



CARROLL'S

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1853.

Petersburg, Nov. 4.—Cotton—On Thursday and Friday sold currently at 14 3/8 for prime. On Saturday, it declined to 14 1/4, and the price it is expected will become steady at 14 cents, until further accounts shall be received from Europe. The supply during last week was large, but it has been nearly all shipped. Three cargoes have left here for Europe, and three more are now loading, or about to be shipped soon.—*Times*.

Alabama—In addition (says the Augusta Chronicle) to the particulars given by the Columbus paper, it is stated by a gentleman just arrived in this city from Alabama, that 400 of the Alabama settlers were armed and encamped at the Pole Cat Springs, waiting the approach of the U. S. troops, which (consisting of 150 men) had moved on toward that place, with the determination to expel them by force.

Georgia—Mr. Lumpkin has been re-elected Governor of the State of Georgia by a majority of 2,536 votes.

The Presidency—The Hon. John McLean, of the Supreme Court, was nominated for the Presidency at a meeting of Mechanics and Working Men, in Baltimore, on Monday evening the 23rd ult. There was no nomination for Vice President.

Public Debt—The Secretary of the Treasury has given public notice that the residue of the four and a half per cent. stock, created by the Act of May 26, 1824, will be paid off on the 1st of May next. This stock, by the terms of the Act, is reimbursable at the pleasure of the government, after the 31st of December next, with six months' notice. The Secretary has also given notice, that any of the holders of the stock who choose may be paid prior to the expiration of the six months, on the presentation of their certificates.—*Nat. Int.*

Fraud—The United States District Court for New York is now in session. The most interesting case before it is that of Walter F. Osgood, a member of the bar, who is now in confinement on a charge of fabricating papers for the purpose of defrauding the government. The charges against him are for forging the names of individuals as government pensioners who are either dead or were not entitled to pensions; supporting the applications by affidavits containing the names of respectable citizens, and also of the making use of the names of magistrates in appending certificates to the applications.

The Fanatics—The Northern Propagandists are still at work.—We have received Whittier's 4th No. of his "Anti-Slavery Reporter," issued monthly at New York—and the pamphlet copy of an "Address of the New York Anti-Slavery Society," in 46 pages! We have reasons to believe, that these and other incendiary publications have been struck in large quantities, for general distribution through the South. These fanatics are fools, or knaves, or both. Whittier is mad enough to press an immediate abolition, at the hazard, as he confesses, of dissolving the Union! And the New York Addressers insist upon the abolition in the District of Columbia, as "a measure within the power of Congress, and so manifestly easy, and safe, that it ought not to be delayed another year." And this is only to be the entering wedge for other innovations on the part of Congress—for they

go on to say, that "when this is done, we cannot but hope that some wise application may be made of the power of Congress to 'regulate commerce among the several States,' so as to effect the entire suppression of the infamous *Domestic Slave Trade*." Thus, the fanatics will proceed, from one step to another. And we must prepare to meet them on the very threshold—and arrest their first measure, which is not only improper in itself, but still more alarming, as being the ominous prelude to other encroachments. Ignorant as they are of the very theory of our federal institutions, and also most profoundly ignorant as they must be of the Southern feelings upon this subject, they are so infatuated as to declare that their "course presents the only means of preserving our national Union." Madmen as they are! are they yet to learn, that their course is perhaps the only means of tearing our Union asunder? If they are countenanced and encouraged by a considerable body of the Northern people, nothing can save from shipwreck the most auspicious form of government, that was ever devised for advancing the liberties of mankind.—*Richmond Enq.*

Alabama—This is one of the great topics of the day—and we continue to lay before our readers all the information we are able to collect upon it. Every view we can take of it—every new fact which we receive from Alabama, or from Washington, satisfies us, that it is one of the most delicate questions which have recently grown up; that time and moderation are necessary to adjust it to the public satisfaction—and that any thing like violence or precipitation, in either party, may do incalculable mischief. Both ought to bear and forbear. Ought not Gov. Gayle to summon his Legislature, as soon as possible, to lay all the facts before them—and avail himself of their best advice in directing the movements of the State at this critical emergency? Governors Hamilton and Hayne did not act upon their own responsibility alone. They had the aid, not only of the Legislature, but of a Convention—and should the Governor of Alabama, in a case of greater perplexity and perhaps of equal importance, not resort to the same oracle for advice?—*ib.*

