

last hours. For several years he has been waiting calmly for the time of his departure. He was consoled by a late act of the London government, by which the restriction on city burials was so far modified that he could be laid to rest among the great Wesleyans in the City-Road Chapel burying-ground.

The Advocate. RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1858.

Persons visiting the City who wish to make payment for the Advocate, will please call at the store of Mr. S. H. YOUNG, on Fayetteville street.

Subscribers whose papers have a cross mark on them, are thereby informed that their subscription year is about to expire; and are respectfully requested to renew by forwarding \$1.50 to this office immediately.

The N. C. Christian Advocate will hereafter be sent to none, except to those who have PAID IN ADVANCE.

Old Men and Young Men. It has been a maxim among all nations, from time immemorial, to pay respect and deference to age. It will not be necessary, in this enlightened and christian age to enforce this sentiment.

Age gives no license for arrogance, as some seem to think; nor youth a warrant for presumption, as "young America" sometimes would cause us to infer.

What is more disgusting than a saucy young man—saucy because he is smart, and because he has been flattered into the belief that he is a most extraordinary genius.

We will tell you, reader, what is more disgusting—fractious, irascible, opinionated age—and when truths are showered from the "snow-mantled citadel," they come in such unlooked aspects, as to tarnish their brilliancy and weaken their power.

A forgetfulness of those truths, and we think they are such, is the cause of much disturbance and sin, not only in private intercourse, but in public bodies, or any order of government instituted for the public good.

It is well known to our readers, either in fact, or in accepted theory, that when a person is on an eminence, if he looks toward the ground, a dizziness is created that will likely cause him to fall.

Good friends, take the Bible for your counsellor and your guide. Listen to its merciful warnings, imbibe its celestial, its soul-saving truths. You are faithfully warned in that Book of all the devices of Satan.

Brother, we perceive that through carelessness or want of experience, you have come to the brow of a precipice—the experienced christians will perfectly understand our illustration.

Notice. Rev. Thos. G. Lowe and Dr. Deems will assist me in holding a meeting which may be protracted for several days, at Rock Spring in the day, and Henderson at night, commencing Saturday at 11 o'clock, before the fifth Sunday in August.

Warning to Boys. Caspar Heisenbaucher, a young German, was very badly injured in Chicago on Monday, by the firing, on a wager of half a dime, a cracker held in his mouth.

"Ye shall not surely Die."

The above sentence, through the hearing of which "the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain until now," addresses itself to mankind in multifarious forms and seasons, as surely as at the fatal beginning, and with the same results, in nature and degre.

The man or woman who indulges in what is improper and sinful, is furnished with many excuses. The inward monitor is checked with, "this is not so bad as the act of my neighbor," who is a very worthy citizen, and perhaps, an acceptable member of the Church.

I acquired years ago, and hurts no one but myself. And the excuses multiply—it is the fashion of society—"when in Rome, we must do as the Romans do"—God will not mark the trifling errors of youth or those arising from the weakness of age, says the excuse. I am sure I do the best I can—"why doth he yet find fault?"

This is the lie uttered in the beginning clothed in various hues, as the white light presents the colors of the rainbow through the prism—and the whole is but a repetition in varied forms of the falsehood, "Ye shall not surely die"—though God had said, "in the day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die!"

Do you not see, reader, the utter folly of listening to a counsel that comes in conflict with the word of God, which cannot and will not return unto him void? But it is only a "little sin." Who gave you the right to classify sin? If you do this, you will say there are little lies, little thefts, and so on—but you will fail, to be sure, to add "the soul that sinneth it shall die," with the teachings of the history of our race; with the fact that he who steals a cent, without compunction, is paving the way to become a public or secret robber without compunction—no doubt but that the public defaulters, swindlers and cheats, most of them if not all, were boys who would "take things" without remorse; and who checked the early emotions prompted by the Spirit of God, under the advice-ment, "ye shall not surely die!"

Some think that a peccadillo ought not to be judged of harshly. Neither should it; charity ought to influence our judgment in all things—but the truth should not be concealed, that to the repetition of small crimes, committed with impunity, society owes the existence of all crimes in horrible deformity. And that the Bible no where admits that to be a trifling sin, which breaks any of the commandments—the least of them.

