TERMS OF THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN. beingion, per year, Two Dollars-payable in fines paid in advance, Two Dollars inserted at \$1 for the first, and 25 cts.

are for each subsequent insertion. Court orders are for each higher than these rates. A libon to these who advertise by the year. the Editor must be post paid.

For the Carolina Watchman. THE ASTEROIDS.

There is a remarkable harmony in the works saluje. This is seen in a high degree in well balanced system of which this earth Much design is seen in all the noss, all the makes," of the bodies that form Certain relations were long since discov. between their distances from the Sun, and times of revolution around it. These are ed in that famous law of Kefler, that squares of the times of revolution are as cubes of their mean distances from the aral lominary. These distances increase by doubling each time, as they proceed out-is from the Sun 3 that is, the space between roury and Venus, is only half that between and the Earth : and this latter is in the at proportion to that between the Earth and it and from Jupiter to Saturn is half the unce from Satura to Herschell, which was mered in 1781. But there was found to be remarkable exception to this rule; the between Mars and Jupiter did not coroit but was so wide as to need just note planet to revolve there to complete harmony of the system : there was just a lot it to move twice as far from Jupiter as Wirs in accordance with that law. Acduty it was predicted that, as there ought beamher planet there, one would be disrefoccupying that place. And if none , shuld be discovered, it was said there ground for inference that there had age there, from the fact that it was neces. to the that prevailed in the other cases. This led an allentive examination of that part of the mans where such a body might be expected. the present century was ushered in by the mation to the world, of a new planet which wherld lucked unseen in that space. This followed by the announcement of the pre ind three others in company of the first, to murse of about six years ; all filling the ministe where one only was needed. The stee of discovery was then arrested in this in hout 10 years ; till in 1845, having ments of greater power, astronomers commanew cateer of discovery in that re and they have continued to add to the list w planets found in this fertile field til number at least 15 at the present time ; molher also is reported on the 8th Dec. about which we have not yet sure intel per We will give a list of the names es of discovery, and discoverers, of these Ceres, January 1, 1801, by Piazzi. Pallas, March 28, 1802, by Olbers. June, Sept. 1, 1804. by Harding. Vesta, March 29, 1807, by Olbers, Astrea, Dec. 8, 1845, by Hencke, Hebe, July 1, 1847, by Hencke. ins, August 13, 1847, by Hind. Flora, Oct. 18, 1847, by Hind. Melis, April 25, 1848. by Graham. Hygeid, April 12, 1848, by Gasparis, Parthenope, May 13, 1850, by Gasparis Cio, Sept. 13, 1850, by Hind. Ezeria, Nov. 2, 1850, by Gasparis. 4 Irena, May 20, 1851, by Hind. Eunomia, July 29, 1851. by Gasparis. a the last century, one planet was a desid im: but now it seems that we shall soon mascore. And long before so many were ta they were all concluded to be fragments me arge body which had exploded a long m since. They are all very small. The a spears like a star of the sixth magnitude the hree are of the eighth ; while the next lateshout the ninth, except Metis, which is in or deventh. So many small, bodies. ten together, and apparently connected, ent a ingular phenomenon in our system arguments adduced to show that they may



SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1852.

For the Watchman, Dear Editor .- Forasmuch as many have taken in hand to set forth in order a declaration of those things which they have most surely seen and heard, it seems good to me also, having had some observation, to write unto thee, most excellent 'Watchman,' that thou mayest know of the things of which I shall testify.

