VILMINGTON, N. C.

. LORING, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1857

WARREN WINSLOW. OF CUMBERLAND.

INTERESTING FACTS.

On our fourth page is the report of the Grand err on facts of the laie riots at Washington. This is a very interesting Document for these who fesire to be disabused of the misrepresentation

THE FREE STATE COMBINATIONS. It may be set down as a fixed fact that the free States have very generally combined to render noperative all laws passed in vindication of the ion, so far as southern rights are concerued. The time is not yet come to meet the case with the decision and firmness necessary for the Gen. Jaonson, in his Message to Conas in 1837, very well defines the remedy case of legislative abuse, and the only remedy short of treasonable hostility. He says:

"But in order to maintain the union unimpair, it is absolutely necessary that the laws passiby the constituted authorities should be faithuted in every part of the country, and good cit sen should at all times, stand put down, with the combined force of a cvery stiempt at unlawful resistance, atever pretext it may be made, or whate it may assume. Unconstitutional or e laws may no deabt be passed by Conicial authority, the remedy is easy and to abuse of power, not within the centrol of uliciary, then free discussion and calm aptor to rustion and to the justice of the people not fail to redress the wrong. But until the shall be declared void by the courts, or recaled by Congress, no individual, or combination of individuals, can be justified in forcibly resisting its execution. It is impossible that any Government can continue to exist upon any other principles. It would cease to be a Government, poworthy of the name, if it had not the enforce the execution of its own laws sown sphere of action."

and by private violence.

MAYOR WOOD'S CIRCULAR. The following appears in the New York Herald

of Monday, as a circular addressed by Mayor Wood to the rural Districts of the State of New

MATOR'S OFFICE, New York, July 18, 1857. My DEAR SIR-The rights of the people of this city have been struck down by the oppression and tyraunical enactments of the Legislature; our anclent chartered privileges, the heretofore supposed malienable rights of self government and the dearest interests of the citizen, have been disregarded by the central power at Albany, which seeks to grasp all executive, judicial, legislative and municipal control. We call upon the solid, stand by us in this emergency. Their own day of humiliation and subingation may not be afar off, and before it is too late they should make ommon cause with their brethren of New York nasty. If New York can be thus deprived of the authority to elect its own rulers, why not every other county in the State 1 We fight the cause of homestead freedom ! the battle of exemption from foreign rule in local government—the right of the people to chose their own county, city, town and village officers. Will your county stand by us In this conflict? Have you any democratic county organization or standing committee? If so, please to advise me immediately, and forward the name and address to the chairman. If you have no such committee, lose no time in attending to its ion, that this State may be recovered from the hands of the spoilers. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty! Very respectfully yours.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor. Yesterday, as the Schooner Bennett Flanner was going down the river, and about ten miles from town, the Captain heard some knocking in the hold, whereupon he had the batches taken off. and found under the deck a negro fellow asmed "Burton," belonging to T. D. Walker, Esq., of this place, who had secreted himself there with the riew of getting off to New York. The boy was nearly dead and could not have survived many hours longer. He afterwards stated that there er boy in the hold named Mordecal, beouging to R R. Bryan, Esq., but although diligent search has been made, he has not been found. If there now, he is, in all probability, dead from he fames of the Spirits Turpentine, of which there was a quantity in the hold, "Burton" was rought up to town .- Journal of Yesterday.

THE CASE OF LIEUT. MAPFITT

We find the following very emphatic and highcentary report of the proceedings be fore the "Neval Court of Enquiry," at Washing ton, in the case of Lieut. J. N. MAPPITT, who, it will be remembered, was one of the victims of the retiring board:

"Naval Court No. 1 was crowded with spectators to-day to bear the evidence of Commodores tulick and McCauley; two of the most distinguished officers in the case of Lieut. Maffitt.-The questions were few but comprehensive, and the snawers were to the point. Commodore Aulick thought Lieut. Maffitt was fit to serve, not only as first lientenant of a ship, but in any capacity on hoard a man-of-war. Commodore Mc-Cauter considered bim an officer of great intelligence, and would take him as the first liestepant of his ship if he were going into action with an enemy. It must be recollected that Lieut. M. was struck from the active service list and the line of promotion because he had been for the hat fifteen years detailed on coast survey service, ith only eight prior sea service. Commodore aCauley thought this service well calculated to improve," not to degrade an officer. It was a retter school than a mag-of-war. The latter was d of the time at sea, where there was but little duty and less responsibility. In the coast survey service there was a constant practice of seamanship among shouls and rocks, and a heavy responsibility. At sea they had nothing but the weather to watch. The Judge Advocate asked if about going into a battle he would risk his repulation on Lieut. Maditt as the first officer of his altip? The Commodore answered promptly that he would. What a commentary this on the Ro-tiring Board? A number of depositions, and a-mong them ex-Secretary Dobbin's, was read in behalf of the claimant."