Some of our most distinguished citizens, communicants in one or another branch of the visible Church, have fought and fallen in duels. How can this be accounted for? Why they became "blinded by the god of this world," and were wheeled into the notion, that if they killed or were killed in a cause of "honorable" necessity, they might be assured of the virtue of the words, "ye shall not surely die!" though God had declared "Thou shalt not kill."

Thus, from the most trivial to the most enormous violations of the Word of God, does the "Devil and his angels" whisper the fatal falsehood, "ye shall not surely die!" Our neighbor need not go barely to know that disobedience calls down the wrath of God upon the body and the soul of man. Disobedience to a known, not to an unknown commandment. Disobedience against whom? The Pure, the Holy, the Just, known as God Almighty, under the requirements of the Law, and as Jehovah by the Christian Church, whose mercy is boundless, whose Love none can write or tell, and the Sacred Host of God's Elect, in the Church militant, alone can know and feel on earth.

Good friends, take the Bible for your counsellor and your guide. Listen to its merciful warnings, imbibe its celestial, its soul-saving truths. You are faithfully warned in that Book of all the devices of Satan. Read the heart-rending appeals of God to you, through the mouths of his prophets. Look to Calvary, foreshadowed, foreshown and foretold, and learn the story of salvation through faith in the Son of God. Read of his temptations, his trials, his poverty, the scoffs and scorn He endured; and the railing and mockery heaped upon Him in the agonies of death—his appeal to the Father for forgiveness of his murderers. Learn the truth, and feel the power of his resurrection. Obey, obey, obey the calls of Love and Mercy thus presented, and listen no more to the voice that whispers—"Ye shall not surely die."

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The Fatal Charm.

It is a well-known fact that reptiles have the power to charm birds, so that they voluntarily yield themselves to the power of the devourer. We saw an account, some years ago, of the truth of which we cannot doubt; where a man saw his friend standing perfectly still and gazing upon some object on the ground, and on going up to him he saw a large Rattle Snake coiled, and his friend saying in a whisper, "He will bite me, he will bite me," without the power to move or avoid the fatal result.

"To be sure he will bite you," exclaimed the Friend, at the same time pulling him away from the object of terror. No other effect was produced on the subject of the snake's operations, but a deadly sickness for a season.

So it is with the sinner, charmed by the enchantment of the devil. He knows that he is in a fatal position; he knows that unless he is helped, he cannot escape, from the bitter pangs of eternal death. But he knows also, or might know if he would, that there is a power that can rescue him from present peril and eternal ruin. God has appointed not only his special messengers, but all of the Household of Faith, to attempt the rescue of all such from the power of the enemy of their soul, and to induce them to be sick of sin; and to direct them to Him who hath conquered death and hell, and through whom they may enjoy "the life that now is and that which is to come."

A godly walk, a proper conversation, a daily exemplification of the influence of the Spirit of God, upon the life and conduct of the christian, are some of the warnings and teachings and preachings which are to arouse the unbeliever from the fatal charm that leads him to destruction. These are the weapons of the warfare used by the soldier of Christ in the army of the Lord; and the Leader of the Host will assuredly hold him responsible for neglect or the careless use of them. But the promise is "Let him know that he which converteth the sinner from the error of his way, shall save a soul from death, and shall cover a multitude of faults."

"Letting the Cat out of the Bag." Our readers know that the above sentence is applied to cases when persons have some hidden device or secret motive of unamiable character, which they wish to conceal, but which is brought to light by some accidental circumstance or thoughtless movement of the party under concealment.

It is frequently the case that some of the household of faith are always harping upon their own defects and deficiencies, and although they make no definite charge against themselves, yet from the bitter denunciations they heap upon their own conduct, one would be led to believe they should hold their discipleship among the inmates of a penitentiary, instead of an honest and upright circle of citizens.

It is true that no one can have any claim to pure christianity, who has not an humble conception of his merits: this he will always find when he comes upon the holy ground of sincere and ardent prayer. He is then within the circle of light, where no blemish or defect can be hidden, and which will be cleansed and purified. There is no faithful christianity without a sense of self-abasement. This is acceptable to God, as every believer knows, because in return for this Jesus pours into the heart the oil of gladness, and causes the disciple to rejoice in the God of his salvation.

