

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.

We have received a letter from Ephraim Dickie, at Silver Hill, Davidson county, dated 7th of February, instant, giving an account of an accident which caused the instantaneous death of Mr. William Renfrow, in that vicinity...

CLEAR AS MUD.

The Hon. Robert Strange, of North Carolina, has published a long legal argument in favor of the right of the Governor to appoint a Senator to fill a vacancy occasioned by the expiration of a regular term, when the Legislature has failed to elect, in which the following passage occurs: "When two events are spoken of in connection, the one certain as to time and the other uncertain, this connection is also a matter of certainty; and it may well be certain as to time, that may or may not happen at the same time with an event uncertain as to itself and uncertain as to the time of occurrence, or even if it was only uncertain as to the time of its occurrence, that it happens even in the most uncertain signification of the word."

That's the reason a Senator should be appointed for a new term. Any man who can tell the meaning of the above, can, by looking at the Constitution, which is before him, discover the right construction. We give it in our issue.

At a recent examination before the Mayor of Cincinnati, in a case where a man named Moekel was charged with disorderly conduct, a witness named Joseph Rudolph was asked as to his religious belief. He answered, "I do not believe in God or the Bible, and I will not swear by God." The Mayor allowed him to affirm, and said that it was the first time a witness, who had denied the existence of a God, had ever appeared before him, and that he should place his reliance on his testimony.

THE MARRIAGE OF COL. MAY.

A. N. York correspondent of the Albany Express, referring to the marriage of Col. Charles May, U. S. Army, to Miss Josephine Law, daughter of George Law, Esq., the wealthy millionaire, says: "The nuptials were celebrated in solemn grandeur at the Dutch Church, on the 21st of January, at 10 o'clock, P. M., and at 8 o'clock the bride and bridesmaids were seated at the mansion of Mr. Law, on the 5th avenue, by the company invited to participate in the festivities. The bride was arrayed in a splendid white satin dress, covered with rich Mechlin lace, the cost of which independent of jewelry, was \$1,500. The company, numbering four hundred, were welcomed at Mr. Law's hospitable mansion by the stout string music of the Governor's band. At 10 o'clock, music celebrated artists gave the signal for the merry dance, which was happily corresponded to, and continued till supper time. The upper tables were laden with the choicest game, the finest wines, and all the delicacies which the imagination could conjure. After supper, the dancing was resumed. The company comprised the wealthiest and most respectable of our citizens, and the display of beauty and riches was seen incredible."

A TOUCH OF NATURE.

A car full of passengers, recently passed over the Western Railroad, in which occurred a simple but touching scene, worthy of record. One of the passengers was a woman, carrying in her arms a child who annoyed everybody by its piteous and noise. Mile after mile the passengers bore the infliction of its wailing, which they bore with patience, but at last it became intolerable, and the passengers nearly all there were weary of the complaint, and one man shouted, "Take the child out." The train stopped at a station, when an old gentleman arose, and made the simple statement that the father of the child had died recently, away from home, that the mother had been on visit to her friends and had died while on the trip, that her dead body was on board the train, and that the child was in the arms of a woman who was a stranger to it. It was enough. There was a tear in nearly every eye, and all were melted into pity and patience. All selfishness was lost in thinking of the poor little wanderer, who would have found a warm welcome in her arms, a moment before, would all women have visited it with a blow.—Springfield Rep.

GAS FROM WOOD.

A dentist in Washington, says the Norfolk Argus, has taken out a patent for generating gas from simple wood. This is no trifling thing. We examined the works, and saw the light burning in juxtaposition with that created from the Scotch coal, and it was equal to it both in purity and brilliancy. The inventor has entered into a contract with a company in Wilmington, North Carolina, to light up that town with this material. Pine wood, which is abundant in that country, is preferred to any other, as the gas generated from it costs comparatively nothing. It is estimated that every house in Norfolk, and all the public lamps, can be lighted for a sum not exceeding a dollar per night. This is almost as cheap as coal-burning. The apparatus for generating this gas is extremely cheap and simple, and can be used in a few days to find it in intricate and inaccessible places as well as the sick.

