthly bills; to have to avoid your tailors and your haberdasher's establishments lest you give

read such facts as I can g'ean for them from

I will therefore keep my specu

an opportunity to remind you that the A DAMS & CO month's bill is yet unsettled. These and other gentry, of the shop genus have an unpleasant manner of telling you that the times are ve ry hard, just as if you did not know it already. It is all very well if you have a full purse of pocket book, and can respond to their hints b producing the minted gold, or the current bills -for then they grow marvellously polite, and times seem all at once to grow, if not softer, at least less hard! I was told a day or two since that a money and note broker who had let out all his capital, was anxious to borrow ten thous and dollars, on ample mortgage securities, and had offered to give one thousand dollars premium, or bonus for the loan! With money bor rowed even at this extravagant rate he expected to share notes and make twenty-five per cent profit by the operation. This argues a bad state of money affairs amongst us, and indeed the case is too clear to need argument. The country is drained of its specie by the vast exportations of the past season, to pay for British and foreign goods, and the consequence is that our nabobs find themselves dreadfully pinched in the pocket, and all classes in their turn have to bear the evil of "hard times." The winter will bring 'discomfort, and even suffering to a large number of poor people-who are either out of employment or working upon short wages-while every thing in the shape of food and fuel is extravagantly high-priced. It is said that coal and provisions will speedily fall, but I confess I do not see any favorable indications of such a result, greatly as it is to be wished for. Coal, it is true, has receded from the high prices of the early autumn, but it is still ruinously high to the poor house-keeper, who has to buy it by doles-the bushel or the peck!

> The New York Historical Society celebrated its semi-centennial anniversary on Tuesday last. Mr. Bancroft, the historian, made a very admirable oration, and some three hundred gentlemen and ladies sat down to a sumptuous dinner. The mind and the body, both are cared for at these great anniversaries-especially the

The name of Mr. Bancroft reminds me that I have not yet chronicled the appearance of the sixth volume of his History of the United States. It is the third volume of the Revolutionary annals, and fully maintains the splendid reputation which the whole work has justly acquired in both hemispheres of the world. Mr. Bancroft has treated his grand theme in a mas erly and philosophical manner, and has displayed equal power and felicity in his style. I do not think that the Hon. Edward Everett uttered a panegyric when he said in his Lecture upon the Discovery of America that Mr. Bancroft had " without impairing their authenticity, converted the pages of our history into a magnificent Odissey of national adventure." The diligent research, tolerant spirit and comprehensive scope of this great history, fairly entitle it to the national favor, and stamp its author as one of the leading historians of the age. The work is published by the great house of Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, whose large handed enterprise is strikingly illustrated in their voluminous series of the British poets. In addition to the 43 volumes already issued, they have just published the poetical works of Wordsworth in seven volumes-with an admirably written memoir of the

1 6 m. in the contract of the first

great Lakist from the careful and elegant pen should be a free agent, accountable for his conthe entire number now ready fifty, and there is act. with it for beauty and cheapness.

occupy their old position on Pearl street next accordance with reason though it reasons not month. In one year from the day upon which There is reason, but the reason is in the Creator they were burnt out, the vast establishment will and not in the cruted, as is the case with man. be rebuilded and ready for their reception, and The brute is not free, it must act according to their leading position among publishers. Their while at the same time he is not compelled to magazine maintains its unprecedented popularity act in obedience thereto. Hence although man and circulation-and the increasing frequency of their issue of new books indicates the rapid Ticknor Curtis, is a work needed to fill a gap in The spider's web is constructed with wisdom; our national literature. The first of two handsome octavo volumes devoted to this theme is to to entangle its prey. Its house is erected in of Daniel Webster to prepare such a work; but the opportunity for doing it never came to the great departed statesman, and it was one of his parting injunctions to Mr. Curtis, the the should accomplish the work which he could not himself perform. The first volume embraces the Constituof the Revolution to the period of the Conven tion of 1787. The volume to come will contain the story of the formation of the Constitution. highest kind, fine powers of discrimination and place by the side of Bancroft and Hildreth. Wood's Illustrated Natural History is one

