Affairs in Florida.

The following interesting communication was on Thursday last, laid before Cougress, by the President of the United States :

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1853. To the Scnate and House of Representatives of the United States :

I have the honor herewith to transmit a re port from the Secretary of the Interior, from which it appears that the efforts of that department to induce the Indians remaining in Florida to migrate to the country assigned to their tribe west of the Mississippi have been entirely unsuccessful. The only alternative that now remains is either to compel them by force to comply with the treaty made with the tribe in May, 1832, by which they agreed to migrate within three years from that date, or to allow the arrangements made with them in 1842, referred to in the Secretary's report, by which they were to remain in the temporary occupancy of a portion of the pe ninsula until the Government should see fit to

remove them, to continue. It cannot be denied that the withholding of so large a portion of her territory from settlement, is a serious injury to the State of Florida, and although ever since the arrangement above referred to the Indians have manifested a desire to remain at peace with the whites, the presence of a people who may at any time, and upon any real or fancied provocation, be driven to acts of hostility, is a source of constant anxiety and alarm to the inhabitants on that border.

There can be no doubt, also, that the welfare of the Indians would be promoted by their removal from a territory where frequent collisions between them and their more powerful neighbors are daily becoming more inevitable.

On the other hand, there is every reason to believe that any manifestations of a design to remove them by force, or to take possession of the territory allotted to them, would be immediately retaliated by acts of cruelty on the defenceles inhabitants.

The number of Indians now remaining in the State is, it is true, very inconsiderable, (not exto the great extent of the country occupied by them, and its adaptation to their peculiar mode of warfare, a force very disproportioned to their numbers would be necessary to capture or expel them, or even to protect the white settlement from their incursions. The military force now st utioned in that State would be inadequate to tiese objects, and if it should be determined to force their removal, or to survey the territory allotted to them, some addition to it would be necessary, as the Government has but a small force available for that service. Additional ap-propriations for the support of the army would also, in that event, be necessary.

For these reasons I have deemed it proper to submit the whole matter to Congress for such actions as they may deem best. MILLARD FILLMORE.

Cuba and Central America.

The steamer Cherokee arrived at New York on Friday last from New Orleans, via Havana, with four day's later intelligence from Cuba, and everal day's later from Nicaragua. We subjoin the correspondence, of the Herald, from those aces :

SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, Jan. 2 .- The Belize, or British Honduras, has been elevated to a colony, the superintendent converted into a Governor, and a constitution given to the people. This province extends almost across the continent, and with the recently created colony of the Bay Isands, foreshadows the sequel to the Mosquito protectorate.

The famous Monroe doctrine, so exultingly proclaimed and reiterated, seems to have been scattered to the four winds, for the heart of this Western world is occupied by the most powerful of the European States, and her vessels of war are constantly hovering around like birds of prey, chipping off a bit here and there, and plastering it on to some colony or other; elongating a boundary line here, and seeing yonder a forest of mahogany trees, forthwith proclaiming it Belize -acting under instructions, of course. The possessions of Great Britain in the Western tropics seem to be increasing, and it be hooves the American government to be vigilant, lest some day they will be shut out from communication with the Pacific States at a critical moment.

The Presidents and Vice Presidents

of the U. S. Franklin Pierce is the first democratic Presideut ever elected from any of the New England States, and is the third Chief Magistrate that section of the country has ever given to the Union. Of our Presidents, two-John Adams and John Quincy Adams-were residents of the State of Massachusetts .- Four Presidents were residents of Virginia,: George Washington, Thos. Jefferson, James Madison, and James Monroe. Two-Andrew Jackson and James K. Polk-came from the State of Tennessee, and another-Martin Van Buren-was a resident of N. Y. William II. Harrison was elected from

Ohio, and Gen. Taylor from Louisiana. Of the Vice Presidents, two were residents Virginia, viz: Thoma: Jefferson, and John Tyler. Two were from Massachusetts-John Adams and Elbridge Gerry; and five from New York, viz : Aaron Burr, George Clinton, Daniel D. Tompkins, Martin Van Buren, and Millard Fillmore. One from South Carolina-John C. Calhoun ; and another from Pennsylvania George M. Dallas. The Vice President elect-William R. King-is from Alabama .- It will thus be seen that Virginia has furnished the most Presi-

Presidents. Three of the Vice Presidents were made Presidents, viz : John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and Martin Van Buren, by the choice of the people; and two-John Tyler and Millard Fillmorecame to that office by the death of the Presidents with whom they were respectively associated. The two Presidents that died before their time of office expired were General Harrison and general Taylor; the former within one month after his inauguration, and the latter a little more than a year after. Vice Presidents George Clinton, D. D. Tompkins, and Elbridge Gerry died while in office, and two others, Aaron Burr and John C. Calhoun, resigned that position before their time expired by legal limitation. The latter immediately became a member of the U. States Senate, over which body he had presided as Vice President.