We fear that in many cases there is an affectation in this matter, and where there is a fishing for a compliment; a seeking for undeserved praise.

A very worthy pastor was annoyed by the complaints of a sister of the character under consideration. She was so bad, she said, so very, very bad. The reverend pastor finally said, "well, sister, I thank you are fully as bad as you say, if not worse." This was too much for the humble sister, who bristling up, cried out: "I would have you to know, sir, that I am as good as you are, any day!" And thus, good reader, was the "cat let out of the bag."

The new Methodist Church at Concord, Randolph, N. C., was dedicated to the service of God, on the 3d Sabbath in June. Rev. N. H. D. Wilson preached to a crowded audience, the dedicatory sermon from Psalm 122, 7. The burden of his discourse was, that it is the design of the Almighty to gather into unity and concord the children of men, and to confer upon them abundance of peace. The Church is plain, neat and comfortable—will accommodate two hundred and thirty or more persons. W. C. GANNON.

Uwharrie circuit, 1858.

To Advertisers. Hereafter no advertisement will be inserted in the N. C. Christian Advocate, unless paid for in advance.

By order of the PUBLISHING COMMITTEE. June 23, 1858.

SEA ISLAND COTTON.—The Charleston (S. C.) Mercury learns that the cotton and rice crops all through the Sea Island region of that State, are very promising and in excellent condition.

MISCELLANY.

SEVEN FOOLS.—1. The envious man—who sends away his mutton because the person next to him is eating venison. 2. The jealous man, who spreads his bed with stinging nettles and then sleeps in it. 3. The proud man, who gets wet through, sooner than ride in the carriage of an inferior. 4. The litigious man, who goes to law in the hope of ruining his opponent, and gets ruined himself. 5. The extravagant man, who buys a herring, and takes a cab to carry it home. 6. The angry man, who learns to play the trombone because he is annoyed by the playing of his neighbor's piano. 7. The ostentatious man who illumines the outside of his house most brilliantly, and sits inside in the dark.

AN EDUCATED MINISTRY.—"An unlearned theology," said Melancthon, "is an illiad of evils." "If we lose the learned languages by neglect," said Luther, "we shall lose the gospel."

ACTORS TURNED PREACHERS.—Rev. Mr. Strickland and Rev. Charles H. Weeks, both formerly connected with the theatrical profession, preached in New York, Sunday: the former at the Wesleyan Baptist Church, and the latter at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. The attendance at each place was large, and the sermons quite able and instructive.

DOWN.—Four sons of John Parsley, in Baltimore, aged between 19 and 29 years, were drowned on the 13th inst. while out sailing.

LOVE.—In one of Mr. Winthrop's letters to her husband, Gov. Winthrop, occurs this passage: "I have many reasons to make me love thee, whereof I will name two: first, because thou lovest God; and secondly, because thou lovest me. If these two were wanting, all the rest would be eclipsed."

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Mr. Samuel C. Hale, a merchant, of Green Cove, Missouri, was killed by lightning on the 25th ult. He was a native of North Carolina, and was a brother of F. J. Hale, the well known editor of the Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer.

LONG SERMONS.—There is no excuse for a long sermon. If it be good, it need not be long; if bad, it ought not to be long.

TRAPPING HOUSE ANTS.—Take a large sponge and wash it well, and after it is dry lay it near any spot frequented by the ants, and sprinkle fine white sugar over it. In a short time the meshes will be nearly filled with the minute insects, which can then be destroyed by dipping the sponge in hot water, and after washing and drying, it may be replaced again. Thousands are often destroyed at a time, and by repeating the process the locality will soon be freed from them.

HYPOCRISY.—That is a striking remark of Sir Robert L'Estrange: "You will find in the Holy Scriptures, that God has given the grace of repentance to persecutors, idolaters, murderers, adulterers; but I am mistaken if the whole Bible affords you any one instance of a converted hypocrite."

FLOWERS.—To preserve flowers in water, mix a little carbonate of soda in it, and it will keep them a fortnight.

FRANCE.—A correspondent writes from Paris: "A pall rests on Paris, and a deep sense of insecurity pervades the entire public mind. The Emperor has lost his head in the metamorphosis sense, as he probably will ultimately in the real sense."

FATE OF ABEL.—"I believe mine will be the fate of Abel," said a devoted wife to her husband one day. "How so?" replied the husband. "Because Abel was killed by a club, and your club will kill me if you continue to go to it every night."

