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TERMS.

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Miscellaneous.

The Annexation of Cuba.

We have received through the journals of the United States, a document addressed to ourselves, and signed by Don Gaspard Bretancourt Cisneros on behalf of the Cuban Jonta of New York, in which we are accused of having overlooked one important element of the controversy relating to Cuba—namely, the desire of the Cubans themselves to shake off the yoke of Spain. On the other hand, we are informed that the passion for the contention of that island to the American Union is rapid. ly gaining ground throughout the United States, and even our own correspondent at New York, who entertains great confidence in the policy and character of Mr. Pierce and his Government, intimates that "there are many reasons for apprehending that we are approaching a period when the popular passions of a great and mighty nation are to be let loose for a career of conquest and aggression." But, in truth, these are two distinct questions. It is one thing to consider whether the misgovernment of the Island of Cuba by Spain is such as to justify a declaration of independence by the Cubans themselves, and another thing to consider whether a powerful neighboring nation is justified in fomenting such tendencies to insurrection for the purpose of eventually annexing this island to its own territories. If our remarks have been more frequently direc ted to the latter of these questions than to the former, it is because a dispute between Cuba and the mother country is of far less general interest than a propensity to conquest and aggression on the part of the most powerful na

tion of the New World. We have no doubt that the Cubans have serious grounds of complaint against their Spanish rulers, and that good policy as well as justice to the colony ought to induce the Cabinet at Madrid to rely on other measures highest office in the States. But we may give besides force for the maintainance of its authority in the island. But it is by suitathority in the island. But it is by suitable representations at Madrid, and not by the treasonable correspondence from New Orleans and New York that this object can brat be dangerous tendencies of his fellow-countrymen promoted; and the more Spain has been threat, and his supporters, which even his best friends ened by conspiracies and actual invasion, the view with apprehension. But more will be remore suspicious and severe has her administration become. It may also be true that macross, he must find means to resist their passions tration become. It may also be true that manny of the Cuban planters are of opinion that a union to the United States would be to their ly said that the manner in which he will grapadvantage, because it would place the institu ple with the Cuban question, or rather with tion of slavery under the powerful protection those who have raised this Cuban question to of the Southern States, and it would relieve its present importance in the United States, will cent, now levied on it in the ports of the U. and for this reason especially the transfer of tions arising out of such a revolution. The experience we have had of the emancipation of the Spanish colonies, both in Mexico and South America, leads to the inevitable conclusions of the country on a new and dangerous footing with some of the principal sion that, in throwing off the government of nations of the world. the mother country, they have only plunged into a long career of anarchy and degradation. The Republican institutions which were thought o be best adapted to the genius of the Western hemisphere, and were, therefore, borrow- lated the following incident, which occurred er from the Anglo American commonwealths, he ve ended in social and political dissolution whenever they have been adopted by the

Spanish race,
It is probable that such a revolution as this transfer of sovereignty implies, will never be mother to purchase a copy, but neither their effected in Cuba without a contest which must entreaties nor my admonitions were of any expose the commerce of the island to very use. formidable consequences, and may leave it in the state of St. Dominga But even supposing Cuba to be peaceably banded over and annexed to the Union (for its independent politifier to say any thing, ran up stairs for the 'kreutzers' he had put by. On countcal existence is an hypothesis not worth dis- ing up the amount, it turned out that he had cussing,) a new state of things would then arise which would give rise to the utmost perplexity and peril. The American Confederation recognises the independent sovereignty of each of its separate States, except in the cases limited and provided for by the Constitution. That Constitution rests on the principle of self government, and it has never yet occurred that the Federal authority has been required to perform any of the duties which devolve by law on the States themselves. blessing thereto!" But what, judging from experience, would be the condition of a Spanish community placed under similar circumstances, or what would to the happy home that there should be the luxube that of an island, densely peopled with ry of the carpet the cushsoned sofa the soft shade negroes, but only protected by its own mili-tia? The extension to such a country of in apartment, but they reach not the heart. It is stitutions framed by the great constitutional statesmen of Virginia and of New England for their own use would produce the most opposite effects. The influence to be acquired by such States as Cuba and Mexico would be inconsisient with the established principles and prejudical to the internal policy of the Union. The eternal strife of races would thus be introduced into the Senate of the United States; and such provinces or possessions would probably be ultimately held as conquered territories, rather than sister States.

