mas morning, and shone in upon Josey's bed tinging his brown hair with gold, and calling him a sluggard, lighting up temptingly the dark corners where hung the full stocking.

Doors opened and closed. Merry laughter rang through the hall. A gay throng cam dancing in.

"Josey, I wish you a merry Christmas. They crowd around his bed. He sleeps so sweetly and lies so still. His face is white, although the thin lips wear a smile. They shudder and cry loudly-"Josey is dead!"

Yes, Josey has found his mother, and the an cels in heaven are singing: "A happy Christmas to you, Josey."

4-0-11-11-11-11-11 WETROPOLITAN CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER CL. NEW YORK, Sept. 29, 1855. Senastopol est prize! - The cost of the prize-Speculations Reception of the News in New York-The great Book -Scene in the Crystal Palace-The lions of th occasion-The Speakers and Speeches-Not a Star-paper - Authors and Authoresses - A witty poem - The Trade

Sale of the Publisher's Association-New books from

Mr. Bohn's press_" Aspiration" - Mr. Hildreth's His-

tory of Japan-Evenings with the Prophets-The Six Days of Creation-Schmitt's Manual of Ancient His-My DEAR POST,-Printer in large letters

SEVASTOPAL EST PRISE." You need not hesitate to do so in apprehension of another hoax, for this time the startling intel ligence comes in no questionable shape and through no doubtful medium. It is literally true that " Sevastopol is taken." That great strong-hold of barbaric valor and resource is now a heap of blackened and blood stained ruins .-The towers and bastions and walls which so recently and so long defied the balls and bombs of combined armies, are now level with the ground. I need not enter into the details of the asand capture of the place which took place on the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th of this month.

After nearly a year's siege, unparalleled in the history of war, in the expenditure of life and treasure. Sevastopol has fallen into the hands of the allied armies of the West. The victory is indee! a great one-but the heart sickens at the price paid for it. Twenty thousand men is a vast cost for a victory. It is true that perhaps not more than half this number were actually slain in the dreadful onset and in the subsequent destruction of the city by the departing army-but even ten thousand lives is a price which staggers ones senss of reason and humanity. paid, however, and the travedy of Sevastopol is concluded. Its fearful tale of death and borror is fortunately no longer " to be continued "-This is something for which to be glad--for, whatever new phase of horror the war may assume-it will not be our sad lot to hear of the desolation and havoc of another winter among the troops in the Crimea. I take it for granted that the Russians will not long remain in their new position at the North side of the city. They occupied it probably only to cover their retreat from the peninsula, which if they make good without giving battle to the succes ful allies, they will be more fortunate than I believe now they will be. The honor of this grand victory belongs chiefly to France it would seem since mone Malaboff towar, and that was the key of Sevastopol. The invinciblevalor of the British carried them nobly into the Redan, but they could not retain it in consequence of the deadly fire of the Russian batteries which swept that position. However, they all did their best and bravest on the 8th of this month, the Russians not excepted. and terrible havoc did "the dogs of war" make on that eventful day. The papers contain many but not full details of the terrible affair, but ! must not enlarge upon it. This is a fearful blow to Russia, and it will cripple her energies almost beyond calculation. She destroyed all her vessels of war, in the same spirit which led her to burn Moscow before the eyes of its illustrious Gortschakoff escapes from the Crimea without further injury, I shall be as much surprised as I really was to hear of the fall of Sevastopol. The news reached this city on Thursday afternoon. and you can hardly imagine the excitement it produced. Thousands shook their heads incredulously as the news boys shouted in their eager rush-"'Eres the hextra Er'ld-Fall of Sevastopol !" Presently the bulletins of the printing offices met the eyes of the doubters and they stopped to read-

" Sevastopol is in the possession of the allies!" The news spread like wildfire. Up town, across the city, and over the rivers it went as tast as feet and sound and steam could carry it. It was hard to believe, but finally the multitude sursendered themselves to the eager perusal of the scants outlines of the first dispatches. More news came by night, and the next morning's papers were pretty well filled with the details of it and with the reports of the great Book Festiwal at the Crystal Palace on Thursday night .--To that I now turn for a hasty notice. I had the good fortune to receive a white card-which was better than the green ones-since they only admitted the holder to the galleries, while the white ticket was the sesame to the great banquetting hall in the Palace. I was one of some seven hundred guests, including authors, editors, publishers, booksellers, clergymen, and some nondescripts. The scene which presented itself as I entered the space enclosed for the banquet. was an imposing and novel one. It was in the with temporary walls of white, blue and rose colored drapery in alternate folds. The whole area was occupied by tables upon which were spread fruits and confections in almost every imaginable variety. In the northren extremity of the gallery was a very large inscription on jets of gas, which read as follows, only far more brilliantly than your black types can make it

COMPLIMENTARY FRUIT AND FLOWER FESTIVAL TO AUTHORS, BY THE ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK PUBLISHERS.

