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BY CAVIS & TRIMMIER.

Devoted to Southern Rights, Politics, Agriculture, and Miscellany.

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THE CAROLINA SPARTAN.

BY CAVIS & TRIMMIER.

T. O. P. VERNON, Associate Editor.

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to our friends to reach customers. Job work of all kinds promptly exceuted. Blanks, Law and Equity, continually on han or printed to order.

CAROLINA SPARTAN

To a Mistress-In her Hoops. BY TAUNTON DEAN. Adored and divinest of creatures, My aff-ction you never can doubt, Bat life is two-fold, say the preachers— The world of within and without. The law of a lover's allegiance Is because not forking consold. Is beauty, not fushion or pride. And the heart may be shocked from obedience By what's a mere world of outside.

Your path's like the course of a counet, Requiring a very wide berth: And whatever's the cin must fly from it, If it be to the ends of the earth.

If it be to the ends of the earth. It is fear makes a coward of affection, And so terribly great are your charms I have said, on the fullest reflection, You can never return to my arms!

Love at best is a hazardous venture,

And 'twere fully to follow a day An angel who never can enter The straight and the parrow way. To wonder is certainly humane, And the only conclusion is this: That in such a whole world of a woman

There is something more than a miss ! So accept the farewells of a lover. Whose heart may be yours till he dies, Though his little attentions are over, And he trembles at one of your sighs-(size;) But let me not call you cold-hearted, For I know that your nature is warm, And the process by which we are parted Is purely a matter of form ! [Boston Post.

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.

Friends and fellow citizens! Providence has east our lot together as one people. This Union has made us powerful, sale, and respected the world over. We have prospered under it beyond all ex-ample or precedent. We shall continue prosper-ous if we do not deepise our own mercices. There is no reason why we of the North should wage a perpetual warfare against the South. They have not wronged us, but have faithfully fulfilled their part of the stipulations of the national compact. how we done the singlations of the national compact. Have we done the same towards them? Should the Black Republicans get into power, they would the Black Republicans get into power, they would instantly repeal the lugitive slave law, or so amend it as to render it inoperative. In either case they would deliberately violate a stipulation of the Con-stitution, deemed so important by the South, that without it the Union could not have been formed. This is a matter of history, and earns the formed. This is a matter of history, and earned be gaussid. The deliberate and continued violation of one stipulation of a covenant is virtually a breach of the whole. How much better to live up to our engagements until honorably discharged from them. St. JAMES GOOSE CREEK, --Senate--Win, Mel-lard; House-Joseph Murray, St. JOINS COLLETON.--House-E, Bryan and William Edings. As trien is, the South are invaluable to us. As enemies they could do us vast mischief, in various ways. Wars between us and them would be as frequent and as bloody as between Judea and the Ten Tribes. In short, both sections would be, in an important sense, un lone. The Union cannot be maintained by force, as propo ed by the Black Republicans. It must be voluntary-the result of mutual kindness, respect, and good will. Every offensive word, every wanton accusation, every breach of brotherly kindness, manifested by one section of the country towards another, is a blow nimed at the Union of the States. And whist a tor-rent of vilitieation of the South has been belefield forth by Northern presses and pulpits within the pist five years! What misrepresentations! What uncharitableness! Why, there is not a foreign na-tion on the face of the earth that we have treated badly within the same period. All foreign nations put together have not been subjected to a tithe of the abuse which has been heaped upon our brethren of the South-our compariots, who have stond by us shoulder to shoulder in every war, and who are ready to stand by us to the death The South has not changed its relations to slavery since the Union was formed. They stand where they were. It is the North that has changed. Or rather, a portion of the North, now combined an-der the abused name of "Republicans." It is these Black Republicans who are making war upon their partners, whom they have vowed to love and cher-ish. It is they who are sowing dissensions and heart-burnings all over the land, which it will take years, if not centuries, to heal. Fellow citzens ! merchants of New York! will any of you help such a party into power? In the days of the Revolution and of its glorious results (the Union under which we live and prosper,) the merchants were foremost in making pecuniary sacrifices to secure its accom-plishment. Will the merchants of this day, and of this commercial emporium, aid in destroying the temple which their fathers reared at such an enor mous cost of blood and treasure? Will they not rather frown down the treason of the traitors by rolling up such a majority for the only man who has any chance of defeating the Black Republican can-didate, as shall carry dismay into the hearts of all sectionalists, and show to the world that New York city at least is determined to stand by "the Un on, indivisible, now and forever." We seem to hear the shout from 40,000 or 50,000 citizens of this metropolis, like the voice of many waters, "Ay! Ay: the Union, now and forever, one and indivisible. Down with the Sectionalists, under whatever flag they sail. Down with them." Amen: so let it be.-N. Y. Journal of Commerce. NATIONAL AMERICANISM IN PENNSYLVANIA following resolutions passed the Fillmore and Donelson Executive State Committee October 17, by a majority of 20 in the committee, composed of Resolved. That we deem it inexpedient to make any alteration in the Fillmore and Donelson electo-ral ticket in this State, and we are firmly convinced that any interlevence with it would be the means of giving the State to Mr. Buchanan instead of defeat-Resolved, That we decline to accept either of the propositions of the North American State Cen-tral Committee, satisfied that the electoral ticket already in the field is the only one on which all op posed to Mr. Buchanan can successfully unite, and pledging it to the uncompromising opposition and defeat, under any and all circumstances, of his elec-This action renders any further union of the Fremont and Fillmore parties in Pennsylvania im-possible. The original electoral ticket will be run. NEBRASEA TERRITORY .- Governor Izard, of Nebraska, in pursuance of an act of the Territorial Assembly, has issued a proclamation for an election to be held in the several counties in that Territory on the first Tuesday in November, for thirteen members of the Council, thirty-five members of the House of Representatives, and three County Com-missioners for each county.

