world has never seen. But this is the fancy view of the que ion, and taken irrespective of the vas ficulties which lie in the way of its redization. We confess ourselves so little sed of the spirit of the enthusiasts. is to fear that evil rather than good will e the result of the efforts to accomish this great enterprise. A large porion of the immense territory yet to be ought to a knowledge of the sweets of Republican Liberty and Christian Relicion, it inhabited by a people, blinded by forance and besotted with superstition. To enlighten and reform them would be he task of ages to all the philanthropists of the universe. To subdue and enslave the far-off Pacific.

to become of our sense of justice, of humanity, and of the divine precepts of the religion of Christ? But, since the taste of blood, which our land-loving race have acquired by the apropriation of Texas, we are prepared to believe, that this, and every consideration, will give way before the irresistible passion for territorial aggrandizement, which has seized upon our people. Justice, morality, the integrity of our Union, and the

all fail to erect a bar to the rapacious spirit of aggression. Texas is ours-California must be so speedily; and people obviously betray an intense impatience at the delay in appropriating to ourselves the gold and silver Gods of the Mexican

reservation of our free institutions, will

It is this kindling into a flame the strong ission for conquest and rapine—which is leeply implanted in the bosom of our speies, which caused us more especially to regard with apprehension and alarm the Texas project. That iniquity was the beginning of the mischief; where and when it will end, the wisest can neither foresce

nor conjecture. The New Orleans Tropic has some speculations on the subject, which are sub-

California.-Information in regard to this favored portion of the globe is engerly sought after by our citizens, as it is destined ere long to be annexed to the United States. The large number of Americans already settled and emigrating there, giving assurance of the result. The following information, gleaned from recent sourers, will be, we doubt not, acceptable."-N. O. Courier.

"If any evidence were wanting to show the spirit of aggression and national plunder which has seized upon the minds of a portion of our people, the foregoing pararaph from the Courier of last Saturday evening, supplies it in abundance. The success which has attended the Texas exand now we hear them openly proclaiming their intentions in regard to a vast and fertile territory to which they have no shadow of claim, and which is, and has been for years, in quiet possession of a orighboring friendly power. We ask the hinking portion of the American people to look at these things, and tell us where the principal speaker was Robert Owen, this restless desire for the acquisition of territory is to end? It is useless now to inquire how the annexation of Texas has been brought about; the modus operandi is familiar to all. A few adventurous spirits, weary of the restraints of civilized society, and thirsting for the daring excitement of a wild border life, emigrated a few years since to Texas, then a province Mexico. Their reports of a delightful imate and a fertile soil, greatly exaggeated no doubt, soon induced others to follow them. Finding themselves among a strange people, of whose language they were ignorant, with habits, customs and aws different from their own, it is not remarkable that they soon became dissatisth the government whose protecon they had sought, and the laws under they had voluntarily placed themves. Their numbers had grown with their dissatisfaction, until finally, from the governed, they determined to become the revolution, if you please, was raised, and ing in their names as members. Of those the province of Texas, wrested from the parent Government, became an indepen-

Here then, Texas was placed among the nations of the earth, and immediately afterwards came the proposition for annexation to the United States! How or why it failed when first urged, is not our se now to inquire, and equally unprofitable would it be to investigate the osition, under the auspices of his late Aceidency. John Tyler. It is sufficient to now that the question of annexation was in issue before the people, and backed by fraud and chicanery, was successthi. The measure may now be considered consummated, a few unimportant details alone remaining to be settled. Pending the question our readers all know that we opposed annexation as heartily as any one, and that of our own free will, before parties thad arrayed themselves for and st the measure, and before Mr. Clay and against it.

We then saw, or thought we saw, a spirit of rapacity, a burning desire for the nequisition of new territory, whelly at war, as well with the character of our in-

eared has come to pass; and before the tails of the annexation of Texas are set-Orleans Courier, calling out for the annex- and of holding the rights and honor of their ation of California! And how, pray, is own country, in secondary consideration, when this proposed to be brought about? The country, one of the most beautiful, salubrious and fertile in the world, we doubt not, is represented in glowing colors, and American citizens induced to emigrate thither ! That thousands upon thousands seer to tell; the roving propensities of our people are sufficiently known, and wherever there is a foot of available soil in any other country than their own, there they emigration flow towards California, and the American population will soon be sufficiently numerous to play the Texas game! The standard of revolt will be raised-the Government will be overthrown-the cry of " Liberty!" will be raised in this country, and thousands of the young and adventurous will fly to the relief of their oppressed countrymen in California! Torn by civil wars and intestine commotions, Mexico will be unable to reduce her re-