SEPT. 27, 1855. Below this was suspended another gas illumination, a temple in which stood a statue of the Muse of History, and over it the motto "Honor to Genius." It was curious enough to notice that the letter I in genius, did not burn and so it read--

" Honor to Gen us."

that the eye of Genius was restored before the man of high character, and well deserves the festivities had progressed long.

Up in the galleries were some 2000 people whose happiness it was to look down upon the feast and the feasters, and perhaps to hear as much of the speaking as most of us who were below heard. In this latter respect the palace only Saviour. proved a poor place for the festival. Only two or three of the score of speakers made themselves heard by the multitude. Among the Ancient History," which furnishes, in a very speakers were Bryant, Mr. Young, Rev. Mr. Milburn the blind Chaplain of Congress, Drs. Osgood, Chapin and Beecher, and Mayor Smith of Boston. Chapin's speech was the only great hit of the occasion-I mean par excellence. He Lord 476. The excellence of its author's works really captivated the audience.

It happened unfortueately that the toast to which Mr. Henry Ward Beecher was called to respond was very similiar to that which had elicited Mr. Cha in's eloquence, and to the great disappointment of nearly every body Mr. Beecher made a complete failure. His wit would not flash and his genius would not soar. . I think if his sceech were reported verbatim it would not be a "star paper," but would have to be put among the nebula-perhaps in "the milky

Imagine yourself in the gallery, my dear Post, and looking down upon hundreds of us author folks! There were Irving, Bryant, Willis, Headley, Hildreth, Kennedy, Verplanck, Morse the lightning-tamer, half a dozen Presidents of Colleges, a score of Doctors of Divinity, "four and twenty" Editors, artists quite a sprinkling of them, and then the ladies! There was Mrs. Sigourney, Mrs. Stephens, the Misses Carey, the Misses Warner, Mrs. Kirkland, Mrs. Neal, " Mrs. Manners," the author of "Aspiration," Mrs. Beecher, and the Fern and Myrtle classes fully represented besides.

There were any number of notabilitiess, whom, doubtless, your unsophisticated readers would go a great way to see. Lots of "lions" at a single glance for happy eves! The fruits were choice-be ter than the speeches by far. Mr. James T. Field, the poet, publisher of Boston read a very, clever and witty poem, abounding in local points, which "brought down the Pal ace"-not literally of course-but metaphorical-It was a rare and joyous occasion, take it all in all, and I hope will be many times repeated with such improvements as experience may sug-

I have not space to say more about it, or I little room I have left I must devote to the new books. I ought to say, however, that the festi val I have mentioned was the winding up of the First Great Trade Sale of the New York | mouth people, are crowded to the number of Publishers Association-a sale intended to take | 150 or 200 with yellow fever patients, and I pay the place of the customary sale-which was these wards a daily visit en eavoring to adminheld however as usual, and chiefly sustained by ister, as far as desired or needed, the blessed rethe Harpers in opposition to the Publisher's Association. I shall say more of this rivalry at fort amid these dreary walks of duty to reflect

noticing anything from the press of the great give nor take away. L. adop publisher, Mr. Bohn. I have recently however, welcomed from the hands of Messis. As to the details of woe presented by our pre Bangs and Brother his agents, several new and valuable volumes. Of the scientific series he has issued the fourth edition of the celebrated considered with reference to Natural Theology." This edition is carefully edited by DeGriffith, and leaves the text of the author unaltered. while the additions in notes are of great practical value. The splendid merit of this work is quite beyond the need of my humble praise.

To the philosophic reader, " Kant's Critique of Pure Reason," in the fine and lucid translation of Meiklejohn, will be a most acceptable volume. This translation has the excellence of being intelligible to the English reader, and Kant has sins enough to answer for without being made to speak falsely to the reader through an imperfect version of his subtle thought, and conqueror, the first Napoleon. If the army of his often-times clumsy utterance. It is neces sary to read Kant, but fortunately not necessary to accept all his dogmas as true. He is a great philosopher, but not a ways a sale one to the mind of the student.

