

AN ALLEGED WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

The following article is copied from the Boston Courier. We repeat it as a serious duty in giving place to it in our columns to express the hope that no one will thereby rely upon its recommendations, except under the sanction of competent medical counsel. If the discovery is all that is claimed, it is most valuable to the human family, and its author will merit the gratitude of the world.

SPAIN-CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES

The London Times of May 25, holds out some strong language with respect to Spain and Cuba, and their connection with the slave trade. Complaining of Spain's breach of faith in the matter, it says: "There are so many difficulties to be encountered that really it seems by the force of weakness only that Cuba survives to this day in an ignominious character as a huge slave depot."

STATE INDEPENDENCE

The Commercial Independence of our State for which we contend, consists as we have before said, in placing and keeping so far as possible her trade and commerce within her own control, and securing to her own people in preference to those of other States, the joint and incidental benefits of that trade and commerce. How is this to be done? Certainly not by prohibiting commercial intercourse with those States, and likely to be ambitious of directing it to themselves, or by placing any direct restrictions upon a free interchange of their trade with our citizens.

LETTER FROM GOV. MOREHEAD

Office N. C. Railroad,
Greenboro, June 9, 1853.
I have the honor to acknowledge a communication from his Excellency, D. S. Reid, under date of 4th inst., requesting the President and Directors of this Company to have the necessary made of the contemplated extension of the North Carolina Railroad, westward from Goldsboro' to Beaufort Harbor, and westward from Salisbury to the Tennessee line, according to the provisions of the Act of Assembly entitled An Act to Incorporate "The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company," and "The North Carolina and Western Railroad Company."

THE STAR

The right spirit in regard to the State Fair is spreading, and no where has it been more readily caught, and no where, we predict, will it be more nobly carried out, than in the intelligent and patriotic county of Rowan. What are the adjacent counties of Davidson, Iredell, Surry, Stokes, Lincoln, Catawba, Cabarrus, Montgomery, Union, and old Mecklenburg doing? We desire a special report on the subject, from each of those counties. Will some friend of the cause in each favor us with an account of what the people there are doing in regard to the matter? Let an Agricultural Society be organized forthwith in every county where it has not already been done; let the intelligent and patriotic of every calling and profession participate in the work. Let Farmers, Mechanics, Miners, Manufacturers, Merchants, Lawyers, Doctors and Divines, all come forward, put their shoulders to the wheel, and patriotically contribute their mites with energy, in pushing forward this great cause of Improvement. Will any one of the counties above named be lagged in such a cause? Will any one of them be willing to be outstripped in this great work by Rowan or any other county? We can not believe it; and yet from the unjoined intelligence from the Salisbury Whig, Rowan will do better than any of them, unless they speedily lay hold in earnest and diligently exert them selves with spirit and energy. Again, we say, hurra for Rowan! The Whig says: "State Fair. We are pleased to learn that the first annual State Fair will be held in the city of Raleigh on the 15th of October next. We would particularly call this matter to the attention of our Farmers, Miners, Manufacturers and Mechanics. We know from what we have seen in other States, that these exhibitions of industry, skill and genius, are well calculated to promote a spirit of general improvement and advancement in the Agricultural and Mechanical arts, and to infuse health and vigor throughout the whole social, intellectual, moral and material body of the State. Here the learned and unlearned can meet on the platform of a common brotherhood, and each can place on the altar of an honored and venerated State, his offering whether of Art, Science or Practical Mechanics. Here for the time, political differences will be forgotten, sectional animosities softened, and let us unite in the patriotic effort to rescue the State from past errors and delinquencies, and place her side by side with the proudest of her sisters. Here the scattered rays of Science and Experiment can be collected together and made to penetrate each corner of the State, with redoubled power. We hope to see this Temple of Industry crowded with worshippers, each bringing his sheaves in his hand. Rowan, "a land whose stones are iron, and out of whose hills thou mayest dig brass"—a land of wheat and corn, of cotton and tobacco,—a land whose herds and flocks multiply, whose sheaves are gold and silver, her copper and agricultural products. The industry and ingenuity of her sons, and the artistic skill of her daughters, we believe will be fully represented, and honorably sustained. We think more than one silver cup will be awarded to the old Mother of counties. WATERING PLACES. The Warren News makes the following just remarks, which we are prepared heartily to endorse from our own experience and observation, and which it will be well for all who are going to the Springs for health or pleasure to consider: "The claims of the watering places in this county cannot be overlooked by those who have a sharp eye for all the advantages desired in a summer resort, such as fresh, good water; second, good tables; third, good climate; fourth, pleasant aspect of the country; fifth, accommodating proprietors; and sixth, moderate charges. Here are six of the many inducements which should influence pleasure seekers and health seekers to make the Mineral Springs of Warren their summer sojourn. As regards the last mentioned item above, it will be seen from an advertisement in another column, that the charges at the "White Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs" (Jones) are extremely moderate, especially for the very superior accommodations offered to the guests at that popular and pleasant retreat. The proprietors of the Springs are comfortable and are in the most favorable manner in the world in putting their knowledge into practical operation. Hence his grounds are tastefully laid out, his buildings airy and pleasant, his assistants and servants ready at every call, and everything about the premises calculated to render one comfortable and contented. WARLIKE NEWS. The Steamer Pacific, which has arrived at New York (says the Petersburg Intelligencer) brings news of quite a warlike character. The difficulties between Turkey and Russia appear to be rapidly drawing to a crisis. It is said that Prince Menschikoff, the Russian Ambassador, left Constantinople on the 23d, and arrived at Odessa on the 23d ultimo. A Russian Army, 100,000 strong, has been concentrated on the Turkish frontier. The English, French and Prussian ambassadors in Constantinople, made an effort to endeavor to reconcile the difficulties existing between Russia and Turkey; but Menschikoff and the Divan were equally inflexible; consequently the former demanded his passports. The Turkish fleet has been ordered to cruise in the Dardanelles, whilst a portion of the vessels will be dispatched to Egypt for troops. Albas Pasha, Minister of War, has despatched couriers into every Ottoman province, calling out all the warlike resources of the Empire. No account of the whereabouts of the French fleet has been received; its cruising ground has been kept a profound secret. The condition of affairs is regarded as extremely critical; but all may yet be settled without a resort to arms. NEW YORK CHARTER. The amended charter for the government of the city of New York was accepted on the 7th instant by an overwhelming majority, the fears of the friends of reform that secret influences leading to its defeat were at work, proving groundless. There was a majority in favor of the amendments in every ward, and (with a single exception) in every one of the election districts, of which there are about sixty. The aggregate vote stood: In favor of amendments to charter 36,173; against amendments, 3351; majority in favor, 32,822. The whole vote was 39,524, which is considered large for a contest in which party politics did not enter. The last Presidential vote was 57,541. The new charter secures a common council, chosen from 60 districts, distinct from the aldermen, and provides various restrictions and preventatives against fraud and corruption. Graham's Magazine for July is on our table, and is replete with lively and interesting articles. Its embellishments are very fine, embracing further views of the scenery of the River Rhine. Published by GEORGE R. GRAHAM, Philadel., Pa.

