## Terms of the Watchman.

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# JENNY LIND'S FIRST CONCERT.

Jenny Lind's first concert took place at Castle Garden New York, on Wednesday evening, and created the greatest excitement. As early as 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the Battery was thronged by the eager multitude, and every avenue leading to the building was completely blocked up. A despatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

and the applause deafening, which continued for some time. Her singing thrilled and delighted every one whose privilege it was to get within the enclosure of Casile Garden, and expectation, high as it was, ismisfied in every respect. It is thought the audience numbered, at the least calculation, 5,000 persons. A slight disturbance occurred, owing no doubt to the immense throng which had assembled; we are pleased to say, it was promptly quelled. An immense crowd collected together outside after her first appearance. Thus passed off one of the most brilliant States.

A despatch to the Philadelphia Sun thus speaks of the audience and the appearance of Jenny Lind :

Such an assemblage as here met my eve, I hever saw before, except in the same place more than a quarter of a century since, at the ball given to Lafayette. The whole vast amphitheatre was filled with ladies, gentlemen and boquets.

The appearance of Jenny Lind was the signal for a furore of applause, which lasted for some minutes; shout upon shout rent the air, and boquet upon boquet flew through it towards the "nightingale," until the stage looked like "the gardens of Gul in their bloom." At last silence was effected, and the very first pause at the second bar of "Casta Diva," gave me evpassing sweetness. Nothing could exceed the pathos, devothis delightful druidical prayer. I heard Staffanoni sing it last night, but the Lind's was the tinkling of silver bells to the ve ry cow bell, in comparison of the sweet voiced Italian. In volume, strength and expression, her voice can be compared to none other I ever heard-it is a constant gushing melody-flowing without an effort or impediment-brilliant in the upper register, and managed with an effect that baffles all description-like Boscha's variations on the harp-pure and sonorous in the middle notes, and clear, deep, and sustained with the most perfect truth and evenness in the lower scale. We had heard her voice described as a throat voice. under astonishing management; but her tones come from her chest, as sonorously as they do from the gigantic Ma-



### PHILIP S. WHITE'S ADDRESS.

Friday last, was a grand gala day with the Sons of Temperance in Knoxville, and Knox The neception was truly enthusiastic, county. They formed in procession, followed by a section of Cadets, and preceded by a band music, marched to that beautiful grove on of Methodist Hill, where a convenient stand was erected, and seats prepared for the occasion. That powerful and eloquent man, whose name is at the head of this article, addressed a crowd of-from fifteen hundred to two thousand ladies and gentlemen, for two hours, "verpowering the audience with his oratory, and astonishing all present, with his graphic and thrilling pictures. We regret our inability to spread his entire Address before our readers,-for it abounded in so many passages of real eloquence, beauty, and force, that it would constrain right thinking commenced somewhere in Lancaster Dismen, everywhere either to join the Sons, or trict, S. C., in the vicinity of Col. Thomas receptions ever witnessed in the United cease all opposition to them. He urged the claims of the Temperance reform, with words of truth, accompanied with the fire of living orarles, illustrating his bold and tearless positions, by facts and figures which carried conviction to every heart-and applying the combined force of both the precepts and doctrines of the Temperance reform, to practical life and godliness. The sublime truths uttered by him -while they were weighty and eloquent, were not hidden under the lustre of tropes and exuberant fancy, or the polish of rounded periods. He fought with the drawn sword of JUSTICE and TRUTH. He urged the simultaneous and inseperable reformation of the heart and its vicious outbreakings in the external conduct. No impartial hearer could misunderstand his sentiments, or doubt of the drunkard's soul, as well as the preservation of his health and body. He spoke eloquently and feelingly of the national and political corruptions of our country, and traced much of both, to the intemperate erv assurance that her voice was of sur- use of ardent spirits. He drew a most humil iating, but true picture of the present Congress of the United States-asserted that, while tion, and tender fervor of her rendering of members of both houses of Congress were making one or two topics, the monomaniac its fury. It tore down an outhouse, formthemes of their speeches, for the sake of their erly the dwelling house of Mr. Hugh Mceight dollars per day, many of them were roll. ing in filth, drinking themselves to death, and disgracing the Districts and States they were unfortunately representing! The public corruption of morals, in Congress, and national sins, received at his hands, their just share of rebuke, in the midst of the general catalogue of iniquities, the origin and spread of which he traced to the use of ardent spirits. Mr. White stated in reference to the Churches, that nineteen twentieths of the Methodist Clergy united with the Sons in the Temper. ance Reform, wherever he went, in Canada or these United States. The Missionary Baptists also came to the rescue-the New School Presbyteriaus gave the cause their aid. But it pained him to state, that the Episcopal Church, of which he was a member, stood aloof with but few exceptions. Some of the Bishops of that Church, actually wrote treaties, and de livered set discourses against the Sons, and charged the Sons of promoting the cause of infidelity. That Church, he was sorry to say, had won for itself, the unenviable sobriguet of the Rum Church ! How could it be otherwise, when this mystery of iniquity worked among the Clergy? There were a few ex. ceptions-there was that man of eminent learning, the Right Reverend Bishop Hawks. of St. Louis-he was a Son, and was exerting a healthful influence among the Rectors of his Diocess. What was the excuss of the Bishops and Rectors of his Church, for standing at a distance in this work? The Church was a Temperance Society; and for her to go into the Temperance Reform, was to acknowledge her inability she was designed for, thus favor. ing the cause of infidelity. His Church court. eously styled herself the Church-yes, she arrogated to herself that she was the Church, to the exclusion of all others. Would his Methodist friends agree to that? Would his Bap-2000 tist and Presbyterian friends agree to such extravagant claims as these being set up by any 500 one denomination? They would not-they 500 .500 ought not. He believed there was too much 500 of faith and too little of work among his bre-500 thren. There was abundant cause for all the 500 servants of God to join together in this good 500 500 work against the Devil, with united hearts, and 500 counsels and endeavor to make a stand for religion, for humanity, for patriotism, and to repress, as much as in them lay, the use of in-

