six mouths from the time of subscribing.

Advertisements not exceeding sixteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twentyfive cents for each subsequent insertion. Those of greater length will be charged proportionably. Court Orders and Judicial advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the above rates. A reasonable deduction will be made to

those who advertise by the year.

Book and Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch, and on accommodating terms.

Letters to the Editor must be post-poid.

### A STORY OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVI-DENCE.

Some years ago I went especially to Clommell Assizes, and accidentally witnessed a trial which I never shall forget. A wretched man, anative I never shall forget. A wretched man, anative of that country, was charged with the murder of his neighbor. It seemed that an uncient fend existed between them.—They had met at a fair and exchanged blows; again that evening they met at a low pot-house, and the bodily interference of friends alone prevented a fight between them. The prisoner was heard to yow venters. peanee against his rival. The wretched victim left the house, followed soon after by the pris-oner, and was found next day on the readside. murdered, and his face so barbarously beaten in by a stone, that he could only be identified by circumstantial evidence I ever mot with. As a form of his guilt there was no doubt the prisoner was called for his defence. He called, to the surprise of every one, the mardered man. And the murdered man came forward. It seemed that another man had been murdered the identification by dress was vague, for all the peasantry of Tipperary wear the same description of clothes—that the presumed victim had got a hint that he would be arrested under the White Boy Act—had fied, and only returned with a noble Irish feeling of justice, when he found that his ancient for was in jeopardy on his account. The case was clear; the prisoner was innocent. The Judge told the jury it was his account. The case was clear; the prisoner-was innocent. The Judge told the jury it was unnecessary to charge them. They requested permission to ratirs; they returned in about two hours, when the foreman, with a long face, handed him the verdict of "guilty." Every one was astonished. "Good God!" said the Judge. ""of what is he guilty! Not of murder, surely," "No, my lord," said the foreman, "but if he did not murder that man, he stole my mare three years ago." - Daniel O'Connell.

MAXIMS FOR A YOUNG MAN. Never he idle. If your hands cann it be use fully employed, attend to the cultivation of your

Keep good company or none.

Make few promises.

Live up to your engagements.

Have no very intimate friends. Keep your own secrets, if you have any. When you speak to a person, look him in the Good company and good conversation are the

very sinews of virtue. Good character is above all things else. You had better be poisoned in your blood that

Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.

If any one speaks evil of you, let your life be

to virtuous that none will believe him Drink no intoxicating liquors. Ever live, misfortunes excepted, within you

When you retire to bed, think over what you have diving the day.

Never speak lightly of religion.

Make no haste to be rich, if you would pro-

Small and steady gains give competency with

Never play at any kind of game.

Avoid temporation through four that you may

Earn your money before you spend it. Never run in debt, unless you see a way to get Never borrow if you can possibly avoid it.

He just before you are generous. Keep yourself innecent, if you would be hap-

py. Save when you are young, to spend when you

time or money misspent,
Ran's some portion of the Bible overy day,—

THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA.

THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA.

Mr. Brocks of the New York Express, in his agreeable "thoughts alond, from Europe, thus describes a meeting which he had with the youthful Empress of Austria;

I had a full, good look at this little Kaiserina of all the Austrians. She will pass for pretty, if for no other reason than that she is an Empress,

Her figure is petite, and she has all the look of a school girl, in the beginning of her teens, and not yet free from the age of "bread and butter." Just a year ago, the Emperor met with her at a little watering place, in upper Austria, called Lichil, where her mother, a Bavarian Duchess, and cousin of the Emperor, had gone to try the baths. The Bavarian mother brought two daughters there, to the Imperial market, intending the eldest for the Emperor, if she could get him. The Emperor's mother (the Archduches) gave a ball, and invited the three Archduchees) gave a ball, and invited the three Bavarians, mother and two daughters. The Emperor, instead of opening the ball as every-body expected, with the eldest sister, invited the younger to dance, in siolation of all etiquette, and all expectation, whereby a great commotion was created at Ischil, and he then presented his dancing partner with a bouques, which was construed into a great mark of single favor. In a two days oftewards he offered her his hand and his empire, and she became what is Germany is called "Bride,"—but, on account 6 her extreme youth, she was not married till a few mouths since.

the unusually large amount of wheat sown in this country last year, a great portion of it has been destroyed by the insects, and some farmers have been talking of not cutting their fields, the resisioning grain scarcely promising to repay the

later.