In spite of the assurances of Don Gaspard Cisperos, we very much doubt whether the cause of American annexation is prevalent or powerful in Cuba itself, except with the American adventurers who have settled there. Loelic, and to some extent monarchical, should be is the Kingdom of Heaven."

disposed to merge its own existence in a nation utterly opposed in race, religion, and political sentiment, to all its own traditions. We regard, therefore the cry of Cuban independence, which is raised in the United States by a few renegade subjects of the Queen of Spain, as a ng passions of the Americans themselves. It is not in our eyes a question of first rate importance to foreign Powers to whom Caba may belong; and if the Court of Spain thought pro-per to sell its interest in the island, as it sold some portions of the Continent, we could advance no tenable objection against such a measure. But the means taken to promote this obbeyond the Atlautic States.

There is, however, no hostility to the United

States, and no jealousy of their power, but rather an honest concern for their character and their welfare, in the remonstrances we have sometimes presumed to address them Our readers in transatlantic cities or solitudes (for there is no part of the habitable globe which these lines may not touch in their ephemeral flight) may be assured that no voice is addressed to them from Europe in a more friendly spirit than our own; and we hold it to be an inestimable privilege that, removed as we are from even the knowledge of their party differences, we can discuss with them questions of general int rest in the plain language of truth. It is far this very reason that we have sometimes endeavored to convince them that acquisitions such as those to which the attention of the American people is now so strongly directed are of small account in comparison with the principles which most be violated in the pursuit of them; and if the annexation of Cuba be still advocated and followed with the mistaken ardor which has been kindled in this cause, it will involve the United States in external quarrels and in internal difficulties infinitely beyond the value of all the islands in the Caribbean sea.

It is impossible for us to subscribe to the per-

nicious doctrine that, because some desire or some opinion has got possession of the public mind, under the influence of that scientific agi-tation which is familiar to democracies, it is to tation which is familiar to democracies, it is to be carried into execution by popular omnipotence without reference to the rules of policy or the laws of right and wrong. There are such things in history as omnipotent delusions, which are only found out to be so by their deplorable consequences; but it is the duty of wise and upright statesmen to combat them from first to last unsparingly and without ceasing. Of the policy of Mr. Pierce's Government we can know nothing, for his reserve has been we can know nothing, for his reserve has been unbroken even by the fact of his election to the him credit for the sobriety of an American citport duty of 30 per be the first test of his judgment and energy;

AN INTERESTING INCIDENT -Dr. Pinkerton, who has charge of the British and Foreign Bible Society's affairs in Germany, recently rein connection with the labors of one of his colporteurs in the city of Frankfort:
"Upon my inquiry at a certain place wheth-

er they had a Bible, a boy replied, 'No!'Hereupon the children began to entreat the On this, a boy of some thirteen years Well, then, I will buy a Bible with the two pennies more than what was required. At this the children were highly delighted; and, after commending the boy, I exhorted him to make a right use of the Bible, Hitherto the mother had remained silent, but now her heart appeared moved, and she burst into tears, without being able to utter a word. I too, was deeply affected, and before leaving. added a few words, by way of admonition .-May the Lord be pleased to vouchsafe His

THE CHEERFUL HEART .- It is not essential neatness, order and a cheerful heart which make home that sweet paradise it is so often found to be. There is joy, as real, as heartfelt, by the cottage fireside as in the most splendid saloons of wealth and refinement. The luxuries and elegancies of life are not to be despised. They are to be received with gratitude. But their possession does not insure happiness. The sources of true joys are not so shallow .--The cheerful heart, like the kaliedescope causes most discordant materials to arrange themselves in harmony and beauty.