> Another of Bohn's latest issue is Wilheim Weister, of Goethe. This is the translation of R. Dillon Boylan, Esq. In this work the author's design is not quite clear. It is in some respects a marvellously powerful production, and if we suppose it to be a decyphering of the riddle of human life as many commentators do, it has a vast interest to the thoughful reader. It is probably a greatly misunderstood book, full of thoughts and ideas which the author knew better than anybody else can. It is certainly a very strange manner, and not greatly calculated to benefit a pure and unsophisticated mind.

Messrs. Sheldon, Lamport, & Co., have pub lished the book of which I spoke in my last letter-" Aspiration," by Mrs. Manners, and the first edition lasted only three or four days.

Messrs. Phillip, Sampson, & Co., of Boston, have recently issued a handsome volume, of nearly 600 pages 12mo. entitled. "JAPAN AS IT WAS AND IS." It is from the able and scholarly pen of Mr. Richard Heldreth, the historian. The book is a compendium of historical and topographical observation upon that curious country, and presents at one view the complete narration of the Portuguese, Spanish and Dutch relations with the Japanese. Mr. Heldreth has consulted all reliable authors in the preparation

hand book with both young and old.

nius with her eye put out !" I am happy to say the pen of Mr. W. J. Rhind, an English gentlepopularity it has met with in numerous English editions. The style of the book is pure and beautiful, and the spirit of it simple and evan gelical. It teaches the religion of the cross of Christ, and seeks to lead the young mind to the

Another Philadelphia book of value demands brief notice. It is "Schmetz's Monual of neat and compact volume, a brief and well digested summary of the history of antiquity, from the remotest times to the overthrow of the Roman Empire in the West, in the year of our is too well known to be questioned. This book will find its way into our best schools. It is published by Blanchard and Lea.

INTERESTING LETTER WRITTEN BY THE LATE REV. MR. CHISHOLM.

The "Christian Witness" gives a late private letter from the Rev. Mr. Chisholm to a friend which shows the spirit of the man so strongly, that we give it in full :

Ровтямоцти, Va., Sept. 5, 1855. It probably occurs to you, that in the present appalling condition of our plague smitten community, but one alternative presents itself to the consideration of every one. Shall I regard personal safety alone, and flee with all speed from this atmosphere of poison and death, or shall I look the question of my relations to society, to humanity and to God, full in the face, and decide accordingly? The question of my duty as a minister of Christ, has determined me to stand firm at the post, to which I believe all along that the Providence of God called me. Up to this moment, for the period of seven weeks that the desolating scourge has been doing its remorseless work amongst us. I have been per fectly well; not uneasy or uncomfortable feeling-and never in my life have I had a finer appetite. For five weeks of this time I have been a daily and sometimes nightly attendant, as occasion might call me, at the sick and dying beds of the sufferers and victims by this malignant fever. My present condition surprises myself--and I trust that I more than ever realize that the 'Eternal God is my refuge, and underneath are the Everlasting arms.' I am in should extend my description considerably. The his hands to do with me what seemeth Him

The wards of the United States Hospital temporarily granted for the use of our Ports sources of our Holy Religion. It is some comthat I have aided some poor creatures to seek It is some time since I had the pleasure of and find that peace which the world can neither

I also visit wherever, in town, I am called for sent condition. I do believe that it is utterly incompetent to any descriptive power to convey a picture of them. Never since the continent of her gallant soldiers were the captors of the fa Bridgewater Treatise, by Prout, on "Chemistry, America has been settled II speak salmly, and meseriology and the Function of Digestion with reference to what I have read or heard of.) never has so terrible a calamity overwhelmed the same amount of population. You will find it extremely difficult to lend credence to some statements which I could make to you from knowledge and observation.

Yesterday a communication was received from that city of human beings with human sensibilities and sympathies in their souls, Baltimore, offering to convey the entire remaining and surviving population of Norfolk and Portsmouth to any salubrious point that might be selected. or could be obtained by them, and likewise guaranteeing to them so long as they might be thus detained, all things in the way of provisions, furniture, bedding, &c., which they should stand in need of. The very fact suggests to you some idea of the horrors of our position.