We have conserved with several intelligent farmers on the subject, and while all agrees that the svill's a serious one, we learn nothing from them that seems to us to be so much worthy or attention as the views of an elderly practice farmer of Yorktown, and we feel it to be a privi egs and a duty to present them for the benefit of our agricultural readers. Mr. T. remarks; from long observation, that

Mr. T. remarks from long observation, that in this instance, the loss of crop is owing to the presence of a small insect or worm that comes upon and cate into the grain itself while in the milk, as it is called, and before and just us it is passing in to the dough, which in the present year has been very successful. He advises, to a risks those disasters, that all winter grain. Le sown as easily as the first week in September; and that in the marker of asset wheat, a decided preference be given to what is called Mediterrances wheat. His theory in this matter is, that the carry planting brings on the crop carller in the succeeding summer, and puts the grain in a state of forwardness and hardness at the coming of the invest, so as not to be injured by its atitrocci, so as not to be injured by ite at

# North Carolina Star.

VOLUME XLV.

RALEIGH, NOTRH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1854.

RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1854.

Affliction in the family of the Editor must be his excuse for apparent inattention to this and several other issues of his paper.

# DISCREET

The Commercial has some very judicious re marks called forth by our article headed 'Crusty,' in which we in the main concur. We did not attribute our former remarks to "youthful indiscretion" as our senerable friend would seem to indicate, but, however, let that go, as we are willing to forgive that mistake, since he has so well expressed himself, as follows:

To be serious : We assure the Star that the only hope of the country is in the young men especially those who add moral rectitude or reli gious continent to other qualifications. But the fillibusters; the "kill him and eat him" sort; street and tayers rowdies, and the like should by a stone, that he could only be identified by his dress. The facts were strong against the prisoner; in fact, it was the strongest case of circumstantial evidence I ever met with. As a same, and thus induce public as well as private

immorality.

We may speak more fully on this subject hereafter. It does not fullow, because the elder politicians have become generally corrupt, that their places should be filled by those young persons who begin where the old ones leave off—going all for party and the spoils without regard to

rinciple.

Discreet and moral young men are the very persons the Republic wants—and so far from there being any danger from them, we should find in their untainted principles and patriotic emo-tion our greatest security. We know of quite young men, even in this town, who would creditably fill any positions of public employment, and these are in both political parties. All they lack, some of them, is the manliness to throw off the yoke of party; for we believe a man can never serve his country faithfully, who pledges himself to party—right or wrong—as muny do

WOOLEN MANUFACTURES,-The editor of the Hillsboro Recorder has seen some specimens of cloth manufactured at the Alpha Woolen Mill in that county. He says of it :

The testure was good, and the cloth equal to any of Northern manufacture of the same fine-ness. The pieces shown us were of different colors, viz. black, grey-mixed, brown, greenishtinge, white, &c., and the colors appeared to be well set. A specimen of the Kersey manufacared at this mill, we think, will compare favorably with any that we have seen elsewhere; and we are assured by a merchant that it is a much ster article than can be bought at the North or the same price.

We are glad to see the citizens of our State urning their attention to manufacturing operations. There is no reason why we should not embark in them with every prospect of success. The enterprise above noticed deserves success, and we doubt not will receive, as it ought, the most liberal encouragement.

Typographical, Society.-We learn from the Standard of the 27th, that an adjourned meeting of the Journeymen Printers of this City, was held on Saturday evening last, at which a Constitution was adopted, and an Association formed

called the "Raleigh Typographical Society," The following are the officers for the ensuing ear: C. C. Robateau, President : D. C. Dudley. Vice President; John T. Nichelson, Recording Secretary; John Spelman, Corresponding Sec retary, and Aug. G. Weddon, Treasurer.

FOR SALE .- The office of the Pee Dec Star offered for sale, by its proprietor, F. M. Paul.-The offer is open till the 20th of October. If it Neverthink that which you do for religion is is not sold by that time the editor expects to perfect arrangements to make it a more efficient roul in all its dendriments. The materials are all new. The price asked is \$1600.

> We are indebted to Mr. H. D. Turner, of the North Carolina Book Store, for a copy of the Family Christian Almanac for the year 1855. This A manac, besides the calendar, the usual astronomical calculations &c., contains a quantity of valuable reading matter, illustrated with appropriate engravings.

RESIGNED,-Wm. K. Blake, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science in the Carolina Female College, has resigned, and the Trustee advertise for a gentleman to fill his place.

.... The New York Herald .- The New York Herall after speaking of the fact that the Tribune and Sun of that city had been compelled to rusee their size on account of the hard times, adds the following in regard to the price of paper

consumed withinto the last five years, in the increased production of newspapers, books, and periodicals, throughout all Christundum, has suddenly brought all parties concerned in the staple article of white paper to the important question of filling up the deficiency in the supplies of the raw material by some substitute for the exhausted reliance of old rags. Meantine as affording some iden to our readers of the increased price of paper, taking our circulation of last year as the basis, the white paper for the New York Herald this year will cost us the increased Herald this year will cost us the increased outlay of thirty thousand dollars over the last.