From the Charlotte Journal. in the lower part of that County, and the upper part of Lancaster District S. C .--Never in the recollection of the "oldest breadth of the nation, has, in some degree, felt its devastating effects :

### DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.

On Saturday, the 24th ultimo, about 5 o'clock P. M., this neighborhood was visited by one of the fiercest Hurricanes have ever heard of in this country. It W. Huey's, near the house of Maj. John Neshet's, passing thence a due north course, unroofing an out-house of Mr. Franklin Nesbet; thence levelling the trees as it went in the vicinity of Tirzah Legislative, Church in Union County, N. C.; thence by Mr. James Walkup's, on Waxhaw Creek, unroofing his dwelling house Department of Interior, and outhouses, throwing down a stable and crippling a horse; thence through Col. Wm. Walkup's plantation, levelling two outhouses with the ground and doing much injury to the crops; thence direct by Post Office Departments, Capt. R. S. Colvert's; where it tore off the Executive, roof from his dwelling house, throwing Department of State, down to the ground both his chimneys, Library of Congress, and moving the house some three or four Mints, feet, levelling his barn and stables, cribs, Oregon & Minnesota Territories smokehouse and all his outhouses, save Judiciary, the kitchen, to the sills, and killing one Light Houses, horse and crippling another : thence thro' Hospitals. his fields and Mr. Hugh McCommon and James Heath's fields, destroying crops, fences and timbers wherever it swept in Common, to the ground sills-and passed through the entire length of his farm, destroying a kitchen and gin house on the plantation of Mr. James Heath's : thence it passed to the house of Mr. Hugh Mc. Common, where it destroyed a negro editor of the Southern Press. When the house, smokehouse and crushed about half lodgers in the National Hotel began to ildown a brick kitchen, and brick sleeping luminate their rooms, last Saturday night, proceeds to say : room, attached to the dwelling house; in honor of the salvation of the Union and thence it passed to the house of Mr. James the South, from the horrors of civil war Heaths, taking off the top of his gin-house and disunion, Mr. Fisher is said to have and demolishing his stables, smoke house remonstrated with the proprietor or manand negro kitchens, taking in its course a lager of the establishment, who, very propart of Col. Wm. Walkup's plantation; perly, refused to intervene in the matter. thence passed by Mr. Ransom Watson's, "I will leave your house instantly, if this and Wm. B. Cook's, unroofing the dwell- illumination be not immediately stopped." ing house of the former and the kitchen of "You are at liberty, sir, to leave it when the latter; and thence about due north you please"-was the quiet reply; and, I but with greatly diminished force. Its understand, the aforesaid editor was as traces may be seen for some thirty miles. good as his word. If he and his co-work-But its most desolating blasts swept along ers in treason and iniquity would leave between Mr. James Walkup's, Capt. R. S. | the Union, because of its rejoicing, on this Colvert. James Heath's, and Hugh Mc. occasion, it would be a happy riddance of Common's, where it looks as if old Eolus | a pestiferous club of enemies to the counopening all his caves and letting loose his try and its institutions. fiercest blasts had rushed along himself with his mightiest bosom of destruction. His desolating footsteps will be visible along this path for a century to come.-Large massive oaks which had stood the storms of a hundred winters, were, some completely lifted out of root, some rendered completely limbless, but almost all were broken off from 4 or 5 to 20 or 30 feet from the ground, and hurled some 30 or 40 yards, and some a quarter and sbirri prowling in search of their prey (the of a mile from their shattered stumps .- Liberals ;) diffidence introduced into tamilies Not only the yielding shrubs but these all social ties rent assunder; an empty treasustubborn timbers were crushed and de- ry; Papal currency at a discount of 13 per cent; stroyed like stubble before some raging all the medical men and lawyers of any talent fire. Indeed the scorched appearance of driven into exile; commerce annihilated, and the trees, shrubs, and grass along its route young men of respectable families without emmakes it have more the resemblance of ployment, and many without food." some mighty fire than a whirlyind that has caused so much ruin.