There was once a time when the continental Congress, feeling themselves insecure in Philadelphia, adjourned to a small town to the west ward, distant from the capitol, about one hundred miles. Of this, and its environs I wish to speak. Though at the time of which I am writing a small and rather insignificant place, it has now grown up to be a large, enterprising, beautiful and delightful town. The old Court House in which the wisdom of the nation assembled to deliberate and devise ways and means for the liberation of our country from British tyranny, is now entirely demolished, and in its stead another, of much larger dimensions and better taste, has been erected, occupying, not like the old one a central, but a side position. The Codorus, a large and beautiful stream of water, divides the town into two very nearly equal portions, and sometimes too, in cases of freshets, proves highly destructive of peace and property, to the great terror and consternation of dispense with their strength and means as most old women and young maids. The Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail road also passen through | enjoyment. How little real comfort is manifest this place, and nothing has done more for its in most of our towns and villages; neglected

sabbath schools, are instructed in the pure doc. erally washed away. For about a week the trines of our holy religion. If, from him to streets were not passible otherwise than in whom much is given much will also be required, then this people have a weighty responsibility resting upon them, for they certainly have the second story windows of their houses !line upon line and precept upon precept-blessed abundantly with all the means of grace and religious facilities for their spiritual improvement. But they are not only religiously favor. ed. Nature and art seem to vie with each oth er for the advancement and completion of their temporal comforts and enjoyments. A beautiful town, more beautifully situated, with wide streets, and broad pavements, overlaid with brick and as smooth as a floor; hydron water and gas lights, a market abundantly supplied fornia-I do-over the left. from the surrounding country and neighboring cities, with everything that the heart of man could wish or the appetite of an Epicure desire are some of the comforts and fuxuries of life which these people enjoy. I envy them not. On the contrary I admire their enterprising spir-They are the makers of their own fortunes, the blessing they enjoy are, under God, the results of their own industry. There are no regular loafers here; none who regard labor as dishonorable or degrading, or think it beneath the gentleman to soil the hands or use the limbs which God has given him. Would that men could everywhere learn the wit of making themselves, comfortable and happy; and instead of idling away their time, or hoarding riches to effectually to contribute to their own, and others general improvement and increase in wealth streets, muddy lanes, filthy allies and pavements,

hundreds of the young of both sexes, in the | feared that the city of Marysville would be lit. small boats; and I understand that many frightened occupants were taken in boats from Sacramento City, too, was seriously flooded and has also suffered immense losses of property. Thousands and thousands of cattle have been drowned or swepted away, in common with bridges, fences, dec., dec. And although we have not yet received full accounts from the more distant parts of the country affected by the inundation, quite a number of persons have already been reported as having lost their lives by it. "A great couptry this !" I like Cali

[SELECTED EOR THE WATCHMAN.] HEAR WHAT DE TOCQUEVILLE SAYS.

H. R. H.

Adieu.

"It is easy to show how much the suc cess of the democratic republic in the United States is due to the religious feeling of the people. In Europe most of the disorder in society has its origin in the domestic circle, and not far from the nuptial couch. Frequently the European finds it difficult to submit to the powers of the but of this we have no authentic intellistate, only because tumultuous passions gence." agitate his own dwelling, and that he is there a prey to the uneasiness of the heart and the instability of desires. In the Uniand population than this road, a striking dem. oh horror; upon which you must be afraid to ted States the residence of the citizen is origin in religious faith. Religion would probably be powerless to restrain man in the presence of the temptations with which he is assailed by fortune; but it reigns supreme over the mind of woman ; and it is woman who forms public morals. As long as Americans shall preserve the severity of their moral conduct, they will preserve the democratic republic. If their morals become relaxed, if they become vicious, it will be because religion has been deprived of its authority. Instead of a free nation, there will be a degraded mass, governed by the corrupt rich. Republican Institutions may exist in name, but the name will become a deception. It will be like the Roman republic, which existed in name under the Cæsars, but the reality of which had completely disappeared. In the United States, religion also governs the mind, restrains it in its abcrrations, and thus becomes a guaranty of the duration of the republic. Every body in the U.S. professes religious dogmas. The small number who, are not sincere christians, affect to be so, lest they should be suspected of having no religion: Christianity, therefore, has an external adhesion which is unanimous. The result of this is, that in the moral world every thing is fixed, although the political world may appear to be entirely given up to discussion and rash experiments. The human mind in the United States has not before it an unlimited space; however bold it may be, it feels that there are insurmountable barriers before which it must stop. Hence it happens that in all classes there is a certain restraint, either voluntary, or

tense heat, and projecting into the air to a distance of five hundred feet, was sight of rare, and at the same time so awfully grand, as to excite the most lively feelings of awe and admiration, even when viewed at a distance of forty or fifty miles.