The K. N. Party is virtually extinct in San Francisco, and the great mans of the members of tatlons in the South, and their annual products the organization have gone over to the Democraty, or colleted in the Republican cause,

condensation of this large account of we find in the National Intelligence of onday last, as follows:

The Baltimore Patriot of Saturday evening tertainment of the guests from the Western itles who arrived in Baltimore on Saturday mornng last. On the whole route from St. Louis. brough Cincinnati, Chillicothe, Cumberland, and places of less note, there were enthusiastic marks of welcome Arrived at the Washington Junction where they breakfasted, they were met by the reception committees on the part of the civizens of Baltimore and of the Board of Trade, and notifled of the arrangements for their reception is procession was formed, consisting of a fine display of military and citizens, and the guests were escorted, with every possible mark of respect, to the Hall of the Maryland Institute. The scene here is described as exceedingly brilliant, the hall being handsomely decorated, and the galleries occupied by hundreds of ladies, all anxious to add to the enthusiasm of the welcome.

The speech of Thomas Swann, Esq., Mayor of and in all respects creditable to the city and the occasion. . He rapidly and yet faithfully d picted the progress of Baltimore and the great West, but so recently manifested their hospitality and their public spirit, and gave all a hearty and enthusiastic welcome. The following paragraph towards the conclusion of his brilliant addres

deserves especial notice: "The incidents of this day, gentlemen, will be long remembered. Such manifestations of reci-procal courtesy between so many and remote States cannot be fruitless results in all our relations, political, commercial, and social. They will soften the asperities of party rancor, they will rekindle the fires of an enlarged parriotism they will cause us to value more highly those free institutions under which we have been ens-bled to accomplish so much for the benefit of ourselves and our posterity, and they will ce ment by stronger ties that bond of union which has secured to us, so long as it shall be permit

The response of Gov. Chase, of Ohio, was in al respects well-conceived in sentiment and felici ous in language. After referring to the wonder-And yet the black republicans combine to nul-lify the Fugitive Slave Law, by public authority the grandeur of the scenery, the debt of gratitude which the West owes to Maryland, and a handsome compliment to the memory of the patriot statesman of Ashland, the Governor said: "We rejoice, sir, with you in that remarkable

career of civic prosperity which you have so elo-quently depicted, and we expestly hope that all you anticipate of wealth, prosperity, and honora-ble distinction in the future of the city of Baltimore may be more than realized. We gratefully acknowledge all our debts, arcient and modern, to the State of Maryland. We remember with pride the days when Maryland, by the hands of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, and his distinguished associates, subscribed the Declaration of Independence: when, in the fierce struggle which lowed. Maryland, in the beroes of the gallant Maryland line, displayed her ardent coarage and constancy on the battle-fields of the Revolution, and when after the war was over, and the great victory secure, she assisted by her Chase Constitution which s ill constitutes—and far dis-tant be the dark day when it shall not consti-

tute-our bond of Union." Referring to the fulfilment of the prophecy Oliver Evans as to the speed with which commuin resisting the encroachments of the ruling dy- nication was tobe held between city and city. G. v Chase anticipated that an early day this Central Lipe would reach the Pacific, and enabled the passenger to go from Baltimore to San Francisco in five days. He hoped to have the pleasure of meeting the Mayor of Baltimore at the opening of the Atlantic and Pacific road, to which, he trusted, the people of California would invite

> One of the councluding paragraphs of Goverernor Chases's speech deserves to be here recor led. He said:

"You have spoken eloquently, sir, of railroads just as they were eloquent. No man conversant with railroads can be a disunionist. The social intercourse which they foster, the ties of business which they create, the matual dependence which they create, the matual dependence which they establish and exhibit, make disunion impossible. There must, of course, be differences of opinion on some points. Real grievances may from time to time demand redress. But there is no evil of which disunion is the proper cure. we shall be to commit the error of thinking otherwise. The fact is, that we who live along the ine of the American Central railway don't mean to let this Union be broken up. Maryland will not consent to it, I think. I trust Virginia will not. Obio, I am sure, will not. Nor Indiana, or Illinois, or Missouri. Who, then, will ? No, sir. We may differ henceforth, as we have done here-tofore. We will maintain our respective opinlons and positions with candor, courtesy, firm-ness, and resolution. And we will refer whatever mestion may be between us to the great American tribunal of popular judgment. But in the time to come, as in the time past, we cleave to the Union as our ark of refuge, and under God our surest guarantee of prosperity and power

To-day the guests will be shown the objects of interest about Baltimore, and will be entertained by a sumptuous banquet at the Hall of the Amercan Institute. To-morro , they will visit Washngton, and take a brief survey of all that is worthy of observation, and be welcomed by our Corporate Authorities and citizens, and also entertained in a hospitable and becoming manner.

SUPREME COURT.