OUR TOWN.

Real estate has been brisk in town for some weeks, and many valuable lots have changed hands, at slightly advanced prices. Business affairs appear to be assuming somewhat a strong attitude. Several new business houses are to be opened in the course of the Spring, and on all hands preparations are making for an unusually active summer. We are particularly gratified to learn that our valued countryman, E. Clayton, and J. M. Owens, Esq., have taken in hand the building of several fine buildings in erect in and near town. Asheville is a pleasant place, and we believe people generally are finding it out. We hear also of several new settlements in the neighborhood by wealthy and intelligent gentlemen, from South Carolina. Let them come, and settle. They make valuable accessions to our community, as they are generally intelligent, enterprising, high minded gentlemen.

If we are not deceived by the indications, Asheville is looking up, and with the completion of the Park Road, the completion of the Railroad to Greenville, and other contemplated improvements, will bring a bright career to her citizens. If they are true to their own interests.—Ash. News.

A PORTRAIT.

A London letter writer gives this sketch of the bride of Louis Napoleon.—A tall, graceful and statuesque person, with luxuriant auburn hair, and radiant black, rather long and aristocratic features, a large, but exquisitely sculptured nose, a lovely mouth, and teeth of dazzling whiteness, uncommon wit and spirit, a thorough knowledge of French, English, Italian, and German, and being proficient in exercises of strength and address, riding with the boldest, and driving four in hand with the most skillful, has a fortune of \$30,000 per annum in her own right."

A WINDFALL FOR SOMEBODY.

A telegraphic dispatch from Washington states that Senator Walker, Chairman of the Select Committee on the Ether question, has reported a bill appropriating \$100,000 to the discovery of the anesthetic properties of Ether, and directing the issue to be tried in the Circuit Court to determine the discoverer.

A good deal of excitement prevails in Charleston, Mass., in consequence of the mysterious disappearance of Honora Cochrane a pretty and intelligent Irish girl of 16 years of age who has lately become a convert from the Catholic to the Protestant faith. It is suspected that she has met with some unfair treatment.

Hydraulic Cement.—The last Knoxville Register says W. B. Reese, jr., Esq., has discovered a quarry of stone, upon the farm of his father Judge Reese, in that vicinity, which, on being analyzed by Prof. Mitchell, of T. University, proved to be of the best quality of Hydraulic Cement—the ingredients being the same and in almost the same proportions as the article shipped from New York and Louisville for East Tennessee consumption. The difference is said to be in favor of the quarry discovered by Mr. Reese.

The Ericsson.—It was rumored in Norfolk on Monday week, that this new ship had gone to Davy Jones' Locker. The rumor gained currency in this wise: The pilot boats reported that during the severe storm of Saturday night, a large steamer, which appeared to be the Ericsson, had in sight and was seen suddenly to disappear. We are happy to be able to state, that instead of going to the place designated above, the Ericsson went up the Potomac river to the more hospitable port of Alexandria, where she arrived about 5 P. M. Monday. She ran up the river in fine style and anchored safely off the city, and this is no doubt at the naval anchorage, under the immediate eye of the Secretary of the Navy.

DOING A BLACKSMITH.

One of our Blacksmiths was "done," in the following manner a few days ago: A certain countryman, more noted for his imbecility than for anything else, was present at the shop of the said smith with the remains of what had once been an ax, and desired to have it steered. He did not have the money to pay for it, but by representing his wife and children as being in a freezing condition for want of an ax to cut wood to make them fires, he so worked on the smith's sympathies that he concluded to "steel" the ax and risk getting his pay, which was 62 cents. Countryman shouldered his ax, walked down street, sold it for 37 cents, got gloriously tight, and finally left without being particular to confine himself to either side of the road. A pretty cute "bottle trick." Mountain Dan.

DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN VIRGINIA.