When Vice President Tyler became President by the death of Gen. Harrison, his office devolved on Samuel L. Southard, of New Jersey, President of the Senate, who died while he was serving in that capacity, and the Senate, if we recollect aright, chose W. P. Mangum his successor.

When Mr. Fillmore became President by the death of Gen. Taylor, William R. King was the President pro tem of the Senate, and became his successor in the Vice Presidential chair. N. H. Patriot.

Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Arctic at New York. BALTIMORE, Jan. 26, 6, 50 p. m .- The U. S. Mail Steamship Arctic, Capt. Luce, has arrived at New York from Liverpool, which port she left on Wednesday, the 12th inst.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKETS .- Cotton was steady with a fair demand, and the sales during the three days comprised 17,000 bales, of which 1000 were taken for speculation and export .-Fair Orleans was quoted at 6d; Middling Or-leans at 5 1-2; Fair Upland at 5 3-4d; and Middling Upland at 5 3-8d.

The demand for Coffee is active, but there is no change in prices to report. Trade in Manchester is rather dull.

THE LONDON MARKETS .- The demand for Cotton was fair, and holders were firm. Moderate sales had been made to the trade. There was a moderate demand for Rice, and prices were in favor of buyers.

The Havre Cotton market had experienced no quotable change since the 8th inst. and 2000 bales had been sold. Excuery -Messra Collmann and Stolterfuht

The Camden Weekly Journal. Tuesday, Nebruary 1, 1853.

THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

Military Order. The papers copying order No. 1, of His Excellence Governor MANNING, will please publish as corrected in our paper to-day.

Small Notes.

We concur with our brother of the Carolinian in his opinion of the expediency of that clause of the act rechartering the Bank of the State, which forbids, under a penalty of fifty dollars, the circulation in this State of bills of a smaller denomination than five dollars of the Banks of other States; and from the general disappro bation of our people, so far as we have had an expres sion of their opinion, the enforcement of the law will be decidedly an unpopular measure. The Carolinian says :-- "We do not believe that it will effect any good, but rather will have an opposite tendency. As our railroads extend to the upper districts, our trade with North Carolina must increase, and many a \$2 or \$3 bill, should this law be regarded, will be kept away dents to the Union, and N. Y. the most Vice from us. Our own opinion is that it will-be a dead letter, as we understand it has been in other States where the same experiment was attempted. We should rather encourage the influx of good money,

than lay an embargo on it. As for bad money, the people will take care of themselves on that point."

Hon. J. L. Orr.

We are under obligations to Mr. ORE for recent fa-vors, for which we tender him our thanks.

Hayne and Webster's Speeches.

We have received a copy of the speeches of General HAYNE and Hon. D. WEBSER, delivered in the United States Senate on Mr. FOOTE's Resolution of January, 1830. These speeches are printed together, in a pamphlet of 84 pages, and published by REDDING & Co., Boston. Price 25 cts. de.

Chaplain's Report.

We have received and read the Chaplain's Report to the Regents of the Lunatic Asylum, and concur in the sentiments of the author (Rev. E. B. HORT) that the insane are deserving of religious care and attention, and we hope that provision will be more fully made for the accommodation of this unfortunate class of our fel-

American Hotel.

low-citize:.s.

From a Card in another part of our paper to-day, it will appear that this establishment, so long and favora-bly known, has undergonn a change in the Pproprietor-ship, is now under the control of Mrs. SARAH FLEM-MING, and her son Mr. JAMES T. FLEMMING, who have the reputation, and no doubt the ability, to make the House all that could be desired. We invite attention to their Advertisement.

A friend informs us that at the sale of that portion of the estate of our late fellow-citizen, JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM, lying in Pickens County, Ala., negro women brought from \$1000 to \$1100, and fellows from \$1100 to \$1256 while families sold at corresponding rates.