EPITAPH.—The following singular epitaph is on a tomb in the parish church-yard of Pew-

sey, Dorsetshire, England:
"Here lies the body of Lady O'Looney, pez was a Cuban, and landed in the island to great niece of Burke, commonly called 'The make a revolution, yet he was at once betrayed Sublime; she was bland, passionate and deepand hunted down by the country people of all ly religious; also she painted in water colors classes; and it is highly improbable that the and sent several things to the exhibition; she population of an island, which is Spanish, Cath- was first cousin of Lady Jones; and of such

"THERE IS NO GOD."-Go out beneath the lent, for the purpose in question, to arching Heaven in night's profound gloom and say, if you can, "There is no God!" Pro- while the enjoyment of its present se nounce that dread blasphemy, and each star not purchased by an extortionate tax or above you will reproach you for your unbroretence to cover in some degree the prevail- floats upon the night winds will bewail your one wins what another looses—the short liver utter hopelessness and despair! Is there no drawing a prize, and the long liver helding a God? Who, then, unrolled that blue scroll blank. On the contrary, it is an arrangement an ac and threw upon its high frontispiece the legible gleamings of immort lity? Who fash ioned this green earth with its perpetual rolling of waters, and its wide expanse of island and main? Who sett'ed the foundations of the For, if it be said that the long liver leaves his emotions.

On the contrary, it is an arrangement by which all the insured at once become possessed, for the benefit of their survivors, of accumulated property, and in which no one, in any contingency, can be considered a loser. For, if it be said that the long liver leaves his emotions. mountains? Who paved the Heavens with heirs at last less than if his premiums had sure. But the means taken to promote this object are of far greater moment than the object clouds, and attuned, amid the banners of itself; and it is for this reason that we have found ourselves compelled to deal with it in their gloom? Who gave to the engle a safe in their gloom? Who gave to the engle a safe in their gloom? Who gave to the engle a safe which have not increased our popularity eyrie where the tempests dwell and beat right-feeling man, is a consideration of inesstorm, and men clinging to it, strongest, and to the dove a tranquil abode amid the forests that ever echo to the minstrelsy of her moan? Who made thee, oh Man! with thy perfected elegance of intellect families, but security for the future is another at first, it goald boso, I ro Man! with thy periected elegance of interiect and of form? Who made the light pleasant to thee, and the darkness a covering and a herald to the first beautiful flashes of the morning? Who gave thee that matchless symmetry of sinew and limb? That regular flowing the ripening autum. An insured man, there est sympathy, and earnest put the ripening autum. An insured man, there est sympathy, and earnest put the ripening autum. of blood! Those irrepressible and daring passions of love! No God? And yet the are silent and calm! Is there no lightning, that Ilenven is not avenged? Are there no floods, that man is not swept under a deluge? They remain—but the bow of reconciliation hangs out above and beneath them. And it were better that the limitless waters and the were better that the limitless waters and the strong mountains were convulsed and commingled together-it were better that the very stars were conflagrated by fire, or shrouded in gloom, than one soul should be lost, while Mercy kneels and pleads for it beneath the Altar of intercession!

Gems of Thought.

The more we help others to bear their burdens the lighter our own will be.

Surely some people must know themselves hey never think about anything else.

Nobody ever sees an action as very wrong when under the excitement of doing it.

Love is like howesty--much talked about nd but little understood. Habit uniformly and constantly strengthens

all our active exertions

He who says there is no such thing as an nonest, man-you may be sure is himself a

It you would not have affliction to visit you wice listen at once to what it teaches. Time past is contracted into a point and that

the infancy of being. Time to come is seen expanding into eternal existence. Pain, poverty, or infamy, are the natural pro-

contrary blessings are of good ones. Medical writers all agree that gluttony con-

ducts more people to the grave than drunken-ness. The old adage is true, that "many people dig their graves with their teeth." Sir Walter Scott and Daniel O'Connell, at

a late period of their lives, ascribed their success in the world, principally to their wives. Were the truth known, theirs is the history of thousands.