Line Betreen the United States and taken advantage of the loans offered by the Legislature of British Guiana, and appropriations offered by other West India Islands, and has determined to establish a line of stemeships between New York and Demorara, touching Bermuda, St. Thomas, and Burhadoes. T Magnolia, a new steamer of 1,100 tons is to nmediately placed upon the line. The loans and appropriations offered will amount to

Of Special Interest to Publishers and Book afters.—Books, not weighing over four pounds, may be sent in mail, propoid, at one cent an ounce my distance in the United States under three thousand miles; and at two cents an ounce

LOCALITIES ABOUT BEAUFORT.

in the course of time. To build wharves hun

with great expense, but when the wharves then

known as "Washington's Bottoms." Here Sim

the genuineness of old Simon's fame.

The Needle and the Concast .- Theachieveme

expression wonderfully true to nature, and the

Pay of Members of Congress.-By the act

tinus until the 4th of March, 1795, after-which it was to be \$7 per day and \$7 for every twenty piles' travel. This act was limited to the 4th Anreh, 1796. On the 10th of March, 1796, the

compensation was fixed at \$6 per day and \$6 for

erery twenty miles' travel. By the act of the 19th March, 1851, the pay was changed from a

daily to an annual compensation; the President pro lem. of the Scuate and the Speaker of the

Itouse each \$5,000 per annum, and each member \$1,500 per annum. The mileage was not chang-ed. This last created great excitement. In the

Wool-Growing in the Eouth .- The Charlest

Simpson, and other gentlemen in Pickens have engaged in it, and they scen to have established the facts that sheep flourish in that region remar-kably well, that they can be raised at trilling

manufacturers of New England, who premounted a most favorable judgement on them, and rated them at the top of the market. The Mercury

DON'T BREAK UP THE GAME! A gamester who is so fortunate as to find an antagonist with sufficient plack to continue the play, and capital enough to make it interesting, is considered by the fraternity as a very fortunal individual. If another, however, shall interfere by putting the victim on his guard, or introducnew parties to the amusement, the guinester a vessed interest in the victim, and protests with

Our Democratic opponents have possession o the Government and its offices. They claim to be in a majority, and by a little harmony in the division of the spoils, all the leaders may be provided with a home and support at the rubble heaves. Took this it is af charge. To do this, it is of course neces sary to praise every democratic man and measure, and denounce every thing which emanates from the Whigs. To do our democratic friends jus-tice, they have reduced this thing to a system. To read the Union, Mr. Pierce is a statesman of the most collightened ability. His military gonus resembles that of Napoleon, and his admir entive talent equals that of any Presidential or South of Beautior the channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beautior the channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beautior the channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beautior the channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beautior the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel is alout 3-t of a scale of Beaution the Channel the Cabinet is a constellation of talent. The Executive has committed no error since his in-auguration. In like manner, Democratic mem-bers of Congress are without defect. They may vote for or against any pending measure, and it does not affect the tolerance with which the argan regards them. The members you for the public printers, and the public printers beamour them with indiscriminate laudation. For anything we see to the contrary, this monopoly of public noney might continue, and successive corps of solitical Levities, set apart for the trade of adultion, might goon receiving the same emoluments ad externum. But under this system a Democratic arge class of the people of this country are now boring without any practical right to participate the administration of their own government. Whilst this very snug game is going on, there arises a small cloud, which, like that of the rophet, was not larger than the hand; by and t became darker and more formidable, and then it burst in—thunder about the ears of the Aristocracy, and began to rain down an incredi-Aristoracy, and began to run uown at increal-ble quantity of Quies Sabes—or "Know Noth-ings." These mysterious nondescripts respect not the Halls of Princes; they appear in the purificus of the palace—they defiled the shew-bread of the political temple.

We think the great mutual assurance Demo ratio association, runs great risk of dissolution. its members will find increased difficulty in persuading the people to continue a game which has resulted in supporting the Democratic Aris-tocracy in the receipt of honors and salary, whilst Whigh having too much honesty to take a name which they do not approve, are loaded with the burdons of Government, and as effectually excluded from office as if they were so many Germans over whom the Know-Nothings had the enact ment of naturalization laws. - Balt. Put.

# EXPORTATION OF SPECIE

From every part of the country the complaint is heard of pressure in the money market, and "hard times" generally among the people. The searcity of money is easily accounted for. Every steamer that leaves our shores for Great Britain takes out a cargo of specie to pay for our extrav-England-it is stated that during the last six onths 15,381,900 pounds sterling were exported rom that country to the continent and Chinabut none of it finds its way back to us.