We learn from the Lynchburg Express that a few days ago a party of hunters, engaged in digging after a fox, which had burrowed in a cliff on Pine Creek, discovered a vein of quartz mingled with a yellow mineral. A specimen of the mineral was sent to Mr. Scott, a silversmith, in Jacksonville, who, after assaying it pronounced it gold. The vein is eight feet wide, eleven inches thick, and of unknown length. A solid foot of the quartz will yield, upon an average, sixteen dollars. The fortunate owner of the cliff is Mr. J. Epperly.

EP.—We witnessed a few days since, in this city, a highly successful extraction of the greenish mites of each foot, without the slightest pain to the patient—a feat of sixteen years ago—during the whole operation. His feet had been rendered almost useless for the last eighteen months by the disease of the great-toe of both feet. The system adopted was the same as recommended, first, we believe, by Mr. Arnott, a surgeon of much repute in London, and followed frequently, late by M. Velpeau, of Paris.

Snow and common salt having been mixed together, was applied to each toe for five minutes previous to the operation, thereby causing an insensate numbness of the parts; each nail was then cut down, the middle, beneath and through, with a scalpel, and pulled out with a pair of forceps. The feet were bathed in cold-water for several minutes, and the water changed to the temperature of fifty deg. Fahr. Thirty drops of Laudanum, with directions to keep both toes wrapped in linen bandages and wet with cold water every fifteen minutes during the day, completed the cure. This extraction was performed under the medical hand of Dr. E. J. Hayward, who has acquired great skill as a surgeon from various operations of much difficulty.—Std.

FATAL ATTEMPT AT BERKLEY.—We learn from a source entitled to confidence that on Friday night last week, an attempt was made to rob the House of a Mr. Nisley residing near Elizabeth, Lancaster co. On that day the chimney of his house was swept by two chimney sweeps. While they were present a man came to Mr. Nisley's and paid him several hundred dollars. In the night Mr. Nisley was awakened by the falling of a stove pipe in a lower room of the house, and going into a heard, as he thought, a noise in the chimney.

Taking a cup, he went to the chimney and called out several times to the person or persons there to come down, or he would shoot them. Not coming, he fired his gun at random, when down fell a negro mortally wounded. Mr. Nisley sent immediately for a physician, but before he arrived the negro was dead. He was found to be one of the swiftest who had been there during the day, and was armed with a loaded pistol, a large butcher knife and a hatchet, both newly sharpened.—Herald and Telegraph.

EP.—We are gratified to learn that the Trustees of the University of North Carolina, at their last annual meeting, resolved to establish in connection with the College, a "School for the application of Science to the Arts," and for that purpose formed two new Professorships, one of Civil Engineering and one of Agricultural Chemistry, to be opened on the 1st of January, 1851. The University Magazine states that the former Professorship is to be filled by Mr. Charles Phillips, and the latter by Mr. P. R. Hendrick.—Savannah.

Kennedy.—It has been stated that this gentleman, previous to leaving the United States, signed a contract to head a hostile expedition from New York, against a country with which we are at peace. Whether this be true or not, we have the most indubitable evidence that he did sign a contract with an agent or factor of an army for the manufacture of several hundred thousand ball cartridges, several pieces of ordnance, and munitions of war, to be delivered at a port in the Mediterranean. His hasty departure, however, left matters in a rather confused state, and we believe the contract was not executed. Should he revisit our shores, as is said to be in contemplation, it would be well for our public authorities to remember these facts.—New York Journal of Commerce.

PERPETUAL MOTION.—A Paris letter of the 20th January, mentions that the necessary papers for taking out a patent for an invention said to realize "perpetual motion" was to come by the next steamer to Washington. A locomotive, one-fifth the size of a railroad engine, has, says the inventor, been working continually since June. This sounds rather improbable; but if we are to believe in the success of the Ericsson motor, it does not do to be incredulous about anything.

PERPETUAL MOTION DISCOVERED.—It is believed and positively asserted by some, that Cyrus W. Murray of Page county, Va., has discovered what will produce perpetual motion. If so Mr. Murray will be elevated from a state of comparative poverty to an unknown amount of wealth.

We are told that he expects to have a model ready to exhibit before, or at least by the time the World's fair commences in New York.—Harrisburg Republican.