If you would relish your food, labor for it; States. But these motives are of far less se- Government will take place at a most critical if you would enjoy the raiment, pay for it berious consequence than the political considera- moment, when the prudence and firmness of fore you wear it; if you would sleep soundly, take a clear conscience to bed with you.

Fine sensibilities are like woodbines, delightful luxuries of beauties to twi e round a solid upright stem of understanding; but very poor things if they are left to creep along the

We see so darkly into futurity, we never snow when we have real cause to rejoice or ament. The worst appearances have often happy consequences, as the best lead many times unto the greatest misfortunes.

There is a large fertile space in every life n which might be planted the oaks and fruit rees of enlightened principle and virtuous habit, which, growing up, would yield to old age an enjoyment, a glory and a shade.

With a double vigilance should we watch our actions, when we reflect that good and bad ones are never childless; and that, in both cases, the offspring goes beyond the parentevery good begetting a better, and every bad

There is a sacredness in tears. They are not the marks of weakness, but of power! They speak more eloquently, than ten thousand tongues. They are the messengers of overwhelming grief, of deep contrition, and of unspeakable love!

What a serious matter our life is! How unworthy and stupid it is to trifle it away without heed! What a wretched, insignificant, worthless creature, any one comes to be who does not as soon as possible lend his whole strength, as in stringing a stiff bow, to doing whatever task lies first before him !-Arthur.

Life Insurance.

Life Insurance having originated in the development of mathemathical doctrines of chances. has been supposed to have some affinity to gambling. But the analogy is shallow. may more justly be considered a method of delivering human life from the tyranny of chance. In society, as it is, a man whose productive energy is equivalent, while he lives, to the income of a handsome fortune, runs a chance of leaving his wife and children to that last intolerable species of poverty which aggravates the destitution of means by the abundance of wants. Whatever may be said of life itself, cultivated tastes are no blessing without certain physical means for their gratification. Those who, possessing them, fall into poverty, suffer pangs of which those who have never risen from it, are happily ignorant. The possibility of leaving cherished and helpless dependants to such destitution in such a world, is to be avoided by any honest means. Mutual Life Insurance, to most persons, is the accumulation and guaranty that it is equiva-

future. When conducted upon hon ken darkness of intellect-every voice that scientific principles, it is not a game at which fore, enjoys during his life a solid satisfaction which may safely be ckoned worth the sacri- torn and street

A Sketch.

A mother was kneeling in the deep h vening, at the couch of two infants, rosy arms were twined in a mutual em A slumber, soft as the moonlight that fell veil, lay on their delicate lips—the soft bright through the lattice over them, like a si curls that clustered on their pillow, slightly stirred by their gentle and healthy the pure depths of the fresh glad spirit, yet rested on their red lips. The mother looked upon their exceeding beauty with a momentary pride—and then, as she continued to gaze on the lovely slumberers, her dark eye depended with an intense at unutterable fondness and with an intense at. unutterable fonduess, and with an intense at. unutterable fondness, and a cold shuddering fear came over her, lest those buds of life, so fair, so glowing, might be touched with sudden decay, and gathered back in their brightness to the dust. And she lifted her voice in prayer, solemnly, passionately, earnestly, that the Girer of Life would still spare to her those blossoms of love, over whom her soul thus yearned. And as the low breathed accents rose on the still six low breathed accents rose on the still air, a deepened thought came over her, and her spirit deepened thought came over her, and her spirit went out with her loved and pure ones into the strange wild paths of life, and a strong harror chilled her frame as she beheld mildew and blight setting on the last and lovely of the earth, and high and rich hearts scathed with desolating and guilty passions. And the prayer she was breathing grew yet more ferrest even to score that He who was the vent, even to agony, that He who was the fountain of all purity, would preserve those whom He had given her in their perfect innocence, permitting neither shame nor crime, nor folly, to cast a stain on the brightness with which she had received them invested from