of the Harper reprints from a beautiful English of birds in nest building. The adaptation to volume. It contains 450 engravings on wood circumstances, the apparent foresight manifested, finely executed and beautifully printed. The and the skill exhibited in the construction of simply but judiciously classified. It is the best his boasted reason and high intellectual attainpopular work on Natural History now extant .-- ments. The ostrich that strides over the wilds The same publishers have added another num- of Africa, far removed from the habitation of its ber to their Library of select novels. The enemy-man, is lord of the desert; it there has Young Husband by Mrs. Grey-a story in the no foe that can cope with it; consequently it romantic and somewhat melo-dramatic style of carelessly deposits its egg upon the naked sands. that author, whose tales I should like better if The eagle, the king of birds, that soars above they had less melancholy endings as a general the regions frequented by man, or other destructthing. They are certainly intensely interesting. ive animals, generally builds in the cliff of some

R-ason of Country Life." It is a compilation purpose of incubation; therefore its nest is inby the hands of Miss Fenimore Cooper, of a differently constructed. But as we descend in thousand exquisite, appropriate and memorable the scale, and as the species lieutine more and things said in prose and verse—by the most more diminutive, we see more and more labor distinguished writers of all periods cone rni: g and skill bestowed upon the construction of the country life. They are gracefully done up into nest, and more sagacity and caution in the selecchaplets or bouquets, or groups, or whatever the tion of a site. reader pleases to call them, and these are tied up, as it were, by a ribbon of the author's own liar to itself, and it strictly adheres to it through weaving. Her taste in such literature is im- all generations. maculate, and she has ransacked creation (speaking comprehensively) for suitable material to fill this elegant volume. Numerous beautiful and characteristic engravings on wood adorn its pages and enhance its attractions. One might seek for a choice book as a gift for some faire ladye for days, and not find anything so chaste, so pleasing, so permanently valuable as this one. The December of Putnam's Magazine is just out, completing the fourth semi-annual volume.

FOREVER AND FOREVER. Sweet Nea held her hand in mine, Beside us rolled the river:

"Wilt love me Nea?" and she said "Forever and lorever." And when the roses blushed again, I stood beside that river; But Nea, darling! she was gone

Forever and forever.

She went with blossoms in the springs And shall I see her never Ah, ves! for those who love, love on

Forever and forever! "There is another better world"-Where pain and death are never; There she and I shall live and love Forever and forever!

the same imprint. It is entitled "The White nothing of those tremendous rains which deluge Dove and other Poems for Children," and comes our farmers late in the fall and early in the from the pen of Miss Elizabeth W. Townsend of spring. If he did, we believe fall plowing, on Boston. The verse is pleasing, simple and grace- sandy soil, would not be so popular with the old ful-well calculated to fascinate the ear and gentleman. Again, nearly every farm in Enheart of happy innocent childhood.

For the Southern Weekly Post.

ANIMAL INSTINCT. We not unfrequently see the brute creation apparently acting in perfect conformity to the dictates of the soundest reason. Man, placed at the head of the animal kingdom, is blessed with the faculty of reasoning: this is the faculty which confers upon him all his boasted superiority. Deprive man of his reason, and he is inferior to all other animals, he is then the most incapable of self-protection or of self-preservation of any animal in the whole kingdom,

son, yet they act in accordance with the dictates soil, and more, if fall plowed, than if the ground of reason. The Creator intended that man were left undisturbed, compact, and smooth.