elections: ABBEVILLE DISTRICT, —Sendle —J. F. Mar-shall; House —A. M. Smith, S. McGowan, T. Thomson, J. K. Vance and R. A. Griffin. ANDERSON DISTRICT. —House —G. Scaborn, B. Hardy, A. Broyles and S. G. Earle. BARNWELL DISTRICT. —House —S. H. Evans, J. E. Tob.n, D. H. Rice and J. J. Ryan. CHESTERFIELD DISTRICT.—House —Alexander McQueen. — English. IcQueen, - English. CLARENDON.-House-S. W. Nelson and J. P. R chardson, Jr. CUESTER DISTRICT.-Senate-Sain'l McAliley; House-C. D. Melton, W. P. Gill, and J. H. CHRIST CHURCH .- Senate-Thomas M. Wag-

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

As far as heard from the following members bave

been returned to the Legislature by the recent

elections:

Darlington D. Bailey. Darlington District.—Senate—J. P. Zim-merman; House—D. G. Wood, R. L. Hart and S. H. Wilds.

S. H. Wilds.
 EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.—House—Z. W. Carwie, Jas. Blackwell, M. C. M. Hammond, W. Gregg, Robert Merriweather and Abram Jones.
 FAIRFIELD.—Senate—N. A. Peay ; House—R. B. Boylston, H. H. Clarke and Wm. Bratton.

R. B. Boylston, H. H. Clarke and Wm. Bratton. GREENVILE DISTRICT.--Senate-J. L. West-moreland ; House-J. W. Slokes, B. F. Perry, W. A. Mooney and Nathaniel Morgan. HORRY DISTRICT.-Senate-James Beaty, House-W. J. Graham. KERSHAW DISTRICT.-Senate-James Ches-nut, Junior ; House-Wm. M. Shannon and A.

H. Boykin. JAURENS DISTRICT.-House-A. C. Fuller,

J. AURENS DISTRICT.—House—A. C. Fuller, J. Hudgens, H. Carter and C. P. Sullivan. LANCASTER DISTRICT.—Senate—George McC. Witherspoon'; House—W. C. Cauthen and J. T. K. Belk.

LEXINGTON -Senate -John Fox ; House-G.

Muller and Jacob Swygart. Marlsono Distrator - House - A. G. John-son and P. B. McLaurin. Marton Distrator. Senate-Benjanin Gause; House - W. S. Mullins, Levi Legett and John

N. McCall. NEWBERRY.- Senate-A. C. Garlington; House -L. J. Jones, T. B. Rutherford and G. G. Du-

ORANGE PARISH .- Senate-Donald R. Barton House-Dr. J. H. O'Cain and John H. Felder.

House - Dr. J. H. O'Can and John H. Felder. PHENS DISTRICT.—House J. A. Doyle, J. A. Easloy, Jr., and J. H. Amsler. PRINCE WILLIAMS.—House—William F. Wi-ley and George P. Elliot. RICHLAND DISTRICT.—House—Wade Hamp-ton, Jr., Wm. Wallace, W. S. Goodwyn and Allen J. Green.

J. Green. SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.-House-J. W. Miller, J. Winsmith, O. E. Elwards, James Farrow and O. P. Eurle,

and O. P. Eurle, SUMTRE DISTRICT.—House—J. T. Green, J. D. Blanding and A. C. Spain. ST. PHILIPS AND ST. MICHAELS.—Senate—W. D. Porter; House—R. Yeadon, J. Johnson, Jr., J. Simmons, T. Y. Simmons, Jr., W. G. De-Sanssure, N. Mitchell, E. McCrady, F. D. Rich-Sanssure, N. Mitchell, E. McCrady, F. D. Rich-

Sanssure, N. Michell, E. McCrady, F. D. Richardson, J. C. Blum, C. G. Memminger, J. J. Lucas, II. C. King, E. M. Whiting, J. J. Pope, Jr., J. J. McCarte, J. J. Pettigrew, F. Lance and R. W. Seymour, St. JAMES SASTER, -Senate-A. Mazyek; House, -A. J. McCiellan, St. Sterness Pasien, -Senate-Peter P. Bonneau; House-P. E. Porcher, St. Paties Pasien-Colleros, -Senate-B. Perry; House-J. C. Whalev, St. ANDREWS PARISH, -Senate-W. I. Ball; Honse-W. W. McLeod, St. Mattuews, -House-Olin M. Dantzler, St. George's Parish, -House-William M. Shuler.