have not heard of a single individual be-A friend in Union County has furnished ing seriously injured nor of any horses us with the following account of the de- or other live stock being hurt, except those structive effect of the late Hurricane in above mentioned. Every one along the course of this Hurricane, which scattered "hideous ruin and destruction" to all inanimate objects, feel that their escape was citizen" has such a Tornado visited this Providential, was miraculous; and they section; indeed the whole length and feel thankful to Him who "rides upon the whirland and who directs the storm" for find space for the whole of it in our colhis providential interference.

The neighbors in general have exhibi ted a commendable sympathy and liberality in assisting to repair the injury of the storm ; but after all that has been or that will be done, the persons injured will be greatly the losers. UNION. September 7, 1850.

The Appropriation Bill .- The Appropria. tion Bill which passed the House of Congress embraces the following items :

Treasury Department. Contingencies of ditto, Contingencies of ditto, War Department,\* Contingencies of ditto, Navy Department,

BISHOP DOANE UPON ZACHARY TAYLOR.

We find, in the Churchman of this city, the first instalment of the published sermon of Right Rev. Geo. W. Doane, on the Death of President Taylor, from the text, (Il Samuel, iii, 38.) "Know ye not that there is a prince, and a great man fallen this day in Israel." We wish we could umns, for a more eloquent and loftily conceived tribute to the memory of the deceased patriot, we have not yet met with. As it is, we must content ourselves with a few extracts. [N. Y. Express,

\* \* \* \* "A man has fallen. I do not mean a mere male, human individual; one who the tailor rather than the mantua-maker, clothes; a walking thing, that wears a hat. I speak of that which God meant, when he said, 'Let us make man in our image, after our likeness'--marred, sadly, now. by the concussion of \$758,644 50 that fearful fall; but capable of restora-335,750 00 tion through the cross; and, justifying 63,195 00 well, in the renewal of its fair proportions, 157.472 75 and its countenance erect, the sacred re-49.745 00 cord, 'God hath made man upright.' A it may be forced upon us by the mad fanalicism 85.690 00 man that has a mind, and used it; a man of Northern aggression? It is not necessary, 43.960 00 that shapes his circumstances; a man that here, to speak of their palpable and daily vio-75,350 00 11,775 00 cares not for himself; a man with the sim-86,720 00 plicity of a child; a man in justice; a 30,000 00 man, in generosity; a man in magnanim-63,160 00 ity; a man, to meet emergencies; a man, 44,300 00 to make occasions; a man, to dare not 162.177 00 only, but to bear; a man to love; a man, 82,700 00 without fear; a thunderbolt in war, a dew 697.937 00 574.487 31 drop in the day of peace. One that 99.308 42 against fearful odds; of five to one, could 249,759 46 sway the battle storm at Buena Vista .-431,400 00 And then, from the very lap of victory, 2.499.858 96 write to one, whose gallant son had died, \$6,404,300 40 | iar face, I can say with truth, that I feel Union preserved on its Constitutional basis, well