FAYETTEVILLE FLOUR.

A correspondent asks us how it happens that Northern Flour is higher than Fayetteville Flour in Wilmington, while Southern Flour is higher than Northern in New York? He says that the Wilmington Journal of the 18th quotes Northern at 5 25 to 7 50, and Fayetteville at 4 75 to 6 25. While the New York Herald of the 15th quotes mixed to good Southern at 5 50 to 5 75, and Fancy Genesee and Ohio at 5 37 to 5 62. So that in New York good Southern is higher than the very best, "fancy" Northern.

Is there not something wrong in this matter? Is it not a sacrifice of that Southern feeling of which we all boast so much, to give a higher price for a Northern article which is admitted by the North itself to be inferior to that produced at home? It is not a shame that a purely agricultural State should be everlastingly importing its very food from any other States, particularly a Northern State?

There is one thing which we have heard of as having an effect upon the price of Northern Flour with those who look more at the outside, more at the fashion of the thing than at the thing itself, viz: the superior finish of the barrels made at the North. These look smooth and white, with smooth hoops; whilst we all know that barrels are made in this part of the country with reference only to durability. Cannot our North Carolina reform itself—if they will we think Wilmington, and other places too, will give more for their home Flour, unless they extend to it the proverb that a prophet has honor any where but in his own country. Fay. Obs.

FATHER MATHEW IN IRELAND.

A late number of the Cork Examiner says: "Since the return of Father Mathew from America, his efforts, with the divine assistance, to suppress intemperance, have been attended with success. The indefatigable Apostle of Temperance continues to administer the Total Abstinence Pledge at his brother's residence, near the city, each morning until 12 o'clock, and is at his post during the entire Sunday.

BACK AGAIN.

A large number of slaves passed through this place yesterday on their way from Florida to Halifax county, from which they had been removed some years ago. People having almost ceased to remove from North Carolina, it is natural that the tide should turn. Many others would do so the master of these slaves, if they could summon the necessary moral courage.—Fay. Obs.

DISCOVERY OF A BURIED CITY.

A buried city has been discovered in Egypt, named Saccarrah. It appears to be situated about five miles journey from Cairo, near the great cataraet. An Arab having observed what appeared to be the head of a sphinx appearing above the ground near this spot, drew the attention of a French gentleman to the circumstance, who commenced excavating, and laid open a long buried street, which contained a number of other things, 38 granite sarcophagi, each of which weighed 60 tons, and which formerly held evidently the ashes of sacred animals. The French gentleman has got a grant of the spot from the Egyptian Pacha, and has exchanged great quantities of curiosities, some of them ancient earthenware vessels of diminutive size. This street, when lit up at night, forms a magnificent sight. It is upwards of 1,800 yards in length. Many of the curiosities dug out have been kept buried in sand to preserve them from perishing.

Mr. R. W. Latham of Washington offers a premium of \$500 for a prize "National Poem Old, or Epic"—competitors to send in their productions before December next. He has requested several distinguished gentlemen to act as judges.

THE NORTH CAROLINA BLOCK. The N. Carolina block of marble for the Washington Monument, was presented to the Society at Washington Tuesday, 22nd ult. by Mr. Venable, member of the House from this State. It was received on the part of the managers by W. Manry, Esq. Speeches were made by both gentlemen.

EP.—Dandies may be interested to know that it is becoming the fashion in Paris to wear ornamental Casimere pantaloons, with stripes in different colors running toward the leg below the knee, and plain above.

EP.—The sales of run for medicine, in one of the Lowell (Mass.) stores amounted in one year to \$10,000.

Countess Emily of 84, on the bank of the State of North Carolina, are in circulation. They are calculated to deceive. Some of them are made payable at Morganton, and others at Charlotte.

EP.—The Legislature of New Jersey has refused to grant the right of way through that State to the Air-line Railroad from Norfolk to New York.

THE 4TH MARCH.

Comes this year on a Friday. We hope none of the millions which usually attach to commemorating any thing on a Friday, may come from the new President's being inaugurated on that day.



THE STAR.