President shall act as President. 8. If the people do not elect through their Elec-tors a Vice President, then the Senate of the Uni-ted States shall make the election from the two highest candidates returned to them by the electors.

Shuler ST JAMES GOOSE CREEK, -- Senate -- Win, Mel

ST. THOMAS AND ST DENNIS -- House-I K

Israelities in the United States, THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION .- All Americe now awaits in breathless suspense---if the noise of a thousand mass-meeting orators can be so tescrib-Among the multitudinous peoples that

ed-the great event of the election, and Pennsyl-vania is the principal battle ground on which the contest is being fought. "Mass meetings are held make up the American public, there is none more surrounded with interest than that portion comprising the children of Iscontext is being fought. "Mass meetings are need in all parts of the State," says our correspondent, "and all the mest available stump orators are im-orted in, with appointments made for them weeks ahead." If Pennsylvania is true to its history, its In a very few years the insignificant rael. part which they once constituted has increased to perhaps over a quarter of a million, mostly, it is believed of German birth, and

vote ought not to be undecided in such a contest as the present one, and William Penn, the Quaker. at the present time they have synagogues ought to be allowed to speak out of the grave in favor of the non-extensionist candidate. Some letters have appeared in our columns late-ly to the effect that we have been mistaken in supin all of our larger cities, to which, in obedi ence to their ancient laws, the devout ly to the effect that we have been mistaken in sup-posing that the northern States are so serious on the slavery question, and that these States will never do anything which will involve the slightst risk of a dissolution of the Union, and that those who spread these reports about them are abolitionist fanatics. The general purport of these letters is, that "the North" loves the Union first and freedom next, and that, while it will welcome any relief of slavery that comes without the slightest political danger, it will never make political sacrifices for it. Such a view of the policy of "the North" makes throng at festive seasons such as that which they have just celebrated. They are among the most frugal of our city population, and in most instances exhibit a capacity and emulation for good citizenship unexcelled by any class among us. In the city of Baltimore they have four synagogues, and a large number of those who adhere to the ancient customs are scattered through our midst. Adhering rigidly to the landmarks of a faith that was founded in holiness

danger, it will never make political sacrifices for it. Such a view of the policy of "the North" makes very little difference between the Northern, or the Republican, and the democratic party. The dem-ocratic party does not like slavery in itself, but it allies itself with it for the sake of the American Union and American greatness. The Union is, according to this account, the first consideration with all the great American parties; and, so long as the Union is boltered un we are tidd their "the when the Chaldean worshipped the "host of heaven" in the alluvial plains of Mesopotamia and Egypt grovelled in its infaney around the muddy idols of the Nile, they possess a bond of union which, while it ex the Union is bolstered up, we are told that "the North" is, after all, comparatively cool and indiffer-ent on the question of slavery. But the very facts of the last American Congress and the temporary dead lock tell a different story from this, and we hope the fortheoming Presidential election will tell the same.—London Times, October 1. THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The fillowing reserve to the laws and constitutional rethe Union is bolstered up, we are told that "the empts them from degenerating into a faction to be used politically or socially by the designing of other organizations, facilitates that united and intelligent action in matters of their own welfare which has been taught them by the persecutions of past

ages, resulting alike from the lawlessness is a summary of the laws and constitutional re-quirements in the election of a President and Vice of clamoring mobs, and the harsh hand of avaricious despotism. In this is possibly President: 1. Electors elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November. 2. Electors meet on the first Wednesday in Deto be found the reason why the children of Israel have so truthfully discerned and firmly resisted the blandishments of any cember and east their votes. They then sign three certificates—send a messenger with one copy to the President of the Senate at Washington before the political party which tended to bring them as a class into a conflict of national prejufirst Wednesday in January—another by mail to the same person, and the third deliver to the Uni-ted States District Judge where electors meet. dices. We can bear cheerful testimony that they avoided any such alliances in our 3. Each State povides by law for filing any va-caney in the Board of Electors occasioned by ab-sence, death, or resignation. Such of the electors as are present are generally authorized to fill any midst, and if we may be allowed to argue from their conduct here what, by parity of reasoning, it must be elsewhere, there is no class of our people, comprising so large a