#### THE RALEIGH STAR,

in answer to the remarks we made concerning its position on the subject of Southern Rights, in our paper of the 12th instant, says :

We leave it to the intelligent reader to judge whether it is in our bungling style or in the obtuseness of those who have failed to apprehend our position on this subject that renders it necessary to notice the above. There are some of our quasi friends who wILL not understand, but we are not disposed to class our old friend of the Watchman in this category, and are will. ing to take his "remarks in good part," and answer them in a fraternal spirit.

For our ideas, in detail, we must beg the Editor to refer to our files. Our present purpose is to state very briefly, and we trust, "explicit. ly," the position we have occupied and still maintain with respect to "Southern Rights," We have never been disposed to bluster or agitate. We cherish with devotion the great and glorious American Union, and venerate that matchless instrument-the Constitution. This we consider the great charter of our Liberties-and this must be preserved inviolate if we would maintain our freedom as individuals -our sovereignty as independent States-our invincible power and consummate grandeur as a great, happy and glorious Republic.

We do not believe this a consolidated government. All rights not expressly surrendered under the federal organization, are in the language of the Constitution "reserved to the States respectively, or the people." We have not advocated dissolution, secession or any other revolutionary movement, though it is our firm conviction that some such action in case of er. treme oppression, is the inherent right of the injured party, be it a single state or a moity of them all. We do not believe this period has arrived, and we pray Heaven that sad day, foreshadowing the borrid storms of civil war to America and black night to the cause of freedom throughout the world, may never visit our prosperous land. But who can tell how soon lations of that most sacred of human obligations-the Constitution of the United States. Suffice it to say, it has been repeatedly and grossly violated, and all their obligations and all our rights have been deliberately trampled upon. It behooves us then as freemen-as descendants of Revolutionary soldiers-to prepare ourselves for the worst. Let us tell our Northern brethren, in the spirit of conciliation, candor and firmness, that we will have jour rights respected, and while we are ready to make almost any sacrifice to preserve the Un. ion, we cannot remain in it at a sacrifice of to make its crown, 'when I miss his famil- our honor. In a word we desire to see the no exultation in our success.' Truly, a knowing as we do, that any thing less than this is no Union at all. This is all we claim for the South-a respect for her rights-a political equality with the North. The Union is not so dear as to be purchased with abject vassilage-"We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." For the accomplishment of any great end, union is absolutely neccssary. As an advisa. tory assemblage, to mature some settled policy tion; the greatness that could see the by which we might secure justice, we recomproudest palm of human power planted mended a convention from the slaveholding states, to be appointed by the people in their primary assemblages. This convention met at Nashville, but owing to the hopes inspired by the compromise bills, it was thinly attendedthe people of the south being unwilling to take any action which would tend to blight the prospects of adjustment. The convention, then, though its proceedings were marked with dignity and ability, failed to effect its purpose, and the South did not feel bound to unite in swear. ing by its recommendations. Some, burning with indignation at the shameful conduct of the north, were for immediate secession and denounced as submissionists all who did not favor their peculiar plans, while they in turn were denounced as 'agitators,' ' traitors,' &c. While contemplating this deplorable state of affairs we penned the article in question, headed "The union of the South for the sake of [preserving] the [Federal] Union." We wished to see the people of the South compromise their peculiar individual notions, and present an undivided front-bold, mild, firm and conciliatory-but determined in the maintenance of their rights. In the mean time the adjustment bills are passed. We take occasion in another column to express our qualified gratification, and trust that the discussion of slavery may cease for ever. But we are forced to say that the tardiness of the north, and other indications of hostility and contempt for us and our institutions. present no favorable omens. If slavery is an evil, it is a necessary evil-if it is contrary to the principles of Christianity, we do not understand the Bible,-to our God and our consciences we are accountable-we endure the evil, and if at any time we think proper to remedy it, it will then be quite soon enough for