of James Russell Lowell. This will be, to me duct, and therefore endowed him with reason, at least, the most attractive of all the series-for by which he is capable of knowing what is neevery day, my admiration of Wordsworth's po- cessary for his own preservation. But although eary grows deeper and stronger. There is a man is endowed with this high principle, he of blending of power and tenderne-s-of imagina- ten departs farther from the ways that reason tion and nature in his sonorous verse which car- dictate than any other animal, simply because ries me captive. These seven volumes make he is made capable of knowing how he should

no edition of the British orthology to compare The brute pursues a proper course without knowing why it does so, it is moved by a bline Messrs. Harper & Brothers, it is said, will re- impulse which we call instinct, that is, it acts in then we may look to see them speedily regain its instincts, but man has the reason in himselt, is endowed with a reasoning faculty, he often acts the most unreasonable of any created being. recovery of all their great facilities, while no one Reason is an attribute of the Creator, and the imagines for a moment that their energies are Creator has blessed man with the same attribute. impaired. They have just published two or three But reason belongs not to the lower animals. excellent and important works. History of the They are directed by an instinct, the investiga-Constitution of the United States by George tion of which, would be curious and interesting. and it spreads its net so as with unerring certain before the, and it bears indisputable evidence of the may suitable locality, displays the nicest the fitness of the author for the responsible task artistical skill, and the most consumit ingenuity which he has undertaken. It was the purpose | See its hinged doors, they rival the skill and ingenuity of man.

The instinct of the bee is, if possible, still more remarkable: its industry in storing provisions for winter, is well calculated to rebuke the indolence of man. When the king or queen is lost, the whole hive is in a state of confusion, tumult tional history of the country from the beginning and destruction, but their instinct directs them to the reparation of the loss. Having selected a young bee, they prepare a proper cell for it and feed it with food adapted to a queen bee. Mr. Curtis brings to his task sholarship of the But if there be neither eggs nor brood in the comb, disorder and death is the inevitable doom great fidelity of purpose, so that the work will of the whole hive. They then have no object to be done in a worthy style, and take a worthy unite their labors, they cease to collect honeyand soon perish and disappear.

Who has not witnessed the admirable instinct text is exceedingly graphic, and the whole work the nests, are barely surpassed by man with all Messrs. Putnam & Co. have just published a elevated rock, or other inaccessible place, and its very delightful book called "The Rhyme and body being large, affords heat enough for the

Each species has a style of architecture pecu-

The migration of birds from cold to warm climates as the seasons change, is another lucid exhibition of a wonderful instinct. Also the migration of fishes.

FARMER'S DEPARTMENT

Fall Plowing for Spring Crops.

The fact mentioned in the Rural, last week, Mr. Derby has just published in conjunction that Mr. Emmons obtained over fifty bushels of with Philips, S. mpson & Co., of Boston, a new | barley per acre, on land plowed in the fall, and anti-slavery novel, which is said to be by Miss simply cultivated and harrowed without plow-Beecher, a sister of Mrs. Uncle Tom Stowe .- ing in the spring, proves at least, that in some It is called " Ida May, a story of things possi- cases good crops can be so obtained. If it were ble and actual," and has some exceedingly ro- found to be the case, as a general thing, much mantic material in it, I judge from a hasty in- advantage would accrue from the practice. The spection. I may find occasion, after reading it, fall is the least busy portion of the farmers' o notice it more at length. It is having a large | working season, while the spring is the busiest. If any work, therefore, which we are accustom-Another book, bearing Derby's already fa- ed to do in the spring, can be performed in the miliar imprimation, is another volume of verse fall, without injury to the following crop, it cancalled " The Bells-a collection of chimes." A not but be of a lyantage to do it in the leisure, strain or two of their music will enable your rather than the busy season of the year. Barley readers to judge if the author rings skilfully .- is well known to delight in a warm, well pulver-His initials are T. B. A., but more than this I iz d, active soil, and if fall plowing, as a substitite for spring plowing, answers for barley it would be very likely to answer for potatoes, oats, corn, and other spring crops. We fear, however, as a general thing, land plowed in the fall is not in as good a condition for putting in spring crops as though it had been plowed in

It is true that English farmers plow one-fourth of all their arable land in the fall. They do this to expose it as much as possible to the meliorating effects of frost; but we are under no such necessity; our land gets frozen enough without being fall plowed or thrown up in ridges for exposure. Then again, though, according to American travelers at least, it rains in England all the time, yet it seldom rains hard Another volume of verse is before me with enough to wash the land. John Bull know gland is thoroughly underdrained, and the rain I have made this letter too long already, or which on an undrained field runs off in surface I would tell you something of a beautiful picture ditches, carrying in solution and suspension by the great French painter, Ary Schiffer, which large quantities of the elements of plants washed is now upon exhibition in this city. I must de- out of the soil, on an underdrained farm, filters fer it until next week, and subscribe my-elf here slowly through the soil to the drains beneath, leaving in the soi all the ammonia it brought with it from the clouds. We cannot cire the practice of English farmers, therefore, as an evidence that fall plowing for spring crops is a good practice in America.