vacancy. 4. The Governor gives notice to electors of their proportion of adopted citizens, who exercise he franchise legally vested in them with a election before the first Wednesday in December, 5. On the second Wednesday in February, Conmore single aim to the welfare of the coungress shall be in session and open the returns. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the House of Representatives, open the cer ificate of try which has opened its doors to their persecuted race, and which they have chosen as the home of their adoption. But our object in pursuing these reflec returns, and count the votes. The person having the greatest number of votes for President, if such

number be a majority of the whole number of elec-tors, shall be President. 6. If no person has a majority as above, the choice is to be made from the three highest return-ed. The members of the House, by States, form themselves into Riestand Committee and the tions was not to utter a pan gyric on our Hebrew fellow citizens, but to place before the reader a brief glimpse of their condi tion in the United States from a contemporary journal, the New York Express, That paper remarks:

"Hidden away, as it were, behind the great mass of our Christian inhabitants, here is a very large population of Jews; people shut up almost in themselves, pre-serving their own customs, practicing their own subline and glorious religion, and keeping up quictly, but faithfully, the cere monies and traditions that have come down to them for their forefathers. Observing their Sabbath, when all the rest of our

remarks: "Your life could not he the value of a pin's point population is busily engaged in traffic and to me, and I am sure I should derive no comfort siness, the Jews have but few Christians as visitors to their places of worship; and the synagogues remaining closed upon Sunday, when people so disposed usually investigate the religious ceremonies of their neighbors, but a small portion of our citizens comparatively know anything about the very interesting Jewish ceremonial law and practices." "The number of Jews in the United States exceeds a quarter of a million, and in the State of New York there are about forty thousand, of whom nearly seven eighths reside in the Empire City. This stimate is arrived at not by any censusthe taking of which is forbidden in the Jewish law-but by the amount of unleav ned bread consumed at the season of the Passover. At that time, for one week, no Jew is permitted to eat leavened bread The Passover bread is baked in large pub ic ovens, and is dealt out to all applying families at the rate of five pounds for every man, woman and child. By the law they are all obliged to eat it, and we understand that but very few -perhaps not five hu dree n the whole country -neglect to fulfil their obligations in this particular. Therefore, by the amount of Passover bread consumed t is very easy to compute the number of he faithful children of Israel in the coun-

AN ELEGANT CUISINE .- The annexed account of a splendid kitchen we obtain from the Paris correspondent of one of the Eastern papers. The French lady must be some such character as Theresa in the Wil helm Meister of Goethe, who therein poetises housewifery at a most extravagant rate:

There resides in the Rue de la Chaussee d'Antin, in Paris, a worthy lady who makes a single apartment in her house more elegant than all the rest combined. This grand apartment is-the kitchen. Whenever this lady receives company, all sorts of ingenious plans are formed and every description of little artifices employed to induce their guests, without ac ually asking them, to have a peep at this den, generally kept as much as possible in the back ground for obvious reasons. (Nothing is so disgusting to a true epicare as the smell of cookery.) In most houses, therefore, the kitchen is as far distant from the drawingroom as possible

In this instance, on the contrary, the local topography is so arranged, that many persons wishing to go out, mistake the door, and just as they are about hastily backing out, are accosted by the most dazzling of cooks, who eries, with a smiling air, "It's the kitchen, Monsieur, (or Mad ame.) there's no harm ! Walk in, if you please !" By this time the glance of the isitor has taken in all sorts of unexpected things hung around the room, and he is in luced to enter this curious boudoir kitchen. The walls and the floor are composed of mosaic bricks of numerous colors, the prevailing being blue and white. Gas born-ers issue from rare and beautiful china have the rank of Major General in the arsaucers, or burn through the artificial wicks of antique lamps.

The dressers and closets are covered with burnished copper, and contain the thousand and one utensils of the cuisine, all shining with dazzling polish; the kitchen girl being a Highland lass, who spares neither brick dust nor muscle in keeping up the proud eputation for cleanliness of her country, What is most surpriring in this model kitchen is to see the sance pans and gridirons, bright as so many new matches, hung up with rose colored ribbons. Evidently these utensils consume more ribbon than even Madame's bonnet.

A short time ago the friends of the proprietress of this simple establishment begged her to give a breakfast in this elegant kitchen. She consented on one condition: the guests should, themselves, cook the breakfast they were to est, and afterwards they were to wash the dishes and put everything back in the same order in which they found it. The stipulation was stoically ac-cepted. Two ladies who have four to five undred thousand francs a year to spend, the lady of an admiral, a duchess, and the wives of two foreign ministers, were present on the occasion and took part in the novel proceedings. The dishwashing of these ashionable butterflies must have been amusing.

THE TOMB OF PIZARRO.-In the crypt After a fierce and close encounter they maler the high altar are deposited the re- would each retreat for a considerable dis-

LAFAYETTE.-During his encampment in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, Washington was repeatedly at that city, making himself acquainted with the military capabilities of the place,' and its surrounding country, and directing the construction of fortifications on the river.