The following is the prize song, written by Bayard Taylor, which was sung amidst the greatest applause. It is entitled "Greeting to America."

greet, with a full heart, the Land of the West, Whose banner of stars o'er a world is unrolled Whose empire o'ershadows Atlantic's wide breast And opens to the sunset its gateway of gold ! The land of the mountain-the land of the lake, And rivers that roll in magnificent tide, Where the souls of the mighty from slumber awake, And hallow the soil for whose freedom they died ! Thou gradle of Empire ! though wide be the foam That severs the land of my fathers from thee, I hear, from thy bosom, the welcome of home-For song has a home in the hearts of the free ! And long as thy waters shall gleam in the sun, And long as thy heroes remember their scars,

Be the hands of thy children united as one, And Peace shed her light on thy Banner of Stars! At the close of the concert, Mr. Bar num announced the following donations

which Jenny Lind intended to make: Fire Department Fund, \$3000

Musical Fund Society, Home for the friendless, Somety for the Relief of Indigent Females, Dramalic Fund Association, Home for Colored aged Persons, Colored Orphan Asylum, Lying in Asylum for Destitute Females, New York Orphan Asylum, Roman Catholic Half-Orphan Asylum, Protestant Half-Orphan Asylum, Old Ladies' Asylum,

Noiseless Carriage Wheels and horse Shoes. In the Mining Journal of July 22, 1848 we noticed the introduction of some improvements in the construction of wheels for carriages, by Mr. Andrew Smith, the patentee of the wire rope machinery, which were likely to prove of much value to the public as not only adding greatly to comfort in travelling over paved streets, from their combining a much greater dee of safety. The principle consists in form ing the hoop or type of two separate layers of galvanized iron, which are riveted together. and re galvanized in the mass ; this division of parts cutting off all vibration when travelling over the roughest stones. Mr. Andrew Smith has also applied the principle to springs, in which each plate is galvanised separately, and never rust. The axle is so made to fit the axle box with perfect exactness, by a lining of fusible metal, is itself lubricating, and not liable to heat; the whole in conjunction secures a degree of quiet case and safety hitherto unattained. We have been led again to notice these ingen. ious improvements, from the fact that the patentee having produced a noiseless carriage found that the horses' feet made more noise than ever, and seeking for a remedy, has applied the principle to the horses shoe. This is effected in the most simple manner, by making the shoes in two thicknesses of galvanised metal, then riveting them together, and re-galvanising. A horse equipped in these pumps trots over the granite streets of London as soltly as if he was on a bowling green .- London Mining Journal

toxicating liquors, sold and drank. An old whiskey drinker, known as Tom Deavenport, rose up and interrupted the speak. er-told him he was mistaken-he was speak. ing about for money. Mr. White called him to the stand-said he would like to hear his objections to the cause of Temperance, and hundred yards-a large trough full of tar drawn mainly, we belive, by a strong desire to his defense of rum sellers and drunkards !- was blown some ten yards-every tree in see her children.-N. Y. Commercial. Old Tom's reply was, that he " worked for his money, and paid for his liquor, and it was nobody's business how much he drank." Mr. White insisted then that he should go upon the stand-take his stand by his side, and that he would use him to illustrate, and show others the necessity of becoming Temperance men Old Tom, however, took leave of the crowdsat off up the hill denouncing the cause as he went. The orator bid him good by, and announced-" there goes an old jug with the stopper out !" He said that he never spoke of himself, but as the charge of speaking for money had been brought against him, he would just say, that he had spent more money in the Temperance cause than he had ever receivedhe had given up a practice as a Lawyer, worth several thousand dollars per annum, to labor in this cause. He never lifted a collection for his benefit, or had it done. He expected his expenses would be borne by the Sons-this he had a right to expect. He had already spent much time and money in this great work-but duty to himself and family would require him to return to his profession the ensuing winter.