A clay soil, properly under drained, would doubtless be much the better for a good, deep plowing in the fall. But we think it would also need another plowing in the spring. On sandy, undrained soils, fall plowing may be a good substitute for spring plowing, so far as the mechanical nature of the soil is concerned, but we cannot but think that the fall and spring rains would wash out a considerable quantity of All the inferior animals are destitute of rea- the soluble and most valuable portion of the

a films you gar

There are those, however, who hold a contratrary opinion, and we believe fall plowing for spring crops is becoming every year more general. And certainly no stronger evidence in favor of any practice can be adduced than the fact that it is gradually extending among observing, practical farmers. We should like to have the experience, the experiments, the observed facts-not the theories-of our readers

on this point .- New England Farmer. The value of deep plowing has been illustrated this year to an extraordinary degree. The land thus plowed resists the drought with great effect, and the farm of Professor Mapes, in New Jersey, is given as an instance. Not a single plant seems to have suffered for want of moisture. This prolific farm, bending under its fruits, whilst all the neighboring farms have had their crops parched in the fields, is given as a striking proof of the value of sub-soil plowing in a dry season. But how are our farmers to know that the season will be dry when they

A New Substitute for the Potato.

In the garden of the Horticultural Society at Thiswick are growing two plants of a Chinese vam, which is expected to prove an excellent substitute for the potato. They have been obtained to the Jardin des Plontes at Paris, where the have been made the subject of experiments that leave no doubt that it will become a plant of real importance in cultivation. "If." says M. Decaisne, who has paid much attention to matters of this kind, "a new plant has a chance of becoming useful in rural economy, it must fulfill certain conditions, in the absence of which its cultivation cannot be profitable. In the first place, it must have been the climate: moreover, it must in a few months not to interfere with the ordinary and regular and judicious remedy. course of eropping; and, finally, its produce must have a market value in one form or an- tile legislature of the state now in session will

"If the plant is intended for the food of man, it is also indispensable that it shall not offend the tastes or the culinary habits of the persons found with similar properties. Thus, lathyrus tuberosus, sedum telephium, &c., have given way before potatoes, spinach, and the like .time immemorial, it is perfectly hardy in this either by boiling or roasting, and then having no other taste than that of flour (fecule.) It is as much a ready made bread as the potato, and resort to an extreme measure which is the na it is better than the batatas, or sweet potato .-Herticulturists should, therefore, provide them- ble a portion of the best citizens. selves with the new arrival, and try experiments France. If they bring to their task, which is of great public importance, the requisite amount of perseverance and intelligence I have a firm belief that the potato vam (igname batatas) will, like its predecessor the potato make many a fortune, and more especially alleviate the distress of the lower classes of the

food plant, which is now in actual cultiva ion supply the proper remedy. at Chiswick; and, judging from the size of the set from which one of the plants had sprung, it is evident that the tubers have all the requisites for profitable cultivation. One has been planted under glass, the other in the open air, and at The species has been called dioscorea betatas, or the polato vam. It is a climbing plant. indeed prove what it is professed to be-"a pects equal to that valuable esculent.

From China.

THE CIVIL WAR IN CHINA .- Rev. Dr. Parker. Missionary of the American Board in China, in a recent letter to a friend in Boston, gives the following picture of the civil war now raging in China--The deeds of cruelty and suffering surpass all our depth of barbarism this has fallen:

6th of July, Fiehshon, a town ten or twelve miles for the 4th judicial circuit. West of Canten, embracing nearly a million of people, fell into the power of the insurgents, and the imperialists have endeavored in vain to recapture it. The smoke by day and fire by night, of burning villages, have been visible from my terrace. On the 18th inst the first blood was shed on the North of surgents taken prisonerf, and one hundred slain.