LIBERTY OF WHITE SLAVE.

RALEIGH, March 2, 1853.

V. H. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, and New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be received as payments. His office is at No. 109, South's Building, NEW YORK, Third and Fourth Sts., PHILADELPHIA, N. W. Corner Third and Chestnut Sts.

SUPREME COURT.

This Tribunal adjourned on the 22nd ult. after a laborious Session. The following are the closing decisions:—

By NASH, C. J.—In Barnes v. Ward, in E. pety, from Robinson, making the injunction perpetual.

Also, in due ex dem Ward v. Hearne, from Staley, affirming the judgment.

Also, in Abrams v. Suttles, from Henderson, affirming the judgment.

By PARSONS, J.—In Bevers, adm'r, v. Hoyt and others, and in Clark v. Hoyt and others, in Equity, from Martin, declaring Mrs. E. entitled to a life estate, &c.

Also, in Armfield v. Moore, from Union, directing a writ de novo.

By BATTLE, J.—In Fairfax v. Hancock, in Equity, from Carteret, directing a decree for partition.

Also in March v. Wilson, from Surry affirming the judgment.

Also, in Troy v. Troy, in Equity from Bladen, dismissing the petition.

By NASH, C. J. In Turner v. Hughes, in Equity, from Wake, confirming the report in favor of Turner.

Also in doe ex dem, Smith v. Bryan, from Bladen, affirming the judgment.

Also, in Parker v. Latham, from Beaufort, awarding a writ de novo.

Also, in Caryway v. Cox, from Wayne, judgment below reversed; judgment here for plaintiff.

Also, in State v. Hossey, from Guilford awarding a writ de novo.

By PARSONS, J. In doe ex dem, Mayers v. Craige, from Anson, awarding a writ de novo.

Also in Blay v. McBurn, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment.

Also, in President C. Deaf, Dumb Institute v. Norwood, in Equity, from Orange; decree for plaintiffs; (Nash C. J. dissented).

Also, in Reboon v. Lewis, in Equity, from Bladen, dismissing the bill.

By BATTLE, J. In Green v. Lane, in Equity from Craven, dismissing the petition, affirming the former decree.

Also, in Drewry v. Phillips, from Northampton, affirming the judgment.

Also, in Fanshaw v. Fanshaw, from Currituck, awarding a writ de novo.

Also, in Dudley v. Winfield, in Equity, from Anson.

Also, in Owen v. Owen, in Equity, from Sampson, directing the proper accounts to be taken.

WAKE COUNTY COURT.

The first quarterly session of this tribunal for the year, was held last week. It appears from the report of the committee of Finance that the total net revenue of this county for the year 1851, and accounted for 16th February, 1853, was \$12,473 96.

The number of taxable polls was 6,002, and the valuation of real estate, \$2,102,107.

Anderson K. Clements, Esq., was elected by the Magistrates County Trustee by the following vote: Clements 27, Stephen Stephenson, Esq. 25, scattering 1.

NORTH CAROLINA THE PLACE.

We really believe North Carolina is the most desirable place for honest, industrious, enterprising emigrants, to be found on the continent. We have an abundance of land, east and west, and some as fertile as any in the world, that may be purchased as cheap as dirt. Our Cherokee lands may now be entered at 50 cents to 10 cents an acre; and private lands, in many of the most desirable portions of the State, are so abundant, that they may be purchased very cheap. We have the finest mines of coal, iron, copper, gold and diamonds this side of California. We have the most abundant water power for manufacturing machinery in the Union. The products of our soil unite those of North and South, and are more varied than those of any other State. We have the best sheep raising section of the Union. We have the healthiest and most delightful climate in America, and the most moral, sober and honest population, as well as the prettiest and sweetest women on the globe. We have works of improvement, finished and in progress, to bring all the sections of the State together, and open a communication for trade to the markets of the world. And we have, moreover, the best system of laws, and the soundest republican maxims and customs any where existing, and lighter taxes than many of our sister States. We call attention of our fellow-citizens in other States, desiring to emigrate, to these facts, and to the following from the Asheville News:—

TABLE RAPPINGS OUTFRAPPED.