The following opinions have been delivered since our last report: By NASH, C. J. In the State v. White, from Chowan, declaring that there is error. Also, in Pugh v. Neale, from Hyde, affirming the judgment. Also, in Mayo v. Gardner, from Edgecombe, judgment reversed and venire de novo .-Also, in Bynum v. Rogers, from Chatham, affirming the judgment. Also, Doe ex dem Giles v.

By PEARSON, J. In State v. David from Pitt, leclaring that there is no error in the judgement or v. Gooch, from Warren, judgment reversed nd venire de novo. Also, in Joyce v. Bohannon, sintiffs may file replication and go to a hearing and the body rose, face downward. on the question of its truth. Also, in McLean, in Equity, v. Hardin, from Alamance, dismissing the

Palmer, from Orange, judgment reversed and

adgment for plaintiff.

By Barris, J. In Dupree v. Dupree, from to g and wife to t.

PROFESSOR MITCHELL

scenery, Ge., Ge. A friend at Burnsville, Yancey county, has fur-nished us with some interesting particulars con-nected with the fate of the late Dr. Mitchell,

which, though not intended by the writer for publication, we take the liberty of laying before our the minutise of the sad affair : Buansville, July 12, 1857. Papers and letters will have informed you of leath?

the discovery of Dr. Mitchell's body, &c., but a troversy betwixt himself and Mr. Clingman.

say a search almost hopeless. The woods on the this side of the Mississippi. Southern forks of Caney, which lay more directpaid the proper tribute to the people who had ly in the route from Patton's to big Tom's, were explored to no purpose. Men mistook bear 'signs' (tracks) for Dr. M's. Prints on the elas tic moss are scarcely discernable, and it is diffi cult to distinguish the kind of track. Two o the searchers stood up all night at one of these bear 'signs'-stood up, because there was he

room to lie down. The search had been continued Sunday, Mon day and Tuesday, when the wodsmen, worn ou and famished, collected on the Peak, Dr. M.'s son offered the Caney river men \$50 to buy pro visions. The mountaineers refused the money but continued the search. The transaction was creditable to both parties. Vance [we presume Z. B. Vance, Esq. - Ens.] ordered a beef in the range to be shot down, for which he would be responsible. It was done, and hunger was aliayed. Big Tom and others, including two men from Swannanoa, leaving the Peak, set out in a more Northward direction. They discovered 'signs on the moss and followed until the impression of a man's foot on the black loam was plainly discernible. Reaching a ridge-little Pine mountain -to the left side of which Dr. M. should have turned, they discovered his steps, sidewise, as if he had paused to examine. Big Tom thinks he made the exact mistake I did. Coming to this point I glanced back and asked "Whose farm is that ?" Tom then showed me how the 'old man,' as all called him, lost his life by the mistake. It was a 'fire-scald,' not a farm. Dr. M. paused, turned to the right, found the laurel impenetrable. and like a hunter, took down the water drain,

The searchers rushed along, leaping down cliffs, over rocks, just as Dr. M. had done, till they reached the Middle Fork, (left prong, I think,) of June was dark and cloudy. The five searchers | terest, consecrated now by death. gathered around the dark pool. In it lay the body. They left it undisturbed.

As soon as the news reached our village we mustered in strong force and started to the place where the body lay. Having spent the night in the neighborhood, where I listened till bed-time to stories of the woods, adventures among the mountains, the tracking, the discovery of Dr. M.'s body, &c., we set out after breakfast for the fatal spot. Being joined by others, there was now quite a crowd of us. We traveled in the bed of the creek, (a fork of Caney,) up rocks, climping, springing, with a thick growth on each sice of us, until we came to a tributary. Here our guides were at fault : but big Tom's voice was heard. 'Come through the woods." We struck the affluent exactly. "The man lies up this fork," said Tom, and we followed him, some four miles, as judged by the hunters, from the cabin where we breakfasted. After climbing Alpine heights, or trails, walking on fallen timber, we turned down to the torrent, ascended, and came to the deep, dark pool.

I wish I could describe this pool. I have some where seen an iron lamp just its shape. It is 10 or 15 feet wide, and 25 or 30 long, running out on the left as we approached—right of the stream. A perpendicular, or shelving under, wall of rock rises from the water to the height of 85 or 40 feet. On the right (left of stream) is a small space, rock, inclining to the pool, wet with spray, slippery, and dangerous to stand upon. From this little platform rises also the wall of rock .-You cross to the vacant spot on three or four logs, borne down when the ravine was filled with floods of rain. In front is the snowy torrent, whitened in its rush to the pool—not a fall, but a plane inellning but little from a perpendicular, down daily examination, and systematic in examination non balls, and had prepared to defend themselwhich the white ribbon of a rill streams into the dark pool below. I say dark, for though any portion of the water scooped out is as clear as crystial, yet the black loam sediment at the bottom gives to the pool an inky appearance. A long, large, barkless, branchless log, coming down stream lengthwise, shot over the top of the fall down to the bottom of the pool, and stands lean ng against the inclined plane of rock down which the torrent dashes, one end elevated above the stream where it verges to descend. Under this it was supposed one arm of the body lay, and hence some difficulty in extricating the body was appre-