" Day before yesterday the insurgen's were victorious and three hundred imperialists were killed. It is said some of the captives to-day were brought in on poles, their hands and feet being tied like pigs; others were brought in on the points of sharp bamboos; some have their ears cut off; others are hamstrung. The panie in the city, as the gates were closed during these skirmishes, and the flight of women and children, it is difficult to portray; and from hour to hour we know not what may become the condition of the foreigners. Alas! for China. It would seem the declaration, that the nations that will not serve God shall be destroyed, is about to be fulfilled. Our only consolation is-the Lord

fathers, it was a maxim that a young woman should never marry until she had spun enough linen to furnish her house; and from this custom all unmarried women were called "Spinsters," an appela- Post, Raleigh. ion they still retain in all law proceed-

it the present day, what a vast number Grounds, and amused the spectators with divers would die old maids.

Sonthern Welcekly Post. RALEIGH, DEC. 2, 1854.

WILLIAM D. COOKE,) EDITORS. J. A. WADDELL,

Terms-TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in Advance. Three Copies,......\$5—full price,.........\$6 Eight Copies,.....12— Ten Copies,.....15— (Payment in all cases in advance.) Where a club of eight, ten or twenty subscribers is

ent, the person making up the club will be entitled to a Postmasters are authorized to act as Agents for

e Southern Weekly Post. MR. H. P. DOUTHIT is our authorized agent for the

States of ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI and TENNESSEE. INTEMPERANCE AND CRIME.

There can be no question of the fact that intemperance is one of the most fruitful sources of crime. The records of our criminal courts, and the statistics of our penitentiaries, together with ever-accumulating evidence of the press, put the proposition beyond the reach of cavil or of doubt. Crime is a heavy burthen to the commonwealth. When we come to estimate the annual expenses incurred in the prosecution, trial, confinement and punishment of offenders, it is discovered that the honest and orderly portion of the people are heavily taxed for the simple suppression of crime, and that they are driving a losing business by liceusing an immense number of institutions, the direct ifluence of which is to increase the estimates, and add to the burthen. The duty of a good government and the interests of the domesticated in some measure, and must suit people, not only moral but pecuniary, demand beyond a doubt that this source of crime and go through all the stages of development, so as taxation should be staunched by some adequate It is a question of serious importance whether

or will not, take this matter into careful conside ation, and by a timely measure of reform, not only apply a wholesome remedy to this crying evil, but effectually prevent several consequences among whom it is introduced. To this may be which further delay would very probably inadded that almost all the old perennial plants , u.e. One of these consequences which we of the kitchen garden have been aband ned in would deplore, would be the formation of a favor of annuals, wherever the latter could be temperance political party in North Carolina, which might copy the example of northern States, and by unprincipled coalitions defeat the politicial wishes of the people. The other would Now, the Chinese yam satisfies every one of be the success of the Maine Law before the perthese conditions. It has been domestic from ple, and the consequent enactment of a series facts of an inquisitorial character, which it i climate (Paris,) its root is bulky, rich in nutri- ifficult to reconcile with the spirit of our funtive matter, eatable when raw, easily cooked, damental laws. The long indifference of the law making power to the demands of the friend of temperance, will easily account for the final tural fruit of too much disregard for so respecta

We earnestly hope that our legislature wil with it in the different climates and soils of not adjourn without some careful examination of this question. It is no trifling conception of visionary brains. It is raised by the united voice of reason, economy and humanity. There are thousands of hearts now bleeding in North Carolina, which might be healed in part by a moderate legislation, and thousands more as yet unbroken, whose happiness may be preserved by the same means. Let not their appeal be Such is M. Decaisne's account of this new unheeded by the only power in society that can