But I fear the offer cannot be accepted .-There is no inhabited house without yellow fever patients whom it would be hazardous to move. And the well could not be spared, for they are even now far too few to take care of the sick. And then, people cannot runaway themselves and leave their servants to suffer and

I have only one suggestion to make, (not that a finger be lifted, or the strings of one purse in New England be relaxed a little in the way of proferring aid, but) that in every city and town there, they wake up and try to respond to the dictates of humanity and Christian sympathy, by introducing the calamity of these, their sister cities, into their desks and pulpits; that they cry mightily to God for us; that they satisfy themselves, if need require, as to the facts of the unparalleled miseries of our communities: that they appoint seasons of special humiliation and prayer for the commending of our case to a

Can you not, as a suggestion coming from me, stir up the Christian congregations of Salem to their duty to themselves, their country, and their God, in this respect?

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ACTRESS. A correspondent in another column gives an account of the celebrated Rachel, whose appearof the work, and it is safe to say that so much ance in New York, has awakened so much en-North vane of the Palace which was provided and so pleasantly rendered information about thusiasm on the part of the press of that city; Japan is not to be found in any other volume though from what we learn from our correspon dent and from other sources, there does not seen From the press of Messrs. Parry & McMillan to be a like enthusiasm on the part of the pubof Philadelphia, there have appeared recently lie. There are no doubt several reasons for some admirable books, of which I have room to this. One is the fact, as set forth in Jeames mention only two. The first is "Evenings with letter, that French tragedy is not suited to the THE PROPHETS," a series of Memoirs and Med- taste of Americans, even if they thoroughly unitations, by Rev. A. Morton Browne, LL. D. derstand the language. But there is another This is a volume of choice religious readings for reason of far more efficiency according to our the family circle or for the closet. It is full of view of the subject-and that is that her brothinstruction about the prophetic period of char- er manager, Mr. Raphael Felix, has fallen into acter. It is especially designed to illustrate the the common and ridiculous error of fixing the divine truth of prophecy, and deserves to be a prices of the seats at a figure far beyond the means of the regular patrons of the drama .-" The Siz Days of Creation," lis the title of Three dollars a seat against two france at the a book containing "a series of letters from a Theatre Français, (which latter we learn from a father to his children, describing the natural friend who saw Rachael in Paris, was the usual history of each days, mercies, with particular price there) is rather strong on the American reference to the illustration of scriptural truth." people, and Mr. Raphael Felix's education must In this descriptive title the scope and character have been very much neglected, if he cannot Or as a waggish friend remarked "Honor to Ge- of this volume are well indicated. It is from, see that we are not to be humbugged in any

such way. We are the most liberal people in the world, but when a deliberate purpose to gouge manifests itself, we can resist as well as anybody else. So that if the gentleman would take our advice, he would at once bring down his maximum price to One Dollar, making provision also, for seats at fifty cents. At all events, we would warn him not to come further South with his sister, with his present rates. In N. York where people will pay five prices for al most anything, he may possibly manage to get the ice, in order to keep off. tolerable houses at Three Dollars-in Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Petersburg, or Charles-

ton, he would have empty benches. Of Rachel herself, all sorts of things have been said since her arrival. Putnam's Monthly for September, tells us that she is a lady of very questionable morality—that she rather sets up space. for a Semiramis in luxury, and a Lais in lovewhich is quite -bocking to the well regulated mind. Other writers declare that she is a person of admirable qualities, though virtue is not one of them, and that her society has been sought by some of the first people in Europe .-However these things may be, as far as her conduct in America is concerned and that is all we know of her, she has behaved extremely well.-She has had no serenades, no bouquets, no ovations, no visits of the Mayor, &c., &c., &c. She has quietly taken private house, lives in seclusion, and is seen only on the stage. Her gift of One Thousand Dollars to the Norfolk sufferers, was a noble benefaction, and we are bound to think it offered in all sincerity of heart and purity of motive, since it is at least doubtful whether she will come to Virginia at all. So let Rachel the woman, have her due meed of praise as well as Rachel the actress. We hope to see her one of these days, though we may not comprehend a single word that she utters .- Pet. Ex-

CHILDREN NOT GAY IN PARIS .- Sergeant Talwriter, says:- Everything is gay in Paris but Western etiquette. Here it is: childhood. Old age is gay-pleasantly so, even when fantastically so-and death itself is tricked out in garlands, and "turned to favor an wearied wondering spectators of the gaieties of quette. their parents, which are associated with coquetry, gallantry, and feelings akin to these, in which they do not participate; and though some amends are made by an early initiation symbols, still children, as children, have no food | cients," says: for their affections in the whirling kaleidoscope which dazzles them. You would not find such a set of care-worn, pale, unhappy faces in any charity school in England, as you may mark in a throng of wandering, dissipated boys in the all such drugs as they imagined would cleanse garden of the Tuilleries.

