

We tried lights, supposing that these would travel faster than sound, but the locomotive kept ahead of it still, and was in darkness, with the light close behind it. I have heard that some of the fast trains beat the telegraph 15 minutes every 40 miles. But I can't say as that is true—the rest I know to be so.

Opposition Meeting in Anson.
Pursuant to call, the people assembled in the Court House, and organized the meeting by calling Thomas S. Ashe, Esq., to the chair. L. L. Polk and J. J. Cox were requested to act as Secretaries. The Chairman, in a short but pertinent speech, explained the object of the meeting, and it was moved and ordered that the following named gentlemen be appointed Delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Raleigh on the 22nd day of February, 1860:

Morven.—Richard Buchanan, Henry Diggs, John Grady, John Robinson.

Gulledge's.—Andrew Cason, Calvin J. Lilly, Philip T. Hantly, George Cheving, Dr. A. Myers, E. D. Gaddy, Dr. H. Tillman.

Altonville.—Frank Crowder, David Redfern, Wm. L. Falkner.

Lanesboro.—Vernon Allen, Albert Ashcraft, Thos. Caudle, Sampson Caudle, Wm. Allen, Allen Caudle, Isaac Williams.

Dumas Shop.—Hampton S. Lilly, Alex. Allen, B. D. Henry, Riston Gaddy.

Diamond Hill.—Leonidas I. Polk, John P. Winfield, Jas. Dunn, Jno. Broadway, Julius Burns, James Thomas.

Burnsville.—W. F. Burns, Wm. N. Parker, J. M. Broadway, Francis Edwards, Thos. W. Alkek, Joseph Williams, Robert Allen, Jr.

Cedar Hill.—R. H. Burns, Dr. W. S. Kendall, J. F. Dunlap, John Tyson, Jr., E. G. Knight, Thos. H. Threadgill, Capt. J. W. Allen.

Beverly.—Solomon V. Simons, F. B. Flake, Alex. Porter, B. F. Kendall.

Smith's.—Thos. C. Capel, John Ingram, R. Crump, Wm. C. Smith, Wm. C. Smith, Wm. M. Pickett, Thos. W. Kindall, G. W. Meachum.

Sandy Point.—Joseph J. Cox, Julius Liles, James Hooker, Martin C. Long, Wm. Cox, R. H. Bennett, Gaston Meachum, Jesse Henry, Jr., Chas. B. Lindsey, Mial Wall, Perry Spencer, Presley N. Smith.

Wadeboro.—Jas. C. Carraway, Wm. E. Troy, E. R. Liles, Charles E. Smith, Purdy Richardson, Henry Robinson, C. W. Fenton, John Ruscoe, James Richardson, Dr. E. F. Ashe, Dr. Wm. H. Glass, Richard H. Battle, A. E. Bennett, G. B. Threadgill, Benjamin Smith, J. R. Hargrave, R. T. Hall.

On motion, the name of the Chairman was added to the list of Delegates.

The following resolution was offered by C. W. Fenton, and adopted:

Resolved, That the county meetings in this Congressional District be requested to appoint four persons in each of their respective counties, to constitute a Committee to be denominated the District Committee for the Seventh Congressional District, and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint four persons to represent this county.

W. C. Smith, J. R. Hargrave, E. R. Liles, and L. L. Polk were named the Committee for Anson.

Gen. S. H. Walkup was called upon, and delivered an address in which he faithfully portrayed and exposed the intrigues of the Democracy.

R. A. Caldwell, Esq., being called upon, took up the history of the agitation of the slavery question, and proved conclusively that it was confined to the Democracy, and that the nationality claimed by that party was all a humbug.

Gen. Dargan and S. H. Christian were called out, and made short addresses.

Ordered that these proceedings be published in the North Carolina Argus, and that Whig papers in the State be requested to copy.

THOS. S. ASHE, Ch'n.