THE CULTIVATION OF TEA.—A Washington correspondent says that the Agricultural Bureau of the Patent Office is making preparations to test the cultivation of tea in this country. The seed will be preserved in glass cases, and shipped in October. By the time of their arrival here they will have sufficiently sprouted to be set out in beds. After being tested here, the plants, if successful, will be distributed among the Southern States. An order for a great variety of seeds will also be sent to Egypt in a few days, through a house in London. This list includes wheat, barley, rice, clover, (Trifolium Alexandrinum,) &c.

OF THE RIGHT STAMP.—The Rev. Doctor Wentworth writes from the Methodist Mission rooms, Fuh Chau: "None of our converts are 'still-born.' They all exert and pray in public."

PUNISHED FOR INSULTING THE EMPEROR.—A man, named Leger Ferre, carpenter and poet, has been tried for an insult to the Emperor Napoleon. On Easter Monday he accompanied the fraternity of carpenters of Chartres in a procession, which it is their wont to hold on that day, and after dinner he sang a ribald song, of his own composition, entitled "Confessions of the Emperor to the Archbishop of Paris." The Chartres tribunal sentenced him to three months imprisonment. The government, not thinking the punishment severe enough, appealed a *minima*, and has obtained a judgment of twelve months.

INSANITY—RELIGION.—Dr. Ray, in his report of the Butler Hospital for Insane, in Rhode Island, says: "I believe—and it is in some measure the result of considerable observation of various psychological states—that in this age of fast living, nothing can be relied upon more surely for preserving the healthy balance of the mental faculties, than an earnest practical conviction of the great truths of Christianity."

NEW WHEAT.—The Fredericksburg, Virginia, Herald thinks the market will open at about \$1, or a little less. It hears of an offer by a miller in that place, of \$125 for a crop to be delivered on the 17th inst., or \$1 deliverable on the 1st of August.

PROFESSOR.—Dr. James B. McCaw, has been elected Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy, by the Board of Visitors of the Virginia Medical College.

A FINE SENTENCE.—When Dr. Schaeffer was indicted for lessing a country as a missionary, a German Princess, holding his hand, said, "Christians never part for the last time; good-by."

USERS OF PAIN.—The London Quarterly Review, in a very interesting article on the philosophy of pain, says, "Pain is a grand preserver of existence, the sleepers' friend; that which watches over our safety, and makes us best start away from the injury that is present, and guard against it carefully in the time to come."

CLEANSING COTTON SEED.—An intelligent correspondent, residing at Anwerp, writes under date of May 19th, 1858, that a machine for cleansing cotton-seed has lately been invented, and is now in operation in that city. From two to three tons of seed can be cleaned per day by a machine of four-horse power, with the assistance of three persons. The cotton surrounding the seed is taken clean off, and can be sold to carpet manufacturers and paper-makers at from thirty to fifty francs the one hundred kilograms. After the oil is pressed out the cakes remaining can be sold for the same price as other cakes of the same seeds. The cost of the machinery is said not to be expensive. This is an important invention and promises to be of incalculable advantage to cotton-growers.

TRIALS.—It is not in the light and sunny places of the wilderness that the traveler most sweetly reposes. It is under the shadow of a great rock, or in the depth of a sequestered valley; and so it is with a Christian. The sun of prosperity shines into our eyes, and changes the green leaves into the sickly colors of autumn. Adversity is like the winter, which prepares the ground for the reception of the seed, and for the rich and glowing luxuriance of spring-time.

THE CAUSE.—The incompatibility which has caused the separation between Charles Dickens and his wife is thus accounted for by a letter in the Boston Bee: "I was yesterday conversing with a gentleman well acquainted with the Dickens family, and he attributed the difference between the novelist and wife to diverse views they take in regard to the religious education of their daughters. Mr. Dickens is a decided Unitarian in his views, and generally attends the Unitarian Church, while Mrs. Dickens, an Edinburgh lady, brought up in the stricter doctrines of Presbyterianism, still clings to the religious ideas inculcated in her youth, and she naturally wishes her daughters brought up in the same way."