Post Offices.

A new post office has been petablished at Mount Willing, Edgefield District, and J. B. Smith appointed postmaster.

The name of McMeekin's Post Office in Fairfield has been changed to that of "Long Run."

Farmer and Planter.

This Journal which has in the past three years acquired a reputation for ability, commences its fourth volume under auspices which cannot fail to render it still more acceptable to the Farmers and Planters of tion. - Darlington Flag. our State. The former Editors have associated with

Congress. In the Senate on Wednesday memorials were

presented by Mr. Seward in favor of establishing mail steamers between Brooklyn, New York, and Germany. Mr. Butler reported adversely upon the pro-position to give a Judge of the Supreme Court

of California and Oregon, on the ground that the committee are considering a general plan for revising the judicial system of the United States. Mr. Eish introduced a bill to authorize the business of free banking in the District of Co-

lumbia. Mr. Gom introduced a bill providing regula tions for the mint, and for preserving the standard value of the coinage.

Mr. Seward then addressed the Senate on the ioint resolution of Gen. Cass, replying at great length to Mr. Soule, and charging Gen. Cass with publishing portions of Mr. Adam's diary, by reading extracts in the Senate in June 1850. Gen. Cass replied with warmth, defending his conduct in 1850 with regard to Mr. Adam's diary.

Mr. Mallory then concluded his remarks in fa vor of repealing the tonnage duties on Spanish vessels. A debate having arisen as to what disposition should be made of the resolution, and on a question put by Mr. Gwin whether any practical legislation was proposed on its adoption Mr. Mason said that if it should prove true that the British had established a colony at the Balize or the Bay of Islands, that colony should have to be discontinued, and in this form there should be practical legislation.

The debate was further continued by Messrs Mason and Mangum, and without coming to any conclusion, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives the consid eration of the New-York Mint bill was resumed and Mr. Brooks concluded his remarks in its de fence, when on the yeas and mays being ordered it was negatived, yeas 86 nays 99. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table by a vote of 91 to 83.

The House then resolved itself into a Com mittee of the Whole on the deficiency bill, and various amendments were disposed of. On one of these voting a sum to complete the pedestal on which is placed the equestrian statue of Gen. Jackson, the amendment prevailed, and the House adjourned.

A HOMICIDE .- Our community was startled on last Saturday morning by the announcement that a young man by the name of Andrew Muldrow had been killed by Daniel C. McLeod. It is not our province or our purpose to detail the facts of the case, or to say anything which might prejudice the living or the dead. It is our privlege, however, to state what is a matter of record, and what is universally, conceded, to be true.

rue. The prisoner had been placed in possession of the premises where the tragical act was performed by the Sheriff of the District, on the day before the night which it occurred. The Sheriff acted under the authority of a warrant of restitution, signed by two magistrates, which commanded him to eject the former tenant and all every other person in possession by or through the said tenant, and to deliver the premises to the person entitled to the possession, whose tenant Mr. Mc-Leod was. The unfortunate deceased was not the former tenant, but had been in possession a short time under him, and it was in attempting to wrest the possession from Mr. McLeod that he lost his life. He had obtained possession of the house and was killed by a gun fired by McLeod from the outside of the house. A corner's jury have returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Mr McLeod is now in prison, and the whole mat'er will undergo judicial investiga-

Some two hundred girls, all American, are

Telanus or Lock-Jaw.

We have received the January number of "The New-Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal," A, Hester, M. D., editor and proprietor. It contains several interesting and highly valuable papers which will be perused with interest by the non-professional as well as professional reader. An article on the use of Quinine in Tetanus or Lock-Jaw, by E. A. Pye, M. D., of Louisiana, is especially worthy of attention, giving as it does the successful result of administering large doses of quinine in this, we believe generally considered, almost incurable disease. The patient was a negro boy, residing in Catahoula Parish, La., about 14 years of age, and laboring under a most vio-lent attack of Traumatic Tetanus. He had, it seems, fallen from a horse some weeks previously, receiving a wound in the face. wound was apparently slight, little attention was paid to it and it healed in the usual time. Symptoms of Tetanus, however, soon made their appearance, and had gone on constantly from bad to worse, in spite of the treatment. He had been purged, blistered, had taken opium, whiskey, spirits of turpentine, calomel, the hot and cold bath, but with no relief. At length it was determined to give quinine a trial, and begin with 30 or 40 grains, and increase the dose until some effects were produced. At this time the intorvals between the paroxysms had dwindled to but a few moments of partial ease, and with these transient exceptions the patient was in a state of constant and most violent episthotonos; and it was evident that unless relief could be procured, death must soon close the terrible scene. Taking advantage of the first opportunity, the Doctor got down his threat 30 grains of quinine-examining his watch at the same time. In one hour he again visited him, and perceiv ing no change repeated the dose. In the course of the next two hours the Doctor thought or fancied he perceived slight-the slightes possible diminution in the intensity of the parox ysms; at any rate the boy thought himself re lieved and begged for the medicine. He got 30 or 40 grains. The improvement in the next two hours was evident. The paroxysms were