L. L. POLK, } Secretaries.
J. J. COX, }

Kind Words in a Family.
The following, taken from the Banner of Light, expresses our sentiments so fully, that we give it entire. The writer says:

"It should be a motto written on the door-posts of every household to use only kind words in the family. This is not only proper in itself, but it is authorized by the word of God. A family should be a miniature of heaven. It should be a retreat where malice, strife, unkindness, ridicule and angry looks should never enter. These things are met with enough in the world. There they cannot be so well controlled, because there is no close relation from man to man; no way by which each can see into the heart of the other. But a family is so sacred a place, so far removed from the cold world, a place where little words of kindness and love may be spoken—spoken without deducing from dignity, or without the promptings of reward, and a place where our sorrow-filled bosoms may find rest and sympathy. But if unkind words are spoken, if malice is treasured, if ridicule rasps the sensitive bosom, if angry brows carry coldness into every room, if silence and reserve usurp the gentle flow of gentle sentiments, the family becomes a den of thorns and vipers, only the worse because its inmates are so close together.

All this may be dissipated by a few kind words. 'A soft answer turneth away wrath.' How sweet is the scene where love prevails, where forgiveness is ready, where anger is never treasured and little faults forgotten, where confession and tears, like heavenly rain, wash away any sinful peccadilloes unintentionally committed and the broad mantle of sympathy and charity envelops the household! All men love to visit such a place, and the Angel of Peace lingers there."

Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,
Friday, Oct. 21, 1859.

Our Terms.
This paper is published upon the following terms, from which there will be no deviation:
Subscribers receive their papers according to the following rates:
If paid for in advance, \$2.00 per year.
If paid for in advance, \$2.25 per year.
If paid for in advance, \$2.50 per year.
If not paid till the end of the subscription year, 3.00.

Rail Road Meeting for Friday.
The Citizens of Statesville and Vicinity are requested and urged to attend at the Court-House, in this place, on Friday, the 21st instant, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for consultation upon the importance of connecting Charlotte and Statesville by Railroad at the earliest opportunity. Let nothing keep you away from this meeting.

A Valuable Present.
The thanks of the Presbyterian Congregation worshipping in this place are due, and without doubt are cordially tendered to the Ladies of Statesville for a timely present of a beautiful Bible and HYMN BOOK for the use of the Church.

Wm. Alexander, Mr. W. H. Woodward, and Mr. T. L. C. Donaldson have sent us very large sweet Potatoes, some of them weighed as much as four or five pounds: R. F. Simonton, Esq., brought us a mass of delicious STRAWBERRIES which were grown in his garden this month! Rev. G. B. Wetmore, has presented us with some very large Egg-Plants.

The California Duel.
We are indebted to a friend in San Francisco for copies of the Alta California and S. F. Herald of late dates, by Tehuantepec. Both papers have much to say of the late fatal duel, which took place between Senator Broderick and Judge Terry of the Supreme Court of California. The excitement consequent upon the death of Mr. Broderick was intense in San Francisco and other parts of the State, among the friends of the deceased.

The following is one of the articles, among several of greater length, which appear in the Alta:

"The Plot to Murder Broderick."
A friend showed us a letter yesterday, received from a prominent citizen of Sacramento, in which he wrote that he heard the brazen boasts and threats of the vulgar politicians about the Orleans Hotel, who declared several days before there was any announcement of a duel, that Broderick was to be killed off—that he was never more to sit in the United States Senate—that Judge Terry was to try his hand first, and if he did not succeed, then a second expert shooter was to try, and so on until he was put out of the way. Terry being the best shot in the State, was sure to kill him. Then Terry was the smallest loss if he should fall, as his term of office was out—he was under disgrace of the Vigilance Committee, and could not be sent far from the crowd who hungered and thirsted for his seat in the Senate.

Terry by all the tricks of the most practiced duelist, killed the hated, hunted man. He was not to be spared by Terry—no other man need try his hand."

The Herald justifies the conduct of Terry, and disparages that of Broderick, previous to the fatal meeting.

Terry would be arrested and brought to trial under a State law against duelling, but it is not likely that he will be in any manner punished.

The Skunk's Tail
Continues its unclean vocation at Winston where, the animal sneaks from his filth-den, all who dare lift a voice about democracy, and the immaculate of Jacob Fraley in particular! Really, it would appear that the Tail is determined to erect Mr. Fraley into a martyr, one, we suppose who, died, and died in the cause of locofocoism, in Iredell county. Well, if the Tail succeeds in the effort to canonize Mr. Fraley, then we suppose Blum's Almanac will have to designate another Nat'l in the saints' calendar, for Saint Jacob!