The Coroner, with a company who had spent the night on the top of the Peak, joined us. The of the Superior Court. Also, Doe ex dem Tay- jury were invited to the platform, slippery with spray, on the werge of the water. The rest, at the mouth of the pool, on drifted logs, gazed at from Stokes, effirming the judgment. Also, in the proceedings. It was a selemn, impressive Cotten v. Davis, from Chatham, judgment re- scene. The oath having been administered to the versed and venire de novo. Also, in Wheeler, in jury, a pole, with a hook attached, was let down Equity, v. Piper, from Wake, ples allowed, but into the pool. The hook fastened in the clothing,

I was the only one present who for the last forty years had gone up to the hill of science to listen to the teachings of him whose mortal remains were now before me; and though twelve years ombe, judgment affirmed. Also, in War- bad passed since I had looked on those features, britton v. Savage, from Edgecombe, judgment I do not think I should have besitated a moment, reversed and remire de novo. Also, in N. C. Rail bad I been summoned to say whose they were. had I been summoned to say whose they were, - death had been agreed upon, one of the Court oad Company v. Leach, from Johnston, judg- How natural! How life-like! The eyes were clo- srose and stated, that as injury to the jail and

A gentleman drew a blank book from Dr. M.'s cost pocket and handed it to me. The last entry was, "O. 651—Saturday." No doubt a minute or

book containing \$17, an eye glass, and cover of a telescope, handkerchief, knife, a note, &c., and STEAMERS VANDERBILT AND ATLANTIC what was of most interest, his watch, not run

ARRIVED. own, but stopped at 19 minutes after 8 o'clock. concluded he must have fallen at that time, or few minutes previous, on the evening of 27th

While the jury were engaged in their examinaion of the body. I ascended to the precipice and readers, well knowing the interest felt to learn be fatal fall. It was at the root of a small, tall pruce pine-thence down the dark waters, 35 or 0 feet. Did the fall or drowning occasion

The crowd were debating as to the way they detailed account may still be acceptable. He should carry the body. The outside garments left the Patton house at 2 o'clock on Saturday, were taken off, and the body, wrapped in tow 27th of June, to cross the Black mountain to big cloth, was swung on a pole. The mountaineers Baltimore. At Camden station, where they arrived a little before eleven o'clock A. M., the been engaged in measuring the disputed peak— body to the top of the Peak. We started at 20 had taken the grade from the railroad survey and minutes before 11. As many as could, at the upproceeded some distance. I do not know his pre- per end, had hold of the pole, two or three shoulcise object in crossing over to Caney river, but dered, others in advance, hand linked in hand. think it was to obtain evidence respecting the con- Behind, two or three shouldered, others pushed themselves by others. The right spirit animated A week elapsed before much unessiness was all. The body weighed 215 pounds, yet almost felt by his friends, or before it was generally incredible to relate, these men climbed Alpine known that he was missing. On Sunday, the heights, a distance estimated at from two and a the city, was a production of the highest order, 5th of July, a company started in search; and balf to three miles; and a little after 2 o'clock dewere you acquainted with the Black you would posited their burden on the loftiest point of land

I will not conceal the fact that one great motive was the hope of bur ing the body on the Peak - police. they expected to meet Buncombe men with the coffin. Poor fellows! they did meet them, and learned that the body was to be carried to Asheville. A murmur rose, deep, indignant.

[Our correspondent here gives us an account the controversy between the different parties, in which some ill feelings were engendered but he

These feelings were transient. Half a dozen words by way of appeal, and however indignant the Yancy men seemed, they would re-shouldered the burden and borne it to Asheville. Some proffered their services, others have since told me they would have gone. With the exception states that M. Savi, the responsible editor of the of some who had been out searching for four or five days, and were worn out and exhausted. I be lieve every one, to a man, would have followed. Their aid was not required. The Buncombe force separated from ours, and bore off the dead. We regretted the state of feeling, but it was light, momentary. It was indeed a compliment o the deceased, expressed in the mountaineers', rough, open manner. Rightly viewed it is scarce-

y a cause for regret. The poli-bearers descended the mountain on the Swannanoa side Our company from Yancy divided. One portion went down to the Can y river settlement. Twenty seven of us, including three from your section. viz : A.J. Emerson, of Chatham, H. E. Rhodes of Wake, and Moses Dent, their wagoner, f om Franklit, remained on the mountain top. The trip will be long remembered by us all.