not only less severe, but the interval was also decidedly longer and freer from pain. The boy's sensation of relief was yet more decided. and he clutched at his quinine and swallowed it with an evident gusto, throwing his arms heavily about, and saying that he felt "drunk" and "happy."

The case went on regularly improving; the only other medicine given being an occasional dose of oil. At the end of two weeks the boy had taken two ounces of quinine; was entirely free from all symptoms of tetanus; had experienced no bad effect from this enormous quantity of quinine; no tinnitus aurium-deafness -fulness of the head. The muscles had become relaxed, the skin was acting finely, the bowels were free-the only peculiar effect of the quinine being the feeling of the patient as if he were about half drunk or happy. In the following two weeks half an ounce of quinine was administered in gradually diminished doses, to prevent any bad effects from the sud den withdrawal of an agent, which, whatever its modus operandi, had kept the patient "hap py" for two weeks despite Tetanus. At th end of the month the boy was well, fat and hearty. So much for the use of quinine in cases of letanus or Lock-Jaw. We have synopsized the above in the hope of bringing i more prominently to the notice of the profes sion and public than the pages of a magazine however wide its circulation, could perhaps do We give merely the facts as we find them, and trust that the fublicity, which will doubtless be given them, may induce further investigation into the merits of the remedy .- Charleston Courier. NEW USE FOR BEDBUGS .-- The New York Sunday Atlas annouces that the discovery of the utmost importance to wine drinkers has been made by Mr. Struggles, a maker of port and champagne wine in New Jersey. The Lancaster Express from which we derive our facts, states that the rapid consumption of cockroaches used to give the nutty and peculiarly piquant flavor to wine, had made it difficult to find a sufficient ceived the happy idea that bedbugs might be used as a substitute. He tried the experiment and the result was far more satisfactory than he had anticipated. It was found that a quart of bed bugs contained as much of flavoring principle as three pints or more of the roaches-and that the former have but little of that narcotic sleep pro ducing effect which is attributed to the latter .-Contracts have been made with some of the

Quions weighing 4 1 2 lbs, and 22 in ches in

circumference. Corn 30 feet high, from a field of five acres weraging 50 bushels to the acre.

Samples of wheat averaging 50 bushels per acre, and barley averaging from 7 to 100 bushels per acre.

Incredible as the above account may seem, it is none the less true, for most of the products mentioned were seen and examined by your correspondent, as much to his surprise as this description of them is to that of your readers.

Dean Swift was once traveling through one of the rural parishes some leagues from London. and introducing himself to the parson as a member of the same protession, was invited to partake of his fraternal hospitalities. The Dean consented, and accompanied the parson to his church the next morning, and there had the satisfaction of hearing one of his own sermons preached by an ignorant "Bible banger," without a hint or a word of acknowledgement. When the services were over, the Dean asked the preacher how long it took him to write such a sermon. "Oh !" said the minister, "I wrote that in two hours." "Did you indeed ?" said the Dean, in reply; "why it took me over two weeks to write that very sermon !"

The Female Heart.

There is nothing under heaven so delicious as the possession of pure, fresh, immutable affection. The most felicitous moment of man's life-the most ecstatic of all his emotions and sympathies, is that in which he receives an avowal from the idol of his heart. The springs of feeling, when in their youthful purity, are fountains of unsealed and gushing tenderness-the spell that at once draws them forth, is the mystic light of future years and undying memory. Nothing in life is so pure and devoted as a woman's love. It matters not whether it be for a husband, or child, or sister, or brother, it is the same pure unquenchable flame, the same constant and immaculate glow of feeling, whose undeniable touch-stone is trial. Do but give her one token of love, one kind word, one gentle look, even if it be amid desolation and death. the feelings of that faithful heart will gush forth as a torrent in despite of every boud or mercenary tie.