A PRICELESS JEWEL

Hon, Edward Everett, in his eulogy upon Abbott Lawrence, remarked :

" His business life extended over two or three of these terrible convulsions which shake the fillars of the commercial world, but they disturbed in no degree the solid foundation of his prosperity; beyond reproach, beyond suspicion. the rest was suffered to flow loose and play His life gave a lofty meaning to the similiar lines, and you felt, in his presence, that

"An honest man is the noblest work of God." Far from being ashamed of his humble beginnings, he was proud of them, as the merchant princes at Florence, at the height of their power, and when they were giving the law to Italy preserved upon their palaces the cranes by which bales of merchandise were raised to to their atics. A young gentleman told me vesterday. at Newport, that two or three months ago, Mr. Lawrence took from his waistcoat pocket, and exhibited in his presence, a pair of blunt scissors, which had served him for daily use at the humble commencement of his bu-iness life. As for his personal integrity, Mr. Chairman, to which you alluded, I am persuaded that if the dome of the State House, which tours over his residence in Park street, had been coined into a diamond, and laid at his feet as the bribe of a dishonest transaction, he would have spurned it like the dust he trod on. His promise was a sacrament."

THE BLACKGUARD AND THE PARROT.—A short time ago while a number of workmen were engaged in making an excavation in a street in this city, the superintendent, a great raw boned. loud-voiced fellow, spent his time chiefly in abusing and bullying the men, interlarding his remarks with coarse expressions and profane oaths. to the great disgust of the neighborhood. Some remonstrances which were made to him, at the instance of the ladies inhabiting the nearest houses, were treated with contempt, and only drew forth fresh explosions of vulgar profanity. At length the nuisance was abated in an unexpected way. A parrot near at hand, which wa commonly very noisy, had been observed to be perfectly quiet, as if in a meditative mood, since the din commenced in the street. Suddenly, one day when the superintendent made his appearance, the bird burst forth with a torrent of abusive language and foul eyithets, in exact mimicry of what it had heard during several previous days. The bully stood amazed and confounded, while a general burst of laughter from many listeners attested the correctness of the imitation. This singular rebuke was effectual, and the bully was completely silenced. The parrot continued to repeat its new lesson for several days, but receiving no further instructions, it gradually forgot the blackguardism, and returned again to its usual respectable style of conversation.

The Peruvian navy is an institution. It conand an eleven ounce cannon.

MINOR MORALS FOR MARRIED PROPLE. "The last word" is the most dangerous of infernal machines. Husband and wife should no more fight to get it than they should struggle for the possession of a lighted bomb-shell.

Keep an epictetus in your dining-room to read while waiting for the completion of your Married people should study each other's weak

points, as a skater looks for the weak parts of

Ladies who marry for love should remember that the union of angels with women has been forbidden since the flood. The wife is the sun of the social system .-

Unless she attracts, there is nothing to keep heavy bodies, like husbands, from flying off into

Wives, be lenient to the martial cigar. The smoke always hides the most disagreeable part of the battle.

The wife who would properly discharge her duties, must never have a soul "above buttons." The liberties of En land have been won by mutual concessions. Let the husband, who would acquire the privilege of asking friends to dinner without notice, remember this when his wife hints at a new bonnet. The wife's want is the husband's opportunity.

Notwithstanding the assertions of mathematics, the marriage-ring is the circle which husband and wife have as the problem set them of making a'l square.

Don't trust too much to good temper when you get into an argument. The Indians produce fire by the rubbing of the driest sticks. Sugar is the sub-tance most universally dif-

fused through all natural products. Let married people take a hint from this provision of

ETIQUETIE .-- The Yankee out West, who wrote home to his mother that he had seen a fourd, the eminent English Lawyer and play live Hoosier, has sent her another epistle on

"Western people go their death on etiquette. You can't tell a man here that he lies as you can down east, without fighting. A few days to prettiness," Why then are the children so ago, a man was telling two of his neighbors, in jovless? It cannot be that they are too harsb- my hearing, a pretty large story. Says I, "Stranly restrained, or ruled by fear: for a cruel dis ger, that's a who prer." Says he, "Stranger, cipline is no part of the French character, or the lay there!" and in a twinkle of an eye, I found French education practice: on the contrary, a my-elf in a ditch, a perfect quadruped, the worst French boy soon becomes his own master, and for tear and wear. Upon another occasion, says studies or lounges as he pleases. Is it not that I to a man I never saw before, as a woman pas there are no fire-sides-no homes? It seems a sed him, "That isn't a specimen of your western fine independent thing for a Parisian shopkeeper women is it?" Says he, "you're afraid of the to dispense with the plague of domestic servants fever and ague, stranger, ain't you?" "Very -take, every day, the freedom of the restaurant much," says I. "Well," replied he, "that lady and cafe-and when he shuts up his shop, leave is my wife, and if you don't appologize in two it to take care of itself, while he lounges, or minutes, by the honor of a gentleman, I swear dances, or smokes, or reads the journal, or does that these two pistols," he held cocked in his all these in some public garden-or, better than hands, "shall cure you of the disorder entirely. all, goes to the play. But the pleasures and so don't fear stranger!" So I knelt down and comforts of children are of home growth, and apologized. I admire the western country very require a home shelter. They are here only sad. much, but curse me if I can stand so much eti-

ANCIENT LADIES' DRESSES .- Do not be deceived; we mean ladies of the ancient times not ladies of a questionable age. Goguet, in his into their essences, and earlier emulation of their work on the "Manners and Customs of the An-

"The ladies of Athens were very careful of their dress, and commonly employed the whole morning on it. Their toilette consisted of numerous articles. They made use of paint, and of and beautify the skin. They took also great care of their teeth, blackened their eve-brows and applied red to their lips. The art of composing head-dresses was their usual occupation. They employed the most precious essences in profusing their hair, which they usually dyed black or some other color, and then arranged in various curls, by means of hot irons; a part of it was laid back and disposed upon the forehead, negligently upon the shoulders. The dress of the legs and feet of the Athenian ladies were extremely neat and elegant. As to their clothes, they were composed of extremely light and fine stuffs. They took care to have their robes always close upon the bosom, and that they should advantageously show the shape." A fair subject of inquiry would be, how far

have the moderns improved upon the ancients !

THE BLOOM OF AGE .- A good woman never grows old. Years may pass over her head, but if benevolence and virtue dwell in her heart, she s as cheerful as when the spring of life first pened to her view. When we look upon a good woman, we never think of her age; she ooks as charming as when the rose of youth first bloomed on her cheek. That rose has not faded vet: it will never fade. In her neighborhood, she is the friend and benefactor. Who does not respect and love the woman who has passed her days in acts of kindness and mercy? We repeat, such a woman cannot grow old .--She will always be fresh and bouvant in spirits. and active in humble deeds of mercy and benevolence. If the young lady desires to retain the bloom and beauty of youth, let her not yield to the sway of fashion and folly: let her love truth and virtue, and to the close of life she will retain those feelings which now make life appear a garden of sweets-ever fresh and ever new.

HUMAN ELEVATION .- "I know," says Chaning, "but one elevation of a human being, and that is elevation of the Soul. Without this, it matters nothing where a man stands, or what he possesses: and with it, he towers-he is one of God's nobility, no matter what place he holds in the social scale. There are not different kinds of dignity for different orders of men, but one and the same to all. The only elevation of the human being consists in the exercise, growth and energy of the higher principles and powers of his soul. A bird may be shot upward to the skies by a foreign force, but it rises in the true sense of the word, only when it sprea is its own wings, and soars by its own living power. So a man may be thrust upward in a conspicuous place by outward accidents, but he rises only so far as he exerts himself, and expands his best faculties, and he ascends by a free effort, to a noble region of thought and action."

"Shall I cut this loin of mutton saddle-wise ?" said a gentieman carving. "No," said bis friend, sists of three captains, eleven boys, five flats boats "cut it bridle-wise, for then we all may chance to get a bit in our mouths."

Southern Weekly Post.

WILLIAM D. COOKE. JAMES A. WADDELL, M. D. EDITORS.

RALEIGH, OCT. 6, 1855.

Terms-TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in Advance CLUB PRICES (Payment in all cases in advance.) Where a club of eight, ten or twenty subscribersia

sent, the person making up the club will be entitled to a the substance

Mr. H. P. Douthit is our authorized agent for States of Alabama Mississippi and Tennessee.

FALL OF SEBASTOPOL. We had barely time last week to announce the telegraphic report of the taking of Sebastopol, and indeed felt some suspicions in regard to its truth. Since that time the event has been fully confirmed. For the details we refer the reader to our news columns. There are some Muscovite sympathizers in this country whose disappointment is so great that they still affect to believe that the strongest part of the beleaguered do us much injustice, but the want of confidence city yet remains in the hands of the Russians. We have never been of that number, and were by our own vacillating course. It is due to ourtherefore not surprised or chagrined by the exciting information. We have always contended that the science and skill of Western and contented spirit. It is a national humiliation Europe would prove too much for Russia, even to be suspected of meditating designs from when resisted by the walls of Sebastopol.

importance of this awful consummation of a ment, but to the tone of a large portion of the twelve months' siege. The city of Sebastopol, press in times recently past. . with all its southern defences, and an immense naval armament, constituted the loss of Russia a warning to the United States to look well to on the 9th of September, and a little reflection should suffice to convince us that it will be impossible for her much longer to hold the forts on the north side of the harbor. The ruins on the from the naval and military power of France south side can now be covered with batteries and England combined? We do not apprehend which, in conjunction with the heavy guns of difficulty as likely to occur, nor do we underrate of the allied fleet, must soon cause them to be the ability of a great and free people like ourselevacuated. We pretend to little military information, but think the sagacity of Louis Napoleon will be vindicated before the close of the such a contingency campaign, by the retreat of the Russians from the Crimea!

Thus has the high military character of

tience of England and France. But, on the allied! other hand, such a series of military misfortunes As Mackenze is, we presume, in that town as the Alma, Inkerman, Traktir, and the cap- and will acquaint himself thoroughly with the ture of Sebastopol, must certainly have convin- particulars, we expect on his first visit to Raleigh eed the imperial mind that it is vain to cope to read the following on his show bill: "the alone with the leading powers of Western Eu- whole to conclude with a most laughable FARCE. rope, with any hope of honor or of conquest, entitled Capian Snydor, or the War of the Whilst it is quite possible to preserve the integ- Roses." In that farce, we apprehend, the follow rity of the Russian Empire against invasion, it ing will be the caste of the charactermust be obvious that all else would probably be Capt. Snydor, (the ousted Inspector.)

We are inclined therefore to believe that, after a little decent delay. Russ a will show herself during the coming winter disposed to listen to Intelligencer, (the red rose,) moderate terms, especially if Austria and Prussia should second the effort. That such may be the result must be the wish of all who consider in their proper light the horrors and atro-

NEAL DOW.

has determined, it is said, to make no more efforts to enforce the Maine Law. In other words, though we presume a sworn officer, he seems to discretion. Substantially it amounts to a decla- (this evening) at 4 o'clock. ration, that as the people have voted against his measure, they may hereafter take care of themselves. This is a fitting sequal to the rashness and headlong zeal with which he attempted to enforce his pet law, with martial rigor, upon the citizens of Portland. We are not sufficiently acquainted with the

influences that controlled the late election in Maine, and do not know positively that the mai ority have condemned the prohibitory law. I is obvious however that either the defects of the law itself, or the imprudence of its leading friends, especially Neal Dow, has so cooled the great deal of meaning in a very few words arder of the people in its favor as greatly to en- His description of Sir James Mackintosh is a fine derager its stubility. We should be sorry to see the experiment terminate so soon. Indeed so long as an intelligent and moral people like those of Maine could maintain such a measure in wholesome and harmless operation, we should be glad to see it tried till its full effect upon future generations could be ascertained. But so far as Neal Dow and other reckless and ruthless reform ers are personally concerned, it is well that they should suffer such popular rebukes as their conceit and presumption deserve. Some of these men appear to think they know more about the science of government than all the ancients and moderns combined. They imagine that nothing would be easier for ingenious, clear-headed, prac tical Yankees like themselves, than to take society to pieces, like a wooden clock, and/again put it together with sundry simplifications and imwisdom is seldom put to the test, and when it it to quiet and retired readers.

is, is very apt to spring like a steel-trap upon the fingers of the experimenter. Such has been the care with Neal Dow.

A HINT IN TIME.

THE London News, the largest weekly paper published in the British Metropolis, in its exultation at the fall of Sebastopol, expresse; the opinion that but for these successes of the allied arms, the United States might have seized not only Cuba, but Jamaica, and other British Islands, for the purpose "of converting them icto breeding places" for slaves. We do not recoilect the precise language, but this is

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Two or three reflections are suggested by this remark. The News probably speaks the general impression of transatlantic minds. The people of the United States are understood to have fixed a covetous eye upon the West Indies generally, and it is suspected that we are only restrained by fear from actually seizing upon them. It is taken for granted that the military prestige, preserved by the allies in the present war, will postpone for some time the execution of a nieasure which would 'soon be carried out should the allies be worsted in the coutest. We are in. clined to think the true policy of our own country is clearly indicated by these surmises. They betrayed in them is in some degree warranted future as shall clearly evince a liberal, pacific which we are only deterred by considerations of Nor are we disposed now to underrate the fear. We refer not to the action of the govern-

Again, we look upon the fall of Sebastopol as their defences. We should cultivate peace with a due preparation for the possibility of war. What means have we for protecting our cities ves to defend their liberties; but we insist that one coast defences should be better prepared for

WAR OF THE ROSES!

Capt. Snydor's case, his removal from the post of tobacco inspector in Petersburg, has France and England been fully sustained by the brought out the bull doys of war in that city, final capture of one of the strongest places in and in the fight we see the fulfilling of bible the world, defended by the most powerful em- prophecies - a re-enactment of the "Rose" fight, pire in Europe, with all her concentrated resour- and a general family quarrel. It is very hard ces, and, indirectly, by the most appalling ob- to tell which is the white side of this question, stac'es that ever confronted a beseiging army. for, unlike most litigated cases, it has three sides The success and glory of the achievement have a right side, a wrong side and a neutral side.been signal, and will add a brilliant page to The South Side Democrat holds that the Cantheir history, but humanity shudders, and mercy tain's removal is all right; just as it should have weens, at the anguish and woe at the price of been, and just what it expected; it is only aswhich the victory was won. The heart sickens tonished that executive elemency was so long to contemplate it, and the glory of conquest extended. The Express thinks it's a hard case loses all its charms, when viewed through such that a " neutral" man can't hold office. Thinks that a man whose politics and religion are al-Will the dreadful blow which Russia has now most unknown, and who-e actions are so prureceived, dispose her to peace, or arouse her to dent that his nature can't be proven therefrom a vet more desperate struggle? This question should not be the subject of a political guillowill everywhere present itself, and there will be time. In apposition to this the Intelligencer much difference of opinion concerning it. We don't think the Express has much to do with cannot think that the proud autocrat will sue for the matter, that it is transgressing in opening peace immediately, as if his strength were ex- its mouth on the subject, and strange to tell, austed. The resources of his empire are im- the Intelligencer and Democrat, in this scrimmense, and it is undoubtedly capable of a pro- mage, are, like the friends of Napoleon and Wellonged resistance which might exhaust the pa. lington, found fighting under the same banner --

C. S. Mackenzie. S. S. Democrat, (the white rose,) Jones.

Express, (nondescript,) Gov. Johnson, (the executioner.)

PUBLIC MEETING.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting was held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening the 3rd inst., for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for the accommodation of visitors to the State Fair. Dr. Ciudup addressed the meeting, This individual is about finding his proper level. after which, Mr. Pescud moved that it be organ-Since the election in Maine, which resulted in | ized; whereupon, J. B. Bobbitt, E-q., was called the defeat of his party, he, as Mayor of Portland, to the Chair, and Mr. J. Spelman appointed

A committee was appointed to report at a subsequent meeting, the best means of proviimagine the law is his own property, and to ding homes for the great influx of visitors. The suppose it may or may not be enforced, at his meeting adjourned to meet again on Saturday

We notice that a good many of our contemporaries write SEBASTOPOL with a v. To our minds the custom savors of affectation .-True, the Russians pronounce it as if written Sevastopol, but the Scotch say Edinboro' and the English Lunnun. Sebastopol, we believe, derives its name from two Greek words, sebastos, august, and polis, a city.' If so, it should continue to be written with a b.

MULTUM IN PARVO. - Sydney Smith was eminently gi'ted with the faculty of conveying a "He is rather academic than foren

SANTA ANNA .- It is said that this ex-dictator s looking out for a residence somewhere near New York. What an opportunity for Barnum!

LITERARY NOTICES

GRAHAM'S Magazine for October has been duly received. The engravings, fashion plates and patterns are on the whole superb, and the table of contents is long, varied, and attractive.

Gopey for the month is not inferior to any

of its predecessors in the same line. It differs from Graham principally in being more feminine. It is proudly fulfilling a brilliant destiny.

ARTHUR'S is less showy and elegant than its provements. It is well for the old machine that contemporaries above referred to, but has its dethey do not have their way. Their superlative cided merits which will continue to recommend