ITALIAN LIBERTY SERIP.—Mazzini has undertaken to raise a new loan; this time the bonds are made in a style very picturesque. They represent two armies in battle array, a cross surmounted by a crown of thorns and a royal crown on a pedestal. The tricolor and a royal crown lie on the ground, and at the bottom is seen the emblem of St. Paul's church, two women in white robes and a steed ready to be off, complete the decoration. The funds are to remain in the possession of Mazzini, who promises to employ them in the cause of European liberty.

A TEACHER had been explaining to his class the points of the compass, and all were drawn up in front, toward the north. "Now, what's before you, John?" "The north Sir," "And what behind you, Tommy?" "My coat-tail," said he, trying at the same time to get a glimpse of it.

IRON BRIDGE OVER THE NILE.—A great tabular iron bridge is now being constructed at Newcastle, England, and will be completed in about two years, for the Egyptian railroad, which crosses the Nile about midway between Cairo, and Alexandria. The river there is eleven hundred feet wide, and a steam ferry-boat is now employed to do the business. It does not suit the go-ahead spirit of the push. He was once detained for four hours in crossing, by an accident to the boat, and he then gave Robert Stephenson orders to build this bridge.

INDIA.—The London "Patriot" says the project of the London Missionary Society to send twenty additional missionaries to India within two years, is hardly three months old; and yet four-fifths of the men, are already at the Directors' disposal."

RETAIL WHISKEY SHOPS.—It is estimated by a Memphis paper that there are only one hundred and twelve retail whiskey shops in that city.

IRELAND.—A paper laid upon the tables of the Houses of Parliament, headed "Agricultural Statistics, Ireland," shows that since 1847 the extent of land under cultivation has increased from 5,200,000 acres to 5,800,000 acres; and that emigration has diminished from 179,507 persons of both sexes in 1851 to 95,082 in 1857.

THE NEEDLE WOMEN OF LONDON.—The poverty and ill-requited industry of the needlewomen of London are causing loud cries for reform and remedy, which it is to be hoped, for humanity's sake, will not all end in noise. The London Morning Herald's strong language denounces the terrible and gigantic system of wrong that prevails. It is said that to such straits are thousands and tens of thousands of young men and girls driven, that there is no respite for them but that of actual starvation, or the infamy and disgrace that will at least give them food while they live to need it. The Herald quotes a recent police report, and says that "a wretched half-starved woman reveals to the magistrate such a tale of extreme and cruel privation as must, we should imagine, make many of the gay and fashionable votaries of the dress and rich robes. Her occupation was that of a mangle-maker, and for making up one of these splendid and showy garments, which every lady of fashion wears, she was paid by the wholesale dealer for each shilling of the farthings, or, at the utmost, three half-pence! If she worked early and late, from morning to night, or rather nearly all night as well as day, throughout the week, she might possibly earn four and six pence, little more than enough to pay for a decent lodging. Yet, out of this miserable dole she has to provide meat and drink, clothes and lodging, nay, even the very needles and thread with which the gay showiness of the rich, and fashionable, and virtuous is prepared. Here we have for the ten thousandth time the living picture of the poet's sad but immortal words—

"Stitch, stitch, stitch, In poverty, hunger and dirt, Sewing at once with a double thread A shroud as well as a shirt."

The Herald insists that to cope with this evil, with any prospect of success, it is necessary to go to the spring head, and find out the exact source of the stream which sends forth such evil and bitter waters.

MEETING OF EDITORS.—At a meeting of the editors of the Church papers, held in Nashville, the following resolutions, pertaining to the conduct of the several papers, were unanimously adopted: "1. Resolved, That we conform to the usage generally obtaining between editors and publishers, in publishing notices of books issued by the publishing house; nevertheless, pay a due regard to the interests of the Church. 2. That from and after the installation of the editors, we will send two copies to each of our Church papers, and that one copy of each be kept on file for the use of the office. 3. That we will publish no article that we are not authorized to give the name of the author, if demanded by persons who may consider themselves aggrieved. 4. That our Church papers be published at not less than two dollars per annum, in advance, nor will we continue sending to any subscriber who will be more than one year in arrears, after the first of January next. 5. That we will adhere to the advice given to editors in the Pastoral Address of the bishops; that we will take due notice thereof, and govern ourselves accordingly. 6. That we regard the publishing of long obituaries as an evil. 7. That those who are not subscribers, or do not become so, be charged one dollar for the insertion of marriage notices. 8. That we will remember each other by name daily in our prayers."