More priceless than the gems of Golconda is the female heart, and more devoted than the idolatry of Mecca, is woman's love. There is no sordid view or qualifying self-interest in the feeling. It is a principle and characteristic of her nature-a faculty and infatuation which absorbs and concentrates all the fervor of her soul and all the depths of her bossom. I would rather be the idol of one unsullied and unpractised heart than the monarch of empires. I would rather possess the immaculate and impassioned devotion of one high-souled and enthusiastic female than the sycophantic fawning of millions.

LOUSIANA AND CUBA .- The New Orleans Delta of Saturday says:

"We understand that resolutions will be preented in our Legislature, in a few days relative to the expediency of the acquisition and annexation of the Island of Cuba. The resolutions will refer to the declaration of President Fillmore, that the annexation of Cuba is not desired by the peoole of the United States and will give a flat denial to such unauthorized averments. We shall be pleased to see these resolutions pass the Legislature by such a vote as will produce some decided effect at the capital and in the North, in correcting the growing error that the annexation of Cuba is not desired by a large majority of the people of the South or that it is believed to be perilous to the agricultural interests of the South."

It is rumored that the Central Americans have repossessed themselves of the port of Limas, from which they were ejected in September, 1851, by H. B. M. schooner Bermuda, now here, and have again hoisted the Central American flag, in the room of the Mosquito.

HAVANA, Jan. 15, 1853 .- Since the beginning of the present month, we have an expelled British merchant from St. Jago de Cuba, ordered out of that city by the Governor General, Medenilla, who would not even give him a hearing, and he refused giving the British Consul there any explanation whatever of such an arbitrary measure, on the plea that the Consul was only Vice Consul, and that Mr. Boylen was no British subject, having taken out a carta de domicilio, which every foreigner is compelled to do be-fore he can even reside in this island.

The Captain General appears inclined to support the Governor of St. Jago in his outrageous act, on the principle de no retroceder ; but the question, if not settled here soon in a satisfactory way, will go before the British Parliament, as the British Consul here is firm in the defence of the injured British subject.

Mr. B. has brought letters from the constituted authorities in St. Jago, to testify to his high standing there. To the present time he is not aware even of the charge laid against him. He offered \$80,000 worth of property, and his per-son, for a legal trial by the Spanish laws, but he would not be listened to.

What are we to come to in this unfortunate country ?

The news has just reached us of the fall of the Ministry in Spain. Of course Canedo's nose is out of joint. It caused quite a commotion in the palace this morning. Whoever comes here in the room of Canedo cannot act worse than he has done during his short administration. The poor man has to thank Mr. Secretary Galiano for the execration in which he is held by all classes of the community, except the slave traders.

FORMIDABLE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO .- New Orleans, Jan. 19 .- The Picayane has received private advices from the city of Mexico, which give the information that all the States except three, throughout the Republic have joined the revolutionists, and put the country in a very unsettled and disturbed condition.

Carthagena papers say Santa Anna is making preparations to return to Mexico immediately. The Mexican Senate has not acted upon the Tehnantepec question.

The State of Cordova has joined the insurgents, and Orizaba was hourly expected to do the same,

of London, have become bankrupts for £300,000 in consequence of forgeries committed by Robert F. Priess, a corn dealer.

ITALY .- Bishop Ives of North Carolina, has formally abjured Protestanism. Frances Madiai died in prison at Florence on the 26th of December.

SPAIN .- The Captain General of Cuba has been recalled.

TURKEY .- It is reported that the Turks have blockaded the coast of the Montenegrins.

IMPARTIALITY IN LAW .- The European Corespondent of the New York Times says : The impartiality of the law has just been vindicated by the conviction of a Lord for a malig nant libel. I allude to the case of Lord Frank-

fort, who was tried at the close of last week; in the Court of Queen's Bench, for circulating hand bills containing the most profligate insinuations against the characters of many respectable persons. His lordship for years past has acquired notoriety as a crazy profligate, and has figured on various occasions in the courts of law and at the police offices, and always much to his dis grace. The sentence passed on this aristocratic roue, is imprisonment for twelve months in the House of Correction, where his lordship now is, having, on his reception, been close cropped and washed, and made to undergo the usual discipline of convicted offenders. This is as it should be; and as Lord Campbell, in delivering his udgment, observed that the law made no difference between the peer and the peasant, there cannot possibly be a better "subject" for the illustration of this admirable principle than Lord the apprehensions of travellers. Frankfort.