THE LEGISLATURE

Since our last issue this body transacted a good deal of important preliminary business which we would report if we had space. A present both appear to be thriving equally well. | number of special committees have been appointed, and some important measures introduced, to be acted on hereafter. Among others we find it beiring considerable resemb'ance to our com- proposed to enforce a uniform guage on all our mon black bryony, and when it is considered railroads, to amend the Constitution so as to how nearly that plant is related to the vams, elect the Justices by popular vote, to abolish juthe probability of our new comer becoming nat- ry trials in county courts, to subject railroad uralized among us receives support. Whether, companies to damages in case of loss of l.fc, &c. however, it realizes all that the French say of it A bill was also introduced into the Commons or not, the trial of it in this country cannot to ascertain the will of the people in regard to prove otherwise than interesting and worthy of certain alterations in the Constitution. The the society which has had the honor of intro- committee on Propositions and Grievances, to ducing it. Let us hope, however, that it may whom a temperance memorial had been referred, begged to be discharged from its consideragood substitute for the potato," and in all restion. After discussion, the subject was referred back to the committee.

The elections made by joint ballot resulted as follows: The Hon. Asa Biggs received the appointment of United States Senator to succeed Mr. Badger on the 4th of March, by a vo e of 91 to 69 over the latter gentleman. Mr. Steven on was elected to the solicitorship for the accidental ideas of warfare, and show to what a the 2d judicial district by a vote of 99 to 61 over Mr. Green. Mr. Brooks was elected comp-"China is at present the theatre of civil war and tooler to su ceed Mr. Clarke, who declines, by revolution, and within the last fortnight all their a majority of 136 over all others. Several inhorrors have been exhibited very near us. On the effectual attempts were made to elect a solicitor

A large number of resolutions, bills, peritions &c., have been introduced and appropriately re-

ESCAPE FROM A CATHOLIC PRISON.-Miss Josephine Bunkley, daughter of a gentleman o by the sword of the executioner, the number of de- Norfolk, made her escape last week, alone and capitations daily averaging fifty or sixty, and for in the night, from her Catholic jailers in the St. the last ten years fifty thoesadd! To-day there has Joseph Institute at Emmittsburg Maryland .been a second battle in this vicinity—sixty-eight in- She travelled ten miles on foot to Creagerstown for projection. The statements of the young laly, powerfully confirmed by the circumstances of her escape, reveal a degree of tyrannical op pression on the part of her superiors, which ought to arouse a general spirit of indignation. O, ve who object so much to secrecy, and to religious intolerance, where are your reliukes for outrages like this? Why are you so silent when the personal liberties of American ladies are thus invaded by emissaries of the Roman pontiff? You are as silent as the grave!

To AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES .- We have published a pamphlet edition of Hon. Kenneth Rayner's speech delivered before the 2nd annu-"SPINNING WOMEN .- Among our fore- al Fair of the State Agricultural Society, which we will furnish at the low price of three dollars a hundred. Orders enclosing the money should be sent to the Editors of the Southern Weekly

The D. Q. I's, or Raleigh Fantasticals, were ings."

If the above regulation were enforced out in splendor last Saturday at the Fair burlesque performances,

GERMAN EMIGRATION .- It is stated that one hundred and eighteen thousand Germans arrived Reynoldson in to day's paper. Dr. R has arin New York city during the first eight months confidence in the powers of the mesmeric is a of the present year. By the end of the year ence when applied to the cure of discussion! this number will probably be increased to two will remain in this city some time for the hundred thousand. This enormous annual addition to our population, from Germany alone, him. He is recently from England, and lange is well calculated to awaken profound concern fla eing testimonials along with him in the minds of every lover of his country. The great majority of these people are known to bolong to the lowest class of paupers; they are generally ignorant, superstitious, and stubbornly tenacious of their national peculiarities. We speak not of the educated Protestant Germanwho form a very respectable minority of this emigration. The latter are among the best of the new elements that are continually added to our population. The Catholic Germans on the contrary, are next to the Irish, the least civilized of all the various nationalities represented in our country, and present a social mass into which it is very difficult to infuse the light and temper of American civilization. The great obstacles are their national piejudices and subjection to the priest hood. If this body of emigrants could be reached by ordinary influences, and induced to lay aside their peculiarities, so as to coalesce with our own people, there would be little to regret in their rapid influx into the United States. Once enlightened and incorporated with the native population, there is no the World" is in course of publication in about class of foreigners who would make better or twenty-seven parts, each containing at least fact more useful citizens than the Germans. great problem therefore, is how to bring about this reform-how to influence them so as to break away the crust of nationality which sur-