His hand as with a mantle. As the prayer died away in the spent spirit, a pale shadowy form stood beside the infant sleepers. "I am Death," said the spectre, "and I am come for thy babes—I am commissioned to bear them where the perils you deprecate are unknown; where neither stain, dust, nor shadow, can reach the rejoicing spirit. It is only by yielding them to me, you can preserve them for-

ing them to me, you can preserve them forever from contamination and decay." A wild
conflict—a struggle as of the soul panting in
strong agony, shoot the mother's frame, but
faith and the love which bath a purer fount
than that of earthly passions triumphed, and
she yielded up her bases to the spectre.

"Behold!" said Death, as he touched the
fair forms, and the beauty of life gave place
to a holier and yet deeper loveliness, "behold,
the smile of innocence is now forever sealed.
They will awake where there is neither blight
nor tempest." And the benign power, whom
we call the Spoiler, bore away the now perfected blossoms of immortality—to the far off fected blossoms of immortality-to the far off

THE SOURCE OF THE NILE AGAIN.-It is a singular fact in the progress of geographical snowledge that the sources of a river, on whose banks was cradled Western civilization, and which for so many ages has been a source of constant interest, should still be enveloped in mystery. We translated a paragraph recently from a valuable German periodical for the Tribune in relation to this subject, and here is another which our last files brings us. It contains nothing decisive, but will be interesting to those who feel interest in the matter as cumulative evidence of the opinions which are gaining ground as to the true source of the Egyptian river.

The traveller Krapf undertook last year a new journey into the interior to Ukambani, which, however, he was unable to accomplish owing to difficulties with the natives. A communication from him furnishes the following

paragraph:
"I made the acquaintance of a trader from Uembue a country lying two days' journey north of river Danca. This man told me that the Ndurkenia or Kirenia, a large mountain covered with eternal snow, lies five days journey from Uembu. The white substance on the top of the mountain is called by the natives kirira. Fom these mountains the waters run to a lake, which lies northeast of the snowcovered mountain Keria. From this lake flow out the Dana, the Tumliri, and the Nsaraddi the last of these flows northeasterly, and falls, ipto a much larger lake called Bavingo.

The Tumbiri, end the Dana-the latter of which, like the Tsavo, is exceeding cold flow in a southeasterly direction. Now, if the Nsaraddi, mentioned by the trader, be the Nile we have a curious phenomenon, that of a lake sup readiest and most effectual. It so combines plied by the snow of the mountains sending

Hescue at Sca.

thunders of Heaven and the waters of earth fice he makes in paying his premiums. He ed off and swept away, and the water rushing are silent and calm! Is there no lightning, owns the amount for which e is insured. He through the sides of the vessel as she rose now

had the him from his bed, and, dressed in his great qualin cont, with his hat drawn down over his ear a sailor holding him from falling, as he stood of the steep deck, the ship tumbling almost over on saides at every roll, his fine face flushed with viter sleet dashed into it, and

All this lasted for an hour or more wh passengers on the upper deck, holding over ropes to keep from being dashed overboard, and watching the poor fellows, when the mists, and clouds, and spray, gave us opportunity to see sup them climbing the waves in their shattered cas barque, all looking anxiously towards us, and in some movements on the deck, and something I hope and promise, and I eagerly scanned the up-turned faces of the wretched crew, to see if they

did not hail it as such. The captain seized the moment of a lull in the storm to say to Tompkins, his third officer, "Are you willing to risk going in the life-boat to their rescue?" "Ready and willing," was the prompt reply; and soon the beautiful boat, with Tompkins and three sailors, was bounding over the foaming waves. They had a rope soon drawn from ship to back ressing through the life boat. from ship to bark, passing through the life-boat. | ter, are d The brave little company were soon under the stern of the wreck, receiving with open arms, as they were dropped or thrown down, (for some which is sold in our mar were so stupefied with wet and cold they had to be thrown into the bost,) the dripping sailors of sound and the ons the "Jesse Stevens." The waves ran so high it some excuse for their ol was unsafe to lie near the wreck, so the boat was to eat them, but when one i hauled up by rope, at intervals, near enough for them to drop in one or two men—then they nation, to eat all bazards is li would slacken the rope and let the boat recede before the returning wave should come and dash | best authority that the 22 deaths them together; then they would return in like ported and several others yet to a manner, for one or two more; and, finally, all arisen from imprudence of this so were safe in the boat, and we only hoped they would get it back to the ship with its freight of saved lives.