REMOVAL OF FREE PERSONS OF COLOUR FROM VIRGINIA .- A bill has been reported in the Virginia house of delegates, which provides for the appointment of overseers, who are to be required to hire out, at public auction, all free persons of color, to the highest bidder, and to pay into the State treasury the sums accruing from such hire. These sums are to be devoted in future to sending free persons of color beyond the limits of the State. At the expiration of five years, all free persons of color remaining in the State are to be sold into slavery to the highest bidder, at public auction, the proceeds of such sales to be paid into the public treasury, provided that said free persons of color shall be allowed the privilege of becoming the slaves of any free white person whom they may select, on the payment by such person of a fair price.

The will of the late Amos Lawrence has been probated. It is of great length and was made years ago, but a codicil added, states that he sees no reason to alter its condition. His large property is left to his direct heirs, male and female, and their descendants. The document exhibits evidence of the sagacity of thh testator. His sons are named in the will as the executors. In the codicil, after returning thanks to God for prolonging his life, he says :- "I have been my own executor for many years, of the surplus property I have received, and intend to be while my powers of mind will allow it."

them Messrs. Simpson and Burt, who commenced their labors with the January number. The planters of the State should now step forward and liberally aid the energetic proprietors in the establishment of a paper worthy of the cause in which they are engaged.

The Anderson Gazette.

Our esteemed friend JOHN V. MOORE, Esq., has as sumed the Editorial charge of this paper. We know him well, and we believe that the patrons of the paper will have cause to congratulate themselves that he has become associated with General HARRISON in the conduct of this excellent paper. We shall give the Gazette a hearty welcome every week.

The Lady's Book

Has been received for February. We thank Mr. GODEY for the prompt manner in which his book makes its regular appearance. We have said much heretofore in its favor, and are willing now to repeat everything again.

Good.

The editor of the Rome (Gec.) Southerner thus concludes a lecture to one of his subscribers who regularly received his paper and then refused to pay for it :--"Such imposition, however, will no longer be tolerated. If there is a man on earth 'fit for treason, stratagem and spoils,' it is the man who takes a newspaper for years, and then refuses to pay for it.

The small pox is raging to an alarming extent at Marshallsville, Ga. The South-Western Rail Road Company give notice to the public that they have suspended communication with the place, in order to allay

I. O. O. F.

At the anniversary communication of the R. W. Grand Lodge of South Carolina, held on Wednesday, the 19th ult. the following members were elected officers for the ensuing year : LOUIS D. DESAUSURE, M. W. Grand Master. WILLIAM THAYER, R. W. D. Grand Master. W. L. DAGGETT, R. W. Grand Warden. JOHN A. GYLES, R. W. Grand Secretary. Z. B. OAKES, R. W. Grand Treasurer. REV. J. S. ARTHUR, R. W. Grand Chaplain. PETER DELLA TORRE, R. W. Grand Representative to the G. Lodge of U. S. The following appointments were also made J. M. BAKER, W. Grand Conductor. C. A. CALVO, W. Grand Guardian. G. S. HACKER, W. Grand Marshall.

Committee on Elections and Returns .-- John A. Gyles, J. L. Eggleston, J. M. Elford. Committee on Finance .--- R. Dulin, P. F. Smith, A. M. N. Cunnergham.

Committee on the State of the Order -George H. Walter, R. T. Mims, R. Caldwell, P. T. Villepigue, R. Lebby, M. D.

GEN. SANTA ANNA .--- The Havana Diario of the 11th inst. says, "We are able to state that on board the English steamer which touched at this port, was a committee appointed by the present authorities of Vera Cruz, on their way to Carthagena, to insist on the immediate return of Santa Anna to the Mexican territory. It also appears, that, the same Committee are authorized offer to Gen. Adrian Wool the command of the forces assembled at Vera Cruz."

employed in ornamenting and finishing porce-lain ware in the city of New York. All of them except four are employed in the process of burnishing the gold after it comes from the furnace, and the painting is all done by experienced male artists. It is probable that hereafter females may be employed in the painting pranch.