The perpetuation of the German language to the exclusion of English, is a serious fault of the Germans, and it is very desirable that this preference should be discouraged in every proper way. Nor is it less important that every possi ble exertion should be made to evangelize them and thus deliver them from the thraldom of priestly anthority. By these means this large class of foreigners may be slowly qualified for their part in the great destiny of their adopted country.

TRIAL OF DR. THOMPSON.—The trial of this individual for the seduction and murder of Miss the authority of states and governments; if Pharr, has been in progress at Covington, Vir- routes of cravel in less explored parts of the ginia, during the last week, and on account of earth; and also a great mass of other pening the awful character of the tragedy, has excited universal interest. The evidence was altogether circumstantial, but pointed with terrible cousistency to the guilt of the prisoner. If really guilty, he is certainly one of the foulest fiends ever brought to justice in a criminal court. In the midst of the trial, an event of a most affect- to prove instructive and gratifying to the seld ing character occurred, which invests the occa- ar and the general reader. sion with a mournful interest. The Rev. Mr. Pharr, the father of the lady, a Presbyterian clergyman of high standing, overcome by the anguish experienced in giving in his testimo became suddenly ill, and died of a broken he The bels were solemnly tolled at night in ken of the universal sympathy, and the co adjourned the next day for his funeral. I

strongly suspected that another daughter of deceased had previously fallen a victim to f play from the same hands. Thee Los they thor of this tragedy of three appalling, acts, most utterly destroyed the family into which had been received with confidence and k ness, and accumulated on his own head a we of retribution which eternity alone can measure

Two Dwarfs and a Giantess.—We had The London Quanterly Review, for this the pl asure one day this week of an interview ber, as republished by Leonard Scott & Co., in with Genl. Clifford and Mrs. Briggs, the Cincin- New York, is an unusually interesting mumber nati dwarfs, and Miss Morehouse, the Nebraska of that able periodical. We have only read two Giantess. The two former are brother and sister, of the articles, but these are sufficient to give of German extraction. The lady is married, has character to the entire number. They are a rethree children, is 33 years old, and only 35 inch- view of the "Eclipse, of Faith," a very able viees high. She is a very sprightly and interest | dication of Christianity, by Mr. Rogers, the dising little lady. The General is 25 years of age, tinguished editor of the Educburg Review, and 40 inches high, of fine form and graceful carri- an article biographical and critical on the great age. The giant ss is a girl of 18 years of age, English satirist, Samuel Foote. We were pleasnearly 7 feet high, with an amiable countenance, ed to notice in the former a remarkable galaxie and rather languid air. The party altogether sion for a British Review. In reply to an arguform a group well worthy of a visit.

THANKSGIVING - According to the recommentages it does not condemn slavery, the reviewer dation of Gov. Reid, Thursday was generally uses this very just language, which we trust may observed in this community as a day of Thanks- be regarded as an indication that even Birch giving. The Legislature adjourned over, the Christians are beginning to see what use infinite stores were closed, and appropriate services its max make of the doctrine that slave habits held in several of the churches. We had the is sinful :- "We dony that it is, per se, an indicapleasure of learing a pointed and able discourse of act, under all commistances, to keep a some at the Presbyterian church from the pastor, the What will Mrs. Stowe, Dr. Waylan : & Co., say Rev. Dr. Lacy, which was listened to with deep to that? interest by a large audience.

We would invite the attention of those in search of appropriate gifts for their friends, in anticipation of Christmas, to the book-store of our friend Mr. H. D. TURNER, where not only fine supply of elegant books, but every variety of parlor, mantel, and centre table ornaments. and of novel and beautiful objects too numerous to mention, may be seen for nothing, and purchased for money. There are few establishments of the kind superior to Mr. Turner's in the Southern States. Call and see for yourselves.