In the meantime the United States are import ng from Europe to an analysis received in The supply of foreign goods received in \$14,19 of the needle are on the increase. Berlin wool chemillo, and worsted are beginning to assume a position in their relations to art, not far below York during August amounted to \$14,194,646, making a total for the eight months of this year of \$65,552,357, and an increase of nearly fifty that so long occupied by the palette and the brush. One of Georgia's fair daughters has proved to the world that there is a latent power corresponding increase of means on our part to discharge this enormous debt. The receipts of gold from California are not likely to increase; and the abundant crops in Europe leave no deeven in the readle and thread, and that this power was only to be developed to be admired. Messrs, John Williams & Son, of New York, have had on exhibition for several days past, as surplus to spare. A London paper estimates that the difference in the price of wheat in Engexquisite piece of needle-work, executed by a lady of Macon, and which is to be exhibited next mouth at the Georgia State Fair. The solie and this year, compared with that of the sketched is that of aption, amount to a boon of £25,000,000 to the sumption, amount to a boon of £25,000,000 to the | Queen of Scots to the Confederate Lords at public on wheat alone. The outton crop of the | Carberry Hill," in the year 1567, and is treated that the tobacco crop, another great article of exportation, will make up the deficiency. In view of these facts then, it seems that if our uality rarely, if ever before, seen in any similar foreign delta are noid, the country must drained of specie, and the people left to suffer all the consequent inconveniences. Last year we expression wonderfully true to nature, and the exported thirty-six millions of gold, and this whole work reflects great credit on the fair artist, exported thirty-six millions of gold, and this year the amount will probably reach to fifty millions, without paying the debt. But these are the beauties of free trade. The comparative cheapness of foreign manufactures encourages who we are informed employed five months constant labor in its execution. extravagant purchases abroad, and in the effort to pay for them we must suffer from the various the 22d September, 1789, the pay of a member of Congress was fixed at \$6 per day, and \$6 for every twenty miles of travel. This was to conmutations experienced in Europe.

JAPAN LETTER PAPER. -The editor of the New an officer of the Japan Squadron, upon paper native manufacture. Its texture is remarkably light; so much so indeed that it is described as mething between the finest bank note pape and gossamer. And yet, though it is apparently of the very filmsiest material, it is remarkably strong and cohesive. It appears to be, and probably is, manufactured out of a pulp made of rice. The paper is ornamented, and perhaps rice. The paper is ornamented, and perhaps solidified, by a veining of some pretty design, somewhat in the sume manner as the watering on some bank note paper. The specimens are of diverse pattern. One of the designs consists of hexagonal geometrical figures of about an inch in circumference, and comprising several lines most ingeniously connected together into a sort most ingeniously connected together into a sort of Chinese puzzle, the key to which it is impossible to find. The other two have flowery and beautifully carred designs which, with the gossamer texture of the paper, gives it the appearance of Honiton lace. They were all of the ordinary note paper size. The paper must be admirably adapted to receive and retain ink, as the writing had all the appearance of superior lithography. The letter is dated from Hakodadi, Island of Yesse, and the writer mys.—

We shall sail from here in a few days for

We shall sail from here in a few days for amoda, there to finish some business in Samoda, there to finish some business in relation to our treaty; and about the first of July we shall sail for China, touching on our way at Lew Chew, (the prettiest island in the world.) Oho, Sima, Formosa, Fuh-Chow, Ningpe, and Amoy. About October we expect Capt. Adams from the United States with the ratified treaty, and then we have China for the Tainfed treaty. we leave Chan for the United States, toughing at Japau, the Sandwich Islands. San Francisco, Pansma, Valparaiso, Caliso, Rio de Janeiro, St

The grand Jury of the city court in New York have found upwards of 1,000 bills against sundry persons for selling liquor without license. They have also found two bills against the mayor, one jointly with the Councilman of the Eighth Ward for granting a license to a female not a citizen, and the second jointly with the Coun-cilman of the 7th Ward for licensing an improp-

The sorres The correspondent of the Courier and En-

A few miles to the East of us is Cape Leek-out, the light on which is plainly risible every evening. In front or nearly due South, he Shackbetard and Bogue Banks, on the latterfor Mr. Crampton has made a representation t which is aituated Fort Mason, one of the most complete of Uncle Saur's fortifications on the At-lantic Coast, without a garrison, but in a condi-tion to do good service in the great of a war. this Government in connection with this affair which will form part off an important correspondence. At has given Mn. Marcy occasion for pre-paring a statement of the case, in which he will define the position which this Government has est of ne at the distance of about 2 miles is beplierd's Point, a locality having a State repuassamed, and means to maintain, in reference to the occurrence. It is stated that the Secretary will justify the hombardment as an act of necessary severity, for which the United States can be held responsible only to that Government passessing the right of jurisdiction over San Jula and thus cutting off all claims of indemnity proceeding from any European Government.—