them or extirpate them is the only alter-"A little while longer, the "Republic native. And in this undertaking, what is of California" will be knocking at our doors; and then we shall, we suppose, have the absurd and ridiculous cry of REannexation of California! It will all be right, of course; it will only be "extending the area of freedom"; and there can be no possible objection to that. But Texas and California Re-annexed, will the spirit of robbery stop in its rapacious career? By no means; the appetite will grow with what it feeds on, -and we soon will have marauding parties wandering into Mexico-making settlements-rebelling against the Government, and robbing churches-until the whole of the country is Re-annexed, and the star-spangled banner floats from the turrets of the city of the Montezumas! But will our patriots who clamor so loudly for "extending the area of freedom," stop with Mexico? Will that little spot of territory be sufficient to fill their capacious maws? Will the " area of freedom" be sufficiently extended to suit their expansive patriotism, or will they not RE-annex all of South America and the West India Islands, including that very barren and insignificant island called CUBA? Seriously, we entreat men who all this is to end, and see if disunion, aube what we are to receive in lieu of our

> Convention of Infidels, in our City, on he Subbath .- In many parts of this land the above heading will seem strange indeed; yet, is not only true; but it is equally a fact that the meeting was called by flaming handbills, pasted about the streets on Sunday morning, calling the "Convention" together at one of the public halls, in the most public street of this great city. At the head of this movement, ap-

great and glorious Union."

parently, is Robert Owen, of Lenark, the so called Socialist, a man of education, intellectual culture, age, and experience and pity indeed it is that one, capable of eriment has emboldened the operators, doing so much good in his day and gencration, should lend his influence to the promotion of such a stupendous social evil is Infidelity.

These people held three meetings yesterday, at the Coliseum, in Broadway where some four or five hundred people assembled. In the morning and evening and that Mr. Madison himself, could be be rewho expressed himself delighted with the meeting, seeing in it, he hoped, the beginning of an end, and that in a brief space, to all the evils of society. But Mr. Owen shrank with apparent frembling from the appellation of "Infidel;" if they could only drop that name, and go forward on the "universal mental liberty" plan, no our foreign relations. All this, and more, the stand the operations of this Convention.

Mrs. Rose, a worthy co-laborator of readers. Owen, was as tremulous at the idea of being branded with the name of "lafidel" as the aged speaker who preceded her had proved; yet, so far as it indicated those "who have gone away from the fashionable superstition, called religion," this amiable lady gloried in it, she averred.

A good deal of very natural apprehension was manifested by some of the members of this pernicious assembly, lest their names should be published to the world, in connection with it. This alarm had wernors! The standard of rebellion or the effect of restraining many from bandwho did so, we hope to see a list publish

cd, before the convention closes.

The "Tribune" says that Robert Owen's speech was brief and sensible. Our readers may judge how that is from the analysis we have given of it. To our minds, we must confess it was vague, skeptical and, like all infidel opinions, inconclusive and unsatisfactory.

The meeting appointed for officers, Judge Hertell of this City for President, Wm. C. Bell of Ky. and nine others from different States as Vice Presidents, Jas. M. Becket of Muss. as Secretary, (with two Assistants.) and Thomas Thompson of this City as Treasurer. The report was accepted, and the nominations adopted. Mr. Bell, in the absence of Judge Hertell, took the

These meetings, (to the disgrace of our city and country,) are to be continued, during the Anniversary week of the religious societies .- N. Y. Express.

Parents are often blind as to the faults of their own children; and as frequently and flies prepared in every variety of form, yed as to the faults of other people

rentioned, with being under British influence, compared with those of Great Britain.

These taunts emanate from men whose governmental policy will build up the power of Great Britain at the expense of the U. States -men who will roll up their sleeves and valiantly threaten to kick John Bull if he dares to tread on a square yard of property some thouswill accept this invitation, it requires no ands of miles off, and yet will put the labor of millions of their fellow citizens at a discount, while they put that of John Bull at a premium.

While the Whig Party deprecate war as long as it can be honorably aveided, they are yet as are sure to be found. Once let the tide of determined as the most valiant of the belligerent Loco Focos, to maintain all our rights .-They will not expend all their patriotism on either Texas or Oregon, but keep an eye to interests which are not even secondary to those Territories, let them be as valuable as the most sanguine land speculator can imagine.