And he will be the Tail editor's patron-saint, at whose shrine the editor can worship morning, noon, and night,—taking care, before-hand—instead of mineral waters—to bathe his person (not in the presence of ladies) in the strongest ley, for nothing else would cleanse his propensity for lying if, even that would. Perhaps, not; then, where will the Tail and its reprobate editor appear?

Now, we understand that Mr. Alsop has not a married man—and it would be a pity if he were, for the generation of all such abortions as he, should end with their own lives, and save a performance of official duties by the hangman.

The allusion which is made to bathing in "mineral waters" may be explained hereafter, and illuminated with engravings by a competent artist from natural views.

Another Fatal Duel.
Says the Alta California, the death of Senator Broderick had scarcely been announced yesterday, when another fatal duel was made public, having taken place at 7 o'clock in the morning near San Andres. The facts, as communicated by telegraph, are as follows: A fatal duel was fought at 7 o'clock, near this place, San Andres, between Dr. Peterson Godwyn and Col. Wm. A. Gatewood—weapons, rifles, at forty paces. At the first fire Dr. Godwyn fell, mortally wounded, and died in two hours.

It Progresses.
The citizens of Charlotte have made a liberal subscription, as we learn from the Bulletin, to the Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Railroad, in addition to which the Commissioners of the Town have called a meeting of the inhabitants to vote upon a Corporation subscription of \$60,000 on the 7th of November next, which we doubt not will be carried.

While the people of Charlotte and Mecklenburg are exerting themselves so manfully for this enterprise, let the people of Iredell and Statesville put their shoulders manfully to the wheel, for no section can be more benefited by building this road than our own—then be not backward.

Weighed, and found Wanting.
A renowned Clergyman of New York lately preached rather a long sermon from the text "Thou art weighed in the balance, and found wanting." After the congregation had listened about an hour some began to get weary, and went out; others soon followed, greatly to the annoyance of the minister.

Another person started, when the parson stopped in his sermon and said: "That's right, gentlemen; as fast as you are weighed pass out." He continued his sermon to some length after that, but no one disturbed him again.

The Rail-Road Meeting

Which was held at the Court-House, on Thursday night of last week, though small in numbers, owing to the service held in the church at the same hour, gave encouraging signs of the interest which a portion of the citizens of the town feel in the success of this great work. Speeches were made by Col. A. Mitchell, W. P. Caldwell, A. M. Campbell, Richard S. Allison, A. M. Walker, and R. F. Simonton, Esqs., strongly recommending the enterprise of building a Railroad between Charlotte and Statesville to the consideration of the citizens of Iredell, and the speakers expressed the opinion, that it was all important that no time should be lost in securing, by a prompt and adequate subscription, a charter known as the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R. Company. Rev. Mr. Pharr came in near the close of the meeting and, upon being urged to express his views upon the matter before the meeting, delivered an able and cogent argument why this Road should be built in the shortest possible time. We regret that there was not a larger number in attendance, but those present felt the right spirit, and a subscription of more than ten thousand dollars was made upon the spot, swelling the stock subscribed for at this place to more than \$20,000 by a few individuals. We believe and hope that not only the citizens of the town, but in the county of Iredell, will come to the rescue and manfully help to build the Road, as will manifestly be to their interest to do. It will appear plain to every one, who will view the subject in a proper light, that nothing short of building this Road will secure prosperity to Iredell county, and cause her farmers, mechanics, and business men, to flourish and occupy position with the inhabitants of other favored regions. The Road must be built, or Iredell, will become a vassal, and her name disgraced for having cast away one of the finest opportunities for advancing her prosperity, that was ever offered to, and rejected by, any people! We say what we know will be her condition, in less than ten years, in case this Road be not constructed.

It will be seen on reference to the proceedings had at this meeting, that Committees have been appointed, and are earnestly requested to act, and solicit in their neighborhoods subscriptions of stock in this Road.

It is to be hoped that ALL will aid, in a matter which so much affects both their private welfare and the public well. It will be merely an exchange of one species of property for another, and no one can, possibly, be made poorer by it, but must and will have his interests benefited.

Several contiguous Counties are as much interested, almost, in the construction of this Road as Iredell, for it would open to them new and valuable markets for their surplus products, from which they are now debarred.

The most experienced Railroad men, have no doubt, that this Road can not only be built at very small cost, and that the stock, will yield handsome dividends from the time the line is thrown open to public patronage.

An Impudent Horse Thief.
Thomas A. Reese, of Rutherford county, stole a mule from a man by the name of Allen and made his escape into Tennessee, was followed, brought back and placed in the jail at Rutherford, and he wrote on the wall the following: "One day after, I promise to break this jail, and steal Allen's other mule," and the sequel shows he did.

Pen and Scissors.
The number of Students now in Davidson College is 112, of which 65 are from North Carolina, 33 from South Carolina, 5 from Alabama, 4 from Mississippi, 2 from Arkansas, and 1 each from Georgia, Florida and Tennessee.

It appears from the reports of the Life Insurance Companies of Great Britain, that the average duration of human life is constantly on the increase. This fact is so well demonstrated that a revival of rates has been agreed upon, with a reasonable reduction.

On Wednesday night last, the wooden stable and carriage house belonging to M. McKinnon, Esq., in Fayetteville, was totally destroyed by fire. His loss is estimated at \$2,000. The fire originated from the carelessness of an employee in the stable.

A dispatch from New Orleans, of Oct. 7, says: The Filibusters were arrested at the Southwest Pass, at 10 o'clock to-day, by the United States Marshal, assisted by the United States Artillery. They peaceably surrendered.

A notice in the last Raleigh Standard announces the fact that the Co-partnership between Messrs. Holden & Wilson will expire by limitation on the 1st day of November, 1859, and will not be renewed.

A young lady, aged about sixteen, of considerable intelligence and prepossessing appearance, is now residing with the Sheriff of Ottowa County, Ill., preparatory to her removal to the Lunatic Asylum. She became insane from viewing the Aurora Borealis a short time ago, which she was induced to believe betokened the approaching end of the world.

The Louisville Journal says: "A letter from Portsmouth, Ohio, written by a lady to her husband in this city, makes mention of an extraordinary circumstance. A short time ago a lady was bitten by a dog. Hydrophobia manifested itself on her, and while confined by the disease she bit her sister, who was waiting on her. The sister was soon attacked by the same disease and bit the mother. All three were alive at the last accounts, but all were raving mad, and there was no prospect of their recovery."

The Charlotte Bulletin says the North Carolina Military Institute opened on the 1st inst., under very favorable auspices. About fifty young soldiers had been enrolled, and they were still coming from all points of the compass.

The Fayetteville Observer following upon a similar paragraph under the following caption: "North Carolina Cotton in Virginia," says: "How much North Carolina Cotton is bought at or shipped through Wilmington and Newbern we do not know. About 12,000 bales seek a market in or through Washington. A very large quantity goes to Charaw, and a still larger to Charleston. At this place the receipts for the year were about 12,000 bales, consumed by the manufacturing establishments in this place and vicinity, and shipped by our merchants to New York. The price here during the same period averaged 11 1/2 cents, so that Fayetteville paid the Cotton planters, estimating 4000 b. to the bale, nearly \$600,000. Adding the increased value given to about 5,000 bales of it by its manufacture here, the whole was worth about a million of dollars in the Northern markets."

Among the arrivals this morning, says the Wilmington Journal, we notice that of the British Brig Camilla, Holmes, from Newport, England, to Master, with Iron for the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad. We think somewhat to fifteen miles of the above road are laid, and much more would have been done but for the excessive rains in the latter part of the Summer. It will now be pushed forward as fast as the means at the disposal of the Company will permit. It is expected, we believe, to reach the Pee Dee River in the Fall of 1860. The iron is secured at any rate.

Five years since a farmer in Illinois, notwithstanding all his neighbors insisted that he was playing the fool, set out on his farm one thousand peach trees, and this season he was offered ten thousand dollars for the crop, which he afterward sold in the lot for fourteen thousand dollars. Any man that will be fool enough to raise fruit ought to be served just so.

Rail Road Meeting in Statesville.
At a meeting of the Citizens of Statesville and Vicinity held in the Court-House, on the evening of the 3d October, instant, on motion of Col. A. Mitchell, Samuel R. Bell, Esq., was called to the Chair, and M. F. Freeland was requested to act as Secretary.

Col. Mitchell then explained the object of the meeting.

On motion of Col. Mitchell the following persons, were appointed in the several neighborhoods, named, for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions to the "Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. Road" in Iredell:

Concord.
Leander Morrison, Dr. T. C. Halyburton.

Statesville.
Col. J. P. White, Thos. Miller, Col. J. S. Watts.

Liberty Hill.
Rufus Feimster, Silas Keaton.

Bethany.
J. E. Sammers, Dr. J. P. Howard, Wm. M. Allison.

Island Ford.
J. M. Lewis, Jacob Parker, Eli Bost, W. D. Hall.

Porth.
Alexander Clarke, E. Falls, John Young.

Shepherd's Bluff.
J. W. A. Kerr, Levi Vandenberg, H. M. Mills, Wm. S. Neill.

Bethesda.
A. F. Morton, Geo. P. Robinson, Dr. Murchison.

Hending Creek.
J. H. Dalton, Dr. Foote, A. B. F. Gaither, W. J. Colvert.

Taylor's Spring & Fraley's Store.
J. W. Williams, Jacob Fraley, A. Deacons.

Ohio.
C. W. Howell, J. A. F. Weaver, N. D. Tomlin, Dr. A. A. Sharpe.

Shoan Creek.
W. F. Cowan, R. S. Lawrence, Harrison Summers.

On motion of Col. A. M. Walker it was

Resolved, That the Commissioners who were appointed to open the books of subscription for stock in this road be requested to appoint meetings through the County, at such times and places, as they might deem necessary, in order to facilitate subscriptions.

On motion it was

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to reassemble at the Court-House in Statesville, on Friday, the 21st instant, 1 o'clock, p. m.

S. R. BELL, Chair'n.
M. F. FREELAND, Sec.

To the Public.
A meeting was held in the town of JONESVILLE on the 8th of October, 1859, for the purpose of organizing a Company to erect a Toll Bridge across the Yadkin River at Jonesville, according to an act passed at the last session of the Legislature. On motion of W. L. Vaneaton, R. Gwyn, Esq., was called to the Chair, and W. H. A. Speer appointed Secretary. On motion of R. W. George, a Committee of 5 were appointed to draft resolutions, to wit: W. L. Vaneaton, E. B. Hampton, R. W. George, J. E. S. Morrison, W. H. A. Speer. The following resolutions were reported and adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting it is highly important and necessary, there should be a Toll Bridge erected across the Yadkin River at the town of Jonesville, and as there was an act passed at the last Legislature for the construction of such Bridge, therefore, be it further

Resolved, That books of subscription, be opened at the following places and under the direction of the following gentlemen, to wit:

Jonesville.—W. L. Vaneaton and E. B. Hampton.

Elkton.—R. Gwyn and W. B. Wood.

Woods.—H. B. Austin, Jas. Johnson, Robt. Sprouse, J. I. Woodruff.

Johnsboro.—J. Sharer and William Murphy.

Statesville.—A. K. Simonton, W. H. Sandford.

Hampdenville.—A. W. Martin, A. C. Cowles.

Troop Hill.—W. A. Hunt, W. C. Dejeant.

Gap Creek.—Col. A. Gentry, James Parks.

Independence, Va.—B. Dinkell, Alex. Davis.

Resolved, That the above named gentlemen be requested to open books immediately for subscriptions and, report to the Secretary at Jonesville, the amounts subscribed by, the 30th Saturday in November next.

Resolved, That the shares of stock shall be \$25 each, and each share shall be entitled to one vote either in person or by proxy.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that the Railroads having come as near us as Statesville and Salisbury, (and there being a most excellent road across the Blue Ridge on this route, and the great increase of travel already by this road; and the ford of the River being deep and dangerous to cross) that the stock in said Bridge will pay well.

Resolved, That the Iredell Express, Salisbury Watchman and Banner, Salem Press, Virginia Patriot, and all other papers friendly to Improvement, are requested to publish the foregoing proceedings. Upon the adoption of the proceedings the meeting adjourned, to reassemble in Jonesville, on Saturday, the 12th November next, at 12 o'clock, p. m.

W. H. A. SPEER, Sec. R. GWYN, Chair'n.

The Kansas Question Revived.

The telegraphic reports of the election recently held in Kansas on the adoption of the constitution framed at Wyandotte announce that that instrument has been ratified by a majority of the inhabitants of the Territory. We may therefore expect that the admission of Kansas into the Union under that constitution will be asked at the hands of Congress on the opening of that body at its approaching session.

It will be remembered that by the terms of the "English Conference bill," providing for the contingent admission of Kansas into the Union under the constitution framed at LeCompton, it was ordained that in case the people of that Territory should refuse to accept the arrangement then proffered by Congress, they should not proceed to the formation of a new constitution and State government preparatory to their admission into the Union until after it should have been ascertained by a census, taken under the auspices of the Federal Government, that the Territory contained a population equal to or greater than the existing ratio of Federal representation in the House of Representatives.

The propriety of this rule is admitted by all as a general proposition, but its application to the case of Kansas alone, when it was expressly repudiated in the admission of Oregon at the last session, does not admit of such easy explanation or justification on the part of the Democracy.

It remains to be seen whether they will ignore the "compromises" of the English bill, as framed by themselves less than two years ago, or whether they will insist upon a rigid adherence to the terms of the arrangement then concerted to serve as a graceful retreat from the LeCompton controversy. The question undoubtedly presents a dilemma which leaves but little choice between its two horns, and adds another illustration to the accumulated teachings by which history inculcates the advantages of never departing from the straight line of political justice to follow the tortuous path of a shifting and temporary policy.—*Nat. Int.*

Arrival of the Spread Eagle.

It has been demonstrated by the enterprise of the American Fur Company, says the St. Louis Republican, that the Missouri river is navigable for steam-boats a distance of over 3000 miles from its mouth.

The steamer Spread Eagle, in connection with the Chippewa, has just completed one of the most remarkable trips on record in the navigation of western rivers, having traversed the Missouri river from its mouth to Fort Benton—a point within sixty miles of the head waters of the Columbia, and 3120 miles above the mouth of the Missouri. This is 900 miles above the mouth of the Yellow Stone, and 700 miles further than any other steamboat has ever been.

The Spread Eagle left St. Louis on the 28th day of May, three days after the Chippewa, and arrived in this port yesterday, performing a distance of over 6200 miles in 79 days.

The memoranda of the Chippewa on her up trip have already been published, and nothing of special interest occurred on the down trip of the Spread Eagle. The Spread Eagle left the Chippewa bound down at Sioux City, and that boat will be in port in a day or two. The Chippewa left the mouth of Yellow Stone on the 3d day of July, and arrived at Fort Benton on the 17th. She left Fort Benton on the 18th, and caught the Spread Eagle on her down trip at the mouth of White river on the 2d of August. She took to Fort Benton 130 tons freight, consisting of Indian annuities and the outfit belonging to the American Fur Company.

The Chippewa had very little trouble in ascending the river above the Yellow Stone, excepting on Donphain's Rapids, where they were obliged to haul her through by a line. The Indians were quiet, and expressed themselves well satisfied with their presents. Game above the mouth of the Yellow Stone was very abundant. Large bands of buffalo, elk and mountain sheep might be seen at any moment, together with any number of grizzly bears. The trip has been demonstrated to be practicable, the Chippewa having made it in low water. One month earlier, she would have had no difficulty in ascending the Rapids before mentioned.

The Spread Eagle had among her passengers a number of mountain men, and tourists, together with a company of seventy-three United States troops, under command of Lieutenants Dana and Weeks, from Fort Randall, bound for Fort Ridgely, to join in a company of Fourth Artillery quartered at that post. The troops left on the steamer Pembina for St. Paul last evening.

As freight, the Spread Eagle had 4,331 packages of buffalo robes and furs, for Pierre Chouteau, Jr., & Co. Mr. Wimer, a celebrated artist of this city, made a trip on the Spread Eagle, and has replenished his portfolio with a variety of sketches of Indian life, and the wild scenery of the Northwest. Mr. Wimer had been in these regions before, and the public are sufficiently acquainted with the productions of his pencil.

Mr. Charles P. Chouteau and Capt. Jno. B. La Barge, both kept journals of the trip, but had nothing prepared for publication. Both these gentlemen deserve great credit for the successful termination of the longest steamboat voyage ever made in the

West, and we regret that it is not in our power at present to publish a detailed account of it.

Mammoth Drive of Utah Hales.