Perhaps never in time will a similar scene be wit nessed. Visitors to the mountain will benceforth will passaway, forgotten; but never while the everlasting mountains stand, the name of "Professor Mitchell Let the loftiest Peak bear what name it signs 'on the right hand side of the stream- Students, scholars from distant lands will come having previously frequently crossed it, the bed hither, and on what a scene shall they gaze! But of the stream being the path or road-now ap- description fails-wildness, grandeur, sublimity. proached a cascade, or rather descent of the rush- where man feels his littleness, yet his immortaliing waters. Big Tom discovered a hat on a log ty-mountains on mountains, range beyond range, below, left by the subsiding waters. The 27th of excelling the Alps, and, to exceed them in in-

The evening view was very fine, and one might have thought unsurpa sable, had he not remained till next morning. We slept that night in a cabin on the peak, and in the Rock House." close by. In the morning we went up on the summit. The views can never be excelled. The eye swept the horizon, limitless except by the imperfect on of sight. Finally we descended to desperate attempt to fire the shipping, the arsen-Wilson's. Big Tom was fishing for a wager-40 al (which is full of combustible material,) and trouts for 75 cts. He was in the village yesterday the powder magazine, and to blow up the palace and reported 60 caught. We reached home ta and part of the city, if necessary. It seems that 4 o'clock, P. M.

SYSTEMATIC EDITING.

Strange to say there is very little systematic editing, even in established papers, and among experienced Editors. The machinery of most papers is without a regulator. And even the best regulated machines are without a good steady notive power. Very few papers move by machinery at all; most papers are like disjointed framevorks or skeletons, periodically agitated by galvanic action. They are spurred on by an exchange, or kicked on by a revolution in France, er a riot in New York. They are blown about by dreumstances, sometimes running gaily before the wind, sometimes beating about on rocks, or French foreign legion; he visited Naples some in the middle of racant oceans. What they need is a rudder and a port. Without a purpose can anything move with a plan? Without a plan can outbreak. my movements be graceful, beautiful, or except by accident, useful? In almost every newspaper, with which we are acquainted, there is much need of improvement in the little habits of the sacking of exchanges. Regular in the sense of ded the guns of the fort, prepared shells and canhabit alone will secure to any paper a range of the town, they abandoned the fort, leaving in it information, and variety of interest, which will go the arms they had brought there. far to the achievement of popularity well deserv-

ed .- Fitzgerald's City Item. CONDEMNED TO BE HUNG. The negro woman who murdered her mistress Mrs. Hall, near Gordonsville, a few weeks since, was sentenced by the Louisa County Court, to be hung on the 21st of next month. We are mortified to learn, says the Charlottsville Advocate, that a scene was enacted in the trial of this case, which should be a reproach upon the Court that sat in judgment, and make every heart tremble with fear at the manner in which the criminal laws are administered by our County Courts. The Court announced that they stood four for hanging, and one for transportation. Under the decision the woman was legally acquitted of murder in the first degree; and should have been punished by transportation. But as soon as it was known that the risoner was not to be hung, the crowd that filled the court house became greatly excited, and threats were made that if she was not condemned to death; the people themselves would lynch her; and one or two gentlemen approached the dissen-tisg justice, and advised bim to to change his opinion. Under these circumstances, the fifth magistrate gave way, and the woman was condemned to be hung. As soon as the sentence of

FOUR DAYS LATER.

New York, July 19 .- The steamers Vander bilt and Atlantic arrived to-day, with Souther ion and Liverpeol dates to the 8th inst. The news by these vessels is unimportant

At the election held in Paris on the 2d, all three of the opposition were elected.

The revolutionary movements in Naples had

The Corn Association has published that the estimated stock of wheat and flour is much larger than was anticipated.

A Revolutionary attempt in Spain had been

A Russian steamer sailing under the English ports, after taking out their cargoes, which con-

sisted chiefly of merchandise. The elections in the New Belgium Chambers were progressing favorably for the liberal party.

THE REVOLUTION IN ITALY.

Despatches were received in Paris on the 70 nstant from Genoa, stating that Miss Meriton White, (an English lady who had come to Genos as an an agent of Mazzini, and who had stirred up the late movement) has been expelled by the Fresh discoveries of arms and amunition have

been made by the authorities at Genoa, and 8,000 stand of arms, with amunition, hand grenades and other warlike stores, have been seized. A letter from Genoa of the 2d instant, in the Opinione of Turin, says that several of the persons arrested there have been set at liberty, but that more than a hundred remain in confinement It is said that three of the party who attacked the Diamante Fort had been apprehended. The sentinel of the Fort had also been taken into cus-

The Couriere Mercontile of Genos, of the 3d Mazzinian journal, Italia e Popolo, has been arrested, together with a few other suspected individuals. The criminal inquiry is being actively continued