In one of these visits he became acquainted with the young Marquis de Lavfaette, who had recently arrived from France in company with a number of French, Ger-

man and Polish officers, among whom was Baron de Kalb. The Marquis was not quite twenty years of age-he had already been married nearly three years to a lady of rank and fortune. Full of the romance of liberty, he had torn himself from his youthful bride, turned his back upon the gayeties and splendors of a court, and, in defiance of impediments and difficulties multiplied in his path, had made his way to America to join its hazardous fortunes. He sent in his letters of recommendation to Mr. Lovell, chairman of the committee

of foreign affairs, and applied the next day at the door of Congress to know his success. Mr. Lovell answered that Congress was embarrassed by a number of foreign

applications, many without merit. Lafayette immediately sent in the following note: "After my sacrifices, I have the right to ask two favors: one is to serve at my own expense; the other is to commence by serving as a volunteer." This simple appeal had its effect; it called attention to his peculiar case, and Congress resolved on the 31st of July, that, in consideration of his zeal, his

my of the United States. It was at a pub lie dinner where a number of members of Congress were present that Lafavette first saw Washington. He immediately knew him, he said, from the officers who surrounded him, by his c mmanding air and person. When the party was breaking up. Washington took him aside, complimented him in a gracious manner on his disinter-

ested zeal and the generosity of his conduct, and invited him to make his headquarters his home. "I cannot promise you the luxuries of a court," said he, "but as you have become an American soldier, you ill doubtless accommodate yourself to the fare of an American army."

SINGULAR WHALE FIGHT .- A whale sixty-two feet long was picked up at sea about excuse!

three weeks ago, and taken ashore at Nyb-ster, some twelve miles from Wick. It seems that the whale was not drifted dead from the Greenland Seas, but that he had fallen in single combat with another monster of the seas. The conflict, which took place about a mile and a half from the shore, and which was witnessed from the land by a number of fishermen and others, is described as having been protracted and bloody. The two mons'ers ke, t battling with each other, at times with their heads and at times with their tails, raising a tremendous spray for a distance of many yards.

ter from Moscow, published in the London

spects and congratulations to his wife.

A ROYAL MATTRESS .- The ex King Lou-

The

SPARTANBURG, S. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1856.

Many ladies have two faces, one to sleep in, and the other to show in company. The first is generally reserved for cold mutton and a husband, and the other for company and balls. Did wives take half the trouble to please their backs of the trouble

to please their husbands that they do strangers, the demand for divorces would "experience a change." The most treacherous glass in nature is a "glass of brandy"—it reflects back death instead of your image.

A WIFE's BILLS .--- Vol. 8th of Cushing's A write's Ditts.— rol. off of Casting a Reports contains an opinion on a case where a mesmeric physician sued a husband for service rendered the wife in his absence. It is to the effect that "the law does not recog-nise the dreams, visions, or revelations of a woman in the mesmeric sleep, as necessa-ries for a wife, for which the husband, without his consent, can be made to pay. These are fancy articles, which those who have money of their own to dispose of may purchase if they think proper; but they are not necessaries, known to the law, for which the wife can pledge the credit of her husband."

ARTIFICIAL ICE .- An ice machine has just been completed at the Cuyaboga iron works, Cleveland, Ohio, which is capable of producing one ton of solid crystal ice in twenty hours. A trial has recently been made with the above result while the mercury stood at 80 degrees in the apartment. The estimated expense of manufacturing ice by such a machine is \$5 per ton, or onefourth of a cent per pound.

"THIS ANIMAL," said an itinerant showman, "is the royal African hyena, measuring fourteen feet from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail, and the same length back again, making in all twenty-eight teet. He cries in the woods in the night season like a human being in distress, and then devours all that come to his assistance-a sad instance of the depravity of human nature '

THE ORIGIN OF A FASHION .- There is a smile going round Europe, (says the Daily News.) at the simplicity of the ladies of England, France, and America, in their worship of Parish fashions. Because a beautiful young Empress found it convenient to revive the fashion of full petticoats, what must old dowagers and young mai-

dens do but copy the dress without the

A contemporary tells a good joke about a verdant limb of the law, who resided up-on Nanticoke Creek, an ind the absence of the pastor acted as clerk. He had a the pastor acted as clerk. He had a strange way of manufacturing words when at a loss for the right one. Well, upon a certain occasion, when he deemed his services in request, he undertook to give out a hymn, in which the word 'doxology' occur-red; as he could not get hold of the word, he requested the congregation to sing four verses and a sockdologer.'