Snow—The Woodstock Sentinel, of the 26th states, that snow fell to the depth of two inches, on the Blue Ridge, on the 21st. We had some spitting of snow on Wednesday morning; but the earth was too warm and wet to permit it to lie. The weather is very agreeable, seasonable and healthy. Yesterday morning we had an uncommonly white frost. It resembled a young snow, and lay on the roofs of houses in the shade until 9 o'clock. All our farmers have not yet completed the seeding of their wheat—but, if the fine weather continues, they will do so in the course of a few days.—*ib.*

Snow is said to have fallen on the heights of the White Mountains in New Hampshire, in every month of the past summer.—*Wash. Tel.*

Exemplary Damages—A singular case of assault and battery was recently tried in the neighboring county of Henry, in which ladies were the parties—Miss Thompson plaintiff, and Mrs. Greelee, *alias* (a very suspicious word, by the way, whether affixed to the name of man or woman.) Mrs. Hunter, defendant. The cause of the action, as related in the Franklin Whig, was, that Mrs. Hunter having entertained, for some time previous, a dislike to Miss Thompson, lay in ambush for her, with a servant or servants to aid, near a road which Miss T. was accustomed to travel, until the young woman passed, when they caught, tied, and whipped her unmercifully. The jury gave a verdict of \$2,000, but by consent of parties, a judgment was entered for \$1,000 and costs.—*Lynchburg Virginian*.

Dreadful Accident—On Sunday last, as Mrs. McLennon, of this vicinity, was returning from preaching, in a gig, the horse which she was driving took fright, and running into the woods, threw her out with such violence that she expired

almost immediately. She was a respectable lady, and has left a husband and several children to mourn her melancholy fate.—*Fayetteville Obs.*

It is mentioned in the New Orleans Advertiser, that the steamboat Columbia sank about twenty miles above New Orleans, on the morning of the 11th ult. with a full cargo of more than 900 bales of Cotton. One engineer and two negroes are supposed to have gone down with her.

The Quakers—The property owned in common by the Society of Friends in this city, is estimated at between three and four millions of dollars. No *pro rata* distribution has ever been made since the division took place in the Society. We hear it stated, that a new attempt to settle this question in an amicable way may be made, before a final appeal to the highest authorities of the State. We do not know whether it would not be better for great constitutional principles, that the question should be carried to the Legislature, or to the Supreme Court, without further negotiation. Pennsylvania ought as a State, and through her organized tribunals, to put her foot upon such principles as are recognized by the New Jersey Court of Appeals. That decision will, we have no doubt, be reversed by the Legislature, that was recently elected in that State.—*Philadelphia Penn.*

Dreadful Affair—We learned a few days since, by a gentleman who passed through Monticello, Georgia, that a most flagrant murder was committed in that place, on Tuesday night the 18th instant, on the body of a Mr. Ross, by Augustus Glover. Some misunderstanding had existed, we understand, between the two parties previous to the event. Mr. Ross had accompanied some ladies into the theatre, and had scarcely seated himself, when the attack was made upon him. He made some effort to defend himself, but was suddenly shot down. The ball, it was thought, went directly through his heart. He died instantly. Both of these men, so far as we have heard, were quite respectable.—*Washington Geo. News.*

Charlottesville, Va. Oct. 31.—Mr. Jas. Carter, living about six miles from this place, was, on Saturday, the 19th inst. shot by a man named Benjamin Sprouse. The circumstances, as detailed to us, are the following:—It appears that Carter had warranted Sprouse for a certain sum of money, and on the day above mentioned, obtained a judgment against him. S. became enraged with C. at this decision, and after some harsh words being used they separated. About 11 o'clock that night, S. went to the house of C. and demanded him to come out, which he refused to do; upon this, S. went to the window and discharged his gun at C., the contents of which were lodged just above the knee. We have heard that there is but little hopes of his recovery. Sprouse has made his escape and is now going at large. We sincerely hope that he may be apprehended.—*Chr.*

A comfortable Invention—Mr. Woolley, a cabinet maker, of New York, has obtained a patent for a new invention that deserves the attention of the public. It is a Chair or Sofa Bedstead, and is especially adapted to the comfort of the sick, as it can be used either as a Bedstead, an Easy Chair, or a Cradle, without subjecting the patient or person who is using it, to the slightest inconvenience in changing its form from one to the other of these articles. Several of the most distinguished physicians of New York have testified as to its advantages and comforts.