In the sitting of the Chamber of Denuties at Turin, on the 3d, M. Patazzi, Minister of the Interior, in reply to a question addressed to him by Count Revel, confirmed the statement we have given, that the movement of Genoa was Mazinian. The government here (says a letter dated Turin. July 2,) has already got hold of all the threads of the conspiracy, and to-morrow the Gazette will inform us of some of the particulars of it. This city continues to be grieved and astonished at the attempt which has been made; very few of our townsmen had any part in it, and those few were nexperienced rouths, who will have to mourn for what they have done. Some of those who at acked the Diamante fort were observed to speak French, and there are many reasons for belieenquire for the fatal pool. We, the petty actors, ving them to be connected with celebrated French

The conspiracy was directed, as is now under-

stood, against the King of Naples and the Pope. ian Bourbons, and expel the Austrians and those who are protected by them from Italy. The concoctors of the plan have as their watchword the saying of Machiavelli, "Fuori i Barbari," and then Italy may choose the government that best snits her. What has taken place at Genoa was, it is said, not directed against the Piedmontese government. The object was to get possession of some ships of war in the harbor, and the occupation of the forts was judged necessary to keep the city in check while the vessels were manned by the conspirators. With these vessels it was intended to proceed at once to Naples, and make a persons employed in the arsenal were aware of what was going on, and when the moment came would have lent their aid. At Naples itself there was an understanding with the conspirators and in the ranks of the Neapolitan army there are said to be many sympathisers. The conspirators it seems, were well furnished with money and arms. Sapri, where they landed, is in the Gulf of Policastro, between the province of Salerno and the porthern divisions of Calabria. It is a mountainous country, where cavalry can render but little service. A rising was also planned at Bologna during the Pope's stay, but was subsequently abandoned. The chief of the expedition is an officer of engineers, who formerly served in the

It appears from a letter dated Turin, the 4th his forehead. I saw the tears coursing down her inst., that the Port Diamante, at Genoa, was in still calmly-smiling face, as she turned away to possession of the republicans from ten o'clock of conceal them and walked off.

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

To give the Delegates and the public generally an opportunity of attending the Convention to assemble at Knoxville on the 10th of August, the East Tennessee and Georgia Rail Road propose to carry passengers to and from Knoxville, from the 712 to the 15th of August, for one fare-that is full fare going, with a return ticket free.

At a convention of the Stockholders of the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad Company, holden at Columbians, on the 8th day of July, 1857, the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved. That the Company deem it desirable

and important that this Company be fully repre-sented at the Southern Commercial Convention, to be held at Knoxville, Tennessee in August next, and for this purpose that the President ap-point such number of delegates, as in his judg nent will be proper to represent this Company Resulted, That the President and Directors and

they are hereby recommended to give all Delegates to said Convention a free passage over the Railroad of the Company in going to and from the Convention.

DEATH OF A MILLIONAIRE.

A letter from Rome mentions the death of the Baron Gazioli, who by his talents in business in a few years amassed a colossal fortune. He a:-Road Company v. Leach, from Johnston, judgment affirmed. Also, in Hamilin v. Hamilin, in
Equity, from Randolph, decree for plaintiff. Also, in Beaty v. Cronly, from New Hanover, detry have already called a State Convention, and
they have already called a State Convention, and
they have already called a firmed. Also, in Garrison, Ex'r
the Republicans of Unlifornia are not idle, as
the beat of the class of the largest fortunes in the populace, the Sheriff ought to proclaim
on his brow. There was a slight wound on the
treat order affirmed. Also, in Garrison, Ex'r
they have already called a State Convention, and
they have already called a state of the city. In memon his brow. There was a slight wound on the
bead, caused, I think, by falling against the log
to be hong. Proclamation was made, and the excited people became satisfied with the Court. These
in veneration. He wiseled the state of the prisoner were to be apprehended
accept to the prisoner were to be apprehended
accept to the prisoner were to be apprehended
the state of the largest fortunes in the city. In memon his brow. There was a slight wound on the
bead, caused, I think, by falling against the log
to be hong. Proclamation was made, and the excity of the seventeen blocket, and at his death left
one of the largest fortunes in the city. In memon his brow. There was a

gress, "I am very glad to hear it," cried one sit-ting by, "for no one needs it more."

The Albeny Eccuring Journal of the 18th tains the following testimony, from a disco-delivered last Sunday by Rev. Dr. Welch, for

while in Albany, was in the habit of attending : "He had distinct and singularly accute conce tions of the fundamental doctrines of Christiani ty. Nor was he ever reluctant to give utterance to these views. He admitted at once the sublim ty of the teachings of Christ, and the binding torce of those teachings. He looked upon rell gion as a matter personal to all men, as individuals; and he conceded that he himselffelt the pres tenancy of Ireland, had been defeated by a large sing character of the obligations which it impoed upon him in common with the whole human family. But he was held back from a public profession of his faith by fear lest he should bring disrengte upon the cause of Christ. 'For,' said he, there are palpable defects in my character which would render it difficult for me to adorn a Christian profession.'-defects, said the preacher, palpable only to himself; for no man really had fewer defects of character, as no man had a nicer sense of what const tuted a pure