Proudly again it bounded over the billows with its heavy load as if it had been a swan or evidence of its having caused Ch a seabird, and though several times, when it went out of sight in the trough of the sea, we tren bled lest we had seen it for the last time, it sti mounted the top of the next wave, and dashed down the watery hill side towards us, and again to rise and descend till they reached our ship's side, when a hundred men with boisterous shouts, and ropes let down, with nooses at the ends. soon hauled up every man of them. And so sixteen nice, respectable Scotchmen, from Augustine, on their way home from Canada, with a oad of lumber, are fellow passengers with us, with thankful hearts only and no lumber, and will reach home before they are looked for, to tell of their marvelous escape.

A CAPTURED SLAVER .- The schooner Ad-A CAPTURED SLAVER.—The schools ing language:
wance, of New Orleans, arrived at this port on ing language:
"In the discharge of our duties as citizens Sunday morning, from Port Praya, 30 days passage, in charge of Sailing-master John T. Walker, of U. S. sloop of war Dale, and Midshipman Wm. F. Toon, of sloop of war Germantown. The Advance was captured at the above port on the 23d November, on suspicion of be- the darkest dye among both our white and ing concerned in the slave trade by the Gernantown, Capt. Nicholson, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Lavalette. She is a Baltimore built vessel of about 80 tons, and had on board when captured, what is generally termed a slave cargo, which consists of all the implements used in the traffic. The Advance left at Port Praya, sloops of war Germantown and John Adams, and brig Perry. The sloop of war Dale had sailed for St. Vincent for the English mail. The brig Bainbridge, Commander Manning, had sailed a few days previous to in the several counties each year, the electors leeward in chase of another schooner belonging to the owers of the Advance. The health License," and in such counties as there shall be of the Squadron was generally good.

The mate and four seamen belonging to the Advance, have been brought home (the Cap tuous liquors allowed to be sold, with proper tain made his escape at Port Praya) and will penalties for violation of the same."—Sav. Cou. be examined to-day by U. S. Gommissioner J. T. Francis.--Norfolk Herald.

Eight first class steamboats are now building at Pittsburg, at a cost of \$50,000 each.

courting suicide, We assure istence of some such cause in all leave no room for doubt on this sul atmosphere it is true, has been temperature very changeabic, pidemic. Let the lovers of Oys abstain for a short time until will soon cease; then they vithout danger, in their favorite dish Charleston Standard, 4th inst.

LICENSE OR NO LICENSE.—The evils result ing from the present system of retailing spirituous liquors seem to be attracting very gencral attention throughout the State. It that nine tenths of the crimes are committed in or about the groceries and bar rooms, to say nothing whatever of the corrupting influence exerted upon our slave population. The Grand Jury of Bibb county in their presentments, allude to this matter in the follow-

and members of this body, we cannot but be deeply impressed with the great evils which grow out of the use and sale of spiritous liquors as the fruitful source of habits and crimes of black population as the annals of our Courts from year to year abundantly testify. We think that the ennobling principles of humanity and the moral welfare of the society and institutions under which we live require the abatement of so degrading an evil.

We would, therefore recommend and request our Senators and Representatives in the next Legislature to use their best endeavors to have a general law passed that at the annual endorse on their tickets-"License" or "No a majority of votes polled for "No License." that there shall no license issue, and no spiri-Savannah Courier.

It is sumored that Senator Badger, of North Carolina will most probably be nominated to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court.