On Wednesday last some two or three hundred mules arrived in Stockton, says the Republican, from Salt Lake. Yesterday one hundred and twelve were sent over-land to San Francisco, and one hundred and sixty which are now in the stable yard of Mr. Dallas, will be sent to-day, in the vicinity of Marysville. They are a part of nine hundred purchased by Mr. Benj. Holliday, at the Government sale of mules at Camp Floyd, Utah: five hundred more mules will, probably, arrive in town within a few days, and in a short time fifty hundred cattle, also the property of Mr. Holliday. We are not informed what disposal will be made of them.

There are thirty-six men with the mules and sixty with the cattle. But two of the Government contractor's wags came through. The company started with five. The wagons at the Lake are said to be quite worthless, and were left on the road. Matters are quiet at Salt Lake City, but the officers find it very difficult to prevent the soldiers attacking the Mormons on every opportunity. There is a deadly hatred existing between the two. Gen. Cumming has a sister and several other relations residing at Salt Lake, who are Mormons.

A Boy's Stomach Full of Frogs.

One of the most remarkable physiological facts known in medical history, has recently developed itself in the case of a son of Mr. Chas. J. Avis, of this city, who resides at the corner of Little Montgomery and Green streets. The boy alluded to is about 14 years old, and for a long time has been a sufferer from spasms and severe choking spells, which no physician seemed able to account for. Everything promising relief was resorted to, an indeed a small fortune was spent for expectorants and other medicines. But all proved of no avail. The boy grew no better, and remained a puzzle to everybody until a week or two ago, when, by a sudden and violent retch, a curious looking living frog was thrown from his stomach. The boy, however, experienced but little relief by this ejection, and still continues to grasp and choke and retch, as though he was possessed up to the mouth with similar animals. In fact, from a very minute examination of the creature thus thrown up, we doubt whether it really is a frog. It looks to us more like a reptile—a sort of lizard—though unlike a lizard it has no tail. It is about an inch long, a half inch broad, has a yellow belly, and what is most singular than all, two long black hairs growing upward from its shanks toward its head, in the form of a V. Mr. Davis informs us that the boy has an exceedingly unnatural appetite. He devours everything in the shape of food that he can lay his hands upon, with the voracity of a wolf, and never appears to have enough. How he thus became possessed is a mystery. The spawn of a frog may have been drunk into the stomach with water, but this is only conjecture. Mr. Davis, himself, is disposed to ascribe the matter to evil influences as exerted by conjurers, but such an explanation as that is scarcely worth mentioning. Mr. Davis, who was once wealthy, by this affliction in his family, has been reduced to poverty.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

Abolition Democracy.

The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer reminds the Southern public that the Hon. Fred. P. Stanton, formerly of Tennessee, but now of Kansas, has renounced the Democracy (he was of the Douglas Free-soil wing) and gone over, "bag and baggage," to the Black Republicans. Stanton used to be the Democratic Representative in Congress from the Memphis district, and while in that position he was lauded as one of the peculiar guardians of the South, while he joined in denouncing such men as John Bell and Emerson Etheridge as Free-soil sympathizers and traitors to the South! He helped Walker under the auspices of Buchanan, to betray the pro-slavery party of Kansas, and irrevocably determine the conflict in that Territory against the South, and now the perjured traitor throws off the mask entirely, and assumes his true position as an enemy to the land that bore and exalted him to political distinction. Walker, his colleague in the Kansas treachery, it is understood, has become reconciled to Buchanan, and the Southern Democracy, (his inference with Buchanan was all a sham from the beginning,) but the South may rest assured that he is as ready as ever to do any dirty abolition job the Administration may have for him to undertake.—*Wadeboro' Argus.*

A Cold Winter Predicted.

About ten days ago a tremendous drove of gray squirrels, numbering hundreds of thousands, suddenly made their appearance on the Merced, covering the trees and waters like a pall. Thousands of them were afterwards found dead in the river and on the ground. They crossed the Mississippi at that point, and worked their way down the river, until on Wednesday, they reached Cape Girardeau, crossing the river at that point in countless myriads. The citizens turned out en masse, and killed them by hundreds. Every tree and bush in that vicinity swarmed with them until night, when they all disappeared, and have not been heard of since. Their route was marked as by a devastating storm. Trees were girdled and fields destroyed. Old French settlers predict a very severe winter, as it was noticed in 1834 and '52 that immense droves of squirrels suddenly made their appearance, followed by intensely severe weather.—*St. Louis Express, 24th.*

An Editor's Happy Mood.

The Editor of the Wadeboro Argus lets