This decision may prove a matter of grave importance, for it is admitted that property to a very large amount was destroyed belonging to subjects of England and Spain, France, Holland and Germany. It is difficult to perceive how the tation as one claiming the Eastern terminus of the Central road. Above Shepherd's point, up-on Bogue Sound, is another claimant for future eatness, Carolina City. North West of us is North, at a very short-distance, and only sepa-rated from us by Town Casek, a small stream nearly dry at low water, is Gallant's Point. The friends of Gallant's advocate it as the most lies Lennoxville which has many admires and which is beautifully situated. The Bar lies near-ly South of us and the changel runs around us and Germany. It is difficult to perceive how the fact of a quarrel with the helpless Municipal idea of referring the claimants to the Mosquito Chief or to the Government of Nicaragua seems The the deep water is distant between 1,000 and his in 1,100 yards, and from Gallant's the distance to a cruel and wanton mockery of justice. It is asserted that Mr. Crampton protests against the destruction of the town on the further ground the channel is about 475 yards. From the latte soint there is not however continuous deep water to the Bar, there being a bulkhead of about 200 destruction of the town on the burther ground that it was an infringement upon the territorial rights of Great Reitain. The reassertion of this principle will give Mr. Marcy a great advantage which it cannot be dualred that he will make the best use in the correspondence. to the Bar, there being a bulkhead of about 200 yards width on which there are only 11 feet at low water.

Now these chatacles, greatthough they appear to us, would be of little moment in New York; and they will fast disappear have before the appliances of capital and energy induced by the pauring into the lap of Beaufort the produce of the Central, West and South Western portions of one own State, to any orbiting of the trade of the

ST. DOMINGO. The New Orleans Picayune has some con our own State, to say nothing of the trade of the Mischsippi Valley which we believe will be ours ints on the efforts now making to cement a connection between this country and the Re-public of St. Domingo. What is the precise purpose of these efforts is not known, but there vague reports that the object of the Federa selves will be worth, when completed, doublethe expense of construction, capital will soon be found to construct them wherever they may be necesies in sending an agent to the government of the Eastern part of the Island of Si Domingo is that of securing a harbor for our. West India shipping. The Picayune contends that there is no need of such a port; that there are no countries with whom our traffic would be A Servant of Washington .. - It has long been the impression that of all of those who constitu-ted the household of General Washington, not facilitated by such acquisition, and that it would afford no advantages in case of war.

Consequently, the Picayane believes that our ted the household of ceneral washinggon, not one was left; but this seems to be an error. An old negro, who resides in Fayette county, Pa., and who has become somewhat remarkable fis-his great ago, was, it appears, a servant of Washington. The sold him to a certain Bazil government, in sending an agent there, has some other object, and it can imagine but one. Which is to gain a footing in the country, with a view to subsequently obtaining farther power in it, and ultimately perhaps annuantion. Washington. Le sold him to a certain Bazil Brown, who afterwards sold him to Col. Cook, of Fayette county. The Philadelphia Bulletin

whilst the Picayune considers it unquestions in it, and altimately perhaps annexation.

Whilst the Picayune considers it unquestions ble that the bringing of the whose of the West Indies under the government of this continent is nothing more than a question of time and manner, it contends that there is danger of the state of the construction into our interesting incongruents elements into our intwenty-five years old. He was born in Guinea, and was shipped from there as a slave, and brought to Philadelphia, where he was purchased stitutions, should the progress towards the an nexation of St. Domingo be imprudently of Washington, Funtemah, which was the African cognomen of the stave, then changed his name to Simon Washington. After living in treacherously hastened. St. Domingo. is as truly a negroid republic as flayti is a negreempire. There are but a few whites among them the family of his illustrious master for a time, he accompanied him to the western part of this State, where he had a large tract of land still It thinks, therefore, that no political connection can be formed by the United States with such a community.

which belonged to the General, and he was finally sold there by the latter when he closed his basi-ness in that section of the country. Old Simon has a distinct recollection of his former master. Interesting From Chian .- A letter from Shanghai, under date of June 13, states that the Susquehanna would soon sail for Phila-delphia. The writer states that the port was in the utmost disorder, and was suffering all the horrors of the civil war, and adds: and invariably speaks of him in terms of love