ST. BARTHOLOMEWS -House -Carlos Tracey. V. G. Green and Jesse DuBose, Sr. PETERS - Senat - Agnilla R. Johnston

House - Henry C. Smart and John P. Ray. ST. HELENS. - House - Joseph D. Pope. ST. LUKE - Senate - R. L. Tillinghast: House

-Hanning Kirk UNION DISTRICT.-Senate-J. F. Gist; House -J. M. Gadberry, Robert Beatty and Thos. B Jeter. YORK DISTRICT .--- Senate --- R. G. McCaw;

Hause-J. C. Chambers, W. C. Black, A. White and Edward Moore.

THE SOUNDINGS FOR THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH -The following account, written by an officer of the United States stenner Arctic, in relation to the soundings for the Atlantic telegraph, addressed to the editor of the Illustrated London News, will be read with interest: "Not a single rock has been met with, not a par-

ticle of gravel or sand has been brought up, but it appears as it Nature had provided a bed 'so't as a now bank,' to use Maury's own words, for the express purpose of receiving a telegraph cable. "Lient, Berryman says that he is satisfic

satisfied the the lead, with the sounding apparatus, has frequently buried itself ten or fitteen feet deep in this sof naterial, and he doubts not that the cable will like wise sink, and imbed uself in a similar manner. The greatest depth attained has been two thousand and seventy fathoms, about two and a third miles;) but perhaps the most remarkable and at the same time the most satisfactory result is the perfect confirmation which these soundings give of the opinof Lt. Maury as to the existence of a great flat or level at the bottom of the ocean, unparalleled by anything on the surface of the carth, and which ha proposes to name 'The Telegraph Plateau.' Fe re than thirteen hundred miles the bottom of the Atlantic, in the direct line of our track, is found by these soundings to present an almost unbroken leve plain. Nature has thus placed no obstacle in way of this great undertaking which may not by cautious perseverance be overcome; hay, rather, (we except the enormous length of the cable which will be required) it would seem that the bue to be followed by the Atlantic cable presents absolutely fewer engineering difficulties than the shorter rout (though more complex, from the nature of " tom) on which the Mediterranean cable must be

THE WORK OF ONE DAY .- The Boston Trave ler says that the Associated Press of the United States are making the most extensive and thorough preparations to collect from all parts of the Union this side of the Recky Mountains the result of the Presidential election on the fourth day of next mouth. In the State of Pennsylvania, for instance, there is a very large extent of territory with, is many places, bad roads. In this State alone seve ral thousand dollars will be expended, and if there is no failure of agents, a decisive indication of the result there will, at an early hour the next ral th morning, be obtained. The same may be said o the great State of New York. As soon, therefore, as the polls close on the fourth day of November next, in all parts of the Union the work will begin. Horses, locomotives and electric telegraph will col-lect and carry to a common centre the returns of the various States, where they will be put into shape and again transmitted to every State and city of the Union traversed by the telegraphic wire.

WATER PROOF TISSUES -- Payne, the celebrated

French chemist, has given this receipe for render-ing tissues water-proof: Dissolve two pounds and a half of alum in four gallons of water; dissolve, also, in a separate vessel, the same weight of acetate of iend in the same quantity of water. When both are thoroughly dissolved, mix the solutions together, and when the sulphate of lead resulting from this mixture has been percipitated to the bottom of the vessel under the form of powder, pour off the solution and plunge into it the tissue to be render-ed water proof. Wash and rub it well during a ed water proof.

atherless-therefore I have no desire to take it ; shist my own life is not only of value to me, but nodesp nearble to the support and happeness of my tamily, and I hope to be useful to my country— therefore I am not disposed to place it at your dis posal.

themselves into Electoral Committees, and the ma-jority determine which is to be the choice of the

If netilier of the candidates get a majority of e States before the 4th of March, then the Vice-

A SENSIBLE MAN, The Hon. John M. Botts,

in declining to accept a challenge from R. A. Pry-or, esq., to fight a duel, makes the following sensible

The Poetry of Commerce. The Hon. Edward Everett, whose brillliant genius gives a golden tinge of poetry

to everything it touches, thus speaks Commerce in his late beautiful speech at the Peabody testimonial : "Track its history for a moment from the

earliest period. In the infancy of the world its caravans, like gigantic silkworms, went creeping through the arid wastes of Asia and Africa with their infinitesunal legs, and bound the human family together in those vast regions as they bind it together now. Its colonial establishments scattered the Grecian culture all round the shores of the Mediterranean, and carried the adventurers of Tyre and Carihage to the North of Europe and the South of Africa. The walled cities of the middle ages prevented the arts and refinements of life from being trampled out of existence under the iron heel of the feudal powers. The Hanse Towns were the bulwark of liberty and property in the north and west of Europe for ages. The germ of the representative system sprang from the municipal franchises of the bor oughs. At the revival of letters the mer

chant princes of Florence received the fu gitive arts of Greece into their palaces. The spirit of commercial adventure produced hat movement in the fifteenth century which carried Columbus to America, and Vasco di Gama around the Cape of Good Hope. The deep foundations of the mod ern system of international law were laid in interests and rights of commerce, and the necessity of protecting them.