FIVE MEN KILLED.—FIVE OTHERS WOUNDED.—Nine men were instantly killed Tuesday at Harper's Mines, Penn., by the falling of black dump. Five others were seriously injured, but it is hoped they will recover.

SOMETHING TO FEEL GLAD ABOUT.—Sitting in our sanctum, says the editor of the Leavenworth Times, now some years past, on a cold and blustering autumn day, we were attracted by the entrance of a bright-eyed, thoughtful little boy, but thinly clad, who told the old story of "no father—family sick—out of employment," &c. We were at first disposed to express a mock sympathy, and say we could do nothing; but the boy's large eyes were so swimming with tears, and he so trembled from head to foot, while his conduct and demeanor bore such an impress of truthfulness and sincerity, that we could not find it in our heart to speak harshly, and finally dismissed him with quite a handsome little sum, contributed in the main by our printers—who, by the way, are proverbial for their generosity. The next evening we were somewhat surprised to find the little fellow once again hanging diffidently about our office door. This time, however, his eyes were bright with happiness, and a sweet smile played over and lit up his handsome features. We asked him to come in, but he merely stepped forward timidly, so as to catch our ear, and earnestly though stutteringly whispered, "Mamma prayed for you last night," and then disappeared as noiselessly as he had come.

Thank God, thought we, for that mother's prayer! And though years have passed since then—though we have busied through noisy incidents, and mingled in life's struggles, as we are all forced to do—a remembrance of that "Mamma prayed for you," still sounds as grateful and as sweet as when it first fell from the lips of that innocent boy.

LATE NEWS. Later from California. ARRIVAL OF THE STAMPER STAR OF THE WEST.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The steamer Star of the West has arrived, with the California passengers and mails to the 20th ult., and \$1,500,000 in gold.

Eight thousand persons had left the State for the Frazier's River mines, and owing to the scarcity of laborers, prices had advanced 35 per cent. Six steamers and ten sailing vessels were detained at San Francisco for want of hands.

The Hudson Bay Company had stationed armed vessels at the mouth of the river to prevent emigrants carrying goods into the interior, but American vessels are reported to have entered in spite of the blockade.

Business in San Francisco for the fortnight had been quite active. There had been large sales of provisions, and mining implements, clothing and firearms at advanced rates. Haxall flour sold at auction at a heavy decline. Superfine at \$11 a \$12 small lots at \$11.

OREGON. The defeat of Col. Steptoe is confirmed. He fell into an ambuscade, and was attacked by a large number of Indians. He was forced to retreat with a loss of seven killed and fifteen wounded. The troops were not sufficiently supplied with ammunition.

A general Indian war was expected. Gen. Clarke has dispatched troops from San Francisco and Los Angeles, to assist Col. Steptoe.

CENTRAL AMERICA. The Cass-Heren treaty was still under consideration in the New Grenadian Legislature. A joint committee of the two houses had been appointed to make some compromise.

M. Jolly's contract with the Central American Government had reached Panama, via Europe, and created great astonishment.

The Mexican Forced Tax on American Citizens, &c.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A letter from U. S. Minister Forsyth, in Mexico, asking an opinion relative to the forced levy by the Zuloaga Government, on the property of American citizens residing in Mexico, having been laid before Attorney General Black, has by him been thoroughly examined in connection with the official decree and the treaties with the Mexican and other Governments—our own being placed on a footing with the most favored nations. While it is admitted that a general tax may be imposed according to legitimate forms for usual purposes, yet taking all the data into consideration, and looking at the present condition of Mexico, the collection of money in the manner proposed is decided to be in the nature of a forced contribution.

This is the position of Mr. Forsyth, and he will be advised that he will be duly sustained. Ex-Governor Geary, now here, has been re-imbursed for expenses contingent upon three companies of militia, raised while he was Governor of Kansas.

From Havana. NEW YORK, July 14.—The steamer Philadelphia, from Havana on the 8th inst., has arrived.

The American brig C. Perkins, of New York, having landed a cargo of slaves on the Island, the master applied to the acting United States Consul, Thomas Savage, for papers for another voyage, offering him a bribe of \$1,000. The bribe was refused, and the next morning, before 7 o'clock, the C. Perkins heeled over, and sunk in the harbor. Doubtless holes had been bored in her during the night, and filling with water, she sunk.