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THE LATE ANTI-BIBLE CONVENTION

A Hartford correspondent of the Springfield Republican says of this Convention: "An effort against the Bible, it was contended, as far as we heard, there was not an argument of any force adduced that was not stale with age, and that has not been answered again and again. There was a fishing up from the stagnation and putrefaction of Paine's old arguments, and they were brought out all seething with his foam. As a matter of honesty, however, it would have been more creditable to have recognized the paternity of the ideas. Hours were spent on assertions that a tyro in theology and theologic history could have answered, and the speakers must have calculated on a pretty wide margin of additional ignorance. Judging from appearances, as far as their own followers were concerned, they did not reckon without their host. On the whole, we do not feel disposed to regret this Convention. The Bible will survive it. It has survived stocks and wire, and with which this is a mosquito bite. More than fifty years ago, Paine closed his examination of the Bible thus: 'I have gone through the Bible as a man would go through a wood with an axe on his shoulder and fell trees. Here they lie, and the precepts, if they can, may replant them. They may, perhaps, stick them in the ground, but they will never make them grow.' "Paine's big gun," but the Bible stands—And Paine's axe is laid upon them, and would have given his soul for a slant upon that Bible. We commend the issue for the reflection of others. DIPLOMATIC REFORMS. The Washington correspondent of the N York Herald mentions the introduction of some important and long-desired reforms in connection with our diplomatic and consular service. The Herald says: "Americans traveling abroad have often been shocked to witness the employment of foreigners in many of our European legations and in the U. States consular offices almost everywhere. Gov. May has corrected this abuse by directing that hereafter none but Americans are to be entrusted with diplomatic and consular secrets and archives. Hereafter, it is said, our foreign ministers are to transact their own business, and not transfer it to their secretaries the ones and notaries of official signatures. For the future all our foreign legations are ordered to be opened every day, except Sundays, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., for the accommodation of American citizens. Hereafter American passports are to be issued gratis by the minister, in all places where one resides. This will be found an important reform, in Rome and Naples particularly, and in some other cities. The new Secretary has abolished consular and diplomatic uniforms in all cases where they can be dispensed with. We wish that we could add that ministers and consuls were required to remain at their posts except on leave of absence. THE CANKER WORM.—The Boston Traveller says, that the canker worm is committing great ravages on the apple trees in that vicinity; that trees which a few weeks since were covered with blossoms, are now blasted and have the appearance of having been partially burnt. We have noticed on some farms near Baltimore, that the apple trees generally are denuded of fruit, although they bore abundant blossoms. Trees which bore heretofore fruit annually, are now entirely bare; but we have not noticed any particular appearance of decay, nor have we looked for the canker worm, believing that the late frosts had destroyed the fruit, although they bore abundant blossoms. We hope that the farmers will look into this matter in time to save their trees.—Balt. Clipper. RELIGIOUS REVIVAL. We are exceedingly gratified to learn that an interesting and extensive revival of religion has recently occurred at Beihel meeting house in Pitt county, under the supervision of Mr. M. G. Giddin, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. About four weeks since, a protracted meeting was held there which continued about two weeks, after an interval of a few days, another protracted meeting was held, continuing five days. The whole number of converts added to the church was about 140. At Little's Chapel, also in Pitt county, upwards of 20 were added to the church, a few weeks previous, and several others at the different churches in Mr. Giddin's circuit.—Tarboro' Southern. HILLSBORO' RECORDER.