THE WAR .- Advices from Europe represent the fighting under the walls of Sebastopol as terribly severe. The Allies continue to hold their ground, but the Russians fight like tigers. The army of Menschikoff and the garrison simultaneously attacked the English lines about the 5th ult., but were compelled to retire, with immense loss on both sides. The English and French governments are sending off reinforcements with great rapidity.

turning towards Washi gton, and the President's his entire impocence, and censured the dis-Message will be expected with earnest curiosity. trict attorney, and the jury.

Hogs.-42.000 hogs had been received at Cincinnati up to the 21st ult. Drovers held them at 5 cents per pound.

CHANGE.- The North State Whig will hereafter be called the North Carolina Times. It will be otherwise improved.

We understand that Mr. Elliott, the áëronaut has postponed his visit to Raleigh till the 11th

MR. Soule has been permitted to pass through France to Madrid.

We invite attention to the card of the

CUNARD STEAMERS. - S veral of these vessels have been taken off the fine to transport Fines.

The U S SLOOP ALBANY has not been leard from. Great anxiety is felt concerning bet

The People's Prese co es our in mountaine for the death of the editor-Mr. Islam

LITERARY NOTICES

Colion's Ailas of the World, illustration Physical and Political Geography. structed from official surveys, and other and thentic materials by George W. Colton V. York, J. H. Colton de Co.

We have already briefly alluded to this man. nificent publication, but its merits are such as to justify a more extensive notice of it that wa had time last week to bestow. "The Adds of sheets of maps and the accompanying letter has The Publishers intend to issue a part on the Le and 15th of each month, until the whole is roun pleted. The price of each part will be got and lar, payable on delivery.

We have been favored with copies of parts 1 and 3, and have examined them with nuclear terest. The first contains highly finished at . d maps of Canada East, Massachusett, and Rhode Island, Mississippi, Spain and Perhal with subordinate maps of interesting locaries in t ese States and countries, and five pures of closely printed letter press, descriptive of this geographical character. Besides the usual resgraphical and topographical information formate their groundwork, the maps exhibit represents tions of all works of improvement, complete and projected; of the public surveys made and, information valuable to all who are intersection the development of the countries demental or in the progress of civilization.

The descriptive pages accompanying the mass are exceedingly rich in the most valuable state tical information of recent date, and cause for

We are highly pleased with the plan and execution of these maps so far as they have been issued, and invite the attention of the the public to them. Such is the rapid process of on

at Mr. Turner's bookstore, where all orders will be cheerfully received.

ment of Francis Newman, intended to show that the New Testament cannot be from Gel, be

FRED VERYON OR THE VICTIM OF AVASICE IS the author of " Minnie Grey," de. Non York Garrett de Co.

This is a popular novel by a prolife author. and proves on reading very entertaining. The are a great many characters introduced and the moral tone of the book is good. The publishers have our thanks for a cheap copy.

Spanish Minister.—This gentleman now said to be better, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

AN ACTOR DEAD .- Charles Kemble the distinguished actor, is dead. He was 19 years of age.

MILITARY VISIT.—The Young Guard of Richmond, Capt. Jno. H. Richardson. contemplate visiting Baltimore on the

26th of the present month.

Beale, the Dentist .- Previous to the sentence of Beale, the Dentist, in Philadelphia, for an outrage upon Miss Mudge, Congress meets next Monday. All eyes are he made a speech, in which he asserted

> ARRAIGNMENT OF REV. THEODORE PAR-KER.—Boston, Nov. 29.—The Rev. Theo. dore Parker was arraigned before the nited States Circuit Court this morning. on the charge of inciting a riot, and aid ing in an attempt to rescue Anthony Burns. He gave bail in the sum of \$1500 to answer at the March term.

> Sent On .- Moses Garrison, charged with feloniously stabbing Joseph B. Ramey, at the house of Elizabeth Conners in Rocketts, not long since, was examined before the Richmond Hustings Court Monday, and sent on for final trial at the next term of the Circuit Court. Bail was refused, and he went to jail.