"There is no telling when the present condi-tion of things will end. The rebels still occupy the city, and are besieged by the Imperialists. Nearly every day fights occur outside of the walls. During these engagements it is difficult walls. Furning these engagements at its diment-to prevent the contending parties from encroach-ing upon the grounds of the foreign residents. All the ships of war in the harbor, as well as ourselves, have sent detachments of mon to preserve the neutrality of the place, notwithstanding this, they frequently cross the lines, and expose themselves to the shot of our men. Just before our arrival, a brisk little skirmish took place between the Plymouth's crew and the Imperialists. About sixty of the former supported by one hundred from the English vessels, streeeded in beating off 2000 Chinamer suffering but trifling lass in killed and wounded:

An Acute Lady.-Lady Browne and I were, as close lane under her park pale, and within twenty vards of the gate a black figure on horseback pushed by between the chase and the hedge or y side. I suspected it was a highwayman, and I found did Lady Browne, for she was speaking and stopped. ing and stopped. To divert her fears I was just going to say, "Is not that the apothecary going to the duchess?" when I heard a voice cry, "Stop !" and the figure came back to the chase I had the presence of mind before I let down the glass to take cut my watch and stuff it within my waistcont under my arm. He maid, "You're purses and watches!" I replied, "I have no watch." Then your purse." I gave it to him. It had nine guinens. It was so dark that I could not see his hand, but felt him take it. He could not see his hand, but you have, and said "Don't be frightened, I will not hart you. I said, "No you won't frighten the lady." He replied, "Don't be frightened, I will not hurt you. I said,
"No you won't frighten the lady," He replied,
"No: I will give you my word I will do you no
hurt." Lady Browne gave him her watch; but
he said, "I am much obliged to you good night,"
pulled of his hat, and rede away. "Well" said
I, "Lady Browne, you will not be afraid of being
robbed another time for you see there is mothing
in it," "Oh! but I am," said she; "and now
I am in terror lest he should return, for I have
given him a mirre with only bad money, that I country, and even arrayed strong sope sition—to Mr. Clav, who had supported it. Many nembers were defeated at the next election in consequence

of its passage. It was repealed on the 6th February, 1817, to take effect after the class of the then session of Congress. By the act of the 22d January, 1818, the pay was fixed at 88 per day A Good Eccuse.-There is a society in exitence which like most other associations of the kind, has a standing rule that all members who come late or absent themselves shall be fined a and 85 for every twenty miles' travel; the President pro less, of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to receive \$8 per day each addicertain sum unless they are able to give a suffi-cient agence for tardiness or absence. On one occasion a member came in after hours, and the' "Really sir," said he, "I was not able to get here before. Domestic troubles—perplexities of mind—I cannot say which will die first, my wife Mercury says that the experiment of rearing fine breeds of sheep for wool in the upper part of South Carolina promises to be completely successful. Mr. J. D. Wagnort, the Hou, H. F. or daughter !"

Ah " said the chairman, expressing roo

commiscration for the father and husband, "was not aware of that. Remit the fine, Mr. Se The member consequently took his seat,—The meat meeting another member meet him, and with feeling asked him how his wife and daughter

cast compared with that of the woodgrowing regions of the North, and that the quality of the wood of the choice of European breeds done not degenerate. Mr. Wagnier has taken an active part in this enterprise, and has imported a stock of the famous Saxon sheep, which is found to thrive well in Pickens. Specimens of wood of his raising were transmitted to one of the largest manufacturers of New England, who recommends.

A country of the transmitted to the largest manufacturers of New England, who recommends. were?

"Inwrellent health," replied he.

"How? I shought you said hat night that you did not know which one would die first?"

"I did; and so still in a quantary.—Time,

"A Rolling Stone Gathers no Mass."—Well, what of that? Who wants to be a money old stone, away in some damp correct of a pasture, where smaking and fresh his rover come, for the cown to rub themselves against, for sanis and large to crawl over, and for toods to equal under among the possentions weeds? It is far better to be a smach, and polished steam, rulling along in the brawling stream of life, wearing of the rough corners, bringing out the firm crystalline structure of the granite or the delicute veins of the against relatively in the whiting current that shows what sort if grit a mass is made of our what use he is good for. The smale to the against archaeology, it is this perpetual disting and rulbing in the whiting current that shows what sort if grit a mass is made of our what use he is good for. The smale to the against the towering formess, and the diamond is out to the opening of the prospective or Architer, and recent the towering formess, and the diamond is out to be a colored. attacks no slight importance to the introduction of woolgrowing in the upper districts, which properly followed up, will prove a source of wealth to that part of the State. \_\_\_\_ public grounds at Washington to the memory of the late A. J. Downing, inchespe gardener. During the session of Friday last of the Arierican Pomological Society, at Boston, it was reported by a committee that \$1,000 had been

NUMBER 28.