We witnessed an exhibition, also strange age, by two young ladies, pupils of the accomplished Mrs. — performed on the Piano Forte, which threw the table rappings completely in the shade. In less than two minutes, by the watch, after they took their seats and laid their hands upon the instrument, it commenced discharging, without any adventitious appliance whatsoever, except the intervention of their own fair fingers, and the sweetest music ever listened to; and it was soon brought so much under their influence, that it continued, almost without intermission, to play incessantly a beautiful— as their will—for the space of an hour! This various feat differed from the wonderful operations of the table in some particulars worthy of remark. Instead of gyrating about the room, its motions were right up and down, with elegant dexterity—the most brilliant and striking movements; instead of rearing on one, two or three feet, every foot was brought into play, and its altitudes felt were occasionally pitched so high, that some of the amateurs present could reach them—without any touch, however, of the fulcrum; in its responses, there was nothing cabalistic, sibyllistic, occult, Delphic, or irregular; but every note was clear, sonorous, unequivocal, and a tempo giusto—in proper and steady time. The mysterious cause of this result, it is believed, is the same as that in the table exercise, and may be found in that faculty of the human mind called the will, acting through the hands as a conducting media by which its impulses are conveyed to the object acted upon; but to what extent either supernatural, electrical or magnetic power is employed in the matter, this deponent saith not.

Bravo! Who can doubt any thing after this! Surely the tables can dance to the tune of Yankee Doodle; the mediums can bring intelligence from the spirit land; the philosopher's stone will be discovered; perpetual motion will be invented; the interior of the earth will be navigated from pole to pole; balloons will supersede steamboats and sail vessels; and our delinquent subscribers will come forward and fork over their dues!

NEWSPAPERS FOR THE STATE LIBRARY. Gov. Wright, of Indiana, in his recent Message recommends that an annual appropriation be made, to procure for the State Library, regular numbers of one or more of the newspapers published in each county of the State. These papers are to be preserved and bound, and would be, years hence, the most valuable feature of a State Library. We hope our Legislature, at the next session, will take the matter into consideration, and make an appropriation at once to secure for the Library annually every newspaper published in the State, and provide that they shall be neatly bound and preserved. Years hence they will unquestionably, including the most insignificant among them, be among the most interesting books, in the Library. It is, as remarked by a contemporary in Indiana, of no great benefit to editors pecuniarily—an item too small to notice in that light—but a more profitable idea for the Library could not be hit upon. It would then have a series of works containing all the political, social, commercial and religious news of the day, and in future years their value would be appreciated.

FIELD FOR THE FILLIBUSTERS. The field for the Fillibusters, according to the Richmond Whig, is widening like the spread of day light when the sun is up. Cuba, it thinks, is even now but a speck in the onward march of "manifest destiny." Mexico, Tebas, Topeka and Yucatan, are regarded as already "white to the harvest," and their Briarian arms are extended to embrace them. The revolution in Mexico is regarded as the precursor of the grand result. Santa Anna is expected to return, kick up a sham rupture with the United States, and then, to enhance his own fortune, make a magnificent bargain to sell his whole country to Uncle Sam. The Whig says: "The hope is therefore expressed by the Fillibusters, that Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna will hurry along home. If a 'pass' should be needed to expedite his return, they will be no doubt endeavor to procure it for him. A memorable reminiscence of the diplomacy of the Folk Ad. ministrations, may jog their memory of the trickery of the Mexican General, in procuring passes and fulfilling his contracts. They may be expected then to keep wide awake in their negotiations with him for the annexation of Mexican territory by means of a war between the two countries. He may follow the example played so adroitly and successfully by Gen. Houston, and coquette a while with England, France and Spain, and will need to be watched more closely by the shrewd Yankees. They would not fancy much the humiliation of being fired with in this way again, and run a considerable risk of being jilted at last."

The Whig then indulges in some playful speculations about Senator Houston's possible election to the "White House," and Santa Anna's taking his seat, large as life, (minus that leg) in the United States Senate—events which we hope no unborn native will ever live to see.