The unnatural and revolting practice in the East, of widows burning themselves on the funeral piles of their deceased husbands, is not supply. In this dilemma the wine maker condiscontinued in the East Indies. Among the latest irtelligence from that quarter is the following : "Letters from Bnooj, mentioned that a suttee had lately taken place in the immediate neighborhood of that station. It is said that some English officers pulled the unfortunate woman off the pile, and she was quite willing to be saved, but the attendant Brahmins dragged her back, and on her attempting fashionable boarding house keepers in Philadel a second time to escape, dashed her brains out.

THE TIDE TURNED .- We are informed that the population of this county has increased

about 1,000 since the first of the present month -about 300 whites and 700 slaves having come here from other parts of the State to engage in the turpentine business. This will give considerable impetus to business of all kinds. Grain, provisions, and other necessaries of life. will be in demand, whilst the exports of the country will be increased by some hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The discovery of the value of our pines, aided by our plank roads, has worked a wonderful change within the last few years. Formerly many moved off to the South and West. and none came from abroad. Now, many come and none go .- Fayetteville Observer.

The Guano Diggings seem to be thought almost as inexhaustible as the coal beds. A traveller estimates that the three small Chincha Islands, off the coast of Peru, contain two hundred and fifty millions tons of pure guano -a long prospect for the farmers. The work of digging and loading it is pictured as a most forbidding one; and yet the laborers contrive to be happy.

DEATH BY VIOLENCE-RUM CASE.-Dr. J. Hilton, Coroner, held an inquest in the Fourth Ward Station House, yesterday afternoon, on the body of John Haynes, a native of Ireland, and by trade a tinsmith, who died about 3 clock in the morning from the effects of violence received on Saturday night. The deceased lived in the third story of a house in the rear of No. 36 Cherry Street. On Friday night, he came home drunk; and his wife not having supper ready, he struck her in the face. He was usually kind, and in the morning, expressed his regret. Ou Saturday night, he again returned home intoxicated, and again struck his wife a blow, when the children cried out, and some men came up from the alley, who pushed deceased into a back room and beat him so badly that he died from the pres

sure of effused blood on the brain at 3 o'clock Monday morning .- N. Y. Organ,

phia and New York for an ample supply of this new article of traffic. It is thought the boarders will be somewhat pleased with this intelligence

AGRICULTURAL CAPACITY OF CALIFORNIA .-The California correspondent of the New York Herald says:

"The opinion is quite prevalent in the State that the resources of California consists almos entirely in her mineral wealth, and that but a small portion of the State is adapted to cultiva tion. There is no greater error than this. So far from the soil being as barren and sterile as i has been represented to be, nearly the whole State possesses a wonderful fertility, and adap tation to easy cultivation. To be sure, much o the country in the latter part of the dry season appears to be incapable of producing anything yet this very same soil, if sowed with wheat of barley, soon after the rains set in, yields the mos wonderful crops. However, a few facts, showing what has been produced here already, although this branch of industry is still in its infancy, wil give a much better idea of the agricultural ca pacity of California, than any mere description could give.

Through the enterprising and the most inde fatigable industry of Colonel Warren & Co. o Sacramento, an Agricultural Exhibition was held last month in that city, at which some most as tonishing productions of the soil were exhibited The following are the weight and dimensions o some of them.

Squashes weighing 108 lbs., and seven fee eight inches in circumference. Pumpkins weighing 110 lbs., and seven fee in circumference. Watermelons weighing from 36 to 44 lbs., and

from 2 1-2 to 3 1-2 feet in circumference. Beets weighing from 30 to 40 lbs., and 40 inches in circumference, and one beet 7 1-2 fee long.

Cabbage weighing 35 lbs., and 45 inches in circumference.

Turnips weighing 10 lbs., and 24 inches in cir cumference.

Potatoes weighing 4 1-2 lbs., and several Thomas J. H. Jones, 1st January, 1854 P. J. Lucius, (Ala.) on account, \$6 sacks of them which averaged 3 lbs. each.

FREE COLORED PERSONS IN DELAWARE .- A bill has been introduced into the Delaware Legislature to modify the law passed last year, which prohibits the return to that State of free persons of color, who may temporarily go beyond its limits. The people, with great unani-mity, it is said, have called for the proposed modification, as an act of humanity.

Acknowledgments

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