ONE MONTH LATER FROM SANTA FE ial Correspondence of the St. Louis Resulting

INDEPENDENCE, Se dember 20th.

The Santa Fe mail has just arrived—the rumor of Aubrey's death fully confirmed. He reached Santa Fe on the 18th of August, having traveled in advance of his train, and straged a the house of Mr. Mercure, Maj. Weightman, who was near at the time walked in to welcome his back; they mer, shook hands and engaged in conversation. Aubrey asked Weightman to take a drink, which he declined; he then inpuired of Weightman what had become of his newspaper, the "Amigo del l'ais!" —Weightman replied that it had died a natural death. Au erey remarked that he was glad of it, as there were articles published in it, in relation to hi to California, which were lies, said it was not so. Anbrey, with animation and striking his fist on the counter, replied, I say it is so. Weightman then threw a glass of brandy and water in his face. Aubrey nmediately drew from his left side a revolve drew a howic knife and rushed upon him, and before Aubrey could again discharge his pistal, stabled him in the abdomen. He died in ten

Surgeon De Leon, U. S. A., was called in hu sould do nothing. Weightman immediately endered himself to the Marshal, and was to bail by an examining court in the aum of two thousand dollars. Much consure is attached to each party by their respective friends. It is said that no one regrets it more than Weight

at Fort Union on the 22d August, having lost stay horses and forty mules.

Head quarters are to be at Santa Fe. Col. Fauntlesry will probably be stationed there, with one company of Dragoons and one of lafan-

The Indians are quiet.
The officers and non-commissioned officers of the second Dragona-commissioned officers of the Second Dragonal vie ordered to the States, and will leave for Fort Equipment in the middle of September, Col. Cook in command. Maj. Bachus and family, Thes. Lieut. Davidson and Mrs. Licut. N. C. Adams will accompany

sengers with the mail.

No mention is made of Aubrey having performed the trip upon a wager. It is said be was successful in finding a good wagon rough South of the line pursued by Lisut. Whapple having brought a wagon with him as far as the Colarodo; after which there would be no trouble.

LATER FROM MEXICO. Reported Assursination of General Beavo. By the arrival of the Sonora we have dates com Acapulco to the 24th of August, a fortnight The Boletin Official, the Casette of the Acapules

Insurgents, reports the death of General Nicholas Bravo, and charges that he was assassinated by Santa Anin's Surgeon, whom he had left with him for that purpose. The Boletin states that Bravo, after 34 years

factual service, had retired to his country seat, near Chilpansingo, and that Sants Anna, unable to persuade him to take the command of a brigade against his old friend and companion, Alvarado, he delivered him to the care of a medical man, on whom he could rely for the execution of his black design.

The Resolution in Dower California.

San Dizco, Aug. 17.—From the late Adjutant of General Melundrez, who passed through here yesterday, I derived the following particulars of the attempted revolution in Lower California; Senor Chavis, a resident of Santa Tomas, and a late subaltern Officer of the Mexican army, ac-

a late subaltern Officer of the Mexican gray, accompanied by ten or a dozen men, attempted to surprise Melendres at his lodgings.

Melendres, (according to his adjutant) unaided and with a single revolver, beat back file masailants, and escaped to the Guadalupe ranche, where be rallied the famous army that escorted Col. Walker to the lines and marched upon Santa Tomas, surprising Chavis, and capturing his en-tire force—among whom Melendres found, for-soldiers, deserters from the Mexican army.— These he caused to be tied up and one hundred

Chavis is in double irons. and Melendrez has gone to La Par to forward a report of his brilliant victory to the Emperor that is to be.
Three men lost their lives during the revolu-

on, and Lower California once rouge recognize Mcleadrez as the Supreme Governor,

THE STEAMER CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

Missing Steamer heard from.—The new and magnificent steamer "City of Philadelphia," about the safety of which so many four bare been entertained (she having been out 28 days,) was stranged in a dreadful gule near Cape Race. The vessel is thought to be a total loss. The passengers numbering five hundred, were all assed, and have arrived safe at Halifas.

assed, and have arrived safe at Halifast.

The "City of Manchester," out 22 days has arrived safe at Philadelphia.

We received last evening the following additional particulars of the loss of this vessel:

Halifast, Sept. 26—10 P. M.