Sleeping Preacher—A little girl of 11 or 12 years of age, has created some talk among the people of New Haven for several weeks, on account of her propensity to sermonize in her sleep. Dr. Griffith has taken an opportunity to be present at one of her lectures and publishes the particulars in detail. Her language of exhortation is really astonishing for one so young, and the curious would like to know if she exhibits as much power of mind

when awake. After closing her sermon she repeated a hymn, and reclined, appearing utterly exhausted and remained quiet till, as she appeared to suppose, the hymn was sung. She then rose and pronounced the benediction in a deeply impressive manner.

Soon after she closed, she awoke with a kind of convulsion; and was very much surprised to find so many persons around her, and wished to know the cause; and when told there had been a meeting, she was much grieved and mortified that she should have been asleep all the time. She has been kept ignorant of the fact that she herself was the preacher.

Boston Traveller.

The Col. Haskett System—A young man, belonging to this city, desirous of obtaining notoriety, attempted to walk from here to Lowell, a distance of 20 miles, and back the same day, partaking of nothing but bread and water. He stood it remarkably well and reached his place of destination in 6 1/2 hours—but nature was exhausted, and he was attacked with successive fainting fits, which left him so weak that he has been compelled to keep his bed for two or three days. So much for experiments.

Boston Rep.

Education in the West—An anniversary meeting was lately held in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, of an association entitled The College of Professional Teachers. There were three States represented, viz: Ohio, Kentucky, and Illinois, and public lectures were delivered for several days on the various topics connected with the subject of education. The Cincinnati Chronicle adds that with the view of effecting some important movements throughout the Mississippi valley, a public discussion under the direction of the College of Teachers was held at the close of its session, which resulted in the appointment of a central committee of seven persons, who are authorized to invite the co-operation of the intelligent and public spirited, in the West, and to solicit their attendance at a general convention at Cincinnati, to be held in April next. The principal object is the extension of the system of Common Schools in the Western States.—*Balt. Amer.*

The United States Gazette states that "Mr. Hulme, near La Grange, in Fayette county, Tennessee, has raised this present year, on 155 acres of land, with 14 hands, about 62,500 pounds of clean cotton, and has sold the same at the gin for 16 cents per pound." If this statement is true, the Tennessee planter has realized the snug sum of \$10,000 for his crop of cotton.

Monticello is again for sale. Perhaps no property in Virginia will be disposed of at a lower rate than the splendid seat of Mr. Jefferson. The extreme beauty of its situation, the costly and chaste architecture of the dwelling, added to all its historical associations, ought to ensure it a purchaser. Its present proprietor is Dr. Barclay, who bought it of the executor of Mr. Jefferson.

MARRIED,

At St. Augustine, East Florida, on Thursday 17th ult. Lieut. Francis L. Dancy, of the U. S. Army, to Miss Florida Forsyth, youngest daughter of the Hon. R. R. Reid, of that city.

DIED,

At the residence of Geraldus Toole, Esq. in this county, on Sunday the 3d of November, Elder John J. Carter—his disorder was a bilious cholera. This excellent individual was about 26 years old, had been eight years an itinerant minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His native State was Virginia—after the unfortunate insurrection in Southampton, his parents moved to the State of Ohio. In the death of Mr. Carter society has lost a useful member, religion a firm adherent, and the cause of benevolence a willing supporter. The writer of this tribute of affection to the memory of a respected friend and brother, feels how inadequate to portray the character of the deceased—to his distant relations it may afford consolation to be informed that the most skillful physicians administered to his wants, but all efforts proved ineffectual. And it is but justice due to the family in whose house the deceased departed, to say that all the kindness and sympathy which a tender parent would render to a dying son, was administered to the deceased. Reader, thus died a good man