"Commerce sprinkled the treasures of the newly found Indies throughout the Western nations; it nerved the arm of civil

"In New York city the Jews posses twenty synagogues, besides one in Wiliamsburg and one in Brooklyn. Several of these synagogues, for size and architectural beauty, will bear comparison with the churches of the Christian denominations. The principal ones are situated in Crosby, Green, Norfolk, Wooster, Clinton and East

Twelfth streets. In West 28th street there is a large and well conducted Jewish Hos pital, and ably taught schools are attached to several of the synagogues .- Baltimore American,

THE CENTRAL SUS .- All scientific men have maintained that there must be a cen- in the days of Noah. It would now apand religious liberty in the Protestant tral point, if not a central sun, around world-it gradually carried the colonial which the whole universe revolves. Maed system of Europe to the ends of the earth ler, who is unquestionably one of the great- David Brewster says that Mr. Otto Stuve and with it the elements of future indepen est astronomers ever known, has given this and Mr. Bond have lately studied with the dent, civilized republican governments. subject his special attention; and he has great Munich telescope, at the Observatory But why should we dwell on the past I come to the conclusion that, Aloyane, the of Pulkaway, the third ring of Saturn, What is it that gives vigor to the civiliza- principal star in the group known as the which Mr. Lanette and Mr. Bond discovertion of the present day but the world-wide Pleiades, now occupies the centre of gravi ed to be fluid; and that these astronomers extension of commercial intercourse, by ty, and is at present the grand central are of opinion that this fluid ring is not of which all the products of the earth and of sun around which the whole starry unithe ocean, of the soil, the mine, of the verse revolves. This is one of the most in- to rapid change, and they have come to the loom, of the forge, of bounteous nature, teresting and important astronomical an extraordinary conclusion that the inner creative art and untiring industry, are nouncements ever made, though it is very brought by the agencies of commerce into likely that, but for the eminent scientific the universal market of demand and supply? position of the author, it would be treated the body of Saturn, and that we may ex-

No matter in what region a desirable pro- as visionary. Another interesting stateduct is bestowed on man by a liberal prov-idence, or fabricated by human skill; it may Thompson, one of the physicists who, with clothe the hills of China with its fragrant Carnot, Soule, Meyer, and others, has largefoliage; it may glitter in the golden sands ly contributed toward establishing the relaof California; it may wallow in the depths tions between heat and mechanical force, of the Arctic seas; it may ripen and whiten and who has extended his researches to the in the fertile plains of the sunny South; it heat emitted by the sun; which heat, he may spring forth from the flying shuttles of observes, corresponds to a development of Manchester in England, or Manchester in mechanical force, which, in the space of The Mt. Sterling (Ky.) Whig of Friday last says that it had been spowing in that place for two or three days previous. America—the great world magnate of about one intituded years, and to produce commerce attracts it alike, and gathers it all up for the service of man."

ing a few steps, I entered a small place, some twenty feet long, quite light and whitewashed, and which smelt and looked so much like a comfortable wine cellar, that I caught myself more than once looking round for the bins and bottles. The first object I saw was a large square tomb, surmounted by the erect figure of an abbott, and close by, in a narrow opening in the wall, I noticed what appeared to me to be whales became motionless, and the other a collection of dusty rags, but a closer in- retired from the field of battle. Next spection proved that this was all that remained of the renowned conqueror of Peru. He has still on him the clothes and shoes which he wore at the time of his assassina- on his body, including a broken jaw bone, ion. Of course his body is nothing but a there is no reason to doubt that he was one skeleton covered with dried flesh and skin, of the two belligerents of the previous afso that no features are discernible. The ternoon .- Northern (Scotland) Ensign. ody is covered with the remains of what was white linen, swathed round him, but the dust of centuries has collected on it, and turned it to a light brown color, and it al-

most pulverizes when touched. The body is placed on a narrow piece of plank, in a sloping position, and has been placed in this hole merely to put it out of the way. The folks in Lima do not think anything of the remains of poor Pizarro, and I dare say that a little money, judiciously invested, would procure for any curiosity hunter the whole of his remains .- A Ramble from Sidney to Southampton.

THE RINGS OF SATURN .- - In the recently issued work entitled "The New Theory Creation and Deluge," it is stated that it i probable that the rings which surround Saturn are composed of water, snow, or ice, which at some future time may descend and deluge that planet, as ours was deluged pear that such an event is likely to take place sooner than was anticipated; for Sir very recent formation; that it is not subject border of the ring has since the time of Huggins been gradually approaching to nect, sooner or later, perhaps in a dozen of years, to see the rings united with the body of the planet.