and perfect character. "It-was the preacher's fortune to be a resident of Albany duri g the visitation of the cholera in 1852. During that terrible summer, (incidents of which the Doctor graphically presented,) he was in constant correspondence with the deceas-ed. His letters were full of kindness and sympathy. While they exhorted the Doctor to a patient discharge of the duties which the calamity imposed upon him as a minister of Christ they never failed to cover a substantial remit tance, the expenditure of which carried joy iu-

to many an afflicted household, "It was the preacher's happinesss, while pastor here, to receive application from Mrs. Marcy for admission into the church. While he would not admit the right even of a husband to interfere with the religious convictions of a wife, he deemed it proper to mention to Mr. Marcy the wishes and purposes of his companion, adding-'Governor, have you any objections that her request to be baptized shall be compfied with?' With a promptness and feeling which showed that his heart was in the response, he said: 'No, no, certainly not. Far from it; far from it. I gladly acquiesce; and only regret that I do not feel myself fit to accompany her in the ordinance. 17

THE BURNING OF THE UTICA LUNATIC ASYLUM-AFFECTING SCENES.

The correspondent of the New York Times, i giving an account of the burning of the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, on the 14th inst., thus refers to the appearance and conduct of the unfortunate lunatics, who were rescued and taken to Perhaps fifty patients, all women, some

straight waistcoats, and others with their hands in a forty-five acre field. merely tied together, were scattered in groups about, and all in a high state of excitement, consequent on the fright of the fire, and their unfrom running away.

government; the object was to get rid of the Ital- laughter. She seemed to think herself the cynosure of all eyes, and wore a smile of the utmost

Near her groveled on the ground a woman, with a Roman nose, and with a figure of much portliness. She kept up a sort of a half gibber, with her mouth agape and rolling from side to side, striking about with her hands. She was not long allowed to lay thus in the dirt; it being found impossible to induce her to set up. I took hold with some other gentlemen and laid her on the bed which had been produced, and spread

Pacing gently to and fro, with a book clasped in her hand, a tall, thin lady (she could not have been over twenty-five) was talking to the unheeding crowd in a tone whose touching, kindly, affectionate earnestness. I have never heard equalied. The patient pathos with which she warned the laughing crowd to beware of the judgment which delayeth not, and the undisturbed equanimity with which she smiled on, in the face of rudeness "touched me nearly." The kind creature was talking to some little boys who had, in the shifting of the crowd, found themselves be-

Stooping over, she said to a fine looking little fellow-"You love to go to Sabbath school don't you?" The boy said, "Yes, I do." She seemed delighted at the response, and encouraged to a manifestation of her affection for the little fellow. for the tears sprung into her large eyes, and she laid her hand upon his head. The boy removed time ago in disguise, and had an opportunity of his cap reverently and looked, up unshrinkingly examining the arsenal with a view to the present | into her face. Then she shook his hand, pressed it in her own, and stooping, imprinted a kiss upon

tearing anger. Her hands were tied behind her. and a keeper was on her each side. With teeth for particular purposes and departments. This ves; but the conspiracy not having succeeded in sunk madly into her neither lip, with features working convulsively, and her eyes glaring flercely, she stood and looked about upon the crowd. Her eye met mino; it lighted up with a yet wilder frenzy; a scream rung from her lips, and she made a spring towards me. But her keepers restrained her. Then she raved! Gods! what oaths. what billingsgate, what filth from these bloated lips. Near her stood a woman with a folded newspaper over her eyes engaged in fervent and unceasing prayer for deliverance from the impending flames. She was praying when I first entered the grove, and she was in the same position when I left. Standing alone by herself, apparently neglected by her keepers, a woman was en-gaged in hastily arraying herself in "ascension robes" of white.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

The Canada Railway Guide says the great teamship will positively sail from Holy-head harbor-her point of departure from Englandfor Portland in April of next year, and that Tourist Tickets will be issued by her for a five week's trip, the period during which the Great Eastern will remain at Portland. It is intended that these tickets should include the passage money out and home, and all railway and steamboat fares from Portland to Quebec, Chicago, St. Louis, Washinton, New York, Boston, and back to Portland. The price of the tickets, it is now supposed, will be \$500.

A young gentleman, by the name of Wm P. Jones, of New Hanover county, North Carolina, died, Saturday morning, (July 18,) at the Rock-bridge Alum Springs, Va. He has been suffering with the fittal disease for a long time, and was completely exhausted when he arrived there. The body will be taken home by his friend, Mr.

mer- al Life Insurance Company to 1st June, 1857: ly pastor of the Baptist church which Mr. Marcy. No. of Policies in force as per last No. Canceled and Expired this year, 1698 of which are slaves, 500 whites. Amount on hand as per last Report, \$104,838 17

of Premium received to
June 1st, 1857.

of interest received to June 1st, 1857, overpaid by Agents, in the hands of Company, 5 107 35 522 48 \$172,670 29 Deduct amount of canceled and expired premied and expired premi-um notes for 1856, Deduct smount of Divi-dend allowed in 1856,

STATEMENT.