STATE DIRECTORS. The Governor and Council have appointed the following gentlemen Directors in the North Carolina Railroad Company: C. F. Fisher, of Rowan County. Nathaniel G. Rand, of Wake. Robert F. Dick, of Guilford. Samuel Hargrave, of Davidson. Samuel F. Phillips, of Orange. Robert Strange, Jr., of New Hanover. William T. Dorich, of Wayne. William H. Washington, of Craven.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. It is suggested, by a writer in the Salem Press, that a Convention be held at Winston, on the 5th of April, for the purpose of selecting a Whig candidate for Congress in the 6th Congressional district.

THE BRANCH MINT IN NEW YORK. The House of Representatives, we are glad to state, has given a quorum to the bill for establishing a Branch Mint at New York. The vote was a close one on ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading—yeas 86, nays 89.

We were told by persons who have visited the Mint at Philadelphia that its capabilities are ample to meet all the probable wants of the country for years to come.

The champions of the respective cities maintained the contest with ability and zeal—and it seems almost improbable that the New York one will be snatched at the next session. Gold is pouring into the country in increased quantities, and its power is irresistible.

YOUNG AMERICA.

The New York National Democrat, an old Foggy organ, speaks in the following fashion of Young America: "What, then, is 'Young America'! Has it a single new great idea? Is there one grand political principle which it can, without impudence and falsehood, call its own? It has made a terrible blunder about 'old fogies' and 'spavined politicians'; but it has not so much as driven a new nail into any tangible platform of principles, on which a great party can stand with firmness and honor. But in reality, there is no such party as 'Young America.' A few individuals started the name a few months ago without reflection, and without discretion, as no prominent Democratic politician has announced himself one of the number. If any sagacious statesman felt that a new principle ought to be established he would perceive, at once, that its only ground of hope would be to bring the progressive party of the country—opposed to this idea. An attempt to distract and divide that party would only defeat his idea and destroy himself. What is called 'Young America,' has had nothing to do with 'nothing but a tail.' His patron saint is Mr. George Law, a successful financial adventurer, and who is neither a wise man, nor the son of a wise man; nor in any sense, whatever, a reliable Democrat."

KNOWLEDGE. One fountain there is, (says a judicious writer), whose deep veins have just begun to throw up its silver drops among mankind—a fountain which will allay the thirst of millions, and give to those who drink from it peace and joy.— It is knowledge; the fountain of intellectual cultivation, which gives health to mankind, clears the vision, and breathes over his soul's destiny a deep repose. Go and drink therefrom, thou whom fortune has not favored, and thou wilt soon find thyself rich. Thou mayest go forth into the world and find thyself everywhere at home; thy friends around thee, and carry on wise conversations with thee; nature, antiquity and heaven are accessible to thee. The industrial kingdom of the ant, the works of man, and the music records offer to thy hospitality.

SEAKING TELEGRAPHY. We were once assured, says the Mobile Register, by an operator in the Electric Telegraph office in this city, that he could tell by checking sounds of the register, the particular letters and words of any communication, as readily and accurately as he could from the signs or marks made by the pen letter. This led us to wonder that the idea of talking telegraph, had not been adopted. We now perceive that it has been put in use in one part of our country. The N. Y. Tribune informs us that the company owning the telegraph running from Buffalo to Milwaukee, called "The Erie and Michigan Telegraph Company," working under Morse's patent, have for some time past discontinued the practice of recording the ordinary signs, and have instead there of received their message by sound. This they have done for the last two years without interruption, having found that they could receive three messages in the same time which would have been occupied in receiving two under the other system; moreover, that in receiving by sound they made fewer mistakes than they were liable to in the use of the dots and dashes, and also dispersed with half the number of operators.

The mode of receiving messages by sound is very simple, and one operator is sufficient instead of two, who were required when the signs are recorded. The operator sits by his table in any part of the room where the message is received, and writes it down as the sounds are produced. The different sounds are made by the striking of the pen lever upon a piece of brass; three raps in rapid succession are made for the letter A, two raps, an interval, and then two raps are made for B, and so forth.