What would have been the condition of our country, and its capacity to encounter a war with Great Britain, if matters remained as the Loco Pocos left them in 1840?

The Government was without credit either a home or abroad; our manufactures, which will fractory Province to obedience, and in a be found as serviceable to the country in war as brief period of time another " Lone Star they are profitable in peace, were well night Republic" will spring up on the shores of prostrate; want of confidence prevailed through the whole country, and its energies seemed to be paralyzed. This was our predicament under Loco Foco councils in 1840; and we repeat the question, What would have been our ability at that time, to meet the portentous questions which are now before us? And if a favorable change has taken place-if our Gov. ernment credit is untainted and unsuspected-if our country is prosperous, and the energies of our people recruited to their full vigorif we are stronger and better prepared to meet any emergency than we have been at any period of our history-to what is it all in a great degree to be attributed? To the policy of these very men who are taunted with being under British influence. The Whig Tariff of 1842 arrested the downward progress of the country. restored its credit and re-invigorated the muscles and sinews of labor; and if we are now in a condition to go to war, the Whigs are the men, who in spite of the extra belligerent and ultra patriotic Locofocos, have placed the country in this condition.

In connexion with this charge of "British in fluence," the National Intelligencer administers to Mr. Polk's organ the following rebuke, which is as dignified as it is well deserved-

"In the remarks which we made a day or two ago upon the tone of the government paper regarding our foreign relations, we were careful, as is our wont, to make use of no expression which trouble themselves to think, to ponder up- We spoke, indeed, of the necessity of a certain on these things-to ask themselves where | degree of dignity and decorum in the conduct of our foreign relations, and blamed what we conarchy, bloodshed and confusion are not to sidered the levity of the government paper in such matters; affording to our readers, at the same time, the fullest and tairest opportunity of have alluded above. judging between us and the government paper by transferring to our columns the article which was the subject of our remarks.

Possibly, in our judgment of this matter we may have been in the wrong, or, if generally right, we may have erred in some particular. Perhaps, remembering in what temper such questions were wont to be discussed during the administrations of Presidents Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Adams, by those who were honored by their confidence, we may have expected too much from the change which has been made from the 'Globe' to 'the Union,' when we looked for a revival, in the new Administration paper, of the habits of those good old times, when, instead of blustering in time of peace about a crusade to the halls of Montezuma, or crusades any where; we were content to main tain our rights by argument as long as peace lasted, and by arms, without vain boasting, when war became inevitable. The organ of the Administration might have answered us, with some plausibility, that the character of our countrymen has undergone a change since those days, called to earth, with his eminent virtues, his moderation in peace, his firmness in war, his self-respect and self-possession under all circumstances, would be out of place at the head of the Government in our present advanced state of civilization. All this the government paper might have shown in justification of its unusual mode of handling questions of such importance and delicacy as those which concern power on earth, he believed, could with- government paper might have said, and said it, we dare say, to the delight and edification of its dumb pupils at an expense of about \$100

But, abstaining from direct reply to us, which was perhaps politic, and which at any rate it had a perfect right to do, the government paper is not justified in allowing an anonymous correspondent to stand behind its back and dart its poisoned shafts at us, as it has done in admitting into its columns a communicated article, in which we find the following passage:

"The National Intelligencer is not, indeed so far as known, THE ORGAN of the British Governmen; for such exclusiveness might conflict with its engagements to the Mexicans. It is, however, we believe, well informed as to the views of the British Ministry," &c.

The language of this passage is susceptible of no other construction than as an assertion that the National Intelligencer has 'engage. ments' of some sort 'with the Mexicans,' if it be not 'the organ of the British Government.'

To such an assertion there can be no reply other than that, by whomsoever made, it is detestably false, and without the shadow of foundation; nor less so is the INCENDO which accom-

The Editor of the Government paper, by whom this charge has been, no doubt, inadvertently admitted into its columns, will of course see to what sheer malignity that paper has been made to pander. We cannot for a moment doubt that he will at once disavow the slander and inflict upon the slanderer the rebuke which he deserves."

How to choose a Wife .- If you go to a nouse and find a multitude of flies and no trap or place prepared for destroying them, don't choose a wife out of that family. If you do, you may calculate on eating boiled flies, stewed flies, fried flies, baked flies,

Salisbury, No. Ca., May 21, 1845.

s a candidate for the County Court Cle We are authorized to announce JOHN S. JOHN. STON as a candidate for the Superior Court Clerksh

FOR CONGRESS, DANIEL M. BARRINGER.