Brownlow's Whig, Sept. 14.

Although all have suffered severely, along the track Mr. Robert S. Colvert has suffered much more than any other man. Besides losing all his buildings, which were good and substantial ones, a considerable amount of his property, such as meat. corn, wheat, clothing, and furniture has been greatly injured or totally ruined. It is asserted positively that the horse which was killed was blown some two unfounded. She returns of her own accord, the yard, and there were several, (forest) was broke off, blown up or left entirely limbless-the cabbage heads were twisted off and blown out of root-the beets were pulled up-the chickens which were the representative system in a remarkable manleft could not muster a feather to their names, but were as naked as our great parents when they were first placed in the garden of Eden. The rafters and joice were blown some two or three hundred yards and more, and the plank, shingles and palings were blown without doubt to the distance of some two and three miles. The width of the tornado at Mr. Colvert's was about one hundred yards, it swelled to the width of half a mile at other places and seemed to divide into small-

Surveys of Public Lands. Intercourse with foreign nations, Miscellaneous,

Total,

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper relates the following : I must here give you an anecdote, that illustrates the character of the principal

The correspondent of the Morning Chronicle at Rome shows to what a fearful condition the city of the Cæsars has been brought :

" The population, which was 180,000, is reduced to 130,000; the Inquisition is re-estab. lished; the Pope and Clergy held in contempt and hatred; thousands killed by the sword or musket during the siege; widows, orphans, bankrupts, and distress in every shape; spies

#### MRS. MILLER.

We learn from a source fully entitled to credthat Mrs. Miller, whose sudden disappear. ance and supposed suicide at Niagara Falls, elicited so much remark a few months since, has, within a few days, returned to the home of her father, the late Senator Norvell, at Detroit Michigan, who has died during her absence. The stories with which the Press has teemed about her having gone to Europe in company with a gentleman, &c., are wholly The Queen of the West .- The political growth of Ohio is one of the curiosities of our Republic. It exhibits the expansive power of ner. Take the following historical facts as an illustration of this idea. Here is a table of the increase of representatives in Congress, after each successive census :

great man has 'fallen in Israel.' After alluding to his masterly defence of Fort Harrison, when but a captain, his Florida campaign, and his Mexican victories, by way of proving that "a great man" had fallen, the Rt. Rev. preacher

\* \* "And, more illustrious, even, than, in victories : the greatness that preserved its equilibrium in the storm of national applause and universal admirabefore him within easiest reach, and not put forth a hand to pluck it. \* \* The greatness that went to Washington and took the chair of State, and filled it with the simple dignity that had directed, from a tent, the ordering of the battle field: the greatness of moderation : the greatness of modesty; the greatness of self-modesty and control; these do but wound our bleeding hearts more deeply, while they swell them with a fuller, higher admiration of the real greatness of the great man who has gone from us to-day."

A Snake Story .- The Charleston, Va., Free Press of yesterday, relates the following singular circumstance : " A negro in Dinwiddie county, came to his death, a short time since, in the following singular manner: He was sent into a field on an errand and not returning as soon as expected, search was made, and he was found lying on the ground nearly dead, his eyes strained from their sockets, and exhibiting the appearance of strangulation. On approach. ing nearer, it was discovered that a large snake had crawled down his throat. They attempted to draw out the snake by the tail, which extended a few inches out of the negro's mouth, but it drew it in two, and the negro died at the instant. It is supposed that he lay down on the ground and fell asleep, and the snake finding an entrance in the open mouth of the ne. gro, and crawled down his throat, thereby causing its own and the negro's death.

Horrible Suffering .- We are indebted to Capt. William H. Hopper, of the Central Road the north to proffer her assistance. for the following particulars : Capt. Hopkins, of the steamer J. D. Morton, while on her pass- have an unquestionable right, to carry their age from Chicago to New Buffalo, on Friday last, discovered what he supposed to be a rafi States; but we were willing to appease the with some one upon it, some five miles in the North by voluntarily surrendering that right Lake. He immediately turned his boat and north of 36° 30', on promise of final settlement. went for the object. He found the raft made But scarce a generation has passed from the of spars, with Capt. Dividson, of the schooner stage of action and the Goddess of discord calls Thornton, upon it. It appears he was wreck. on the magnanimous and illustrious author of ed on the 31st ult., having been seven days and the Missouri compromise to appease her fury a nights without food. Two of the crew, whose second time by sacrificing to the insatiate lust names we did not learn, with the Captain, of fanaticism, the lion's share of the spoils made the raft of the mainmast, main boom and which our common blood and treasure acquired. main gafi. The two men dropped off on the Finally, we would advise the south to make third night after, having beome exhausted for use of the present moments of quiet to build want of food. Captain Hopkins describes the up her own manufactures, extend her own comscene as most pitiful. Captain Davidson had merce, unfold her own vast resources of agricommenced eating his hand the last night !- caltural and mineral wealth-in a word pat-Several steamers and vessels have been in ronise home industry of every kind-this will sight, and one vessel bailed him, but made no make us rich and prosperous, this will comattempt to get him off. Of course the Captain mand us proper respect, to say nothing of jusis exceedingly weak, but in a fair way for re- tice, at the hands of our northern brethren. covery .- Detroit Tribune. A New Cuticle .- The Scientific • American says that "Plasters of dissolved gutta percha

We have ever contended that slave holders property to any of the territories of the United

PEN MANUFACTURE .- Nearly 150 tons to the cause in which be was engaged. of steel are annually employed in England in making pens.

A Northern paper says that although Daniel Webster has filled many honora- effable donkeyisms perpetrated thereon ble and important stations, he has now by "the m-asses" in New York, make up gone to Fill more.

er whirls at others.

The first notice any had of its approach was a noise like the hoarse rumbling of distant thunder-then the appearance of something like a dark rolling cloud-then an insensible shock and crushing timbers, This much he had deemed due to himself and flying rafters and reckless ruin, stared around. Its speed must have been somewhere between sixty and one hundred miles per hour.

Although every dwelling house that Jenny Lind's recent arrival and the inwas blown down or unroofed contained several persons at the time within it, and the burden of the song of the gity papers. some of the stables contained horses, we N.O. Picayune.

From 1803 to 1813 Ohio had 1813 to 1823 do 13 1823 to 1833 do 19 1833 to 1843 do 21 do 1843 to 1850

The man now lives in his plain frame house on the banks of the Miami, who was for ten years the sole representative of Ohio in the Con. gress of the United States! No parallel to this fact can be found on record .- Cincinnati Allas.

The publication of the "Georgia Citizen," at Macon, has been resumed. This is the paper which was ordered by a public meeting to be discontinued, because it contained a communication signed "Gabriel," which spoke with disgust of the erection near the hotel at Atcommanded him not to issue another number, of his paper. This took place on the 25th ult. On the 30th the after, and that the malice of its foes will soon be subdued into respectful obedience to the majesty of the law, and the inviolability of every honest citizen's rights .--

An Eastern lecturer remarked, that it would not be a very violent stretch of the imagination to believe "that a thoughtful Massachusetts or Connecticut baby, six solve the gutta percha-the solution is first rate months old, sits in his mother's lap eyeing his own cradle, to see if he could not invent a better, or, at least suggest some improvement.

> Love .- At three years of age we love our mothers; at six, our fathers; at ten; holidays; at sixteen. dress ; at twenty, our sweethearts; at twenty five, our wives; ourselves.

bave been in use among the 'regular faculty' for two years. Chloroform is employed to disfor cuts. If a printer gets the points of his fingers cut, or the cuticle worn with new type, let

him go to a druggist and get them pointed with lanta, of a depot for the safe keeping of negroes for sale. this gutta percha liquid ; no sooner is it applied The editor gave up the author's name, but the meeting to the fingers than they are covered with a thin, white, hard, yet flexible, and firmly adhering paper reappeared. The editor apologises for the delay, skin-the chloroform evaporates in an instant, but expresses the hope that it will appear regularly here- and leaves the guita percha behind. Gun cotton dissolved in chloroform makes a good plaster also, but not like gutta percha for the hands forty, money and our children; at sixty, of a workman."