A VAMPIRE BAT. On Wednesday morning last, says the Panama Echo of the 18th December, the bar keeper of the Pavilion Hotel, Toledo, not appearing at the usual hour, Capt. McMinney, the proprietor of the house, proceeded to his room to call him, when to his utter astonishment and horror, he found his inanimate and bathed in blood. After the usual restoratives were applied, the bar keeper stated that on the previous evening, after retiring he remembered experiencing the most delightful sensations as of fanning which soon put him into a deep sleep, and he had no consciousness of the attack made upon him until the morning. The only wounds by the bat were two small spots on each of the great toes.

There is a good deal more truth than poetry in the following remarks, which you copy from a Philadelphia paper: "Men who will pay \$500 more for a store on a business corner than just such a store would cost on a secluded street, grudge the outlay of \$100 for advertising, though the conspicuous corner brings them in view of thousands where the advertising would introduce them to hundreds of thousands. A capitalist who freely spends one hundred thousand dollars to build and furnish a grand hotel, who forgets the vital element of custom, would stare if you suggested the outlay of \$5000 in letting everybody know that such a hotel had been opened, and so he spends ten thousand dollars in pens, for servants, superintendence, &c., while waiting for his house to become known, and so fill up, which a judicious outlay of \$5000 for advertising at the outset would have saved and transmitted into profit. He pays his mason, carpenter, cooper, dealer, &c., readily, because his goods and grandeur did so before him, and charges men inevitable; he wastes ten thousand dollars in leaving his home comparatively unknown and unrequited for months if not for years, because his grandfather did not happen to live as he does, in an age when business goes ahead by lightning and steam."

COOL—DECIDEDLY.

At the recent fire in Louisville, which destroyed a part of the Louisville hotel, and when all thought that the entire building would be consumed, one of the boarders, carpet bag in hand, fled from the third story, which was all in flames, and marching up to the clerk at the office, around whom the leg cinders were dropping, told him that he believed he would move his quarters, and wanted to know how much his bill was. The clerk turned to the ledger, counted it up, made out the bill, took the money, and politely bowed him out, at the same time expressing his regret at his sudden departure.

Return of Jenny Lind to the United States.—The New York Commercial learns from a creditable source that Madame Goldsmith (formerly Jenny Lind), has signified her determination to pay another professional visit to this country, she will sing at various places in Germany during the present year, and the following season will appear at opera in London. Afterward she will come to the United States, and give opera in all the principal cities, remaining here probably two or three years.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The bill authorizing the construction of a Railroad and Telegraph line from the Mississippi to the Pacific, continues to be debated in the Senate with great earnestness. It is not probable the bill will pass at the present session. It is a measure of great magnitude. If the United States Bank was deemed to be an ordinary monster, requiring all the energy of Gen. Jackson, what would be the effect of a Railroad of this character, with a capital of a hundred million of dollars, and the monopoly of the Public Lands for many miles on each side! The United States are to advance twenty millions of the amount! Richard D. Webb.

The Indians are committing depredations on the frontiers of Texas. They recently made a descent upon the town of San Ignacio, killing several of the inhabitants and carrying off a large amount of booty. Capt. Newton, 3d dragoons, while scouting with a small command, near the North Fork of the Neches, suddenly came upon about 200 Lipans.— He charged the enemy—killing three or four and wounding several others; the Indians returned the fire without effect, and then retreated, leaving one man, sixteen women and children, and about one hundred and fifty head of horses and mules in the hands of the U. S. troops.

Several vessels recently sailed from Boston for San Francisco, have taken out a number of hacks and private carriages. The expense of freight is quite large, considering the value of the property, yet it is less than the difference between the cost of manufacture in San Francisco and New England.

ARRANGING A NEW IDEA.—We see it stated that an arrangement has just been completed, by which railway passengers from Buffalo to New York, while purchasing their tickets, are handed a bill of fare, from which they select such articles as they desire. The orders are immediately forwarded by telegraph to the refreshment room at Warsaw, and