The steamer City of Philadelphia was running ten knots per hour, the weather very dark and

raining. At 10 o'clock at night abe struck on Cape Bace, backed off, and ran aground at Chance Cove, about 7, miles north of Cape Bace. She commenced a leak immediately after back-

ing off from Cape Race, and It became necessary to run her ashere to save the lives of the nas goes, the water having risen so high that it we rapidly extinguishing the fires. The excitant among the passengers as the water was found to be rapidly gaining on them despite all their afform to rollers her, was very great, and when site grounded it was a most happy relief to the 600 souls who were erording her deels.

The telegraph company's steamer took off the casengers, and landed them at St. John's, and hen returned to the Philadelphia to rende sistance in saving the baggare, cargo, &c. The cargo is valued at \$300,000, and is all in the wer hold, much damaged.
At the latest accounts but little hopes were gu-

ertained of saving the vesset. The total insurance on the vessel and car-go is \$500, 600, in the Ocean Company of Lon-

Arrival of the George Leve-Important from Mozico. New York, Sept. 27.—The steamer George Law, from Aspinwall, has arrived. She hrought \$1,200,000 in specie.

Later advices from Mexico fully confirm the reported sources and outrard movement of Alarez. He injends marching on the Cit Vexico. It is stated that York Cong has nounced in favor of Alvares.

hitin 'em!"
Another little prattler we was of enrect the er, who had been 'raised' some chait upon the tradiants theory, asked are mather what a should have to can what a should have to can what a be were to the content of the cont

"You will be fed on the bound of life, my dure" was the reply. "Will there be any butter in a man " was the quien retorn.

Children are yet children, thanks be to better the Dick Dully Colombian.

When Mr Crear provided in the error one house of Madras, Mr Davidson, not support that the error of the man of Madras, Mr Davidson, not support in the provided him, was one marring at breakful asked of Mr Crear of that he was a scaler.

And pray, said Mr Crear, 'why did he manake you a sadder?

'I was always whimsical,' said Mr. Davidson and rather chose to try my furtorit, as you have done, in the East India Company's serious, pray, ser, continued he, 'what pray have are your failur?'

But pray, ser, continued he, 'what pray have are your failur?'

'My father,' answered he 'what

"My father,' answered he, 'was a gentlema 'And why,' retorted Davidson, with gre-simplicity, 'did not he breed you up a gent man."

# MARRIED.

In thir County, on the Cole last, by the als B. T. Blake, Oscar R. Rand, 19 Mars

# HOLLOWAY'S PILES. To the Oilinens of the United States .--

I must humbly and amorrow thank you for the in-manus parrens. I she you have beened up a cry Pills. I take this opportunity of stating that are fore were all American citizens, and that I cut alpha-all that concerns America and the scoretisms, the mass pounded these Pilis expressly to said recordings of the constitutions and manner of the age, into charge to so table at myrmif among you, which I have now these by salvey

missa in New York. THOMAS HOLLOWAY. 38, Corner of Ann and Names of New York

PURIFICATION OF THE MILEOD

LIVER AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS. LIVER AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.

The criticus of the Union suffer main from discribed the laws and Stomach, we've thy any from his the influence of these simurative melledges here? It waste last. The late sea, perhaps the most hardened in the Westle, up to a certain period, when the melles in the Westle, up to a certain period, when the contribution of the late of the composited the preservoising of the late of the preservoising of the late of the production of the late of the composited the production of the late of the late of the composited the production of the late of the composited the late of the composited the production of the late of the composited the production of the late of the composited the late of the composited that the late of the

OF 10 YEARS STANDING CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S PULLS

Copy of a Latter from Copi in And Johnson Astor House, New York Catel Jor sury Sik

cory leaned, that was recommended in the lettel for my purpose and had gives suyed it as to increase. I was at that recommended to take your Prile and the second had gives suyed it as to increase them for those incusting the most is that for make the sould be that for increasing them for those incusting the most in the first in better health than I have been for the years you and induced a test as I rever was in my int. I have quite at the sets to make this known for the sets of these to the sets of the s

## BARGAINS FOR THE PROPLE IN RICH WINTER GOODS! Baunign, Sept. 26, 1854.

TO THE REITOR OF THE STAR:

Dear Star As an old Lend, I know you say
be pleased to learn that I have returned from how
York and Philadelphia with an elegan tan care. ive assortment of rish, fancy

DRY GOODS.

embracing every variety of easte and tablish. French, English and Aperican datases for Pail and Winter Yeads of 1354 and at which will thank you to incorn your rules over and the day of the property of the of, say-nelid plaid Filles,

Black of the and Combusine, French and English Marians, Eigh Franci, Undinseres, Fig'd Belance, of new diviges, Fromb and English Pric High colored Glaglan Hilk and C oth Talu

log you not yours besith and about

GENER AND PRESENT ME ONLY