MINORITY - REPORT On Mr. Foster's Bill to protect Lan from Econside Tunction.

The Committee on Constitutional Reform, to whom was referred the hill to protect land from undue taxation, having duly considered the same, reported it duly considered the same, reported it back to the Honse with a recommenda-tion unfavorable to its passage. The un-dersigned respectively beg leave to dis-sent from the action of the majority, for the following, among other reasons: It cannot be denied that the convention of 1835 was called for the purpose of so a-mending the organic law of the State, as to secure to the people a more just and equitable basis of representation than was secured to them by the constitution, framed in Halifax on the 10th day of December, 1776. It will be remembered that before the constitution was amended in 1885, it gave to each of the counties two Commoners and a Senator, and to the towns of Hulifax, Edenton, Newbern, Fayetteville, Wilmington, Hillsborough, and Salisbury, a Commoner each. This apportionment was exceedingly unjust and illiberal to the west, especially the extreme west, and great and grievous were the oppressions, they labored ander for a half century on this account, so much so indeed that the east when it could no longer frame or feign an excuse for resisting the just demands of an oppressed and downtrodden people for that justice and equality in representation so dear to every freeman, were reluctantly forced in 1835 to the call of a limited convention for the purpose of changing the basis of representation.

But before the east would consent to go into even a limited convention with their brethren of the west, they were careful to prescibe in the act by which it was called, the terms upon which their slaves | were to be represented in both branches of the Legislature. When the convention assembled in the city of Raleigh and entered upon the discharge of its duties, the most important matter of discussion was the adjustment of the basis of representation. After weeks of discussion and mature deliberation, the convention agreed with great unanimity that three fifths of the slaves should be represented in the House of Commons as persons, and the whole of them over twelve years of age and under fifty in the Senate as property, it will be observed that while the east manifested this landable jealousy to protect that species of property in which they were most vitally interested," the delegates from the west, with equal anxiety and patriotism insisted upon the propriety and necessity of having land, the property of the State in which their constitnents were most deeply interested, pass tected by some constitutional provisions and guarantee, against unjust and oppressive taxation. This protection was given try that clause of the constitution, which reglired that before any freeman should be entitled to vote for any member of the Senate, he should be possessed of a freehold of at least fifty acres of land. It would be assuming too much for us to suppose at the presentaday, that the sol-compromises entered into by these wise, patriotic and conservative men who framed the present constitution of our of by a just regard for the rights of the different sections of the State, and if the which they had caused." trainers of the constitution deem them necessary, then it is clear that their maintenance is equally important at the present time. Indeed, if there ever existed any doubt as to the propriety of having fundamental law, the history of the legis-

abundantly prove the sagacity and fore-sight of the framers of our constitution divertmuch of the travel from our State roads; and the windom of their work, while the whilst the tax on freight would have a tendency bill to amend the constitution of the State to concentrate trade in our home markets. so to extend the right of suffrage as to: permit every freeman entitled to vote for a Coumoner, to vote also for a Senator, made by different members from the



SALISBURY, N. C., FEBRUARY 2, 1857.

must suffer and the people starce." There- these questions in order that you may do me that she being a witch could take the form of tower, which was built in defiance of fore, we recommend " that the fax on the favor of inquiring of same one who is learn-land be doubled and not that on the ed in political ethics, and let me know at your the invalid was a victim to her diabolical art. skies, has lost, in the course of ages, its polls." carliest convenience. Also, I would be obliged to you if you would

Yours, dec.,

......

...

Telegraphed for the South Carolinian.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer America.

The Nashville papers of Tuesday pub-

The steamer America has arrived at

Cotton had advanced 1 during the

Manchester advices were favorable.

....

the state of the second sec

HORRIBLE SUPERSTITION.

Breadstuffs steady. Wheat advanced

ish the following:

Acousta, Jan. 22.

HALIVAX, Jan. 19.

Υ.

I logical and statesman-like conclusion indeed. This doctrine is as important as it is startling and oppressive in its char- presed any law atmending the old proverb that to death as a witch. acter, for it is clear that it is persisted in " honesty is the best policy," so that hereafter it shall read, " policy is the best honesty." and carried out, the burdens of the gov-By so doing you will greatly oblige, ernment must fall with crushing weight upon that portion of the State which has been shamefully neglected. And that the farmer of the west and especially of the " Sterling Democracy."-In its comments transmountain regions of the State, has upon the recent Pennsylvania Senatorial electhe right to insist upon the amendments tion, the Raleigh Standard says that the K. N. proposed to the Constitution, by the bill papers of the South dislike Col. Forney and reeported against by the majority, cannot joice over his defeat because of his " sta mocracy" and his devotion to the rights of the e called in question by any candid and South. The Standard's idea of "sterling defair-minded man, when we see a Senator from one of the most enlightened and in- of objection to Formey, more than any ather Detelligent districts of the east breaking down

a large Democratic majority by advoca-wrote a letter to one of his friends in New Orting a proposition to exempt all white leans, requesting him to make a weak-headed freemen from paying a poll tax-in this man drock and then induce him to defame the State, and actually introducing a bill to character of a defenceless woman-for a "conhat offect.

sideration." This may be " sterling demogracy" And as this alternation will more than in the Standard's estimation. It is usually conikely be carried out at no distant day, sidered by men of any party an act of infamy. in imitation of many other States in the But the Standard seems to think it clinch Union, it is evident that it becomes imthe nail upon these " K. N. papers of the South. portant to the landed interests of the when it triumphantly asks, if "they expect to State, and particularly to the Western consince the people that James Buchanan, who state, and particularly to the Western s the personal friend of Col. Forney, would give portion of it, that the Constitution be so his countenance to a bad man ." Of what these metaled, if the Free Suffrage bill be ratpapers expect to convince the people we are not informed. But Col. Forney has already con-vinced them of his informy by his own fetter ified at the ballot box, as to protect the nterest that is acknowledged by the Fi nancial Committee's report to be the supabove mentioned) read in open Court. If Mr. port and basis of every other interest,) Buchanan is his personal friend, as the Standard ened. The undersigned, teeling the force "A make may be known by the company he ality, of these considerations, and representing keeps."-Fig. Observer. a constituency almost every one of whom are free holders, feels it his imperative inty to report the bill back to the House, and most carpestly recommends its pass

age. - Respectfully submitted. OEO, N. FOLK. January 9th, 1857.

A New Idea .- We learn from the Register

that Mr. Meares of Brunswick gave notice in the lommons a few days ago of an amendonen which he means to off r to the new Tax Bill to tax through passengers and through freight this port, with later advices from Europe. upon the Rairoads running through our State. In the course of his remarks he said that he week, with sales for the two days of 25,thought the Finance Committee had not fulfilled 000 bales. Fair Orleans 72 ; fair Mobile their duty in laying so heavy a tax on the polls 77; middling 71d. The stock of Ameriand land, and in not at all taxing this source of can cotton at Liverpool amounted to 173 revenue, which had proved so profitable in oth-000 bales. The market closed firmer. er States. He thought it nothing but justice State, were unequal or were not demand- that Roads which had received so much money from the State should assist in paying the tax

We are not aware of more than one State. (though there may be others.) in which through passengers on rail roads assestanced, viz: New creased £200,000. Jersey. And though it is undoubtedly a large source of revenue to that State, it is universally The Amprican ship Portsmouth had de- not only to arouse, but to instruct; they qualities will soon be ascertained. such guarantees incorporated into our considered by the test of mansion as a new insult received. considered by "the rest of mandand" as a most stroyed one of the forts on account of an mot only gratify the curiosity, but estal Swiss affairs are more favorable.

lation of the State, for the last few years ht may bejudicious however, to lay such tax-The Paris Peace Congress was proseeding satisfactorily.

With these convictions, it is said, they sought cloud reaching elevation. Six of its eight

In justice to the civil authorities of Matamoras, we are happy to state that they were not a party to the tragic part of this singular transaction, and that they were prompt in arresting the actors. But what a mournful picture does it present in this enlightened age !

The Tower of Babel. BEIRUT, Dec. 8, 1856.

It is nearly two years since that I informed your readers of the grand and instructive discoveries in ancient Nineveh, made by Mr. Place, the French Consul in Mosul. Following up the researches of Mr. Botta and Mr. Layard, he brought to light monuments of that long entombed city, which equally amazed and deenthüsiasm, he was encouraged by his successes to extend his researches, which he now closes with an achievment which. if his opinions shall be verified, will add imperishable lustre to his name. The as a Biblical souvenir-a thing of memorg and not of substance. And, indeed, to many who contemplated it only in its

flow surprising, then, its discovery, if a singular coincidence that Mr. Place to circumstance the charm to effect the discovery it shall prove-that Titanie Babel, that mighty tower, which was debelief, what should be thought incredible when Nineveh and Babylon are brought back to the land of the living by a sort Money active and unchanged. The art are travelling through the nations to

amaze and delight mankind? hullion in the Bank of England had de-Besides, there is a providence to be The news from China is confirmed.

traced in these discoveries. They serve lish beyond all doubt and controversy the

Records. The light of pure Christianity

NUMBER XXXVI

Lover's Leap at Derby, Conn.

We know of nothing which more ex- she had but just entered the portal of the out the unfortunate old creature, and actually stories have fallen and crumbled into cites the sympathy of the sensitive phi- inn, when she was met by the stranger to inform me whether the General Assembly have tied her up, and with thongs cruelly flogged ber dust; but the two which remain are so lanthropist, or the young and susceptible, whom we have had reference. Pencil nor high that they may be seen for fifty or than to view, the prostrating, crushing pen can paint the wildly-depicted flush high that they may be seen for fifty or than to view one prostrating, crushing per can paint the wildly-depicted flush sixty miles around. The base of the effects of rejected love, more ospecially of all that constitutes learthly happiness, tower is quadrangular, and each side when the unloved one is possessed of which illumined for an instant his face, about six hundred feet long. The tower those complaisant, aniable traits of char, and which was insmediately displaced by is made of bricks of the purest clay and acter, which to us appear as if even crea- a shadow of the deepest, startling dejecof a white color, which is a little shaded ted to enthrall us to this life, bitter and tion. A sight of the lady's companion with a yellow tint. Under a clear san, heartless as we often, too often, are doom- had wrought the change-and, but and as a whole, this ancient monument ed to feel it by experience. Who among past him, he sped along the road/toward of human skill and daving presents a fine us but has at some time coupled every his favorite evening retreat, and was soon blending of colors which sets the painter's dearest, most cherished wish, with the lost in the distance. Evidence of his pallet at definice. Before being baked, happiness of one for whom we felt that having fled to the promontory before-the brick had been covered with charac-our very nature appeared to have formed mentioned was adduced, and all trace ters traced with the accuracy of the hand and dispensated our lives ! and if that being then lost, it is too conclusive that of a writing master. Near the top of the being should have been rudely torn from there he met his untimely end. The laletters the straight strokes were adorned us, would have left a life once pictured dy, it is easily divined, was the cause of with flourishes resembling the heads of with all youth's most dreamy forms and his mysterious, inexplicable visit, and the

> and indeed those who saw those speci desolate waste that mental misery could better hand than their children.

Another curious fact arrested the at. ed not wisely, but too well." Tower of Babel was supposed to exist only pass as they journey from the East that of Derby, in Connecticut, we listened to Leap." they found a plain in the valley of Shinar, the relation of an occurrence at that and they dwelt there: And they said place, breathed with an inspiration of one to another-Go to, let as make brick, condulence and warmth of feeling to audacity and folly, sit seemed a myth or and burn them thoroughly; and they had which guileless innocence and woman's a fancy only of Oriental imaginativeness brick for stone, (or instead of stone,) and sympathy can only give utterance. To or superstition. Basides, no locality was sline had they for mortar." Modern astigned to the structure, except the great sceptics may ask, where could these built does of expression with which our relator from that unjustfand oppressive taxation says it does not prove Forney any better than with which it is now certainly threaten be should be but Mr. Buchayan somewhat worse. meet the wants of so many trowels. It is fore give it in our homely way, and leave

> discovered a fountain at a small distance feelings. . structure, whose base was laid in the from the tower, whose waters flow in such that a passenger alighted from the stage flood, and whose summit was designated stream would force its way into a river in which place between New Haven and to pierce the very heavens! And why the vicinity, did not the people hasten to Derby, ordered apartments for himself not discovered? Ninevela has yielded stop it by setting the biranrinous flood on at the inn, notifying his intention t up its secrets after a burial of long centu-, fire, when they tranquilly wait till the spend some weeks in the vicinity, and ries. Babylon, once the glory of the fire is extinguished for the want of ali- desiring the landlord that he might be as Chaldean's excellency, has opened her ment. Thus the old fountain still pours private as circumstances would admit.— If not to her Persian besieg, out inexhaustible quantities of bitumen, is appearance was such that country ers, at least to the living generation of all or sline, which supplied these old build. races-and in her cylinder books offers ers in their vast enterprise. Bitumen al- was in this instance more than usually her history to the world's inspection, so adds to the durability of bricks, as excited. The suavity of his manner, What remained for discovery in the well as firmly consolidates them in mason. coupled with a complaisancy of demeawreck and spin, of the Old World but ry. Could any thing be added to the mar- nor and an unaffected regard for the feelvel of the coincidence? Thus travels and ings of others, made him no less a favosigned to pierce the skies, and defy a expeditions in Assyria become Biblical rite with all the villagers, than his persosecond deluge. If it seems too much for corrollaries, and new proofs are never nal attributes gained him an elevated and enviable place in the hearts of the reignwanting of old truths.

> Among the interesting discoveries of ing beauties of the village. Though not Mr. Place were certain inscriptions on possessed of a degree of personal beanty of resurrection, and their monuments of tillets of gold, silver and copper, and also or commanding stature, which would upon a metai now unknown, and which have individualized him in a crowded ashas somewhat of the appearance of ivory. sembly, yet had he features handsomely It has been submitted to the experiments masculine, and a medium height, with a of an intelligent metallurgist, and its carriage unqualifiedly graceful, dignified, and condescending. But what perhaps Some very gurious photographs, taken more recommended him to the attention,

> by the expedition, completed their la. I may say commisseration, of his female veracity and inspiration of the Sacred bors, one of which was of the ruins of the admirers, was a thoughtfulness and melpalace of the famous Queen Semiramis, ancholy expression which was percepti-

But yet, true beart, burt on f heat on f. Attuine thy measure to her py And if (sweet heaves, avert 17 sh Conduinance will her grief alloy.

Rejent each jealone thought which springs From envy of thy rival a part ; And Cherish only that which brings Reflected pleasure from the heart.

So may'st then then sweet pleasure feels. In common yet with that dear one : For every, thus will but seven! That both bent still in unsue.

The day after this occurence, just as evening had closed, two carriages deposi-ted their burdens at the inn-door. Out of one was handed by a gentleman, with a countenance radiant with joy, a bean-tiful girl, evidently but lately the beloved and loving bride of her joyous gallant; and, tripping hastily np the steps to avoid the ardent gaze of a collection of idlers gathered to inspect the new comers,

nails. All was neat, regular and severe; groups of bliss and happiness, the most cause of this denouement. No monumental marble or epitapli lighted the world. A man of genius and mens of ancient caligraphy affirm that beget. The universality of this experithe fathers of the human race wrote a ence engenders that sympathy which we sion immolated himself to the object of extend to those whom we feel have "lov- his idolatry ; but the village maiden

drops a tear of /remembrance whenever tention of the exploring party. The sa- Such were our reflections when one she hears the name of that spur in the cred record rans thus; "And it came to bright summer's evening, at the village mountain, since known as the "Lover's

> old Arctic seaman, a pensioner in Greenwich Hospital, whose intelligence and good character are endorsed by the Governor of that institution, has addressed a letter to Sir Roderick Murchison, in which he holds out the idea that some of Sir John Franklip's crew may have voluntarily joined themselves to the Esquimanx, and might yet be discovered. The

old tar say : I well recollect the Esquimanx from time to time when they observed me at work on the ice of Winter Island, repairing a boat, and their notice of the tools. They were repeatedly motioning by gestures, and they made me understand they wished me to remain with them, and as it was my heart's desire, I took more notice of the occurrence. And often did I wish I could muster courage to ask the captain, or mention my desire to our first ientenant (Nias) to intercede for me to be allowed to remain behind.

I studied their mode of living, being daily with them for many months. considered their resources in clothing and food, and the effect it would have upon me, and came to the conclusion that, from the experiments of eating seal, seahorse, birds, deer, fish, &c., I should soon become inured to them, particularly as it would be by my own choice.

As to clothing, the deer and seal skins would be more suitable for that climate than our own and we could convert the birds' skins also. The snow huts for winter and skins for summer would do very well and no rent to pay. The disposition and friendly manner of the naives was satisfactory.

west, so to amend the bill as to give the same protection to the 'landed interest of the State as is now given to it by the ex-

mises of the constitution in their integri-ty, while extending the right of suffrage In all this section of the State we must say tour of the abolition States. The Chicago to the freemen of the State was disre garded and promptly voted down by smoog the greatest of oxis. There are doubt Press, of a recent date has the followthose who were too true to the interest which they represented, to permit any such-but there are others who obrrugt the nechange in the provisions of the constitu-tion protecting slaves from undue taxa-tion protecting slaves from undue taxation, these amendments were successfully resisted under the pretence that they would clog and impede the passage of

of the committee on constitutional reform should :-namely ; Messrs, Settle, Hill of Stokes, and Mason, prominent members of the Democratic party reporting against a bill for the protection of land from undue taxation which was simply designed like the rejected amendments to the free suffrage bull to continue the compromises of the constitution which will be destroyed, should the free suffrage bill be ratified at al. the ballot box in August next.

This matter assumes a more alarming Mr. Biggs and Mr. Reid possess better talents aspect to those whose property consists and better virtues than George E. Badgerf. each successive Legislature for the last eight or ten years, and that there is an additional increase of at least \$100,000 demanded at the present session, and more especially when we consider that the Financial Committee of the last Legislature, composed chiefly of influential and prominent members of the Democratthe following strange and illogical reasons: " Land is the fixed capital of the State, the great, imperishable, permanent property of our citizens, the support and basis of every other interest." That

Fag. Obseccer.

Peddlers of Liquor .- In the Senate, last week, Fair Orleans 74 ; middling 7 9-16; fair vor of it, as did Messes, Dockery and J. W. The firm. Thomas: Mr. A. J. Jones opposed it, and it was

rejected, 33 to 8. We would be surprised at the rejection of

On His Winding Way .- Professor part of the friends of free suffrage, who were anxions to preserve the compro-mises of the constitution in their integri-

news:

as honest men among them-perhaps many ing ; "Professor Hedrick-a gentlemen now

.... From the Fayettecille Observer.

A CAPITAL Hrr.-The following lines are the bill, but now that the free suffrage from the pen of a distant correspondent, from his home in consequence-favored as with third and last reading in both branches whom we have once or twice before heard, but a call on Saturday, looking as well pre-of the Legislature, we find the majority who does not write for the press as often as he

A LETTER TO THE EDITORS. One of the wisest and best things ever writ, enjoyed the hospitalities of the Professors ten by the wise and good Joseph Story is : "If of Harvard University. We bespeak for ever the day shall arrive, in which the best tal him the cordial welcome here which such ents and best virtues shall be driven from office a fugitive from the hardships of slavery by intrigue or corruption, by the ostracism of has a right to expect in the free and genthe press, or the still more unrelenting persecul erous West. The Professor is stopping at tion of party, legislation will cease to be nation the Tremont House."

It will be wrse by accident, and had by systion." Has not that day now arrived !

The Brownsville (Texas) Flag notices a case chiefly in land, when we remember that the taxes have been largely increased by each successive Legislature for the last come, and it is a fort here, we ought all to know it, so as to be able to make the best of a moras. Mexico, about a month ago : bad matter. If party is to control every thing, It seems that a young lady of Matamoras was from Senators, Attorney Generals, and Trustees taken sick, and an old lady of the neighborhood, of the University, down, ought not we who are reported to have some skill in the virtue of herbs, in the humority to know the fact at once, so as was solicited to visit and administer to the pato secure a small portion of our rights, before trent. From some cause or other the old lady

every chance is gone forever ! Now, I am a member of that party which is culated that the old lady had betwitched the ic party, without precedent, and contra-ty to the usage of every previous Legis-party in power, but I hold an office by which I compet the attendance of the old one. Officers lature, submitted a report accompanied also an enabled to exercise oppression, injustice, were sent to take her before her supposed victim, and tyranny, towards worthy locofocos, if I feel and these miserably ignorant wretches reported commended to the Legislature to double disposed to do so. It is, however, an office of that they, on several occasions, repaired to her Use tax on land and not on the poil, and no profit-for I live in a democratic county, and domicil and could not find her at home, but for which recommendation they assigned it is only the disagreeable offices which are con-found instead a suspicious looking black cat.ferred on me. I am of the committee to exam- After several efforts, however, they found the old ine applicants to teach the Common Schools, woman at home, instead of her cat, and she was You know the Chairman of the Board of Super Laken to the presence of the invalid. intendents cannot pay the public money to any person unless he has a certificate from this com-health, and the meddlesome black cat persisting mittee. So you see we have some offices with- in following its owner, and being by the neigh-

begins to beam upon the he met by the light of the remotest an-The steamship America arrived at Hal-

tiquity. The substance of the information which The steams op a merica are of cotton for The substance of mericanation to the ifax on the 19th. The sales of cotton for has just been circulated relating to the C. D. L. I. will discovery of the Tower of Babel, I will peddlers of spirituous liquors, and spoke in fa-Saturday 10,000 bales, the market close receive fuller details, at the same time remarking that the French Consul Gen-

eral of Beirut, Mr. Lesseps, has received various common articles which were found in the tower, which I hope soon to isting constitution, but every effort on the we would be surprised at the rejection of Hedrick, who it will be remembered was see and describe. I think my hand, if not my heart, will fairly tremble if once it takes hold of the shovels, the trowels, and the hods used by those old masons and

huilders. The village of Arbela, so famous in history for the decisive battle fought near

it by Darius and Alexander, is only a few days' journey from Mosul, to which Mr. Place, wearied with the monotonouavowal of Republican principles in the wonders of Nineveh, set off with his ac late Presidential canvass, and his subsecustomed enthusiasm in search of new quent expulsion from his position in the discoveries, in a region celebrated in clas-University of North Carolina and from sical history. On his way an incident occurred, which proves to what a degree the statements of history respecting the locality are the simple truth. The escort of Mr. Place dismounted when they ward had happened. The Professor has reached the field of Arbela, following the been everywhere warmly received at the North, and previous to coming West had example of the Consul, who wished to study the battle-field; and this he was obliged to do standing, as Turkish etiquette

permits no one to remain seated in his saddle. Soon, however, he mounted again, in order to scour the plain, and the escort did the same, except a single Turk of enormous proportions, who fol-

lowed on foot, puffing and bathed in sweat. Mr. Place, pitying him for his sad plight, asked him if he did this because he preferred walking to riding. "By no means," replied the Turk; "but I am unable to remount my horse, because I need the help of a stone in order to regain my stirrup, and who can find a single stone in all the plain of Gingarnetla ?

kind since the children of Noah descend-Now it is well known that Darius emed from it. Thus, by a singular comei loyed three hundred thousand men for many days in levelling this plain and in breaking whatever would interpose an ed, and the tower discovered which was obstacle to his cavalry and chariots of

war.' In the centre of the old battle field of Arbela rises a hill of colossal dimenaions, whose object the party vaiply conjectured, thinking it might be a tomb, or

triumphal monument, or more likely both. Unfortunately they had not time to examine it, nor the appliances necessa-

ry for exploring it. Passing on, Mr. Place and his party at But her herbs failing to restore the sick to length discovered what they believed to be nothing less than the veritable re-14, land cannot runaway, it has to be is our gift. Ought we to look at the qualifies bors found in the room of the invalid instead of mains of the Tower of Babel-the wonworked by the owners to make a living tious of the applicants, or ought we to bestow her mistress, fixed the opinions fast in the minds der of wonders, and the grandest spectafor themselves and families, and if they these appointments on our political friends ident of these ignorant people, that the old woman cle which the eyes of men can contem-cease to till it well, " all other interests I am not much of a politician, and merely as and black cat were one and the same person-

the second state of the provide second state when the second second

this ancient monument, situated on the bly the effect of mental alignent acting The following is the correct foreign the human race; it is most that it should height of a momentain raised by the hands upon a strong, powerful mind, whose reof men, overlooks the awful solifude which 'sistance appeared to the close observer surround Lake Van-a body of water six fast swaying to the uncontrollable, irreor seven times larger than Lake Geneva. sistible power of the feeling's potency.-It is not strange that a gentlemak why. His habits encouraged the inference of had seen and handled some of the artic, some irreconcilable event which was was pending, the journals of the Legisla-ture will shew that various efforts were Wr. W. K. Myers of Mecklenburg moved to tax uplands 7 9.16; fair discovery of the fower of Babel, I will be brought from the Tower of Babel by preying with disastrous effect upon the under some of the Legisla-ture will shew that various efforts were Wr. W. K. Myers of Mecklenburg moved to tax uplands 7 9.16; fair discovery of the fower of Babel, I will be brought from the Tower of Babel by preying with disastrous effect upon the under some of the legisla-ture will shew that various efforts were Mr. Place should be excited as he says mind; and with that unsolicited natural he was: "In relation to archeeological feeling of compassion which we experinews I take the liberty to inform you ence when we view the decay of human that I have just seen the oldest things of powers, each and every of the villagers the Old World. Indeed, I do not know deeply felt in his behalf.

that I should be more surprised by seeing the tragments of the ark itself. Fancy climb to some high eminence upon the to yourself that I have just touched and surrounding mountains which encircle held in my hand, and turned and turned Derby, and appear wrapt in contemplaagain in every way, a little morecau of tion of the beauties with which nature tirely, and sugar is now imported into the the Tower of Babel! This trinket of has adorned that portion of her creation, island,

monified clay, illustrated and baked by He would gaze upon the deep, richlythe sons of Noah, had passed from the embedded valley through which the plain of Shinar to the chapel of St. Mes. Housatonic winds its devious course, and nin, and is the fruit of the strokes of the mark the lapping mountains, which apnammer in the hand of Mr. Place, our pear to give boundaries to its waters, dicarned and enterprising Consul, to whom viding it into picturesque lakes, and then am indebted for a sight at this precious jutting high up to the clouds, to roll down little relie, about which cluster so many the many rivulets to nourish their existence; or watch the receding traveler as grand souvenirs."

grand souvenirs." 1 will only add, that for our readers wish to obtain a distinct an operate idea of the region referred to, in which lies the hattle field of Arbela, and the plain of Shinar, they should open their atlas and ting the wild rushing of the foaming wasurvey the country between Mosal on the ter over an intercepting rapid, which, Tigris, and Lake Van, south-east of gaining some deep passage, flowed pla Mount Ararat. It was very natural that cidly on, emblematic of fierce, untutored the sons of Noah, descending from Ara- human passions soothed by the deep derat, should commence their agricultural voted love of woman's nature. Thus abors in the fertile and well-watered looked he upon nature's smiling face, and felt like her the burning, corroding, inplain of Shinar, lying to the east, where in terrible remembrance of the flood, they ternal fire, which slowly consumesthough slowly, yet deadly sure. vainly and impiously attempted a work

which should protect them from the re-After returning from these excursions, currence of the disaster. Recently, I met dejection appeared to cling with faster hold, and melaneholy wrap him in a closer an English gentleman, Major Frazer, who belonged to the staff of General Williams, embrace. Then would be exclude himthe hero of Kars, who, with three or four self from all association, and when even ing shades had gathered over the scene, other Englishmen, had gained the summit stroll to a romantic, picturesque projecof Mount Ararat-the first feat of the tion of the mountain, about a mile below the village, and while away the time: deep into the hours of night, with no companion but a guitar, to whose sweet chords his voice lent an enchanting in-

spiration. One night particularly, when all was hushed in death-like silence, and that noteless hum of day which seems earth's throb of existence, had ceased, a voice so clearly musical that it seemed preternatural, wafted by a gentle breeze, was heard by many an entranced listen-

Be still, my heart-beat not so fast-For all that gave thee life has fled ? Yes-every cherish'd thought has past, And left thee sorrow in its stead ?

The dreams of love-bright heaven's rays, Which charm the soul from envy's tongue, And paints each hope that round it plays, With noftest tigts - hy-pfets sung-

I beg, sir, to state, that I have consult ed my old shipmates about here, and they are of the same opinion as myself, that some could hold out till this time, and if the ships were drove on shore (same as the Fury) they would fare the Detter.

-----FACTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

In 1789, prior to the revolution, St. Domingo exported 76,835,219 lbs. of coffee, and 140,000,000 lbs, of sugar; in 1818 the export of coffee had fallen to 26,000.-000, the export of sugar had ceased en-

In 1834, the year of the emancipation of the slaves, Jamaica exported to England 18,268,83 lbs. coffee and 125,625, 309 lbs. sugar; in 1839, five years after, those exports had decreased to 9,423,197 lbs. coffee and 70,507,800 lbs. sugar.

The whole number of slaves imported into the English West Indies was 1,700,-000: in 1834 only 660,000 remained to be emancipated, being 1,040,000 less than the number imported, or a decrease of over three-fifths.

The whole number of slaves imported into the United States prior to the prohibition of the slave trade, 1808, was 357,000. By the census of 1850, the slaves in the United States amounted to 3.204.313; add to this the free blacks, 434.495-total of the negro race was 3,-638,808, or nearly nine for every one imported.

The free black population in the New England States, in 1810, was 19,479. In S50, a period of 40 years, it had increas ed to 23.021, or eighteen per cent. The slave population in the United States in 1810, was 1,191,368. In 1850 it had increased to 3,204,313, or 2.64 per cent., nearly fifteen-times the ratio of the increase of the free black population. From the above facts the following conclusions may be drawn :

1st. That in consequence of the revo Intion in St. Domingo, and the emancipation of the slaves in Jamaica, those islands are fast relapsing into deserts.

2d- That slavery in the United States is a very different institution from what slavery was in the English West Indies; that in the United States, owing to their treatment, the slaves had increased nine-fold, while on the contrary, in the English West Indies, they had decreased threefifths.

3d. That the negro race increases nearly titteen times as fast in their state of slavery in the Southern States, under the care of their musters, as in their state of freedom, in New England, when dependent on their own resources and the charity of the white race .- N. Y. Duy, Book

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A Washington correspondent of the Phila

delphia Ledger thus mentions our fellow citizen. He is in Washington, studying character among

Congressmen : Dr. J. F. G. Mittag, of South Carolina, is here er to chant forth to a touching melan-

collecting materials and making observations for choly air the following : + his great work on the " Language of Forms."

This new science has been the study of the doc tor for years, and first originated with him from the study of the influence of the mind upon the physical manifestations of life: His theory is, that the power of the mind may be estimated geometically by the contour and lines of the

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J. F. G. MITTAG, ESQ.

dence, about the same time, the sacred summit was reached where the ark rest-

erected on the plain at its base.