AN ENGLISH MISER .- Daniel Dancer, pinch of snuff from all his friends, and,

of the word rambler, as near as he could recollect, was vagabond, dining with Johnson, and wishing to show his respect for the author of 'The Rambler,' drank his health in these words-Your health, Mr. Vagabond. A man praising porter said it was so ex-

"when it always made you lean," "When?" learned to bark that he might avoid the ex- asked the eulogist. "Last night against a she will never want to enter the maritime wall

is of Bavaria, who recently attained his sev entieth year, was, a few days ago, waited on at his chateau at Ludwigshahe, in the mains of the celebrated Pizarro, who was tance, and after a brief rest would again assassinated in the Palace hard by. A meet in collision, approaching each other small piece of silver, which I dropped into with locomotive speed at the rate of some Palatinate, by a deputation frcm Strasburg, the hand of the attending sacristan, procur- twenty or thirty miles an hour. On rein which place he was born, who paid el me admission into the crypt. Descend- covering from the stunning effects of such their respects to him on the occasion. King received them most kindly, promised an attack they would again resume the fight, rising up into the water, springing up to visit their city, and related to them a curious circumstance. At the time of his from ten to twenty feet, and coming down birth, in August, 1786, his father, who was on each other with fearful violence. Meanthen only Prince des Deux Ponts, comwhile, the sea for some distance round manded the Alsace regiment in the service about had assumed a red color, indicating of France, which was in the garrison that an immense quantity of blood had been shed. For two hours the battle was proat Strasburg; and, a few days after the birth, he was astonished to see that all longed; at the close of which one of the his grenadiers had cut off their beards and moustaches. On inquiring why they had done so, one of the men stepped formorning the whale referred to was found ward and said that they had determined to not far from the spot where the engagebeg his acceptance of a velvet mattress for ment took place, and from various marks the new born prince, and that they had stuffed it with their beards and moustaches! I have the mattress still," cried the King, "and will show it to you!" The mattress was produced, and the King added, "I do GENERAL TODTLEBEN'S FATHER IN LAW. not think that there is in the world a bed -HOW HE LOVES HIS DAUGHTER .- A letwhich can be called more strictly military

than that!"

Globe, says: You perhaps know the pretty story about Todtleben's wife and father-FATTENING TURKEYS .--- The allinentary in-law. The latter, a rich merchant of the properties of charcoal are very great; inname of Hanf, did not much like his daughdeed, it has been assorted that domestic ter's marriage with the yound cadet of enfowls may be fattened on it without any gineers. During the siege of Sebastopol, other food, and that, too, in a shorter time however, thick and fast came the tidings than on the most nutritious grains. In an which blotted out the lieutenant, the capexperiment made to test the value of the tain, the colonel, and gave Hanf a general article, four turkeys were taken and confinfor a son in law. "Daughter, I love Toded in a pen, and fed on meal, boiled potatleben for your sake," says the worthy mertoes and oats. Four others of the same chant. Suddenly Hanf himself was creabrood were also confined at the same time ted a baron by Nicholas, in consideration in another pen, and fed daily on the same of the son in law's services. The new noble articles, but with one pint of very finely forthwith had an inscription attached to pulverized charcoal mixed with their meal the front of his dwelling, from which he reand potatoes; they had also a plentiful supmoved his business, (it had till then been ply of broken charcoal in their pen. The carried on there;) the inscription ran thus: eight were killed on the same day, and "House of the Baron Hanf." One day two there was a difference of one and a half officers called at Todtleben's and asked pounds each in favor of the fowls which "Was Madame at home?" entering before had been supplied with the charcoal," they the maid servant knew what to reply. The being much the fatter and the meat greatly wife happened to be coming down stairs at superior in point of tenderness and flavor. the moment; the officers bowed low, and This would appear to establish, beyond a one of them said, "Excuse our visit; it is to doubt, the benefit of charcoal for fattening beg you to tell your husband that I, the purposes. Grand Dake Constantine, and my brother

here, the Grand Duke Nicholas, could not THE ANTIOS OF THE WIDOWS .- "Do you leave the capital without offering our rethink moire antique becoming on a widow? said the young widow to Mrs. Partington, They then withdrew. When the father inas she exhibited a mourning dress elaborate-ly trimmed and a bonnet of the latest mode. law heard this, said he, "Daughter, I love you still better for the sake of Todtleben." The old lady scanned her attentively through her glasses before she answered: "More antic!" said she at length, and her A Dutchman whose dictionary definition finger was raised up like a note of exclamation. "I should think less antie would be more becoming in a widow. Widows more antic must be them spoke of by Paul to Tunothy, who was wanton and will marry, Well, well, let 'em, though where a woman has once married with a congealing and for a tallow candle. But his parsimonious cellent a beverage that it always made him warm hear:"-looking straight at the rigid fat. "I have seen the time," said another, profile of the corporal on the wall-"and one that beats responsibility to her own, state again."

when he had £3,000 a-year, used to beg a when his box was full, bartered its contents ingenuity appears contemptible in comparison with that of the Russian miser, who

pense of keeping a dog.

⁸² PER ANNUM