"The diameter of this jet is supposed to be over one hundred feet; and this we can easily believe, when we reflect that from it issued the river of lava that flowed off from it toward the sea. In some places this river is a mile wide, and in others more contracted. At some points it has filled up ravines one hundred, two hundred, and three hundred feet in depth, and still it flowed on. It entered a heavy forest, and the giant growth of centuries is cut down before it like grass before the mower's scythe ! No obstacle can arrest it in its descent to the sea. Mounds are covered over, ravines are filled up, forests are destroyed, and the habitations of man are consumed like flax in the furnace .-Truly, 'He toucheth the hills, and they smoke.'

"We have not yet heard of any destruction of life from the eruption now in progress. A rumor has reached us that a small native village has been destroyed.

Storm at the West .- A despatch received last evening from Cincinnati says the Western papers contain accounts of great destruction of property by the storm of leave the premises instanter. The fellow the image of order and of peace. North last Friday night. The town of Leaven-America, according to the opinion of all worth, Indiana, was nearly destroyed ; who have visited it, is the country where forty houses were blown down, some of the conjugal tie is most appreciated. This them substantial brick buildings, with good state of morals in America has its thirteen inch walls, two or three persons were killed, and a number badly injured. In various other places houses, fences, and orchards of valuable fruit trees were destroyed. At Cleveland, Ohio, it commenced on Friday alternoon, and was accompanied with torrents of rain, and hail of the size of bird's eggs, which played sad havoc with window glass. At Lancaster, Ohio, the storm set in between 9 and 10 o'clock at night, and lasted but fifteen minutes. It was accompanied by thunder and lightning, and blew down and unroofed a number of houses, carried off bridges, and destroyed all the fencing in the surrounding country. At Cincinnati the green houses were nearly demolished by the bail, as far as the glass was concerned; and the plants and grape vines seriously injured. Heavy squalls of wind followed the storm, which unroofed the Methodist church at Mount Auburn, besides other damage.

overcharging his mileage by som nificient circumbendibus ; next votes self a cart load of books, which he sells at a ruinovs shave, (but he the proceeds and Uncle Sam the lo now he is ready for jobbing in a in claims, and dabbles in all miscellaneous corruption, whereby penditures are swelled, and the depleted. So up go the appropr an enormous figure, but nobody is to Party backs try to make party out of it, and pot applies unseemly e to kettle ; new demagogues contr supplant some of the old ones, and realizing Æsop's fable of the fox a flies ; so nothing comes of this 'wi expose' and that tremendious cast but infinite confusion, wrangling, empty noise; at all events no retu ment, but rather increased extravagar waste and peculation."

HEROIC CONDUCT OF A LADY A burglary occurred in Roxbury last which three ruffians were concerned,

whom were frightened and fled at the ance of a solitary female. The part this burglary are of more than ordine est. It appears that at a late how, three lars effected an entrance into the vid A. Simmons, on the Highlands, at by means of cutting away the sash and ing the glass to a window. Once in the the robbers went to work systematically. ransacked every room until they came to of Mrs. Ruggles a relative of Mr. S from whom they stold a gold watch, and small but valuable articles.

The robbers then entered the room of Eliza Sumner a sister of 'Mr. Simmons, but sooner had they made their uncer pearance, than Mrs. Summer sprang out of bed and seized a poker. Two of the ras seeing the determined manner of Mrs. S ner, made their egress from the premise double quick time ; but the third, thi haps to defeat a weak and almost defer woman, lingered behind his companions, met with such a reception as, we regret to is accorded to few burglars.