Don Miguel de Enbail, a wealthy banker, had been thrown into prison for using insulting language to Gen. Concha, in a petition for lowering the taxes. The presentation of the petition was persisted in three times, when the petitioner was arrested.

Benigno Leon, a noted bandit, has been shot and killed by the police.

The Fourth of July was noticed in Havana. Gen. Concha presented the Captain of the American ship Swallow, with a Spanish flag, which was hoisted when the United States national salute was fired on board the vessel.

News from the Cable Fleet. The Ocean steamer, Canada and Arabia have arrived at Halifax and the ship Alice Monroe, from Liverpool, at Boston on the 16th inst., since our last.

BOSTON, July 16.—The ship Alice Monroe, from Liverpool, arrived here today, and reports that she met the Niagara on the 27th of June in latitude 52° 5', longitude 33° 15'. Tacked ship and was boarded by Cyrus W. Field, from whom was received the following:

The squallron experienced very bad weather, requiring sixteen days to reach their destination. We have made two unsuccessful attempts to lay the cable. The second attempt was on the 26th. We had laid out upwards of forty miles and were going along finely, when the communication ceased, and the Niagara has now returned to the starting point and is awaiting the arrival of the Agamemnon. We shall then splice and make another attempt.

The Monroe left the Niagara in the afternoon of the 27th. The weather since that time has been foggy and unsettled. Mr. Field was in good spirits and thought they should succeed.

On the 1st, in the House of Lords, the question on the admission of Jews into Parliament was taken up. Lord Derby receded from his opposition to the measure. He believed it was impossible to maintain inviolate the principles for which their lordships had so long contended, without bringing themselves into collision with the House to consider whether there was any possibility of satisfactorily settling all differences. He believed that the suggestion of Lord Lanesan, that the Commons should be allowed to dispense, by resolution, with the words "on the faith of a Christian," when a member of the Jewish persuasion applied to take his seat afforded the only solution of the difficulty, and was preferred, though with great regret, he had therefore to accept the measure.

Lord Lyndhurst consented to postpone his bill, and Lord Lanesan, in moving the second reading of his measure, explained that it gave the House of Commons the power of omitting the words "on the faith of a Christian" by resolution, but required that any member of the Jewish persuasion should present himself in the first instance at the table of the House and state his objections to the catlin in the form in which it was now stated.

After some debate the second reading was carried by 143 to 97.

Disasters Rail Road Accident. NEW YORK, July 16.—This morning the express train from this city for Duunkirk met with a most disastrous accident. When near Shin Hollow, seventy-five miles from this city, the two cars were thrown down an embankment thirty feet, and smashed, caused by the breaking of a rail. Five persons were killed, viz: Mrs. Adam Ray, Wm Childer, (a boy); H Wood; a child of Mr. Brown, of Toga Valley. Forty-seven passengers were wounded, some of them fatally. Mr. Lay and wife, of New Orleans were slightly injured; Mr. and Mrs. Brown of Toga Valley, are badly hurt. Nearly all the passengers who were able went westward this morning.

From California. CHARLESTON, July 13.—The steamer Isabel has arrived here, and has accounts from San Francisco to the 20th ultimo. The news is generally unimportant. The defeat of Col. Steptoe by the Indians is confirmed. The Frazier river excitement continues, and large numbers are still emigrating thither.

REN OYER, ON Saturday night last, the train on the Columbia Road, run over a negro man near Charlotte, N. C. It was supposed that the negro was murdered and afterwards placed on the track to avoid suspicion.

Troops for Oregon. It is rumored that Gen. Scott has issued preparatory orders for all the available troops on the Atlantic seaboard to be ready to reinforce the army in Oregon and Washington Territories. A detachment of four hundred men will sail from New York on the 20th instant, in a special steamer for Aspinwall. These movements are consequent upon the defeat of Col. Steptoe's command.

Indian Affairs in Florida. AUGUSTA, July 16.—The Tampa Peninsula of the 10th instant reports that Capt. McNeil succeeded in obtaining a talk with the chief of the Tallahassee on the 7th, and the prospects were favorable to a removal.