Mr Messrs. MASON & TUTTLE, No. 38 William Street, Merchants' Exchange, are our sole Agents in the City of New York, for receiving Subscriptions and Ad-

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Mecklenburg Monumental Association is requested at Charlotte, on Monday, the 26 inst. Such other of the members of the Association as can conveniently attend, will please do so.

The Lincoln Courier, we are inclined to think, wishes to rob Col. Barringer of all credit for his truly praise worthy conduct in the last Congress in relation to the Branch Mint at Charlotte. We never heard any one express a doubt of the fact, that Col. Barringer rendered very important service to his District on this subject. Indeed, we have abundant reason to believe that if it had not been for him the bill making an appropriation to re build the Mint would have been lost.

But the Lincoln Courier seems to know nothing about this. He is, however, better informed as to one other circumstance in relation to Col. Barringer, than any one else, we apprehend: to wit-that Col. B. is urging his agency in procuring the appropriation as a reason why his constituents should re-elect him. When did Col. Barringer ever do this? Can the Courier give the time and place? Although there would be no crime in the act, yet we do not believe that Col. Barringer ever did such violence to his native modesty as this.

tention to misrepresent Col. Barringer, but to place him in his right colors before the people." Very probable! A Democratic editor is very apt to place a Whig candidate in right colors? Can the Courier prove that Col. Barringer had assumed could be tortured into a personal application .- fulse colors before the people? Until that is done, we think the Courier would do itself more credit to lie low.

The following is the closing paragraph of the article in the Courier, to which we

"Mr. Fisher has been prominent as the democratic candidate in a majority of the counties of this District, and we have not the least doubt that this able champion of democratic republicanism will be the nominee of the Convention of the 2d district, and consent to meet the mint champion on any grounds."

This is one grand flourish, we suppose

-designed to intimidate the Whigs. It is quite immaterial who the Locofocos bring out in opposition to Col. Barringer, provided he be a gentleman. We had as soon see Mr. Fisher out as any other Democrat-perhaps a little rather.

Gov. BALDWIN, the present Executive of Connecticut, in his Annual Speech before the two houses of the State Assembly, says that Connecticut owes no debt, but has a permanent General Fund of \$200,-400, beside a balance in the Treasury on the 31st of March last of \$25,300. Her School Fund now amounts to \$2,051,423, of which the income last year distributed to her 1,658 School Districts amounted to nal; \$117,730, or over \$70 to each District.— The State last year increased her annual appropriation for the Deaf and Dumb to 33,000, and that for her Insane Poor to \$5,-000. The State is educating 20 deaf and each. At the Insane Retreat 81 persons have been sustained by the State Bounty, 20 of whom have been restored. The buildings have been largely extended. In the State Prison, there are 176 males and 18 females, 57 of whom have been admitted during the past year. The expenditures of the year have been \$10,982; the receipts \$19,284; showing a clear surplus of \$8,302! So that the detected rogues have not merely earned their own keeping, but paid a good share of the expense formed Companies, numbering 6,771.

The Hon. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL died at his residence in Salem, Massachusetts, a few days since.

The organ of the Administration, at Washington, is out against "the present the better for all." This will pleased the Clay. How bitterly will she repent of and should be met." having elected Mr. Polk!

The Hon. Mr. Ellsworth has retired from the office of Commissioner of Patents. No gentleman has ever filled the place more satisfactorily to the public or with more honor to himself. He is to be succeeded by a Mr. Burke of N. Hampshire, a *Dorrite* in principle,

n of office. He has authorised us to de in in the prospectus which we has ted to the nation as the creed of our own faith and the guide of our own course. He goes in for one term only, to serve his country to the best of his ability, and anxious to testify his gratitude to the people who have honored him by their confidence by devoting himself to their service, and not to his own continuance in office. He does not, therefore, design to shape his Administration to assist any aspirant, or to make his appointments to promote his own reelection; but to carry out faithfully the powers which the people have placed in his hands."

The Widow of Alexander Hamilton. The Albany correspondent of the New York Evening Gazette gives the following account of a visit of the venerable Mrs. HAMILTON, to the

New York Legislature on the 12th instant : "An event of more than ordinary interest took place in the House to-day. Mr. LEE, of Westchester, announced to the House that a distinguished lady, the widow of one Revoluionary officer and the daughter of another, was now in this city. He moved that a select committee be appointed to wait on the lady and invite her to a seat within the bar of the House. The Speaker designated Mr. LEE and Mr. Sweeney, of Niagara county, an officer of the war of 1812, to convey the invitation to Mrs.

HAMILTON.

"The committee speedily returned, and the House received the venerable lady standing .-She was conducted up to the middle aisle, when Mr. Lee, stepping a few paces in advance of her, said, 'Mr. Speaker, I present to this House the widow of Gen. Alexander Hamilton, the daughter of Gen. Philip Schuyler.' The lady then took her seat on the right of the Speaker, and, having listened some minutes to the proceedings, rose, howed to the Speaker, and took her leave, the House honoring her departure by standing until the doors closed upon her retreating form. It was certainly an interesting ceremony, and its recollection will be treasured by all who were present."

THE NEW POSTAGE BILL.

We give in a condensed form, the rates of post-The Courier says, "It was not our in- age upon letters, newspapers and pamphlets as regulated by the new bill, by the last Congress, which goes into operation on the first day of July next:

> Single letters, or any number of pieces not exceeding half an ounce, 300 miles or less, If over 300 miles. 10 cents.

Drop letters (not mailed) For each additional half ounce or part thereof, add single postage thereto. Newspapers of 1900 square inches or

less, sent by editors or publishers, from their offices of publication, any distance not exceeding 37 miles, Over 30 miles and not exceeding 100 1 cent Over 100 miles, and out of the State, 11 " All sizes over 1900 square inches, postage same as pamphlets.

ON PAMPHLETS, &c. Pamphlets, magazines, and periodicats, any distance, for ounce or less, each Each additional ounce or fractional

part thereof,

Quarto post, single cap, or paper not larger than single cap, folded, directed, and unsealed, for every sheet, any distance,

A SLAVER CAPTURED.

The schooner Spitfire, of New Orleans, arrived at Boston on the 14th instant in command of Lieut. Washington Reid, of the U. S. Navy, having been captured on the coast of Africa by the U. S. brig Truxton, while waiting to receive a cargo of slaves. The particulars of her capture are thus stated by the Boston Jour-

"The Spiffre, Peter Flowry master, was seized in the Rio Pongo, coast of Africa, at the slave factory of Paul Taber, March 26, on suspicion of being engaged in the slave trade, by he boats of the U. States brig Truxton, in the charge of Lieut. Simon F. Blunt, co-operating with the boats of H. B. M. steamer Ardent, under the charge of Lieut. Johnson. The boats went alongside under English colors, and ordered the schooner to show her colors on the penalty of being seized as a pirate. The American ensign was then hoisted at her gaff, and the schooner taken charge of, evidence having been Morgon of the District Court, and resulted it lodged against her as having already made a successful trip from the same place to the island of Cuba, with three hundred and forty-six slaves, The Judge sentenced him to ten days' confine under the command of Captain Gordon, lately ment: but before the sentence could be carried in command of the Manchester, by Thomas into execution, Gov. Chambers granted parof their catching. The Militia of the G.'s mate. She was then known by the name Turner, who served in both vessels as Captain don." State number 49,991, including 150 Uni- of Cavallero, and was built in Baltimore whence, she sailed via New York in 1842 .-She was afterwards sold, and her registerter returned to Baltimore. Her present crew also testified as to her intention of receiving slaves."

THE LATE MR. CHERRY.

A Correspondent of the "Norfolk Her-Tariff," and says "the sooner it is reduced, ald" who attended the death-bed of Mr. CHERRY, states that almost his very last State of South Carolina: It saves her words were-" My friends, do not flatter from the disagreeable necessity of nullify- me with the hope of recovery. If it should ing-of declaring war against the United please God, that I should rise from this bed States. But how will Pennsylvania bear of sickness, I shall not be able to go through it? She was made to believe that Polk the canvass. I wish you would announce was a better friend to the Tariff than Mr. my withdrawal-the enemy is in the field,

> Fremont's Expedition .- In a recent Western paper it was announced that Capt. Fremont was in St. Louis, organizing a company of adventurers for the Oregon Territory. The statement went on to say that the expedition would include three years, and added that Capt. Fremont would explore the whole country, " including Upper California and the Russian posses

itee of the City of New York, was read or riday night before the Committee and a large umber of citizens who had assembled for the ASHLAND, APRIL 25, 1845.

GENTLEMEN: The Hon. WILLIS GREEN de livered to me a few days ago, at this place, the address to me which you did me the honor to make the 4th of March last, enrolled on parch ment and enclosed in a silver case, manufactured by Mr. William Adams for the occasion I received it with emotions of grateful sensi. bility, which it would be in vain to attempt to describe. Waving all consideration of the causes and consequences of the recent Presidential election, of which it treats, as a past and irrevocable event, on which I have neither in clination, nor would it, perhaps, be fitting for me to expatiate, I take pleasare in expressing my profound and grateful sense of the great, perse. vering, and efficient labors of the Central Clar Committee of the City of New York during the canvass which preceded the election. And must express also the high and lasting obligations which I feel to the committees and to the Whigs of New York for the ardent attachmen and generous confidence towards me, displayer at the commencement and throughout the whole progress of the campaign, and now manifester in terms of fervid and touching eloquence in the address before me. The patriotism which an mated them in the contest could never have been doubted; but this document, prepared after our defeat, bears conclusive evidence both of their patriotism and disinterestedness.

My situation is peculiar. I have been, spite of unexpected discomfiture, the object of honors and of compliments usually rendered only to those who are successful and victorious in the great enterprise of mankind. To say nothing of other demonstrations, the letters, ad dresses and communications which I have re ceived, since the election, from every quarter from collective bodies and individuals, and from both sexes, conveying sentiments and feeling of the warmest regard and strongest friendship and deploring the issue of the election, would fill a large volume. I have been quite as much if not more affected by them than I was by an disappointment or personal interest of my own in the event of the contest. Among them, gen tlemen, your kind address will be ever cheris ed by me with the most gratified feelings; and in the durable form in which you have had the goodness to transmit it to me, it will be pre served as a precious memorial, on which my remotest descendants may gaze, as I have pe rused it, with proud satisfaction.

I am, gentlemen, with high respect, H. CLAY

Messrs. JAMES R. WOOD, BENJ. DRAKE, an

The Tribune remarks that the letter was re ceived with the most lively and prolonged de monstrations of satisfaction and delight by th whole assembly.

The Union, the official organ of the Admin istration, quotes this paragraph, and says :-There is a mistake in the first sentence .-Capt. Fremont leaves Washington this eve ning on his way to the Far West. He will probably set out from St. Louis on this his third expedition, on a survey of the Rocky Mountains and beyond them, about the first of June."

O'T The Purser of the United States frigate 'Macedonian' has sent to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury \$451 23, which sum was sub scribed on board that ship, while on her late cruise, for the benefit of the widows and or phans of those who were lost in the "Gram

The Twenty-ninth Congress .- The election in Virginia brings up the number of members chosen for the next Congress to 163, of whom 58 are Whigs, 99 Locofocos, and six Native Americans. There are 58 members yet to be elected, in Maryland, North Carolina, Indiana Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida, and a vacancy to be filled in each of the States of Maine, Massachusetts, an New Hampshire.

Iowa and Missouri .- There are new borde troubles between Missouri and Iowa. The St

Louis Republican says: "The Sheriff of one of the counties of Min souri, bordering upon the northern line, when attempting to execute a writ for a breach of the peace, was assailed by a number of persons o Daviess county, Iowa. The prisoners, whom the Sheriff had arrested, were rescued, and the Sheriff himself taken into custody, for exercis-

ing illegal authority within the Territory. "The trial came off last week, before Judge the conviction of the Missouri Sheriff. The punishment is imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The editor of the Savannah Republican was at last advices, wandering amid the beauty and riches of Naples, and its superb collections and a walk through a hall of statuary elicits the following compliment to a distinguished citizen:

"On observing a statue in one of the rooms, involuntarily exclaimed 'General Scott?'-On approaching it, I was delighted to find that this noble antique was the celebrated statue of Aristides. I say delighted, for those who know General Scorr well, are aware that all his acts are distinguished by a thorough integrity and sense of justice-qualities that can hardly be separated from the real magnanimity of his character. I have spent nearly a week in the Museum, and have observed this statue (which is almost colossal) repeatedly, under different lights. In the attitude, features, their expression, all, there is nothing wanting. Each subsequent visit has confirmed my first impression, one which is fully shared by a distinguished of ficer of our army, who was with me, an intimate friend of the General for thirty years."

When woman scoffs at Religion and Temperance, she aims a blow at the only sure guarantees to her own elevation in the scale of beings, and to her happines