Mrs. Sumner dealt him a blow over the h with the poker, thus enforcing a commany

I That argust shown they are much small the other primary planets. That they are nearly at the same dis

I That their times of revolution around the

are about the same A That their orbits deviate more from the

a the ecliptic than those of the other

That their orbits are more eccentric. that some of their orbits cross each other. That they appear irregular in shape, havconters, and angular extremities.

Their small size has led some to entertain photon that they were once the satellites lus. Their diameters do not exceed a few miles. | That of Ceres is estimated at of June under 100. The bulk the Vestals supposed to be not more than "musife thousandth part of the earth .--add is probable that the whole number now relieth part of the earth. There are many

onstration of the utility, and an irrefragable argument in favor of internal improvements. Let stone or stump and presently measure your the citizens of Salisbury, and other parts of the length on the ground : these are only some of State, never rest satisfied until the "Central road is completed and in full operation. It is, to a great extent, the only hope for North Carolina. It is true, those noble-hearted men, by whose praiseworthy energies the road is now being built, may never themselves realize any extraordinary profits, yet the State will be honored and improved, posterity enriched, and their children, in grateful acknowledgements, will rise up and call them blessed.

There is much attention paid here to the education of the young, there being in this place one College, several Academies, and numerous common schools, kept on the Akron system, that is each scholar is classed according to his attainments, and attends his appropriate school. This is, wihout doubt, a most excellent and very superior plan, and it some scheme could be contrived to render this system feasible through the country, as it is in towns and villages, we might then reasonably expect the educational fund to accomplish that whereunto it was intended.

If the reader will now accompany me down to the corner of the second square, in South George Street, I will show him one of the hand somest specimens of modern architecture he has perhaps ever seen. This is the Odd Fellow's Hall; erected a few years ago. It is a very large building, four stories high. The first floor, being constructed for business, is occu-

pied by merchants, mechanics &c. The second is a Town Hall, and a very capacious and con venient one it is too. The third story is occu pied, I believe by the Sons of Temperance, and the fourth is that, in which the Lodge meets, in the still hour of the night, to confer and delib. erate, in profound secrecy upon those things which make for their eternal, external and internal welfare. As for the good people of this town, I can only say, they are industrious and enterprising, well educated and rnfined, espe cially the ladies who excel in beauty and grace. taste and accomplishments, and though not prod igal in dress, yet neat and tidy as fairies. is a perfect feast, on a cool summer evening, to stand in a prominent place, in main street, and

view these charming creatures promeuading up and down the town. If you follow one of them to her place of residence, you will find every thing so excessively neat and clean, so pure and in such perfect order, that, in spite of you, a kind of uneasiness seizes hold upon you lest. by a single touch, you soil a piece of furniture

or some other useful or ornamental article .-Labor is by no means considered degrading in this section of country, or in this celebrated borough, but, on the contrary it is esteemed honorable and highly necessary for the promotion of health and happiness. Every man, the richas well as the poor, labors, at least a part of each day with his own hands; and these fair. ny, beast of prey and serpentine highway that but together would not equal the ies, above mentioned, the daugnters of the leads to fortune.

wealthiest citizens, and upon whom, from their

walk lest you chuck your foot against a big the disgusting things with which you meet in numerous would be thought, respectable towns. Not so in the town of which I have been speak. ing. Here they have side walks, sixteen or more feet wide, carefully leveled down and beautifully paved with the best of brick, and kept constantly as neat and clean as a floor.-Here the lover in his nightly strolls, may gaze at the stars to his heart's content without ever endangering his " nose " or his two " big toes."

Let us now ascend to the observatory and take a brief view of the surrounding country. A beautiful undulating surface with here and there a slight elevation, orchards, wheatfields, mead ows or clover fields and rivulets, interspersed with, here and there, a lovely grove of oaks above whose towering tops the curling smoke is seen to rise, indicating the abode of the husbandman. These are some of the objects which present themselves to the eye of the beholder; and should be have the curiosity to know the value of that highly improved land, upon which he observes the wheat and clover growing so luxuriantly, the answer is from one hundred and fifty, to two hundred dollars per So much for the spirit of improvement acre. among farmers, and their untiring industry.-And now, dear reader, if you are satisfied, we will descend to terra firma and leave you to

your own meditations. LENOX.

The Latest from California.

(From an occasional Correspondent.)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS"-GREAT FRESHET-SACRAMENTO AND MARYSVILLE INUNDA-TED !- HEAVY DAMAGES.

San Francisco, March 25, 1852.

DEAR WATCHMAN :- California is a queen country; a native tree producing foreign fruit. It is a mystery; and is as full of whims and freaks, and rowdy tricks as a young maniac .---It is a riddle—an enigma; a thing that always takes you unawares. It is a sort of miniature earth, that embodies the peculiarities, pleasthe result of force." ures, mishaps and wonders of almost 'every land and ocean locality in the world. It is an epitome, an abridgment of the world-a kind of magnifying mirror in which is reflected the characteristics of all nations, and the phenomna of all nature.

It is a bundle or cabinet of curiosities-World's Fair," in which may be found a contribution from nearly every nook and corner in the universe. It is a nosegay, composed of an equal number of sweet, odoriferous and offensive flowers, all regularly intermixed, and inseperably bound together ; a conspicuous, thor-

THE SANDWICH ISLAND VOLCANO

The volcano at Hawaii. Sandwich Islands, beats Vesuvius and Hecla in the grandeur and extent of its eruptions. We have the following further account of the last eruption in the Polynesian, received by the recent California mail:

"We have received verbal information

WHAT IS A KOSSUTH BOND

A gentleman who got " sucked in" with one the other day, to the amount of one dollar, has kindly loaned (not given) it to us, that we may determine to what species of humbug it belongs. It is dated New York, February 2, 1852, check letter B, No. 20,798. At the top is the genius of liberty treading on the neck of a king. At the bottom, on the left, is a full portrait of Kossuth, with his hat and feather; on the right the personification of Liberty. The filling up is as follows:

"HUNGARIAN FUND.

"On demand one year after the establishment in fact of the INDEPENDENT HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT, the holder hereof shall be entitled to ONE DOLLAR, payable at the National Treasury, or at either of its Agencies at London or New York, or to exchange the same in sums of Fifty Dollars or over, for certificates bearing four per cent. interest, payable in ten equal annual instalments from one year after "L. Kossuth." said event.

It will be observed that Kossuth does not promise to pay this money himself. nor does he promise that any body else shall pay it, but only that the bearer shall be "entitled" to receive it, i. e. if he can in regard to the state of the eruption as get it, either at the Agency of the Hunlate as to the 6th instant, from the leeward garian Treasury in London or in New side of Hawaii. At that date the light York, i. e. if there should be any such It (to speak figuratively.) must have served from the flowing current was as bright as agency, in one year after the establishit had been at any former period, suffi- ment in fact of the Hungarian Governcient to enable a person to pick up a nee- ment, i. e. if there should be any such street encounter occurred at Danville, K dle from the ground at midnight; from Government. If he did promise that it lew days ago, between Dr. Frank Cowan which fact the inference is drawn that the should be paid by the Hungarian Governtwo brothers named Shelby, in consequ current is still flowing on toward the sea. ment, they would be no more bound by an annonymous letter received by Miss "The current seems to have broken out his promise than we are. He was once the parties had pistols. Cowan first rethrough an old fissure, about one third Governor of Hungary, but formally rea ball through the fleshy part of the leg down the side of Mauna Loa, on the signed the trust when the crisis came, five barrel revolver, fired by Joseph northwest side, and not from the old crater so that "Robin's alive" did not even die and then fired three times at Shelby, on the summit, called Mokuoweoweo.- in his hand. Such "bond's are a burtirely through, and falling down in hi The altitude of the present eruption is lesque upon the very idea of a promise. about ten thousand feet above the level They are a fraud or humbug on the face brother Altred was and fell dead. The of the sea, and from the bay of Hilo (By- of them; and for that reason, if no other, ron's Bay) must be some fifty miles. If it ought not to be encouraged .- Journal of Unwholesome Contugion .- The following extract from an article in the New York Tribune sets fourth in pretty strong colors the influence of Congressional extravagance and prodigality on the man who leaves his home with the idea that eight dollars a day is fine wages. Though highly colored, there is a great deal of

the hint, and started in such baste that of passing out of the door, he dashed t a window, carrying away sash and a falling down an embankment of three feet in height. Previous to making this ed exit, the burglar threw a hatchet at Sumner, but very fortunately the missile its intended victim, and lodged in a the opposite side of the room

In making his egress through the the burglar dropped the watch and o ticles stolen from the room of Mrs. It is supposed that the robber was jured, as his track was traced by his which trickled from the wounds he It appears that from the highlands the passed across the 'forts'-traces of bloed found on his track until he reached the ises of Mr. George Simmons. After pr this estate in the darkness, he is have run or walked off a cliff, which is twenty feet in height, and at the which was found a large pool of morning, as well as a cloth cap th saturated with the same fluid. - Boston J

COMMON CARRIERS .- The Philadelphia quirer of the 16th inst., publishes the of Chief Justice BLACK in case of Ch vs. Leech, which is important to business and common Carriers. It is believed to been the first case decided in Pennsylva which it is recognized as the duty of a carrier to take care of goods while or transit, beyond the ordinary care of sale age and prompt and regular transmis though the chief Justice regards the law ways having existed in the same way. of more importance, because of more occurrence, is also decided, namely any limitation of the ordinary risk of a carrier must be shown to have been age by the party employing him, otherwise be of no value to the carrier, even thoug inserted in the bill of lading on the receipt the goods."

FATAL AFFRAY.

We learn from the Lancaster Ledger, on Saturday last, a fatal affray occurred al mill of Mr. John Reaves, in that distric appears that two young men by the na Bowers, went to the mill, and while it difficulty took place between Reaves and I Bowers while Archibald Bowers a ent, dismounted from his horse and threw or piece of sawed timber at Reaves-Reaves got in possession of the same, a A. Bowers so that he died in about six Reaves has since surrendered himself proper authorities, and is now in close co ment. There being no animosity existing ween Reaves, and the deceased previ this affair, it is presumed to be the work governable passion.

Terrible Tragedy at Danville, Ky .- A

taking effect in the neck, the ball pass

bosom. Shelby staggered in a store wh

then seized a bowie-knile, advanced on

and threw it at him without effect.

then pursued Alfred with a bowie knife

when several persons interfered, and no

ther harm was done. The parties are all a

Hats For Ladies.-The Leght

for ladies is likely, it is said, to r

the favor which it enjoyed some

of the way of supposing these all to binned one body. Their orbits do seel al any two points as they ought then The mearest distance of one of them to \$5,000,000 of miles beyond the tance of two others. From their positions and motions it is difficult to the same point. If they did it must have in remote ages, since which they have

ton. Who can imagine the greatness of some necessary? or explain whence that a could arise

amiliar to what is going on in the interior And that the meteoric stones that so a composition from terrestrial bodies, are erahout the universe ever since in place the and found none till they found it here. et these, or either of them, are sufficient can form his own opinion. Sir John Herss of it, that it may serve as a speci-CHEMIE.

appearance on the street you might think the sun had never shone ; if you visit them in the early part of the day, you will find them engag. ed, not only in sewing, but in all those other more menial domestic duties, in which many who call themselves ladies, would think it de. grading to be employed. These are the girls for me: Give me the wife that can act both the lady and the maid, one that possesses every accomplishment requisite for mingling in the

there is another difficulty in the way of essary for the proper management of culinary duties. Such women make the "American ming the theory that they are fragments duties. Such women make the "American and that is to account for its dis- wife," of which the nation may well be proud. Such a woman was the mother of Washington. Why should it be thought disgraceful to labor the only causes of this tremendous explo-to a person suggested are, 1st, the collision of the integration of the planet with such force as the integration of the planet with such force as the integration of the planet with such force as the integration of the sub-the merchant, and the professional character? Is there any thing really ignoble or despicable about his occupation; does it tend to the sub-version of civil liberty, or the diminution of hu Why should not the ploughman and the meman happiness ? If not, why then should a line of demarkation be drawn betwixt the man who labors, and the man who does not. Nay verily, none but fools and coxcombs make such a distinction. But I am again digressing, and if the reader will pardon me and accompany me once more in another stroll over town he will observe quite a number of magnificent churches of various denominations, the principal among which are Lutherans, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Methodists and Friends. This is decidedly a the dreams in which astronomers, like church going people, and there are few places The the strong of the strong of the strong people, and the Lord is held in great-The theory however, has had great er reverence. Little children are taught, in the infant schools, to lisp the name of Jesus, and quin and Sacramento. At one time it was

at the time of creation as the trying-board upon which the Great Artist tested the color and qualities of his paints, and upon which he made his experiments and shaped the charac ter and condition of the other States of the world; and hence it is, that, in one way or an other, it bears a more or less resemblance to and partakes of the nature of them all.

It is an Italy in the mildness and tempera ture of the climate, a Siberia in cold fogs and snow; a Kentucky in calm and salubrious weather; an East India in frisky gales and monsoons. It is an Ohio in soil, an Arabia in deserts; and Egypt in flats and plains, it Switzerland in mountains. It is a Hollanda Mississippi in low banked rivers and inunda. tions, a Persia in fruitless, elevated hills and drouths.

It is a Spain-a Portugal in staid Catholic absurdities, tomfoolery and dissolution; a France-a Germany in radicalism, theory and speculation. It is an England in hardiness

and industry, a Yucatan in imbecility and idlers. It is a Turkey in seraglios and brothels, a Sandwich Islands in disease and death. It is a Chili in earthquakes-a plague in rats and fleas. It is itself in mines; it has no equal. It is, also, itself, nor has it any equal in obscenity, insanity, drunkenness, debauchery and crimes. It is a swindle, a cheat, a "vanity fair"-IT IS A MAGNIFICENT HUMBUG Speaking of all this, I must not torget to tell you that the heavy rains which visited us from the 3rd to the 10th instant, swelled our principal rivers several feet above their banks, and entirely submerged the valleys of the San Joa-

succeed in reaching the ocean at the point Commerce. supposed, after having filled up all the

ravines, gulches, and inequalities of a very broken country, it will undoubtedly be one of the most extensive eruptions of modern times."

A correspondent of the Polynesian gives the following description :

"By an accurate measurement of the enormous jet of glowing lava, where it truth in the paragraph: 'The Congressman has bawled himself first broke forth on the side of Mauna Leo. hoarse on the stump in behalf of ' retrenchit was ascertained to be five hundred feet ment and reform,' but he reaches Washhigh! This was upon the supposition ington, and sees millions going this way that it was thirty miles distant. We are and other millions that, a dash of the pen : of the opinion that it was a greater disand his eight dollars, per day, which looktance, say from forty to sixty miles. With ed so inviting in the prospect, dwindles a glass the play of this jet at night was distinctly observed, and a more sublime in full view of these dazzling realities. sight can scarcely be imagined. A column into a pittance which he would be asham of molten lava, glowing with the most in- ed to keep his dogs on. So he begins by overtaking it .- N. C. Argus.

ago with the public. In Paris, L and New York it is to be the rage of the approaching season. So we may pect it along in the country, in due and several discreet old matrons of we wot will again find their headin the tip of the go. We always it more dignified and becoming to sit and wait quietly for the fashion t round, than to be always running like a puppy chasing his tail, and

men.