12,411 87 8160,258 42 DINBURGEMENTS: Amount paid white losses, alave losses, 2.412 50 1,968 28 1,818 48 862 25 Salaries, Expenses, Balances paid Agents, 846,145 14

Am't of Premium Notes, \$88,784 99 of Bank Stock, 1,000 00 of Individual Bonds, 10,411 35 in hands of Agents, 7,442 14 in hands Treasurer, 6,524 80 114,113 28 \$160,258 42

THE CAPITOL OF MINNESOTA. Sr. Paul, July 17th .- The application for a mandamus for the removal of the Capitol from St. Paul to St. Peters, has been refused by Judge Wilson, who decided that after the Governor and Legislative Assembly established a temporary

seat of government at St. Paul, their power was exhaasted, and they have no authority to locate it at another place. THE NATIONAL REAPER AND MOWER

TRIAL.

Syracuse, July 17 .- The reapers made a fine day's work to day. Sixteen machines were in the field at once, and their trial caused immense interest. At about the end of the trial the mowers were put to a severe test with dynamometers attached. To morrow all the reapers will start

QUALIFICATIONS FOR PASTOR We understand (says the Boston Transcript) wonted situation in the open air surrounded by a that one of the female members of a certain congaping, laughing, jeering crowd. No efforts of gregation is Charleston, called a meeting of the the keepers could keep the poor creatures still; parish committee at her house, to discuss the the most that could be done, was to prevent them | question of dismissing the pastor, concerning whom she would raise serious objections. Two Here sat a woman of slovenly aspect. Her of the committee responded to the call, and found song was changeless both in tone and words, but her main objection to be, that the minister was they came to the sage conclusion that the charge was not of "so grave" a nature as to warrant at

> THAT MAN DESERVES YOUR PRAISE. Know you a man whose early life Had little promise but of care, Whose prospects in this world of strife Were anything but fair;

Who yet has, step by step, uprose Above the dreams of early days And smiles upon his youthful woes!-That man deserves your praise Wild music to melodious spheres; Who moves mankinds half hidden stores

Of joyfulness and tears; Who sings of what is good and fair And wishes strife and warlike frays Hal ceased to cause mankind despair !-That man deserves your praise. Know you a man of wealth and fame Who kindly lendeth to the poor,

Not seeking to blaze forth his name, At every rich man's door ; Who daily doeth good by stealth In many different kindly ways? That man has lofty moral health-That man deserves your praise. Know you a man who aids to teach

True moral worth to fellow men, By life and action, time and speech, By payment and by pen; Who shows upto the rising race, A thousand pleasing rainbow rays, Throughout this yeat created space? That man deserves your praise

Holloway's Pills .- Delicate females, who suffer from those peculiar disturbances of the system incident to the gentler sex, will find in these Pills as fe remedy for all the functional disorders una safe remedy for all the functional disorders un-der which they may labor. Acting specifically up-on the local irregularity, and generally upon the system this comprehensive remedy will simul-taneously remove the immediate cause of sufferthe alterative and restorative properties of Pills render them indispensable to the

Rats, Roaches, Bed-Bugs, Insects, &c. NEW YORK, April 12, 1856 .- Mr. HENRY B COSTAR, No. 388 Broadway, - Dear Sir : Having a great many Rats around my stable and shop. I thought I would try your Rat Exterminator, ar bought one of your boxes, and my man fixed it acrording to your directions. The next morning he found over 150 dead rats. I have bought oth Bat Poison and found them humbugs, and think it will do more than you say it will in your advertisements. I have also tried it on steamboats and satisfied them that it is the greatest thing of

the age. Respectfully Yours. J. S. UNDERHILL, No. 425 10th st Notice to all Concerned.—The demand for "Costars" Remedies for the destruction of the "Costars" Remedies for the destruction above pests, having occasioned an unlimite respondence in regard to prices, etc., the put tor has determined to publish the same advertisements hereafter. "Costar" preferevery city, town and village shall be suthrough its own Druggists and Dealers, i cases where this is impracticable he will forwar small orders by Mail or Express, on receipt of the price, with sufficient to pre-pay the same. So advertisement, with retail prices, etc., in anoth

PROPOSITION 24.
The use of LYON'S KATHAIRON will, without THEREPORE: Every Lady and Gentleman will, of course, immediately commence using LYON'S KATHAL-RON. All pronounce the KATHAIBON to be the finest and most agreeable preparation for

Its immense sale - nearly 1,000,000 year - attests its universal popular everywhere for 25 cents per bottle.

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO.