THE CAMDEN WEEKLY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XVI.

CAMDEN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1855.

NUMBER 37.

rately learn, nor do I believe anybody about here can tell with certainty. We could sit all day gazing with rapture upon such a scene, but as is often the case, when we get so suddenly exalted above our fellows, and begin to look try morning as I took the out of the way end down from a giddy elevation upon the world below us, the curtain gradually seems inclined to fall, and by and by the clouds are gathering ; we heard the reverberations of distant thunder dying along the horizon, and it seems as if a sudden storm were about to burst upon us, and for a moment the appearance of things around us is absolutely terrific, as if to warn us that

"Pigmies are pigmies still, though perched on pyramids." So we seek the shelter of Dr. Hill-house's hospitable roof until it all passes over. The house on the mountain is a p-ain, neat

building, furnished in country style; the accommodations limited, but convenient and comfortable; the, fare good, wholesome, and abundant

Water is brought up to the house from the side of the mountain by means of an aquatic telegraphic wire, along which a bucket is made to descend down a steep declivity into a spring of excellent water.—the bucket being encircled with iron and sinking by its own weight, when it is again drawn up, a distance of three or four hundred yards, into a covered shed for further distribution.

Dr. Hillhouse, the proprietor and landlord of the mountain, is a Physician in respectable practice-rather an advantage to his invalid guests. much worse "

The location of his house is such an one as the quietly disposed traveller' whether sick convalesthe eyes as I replied cent or seeking retirement and pure bracing air and water, would be likely to select as a tem-

porary home, and I think our friends from below will do well to give it a prominent place in their excursions tables arrangement.

Santa Anna.

window with an angry crush, as a naughty child This remarkable man whose history would be read with interest, has again become the victim of disappointment, foiled in his ambitious schemes and aspirations, he has been forced to seek a home and an asylum far from

South Carolina Mountain Views. A correspondent of the Charleston Courier. from Vera Cruz and was appointed to the writing to that paper from Paris Mountain, September 1st, gives a capital description of the country surrounding that interesting portion of

ur State. We have seen it for ourselves, and reprepared to endorse what is said in praise of "A ride of about nine miles out of the linge, brings us to the hospitable abode of Dr. fonted and retired to his estates near Jalapa. ill-house-the gentleman who owns the house n the Hill-sometimes called par excellence, "" Mountain House," on the summit of Paris Mountain. Travellers, who may, like myself, be asappointed in prosecuting their journey over h · mountains of North Carolina, should avail the army sent against him, Pedrazza was elec

the mountains of Aorth Caronna, should avail the army sent against him, Fedrazza was elected. The gentleman cheese from assisting her chemselves of the accessibility of this beautiful ted President. In 1833 Santa Anna was himself and as the car was in the took up the place she retreat to the village, and pay it a visit if only chosen Piesident and continued his precarious had vacated. I is an edited to be bady was, and for a day or two. By leaving Greenville with tenure of office until 1835. Soon after his he replied:

The Unhappy Reply.

'I do not think it a selfish act if I occupy this whole seat myself, as I am to travel all this seat in the cars at Buffal . for Albany. 'Certainly not,' was the reply, as I put my

shawl, books, papers, fan, bouquet, &c., in one end, and nestled myself down on the other. I soon wearied of conversation and reading, and had sunk into a fi:ful slumber, when a gentle tap on my shoulder, and a 'please miss!' made me wake with a sudden start.

The car was filled to overflowing, and a newly arrived party had entered, and a pale little wo man, with a fretful baby in her arms, stood ask. ing permission to sit beside me. With more of pity than of pleasure, I shared my seat with her. et spoke but few words, and sulkily forbore taking the restless little creature to ease her poor wearied arms; but I merely smoothed its

cellow hair and its pale, baby cheeks, and said Mary was a good and sweet name.

For my own comfort, I had opened the winlow, that I might more distinctly catch those picturesque views, that flatt d by so rapidly, that they seemed like glowing pictures, without one imperfection to mar, when my attention was drawn to my companion who was incessantly oughing.

'I do wish you would let down that window,' said she. . The coal smoke makes my cough so

for a reply, I rose and was letting down the

The woman in 1 y heart was touched ; but

putting on the injured air of a martyr. I com-

pressed my lips, and took up a paper, pretending

to read. Pretty soon my eyes grew dimmed .-

I am ashamed to confess it now, but I felt the angry blood but n my cheek, and a flashing of

'I am quite stak and wearied and troubled. and hungry, and thirsty, and crowded, and here you come as an intruder, and keep me from the mite of cool fresh air that I am trying to get .---Do you think you are doing as you would be done by?" said I, tarth : and without waiting

RAMBLER.

would slam a door shut, when she laid her poor wasted little hand on my arm, and said-and leaned her head or her baby, and cried bitterly.

the scenes of his ambition and glory. The Charlestan Standard contains the following condensed history of his career, which will remind our readers of the events of his life : "Born a few years before the close of the

last century, he entered public life in 1851, and attaining to command, he expelled the royalists but minute after minute glided away, and we command of that city but was deposed again rose to leave. I rose, too, and the words were | Orleans Daily Delta. in Nov., 1822. To avenge this indignity, he on my lips, when a gentleman came to assist her

in Nov., 1822. To avenge this indigency, and out. raised the standard of the Republic against out. She turned her gentle, tearful eyes upon me Iturbide, and was successful in his efforts to overturn his power. Disgusted with the au- with a sad expression and bowed so sweetly, that thorities which succeeded, he placed himself at my hand was almost upraised for the forgivethe head of the Federalist party, but was de | ness--the words were just dropping from my lips-but she was gone. It was too late: and In 1828 he came forward to assist in elevating 1, a woman, with a heart, was left with that Guerrero to the Presidency, and being success stinging little barb stie- a n it, and the sweet ful, was appointed to the command of the words and wasted 1 army. In 1830, he espoused the cause of it, were gone from Pedrazza against Bustamente, and defeating my seat and wept have

The following sad circumstance in regard to the lottery mania, recently occurred in our own city. A poor but industrious mechanic had been laboring for years to accumulate

Lottery Tickets.

sufficient money to purchase a homestead for himself and family. On returning home each Satarday night, he would place his weekly sala ry in the hands of his wife, and request her to lay it by. A few months since, knowing that he must have saved a couple of thousand dol lars by his industry and frugality, and learning that a piece of property was for sale in the upper portion of the city, which would be an

dvantageous investment, he called upon the owner, and it was offered to him at a bargain. Overjoyed with his good fortune, he hastened home to his wife, and conveyed to her the glad news, and asked for the money to close the purchase.

But alas ! there was no joyful response in the countenance of his better half; but bursting into tears she wept most bitterly, and re-fused to be comforted. The husband was as tonished, and asked for an explanation. With head averted, and voice interrupted by heartbroken sobs, she made known to her husband the startling fact-which fell like a thunderbolt upon him, crushing his brain, and causing reason to totter and reel from its throne-that she had wasted all his hard earnings in the purchase of Havana lottery tickets! The vacant stare from the eyes of the husband which met this atonishing disclosure, plainly showed return. A few days more passed, and his body was taken from the river; the Coroner held an inquest upon it ; and a verdict of "sui cide" informed the public how he had died;

but why he died remained a secret. We had this sad narrative from one who knew the family well, both in the bright day of their prosperity and happiness' and in the gloomy night of their misery and wretched-

'Oh, don't do it the.' and burst into' tears, ness. Many a tale, equally melancholy with the above, might be told of poor people in our city, who have for years been spending the means they have earned by the sweat of their brows, and defrauding their families by the forgiven. purchase of lottery tickets, in the vain hope of I could not see without crushing the tears often, and I resolved to ask pardon for my unkindness; but minute after minute glided away, and we soon reached her place of destination, and she rose to leave. I rose, too, and the words were to destination Party Detter

> Two LAWS FOR THE LADIES. -1. Before you bow to a lady in the street, permit her to decide whether you may do so or not, by at least a look of recognition.

2. When your companion bows to a lady, you should do the same. When a gentleman bows to a lady in your company, always bow to him in return.

and that could remove Nothing is so ill understood in America as i sank back in hose conventional laws of society, so well understood and practised in Europe, Ladies complain that gentlemen pass them by in the streets unnoticed, when, in fact, the fault arises from their own breach of politeness. It is their duty to do the amiable first for it is a privilege which ladies enjoy of choosing their own assothrough a premature salute. Too many ladies it would seem, "don't know their trade" of shut out from remembers of this palid appealing politenes. Meeting ladies in the street, whom one has casually met in company, they seldom bow unless he bows first; and when a gentleman ever departs from the rule of good breeding, except occasionally by way of experiment. his acquintances do not multiply, but he stands probably charged with rudeness. The rule s plain. A lady must be civil to a gentleman in whose company she is casually brought; but a gentleman is not upon this to presume upon acquaintanceship the first time he afterwards meets her in the street. If it be her will, she gives some token of recognition, when the gentleman may bow; otherwise he must pass on and consider himself a stranger. No lady need hesitate to bow to a gentleman, for he will promptly and politely answer even if he has forgotten his fair saluter. None but a brute can do otherwise; should he pass on rudely, his character is declared, and there is a cheap rid-

We have recently been thrown into large companies of strangers at different places and mong the most disagreeable of our reminscenees is that of profane language employed more constantly and unreservedly than we ever heard before. Whether this abominable practice is or two younger, held in her apron a few roc actually on the increase, or we were unfortunate in falling into an atmosphere of society peculiarly infected with this moral malaria, we are unable to determine. Certain it is that are unable to determine. Certain it is that were pieces of crape on their fasts, and is our ears are yet tingling with the horrid eaths other signs of mourning, such as are someth-and curses we have heard ascending almost constantly to heaven from persons in every poverty and their affections. grade of society. With no affectation of refinement, we now give utterance to our seutiments on the subject, and solemnly protest the stranger addressed them : against this most gratuitous and daring custom by which the majesty of the Supreme is daily insulted.

Profanity.

That a profane and irreverent use of the ame of the Creator and Redeemer of the world is a coarse vulgarism not to be tolerated the society of ladies is universally admitted. Even anroug the more refined of the other sex, such language is only employed out of their ompany for the occasional purpose of adding point or emphasie to their most earnest conversation. But many persons who reprobate the practice reserve to themselves the privilege of using such language on special occasions, and are willing to tolerate in others that which they will not altogether abandon themselves. By the customs of society therefore it appears that he was no longer capable of appreciating to be considered sufficiently genteel to utter eyes : his loss, but with a maniac laugh, he left his the most impious language in the presence home, his wife and little ones, never more to and defiance of the omnipresent Jehovah, provided that ladies are not within hearing, and the occasion seems to call for more than ordinary earnestness of expression.

We will not stop to inquire whether such deference to female taste is not itself insulting, hy comparison, to the majesty of Heaven .-Profane language is direcly and immediately impious. It is, a clear, emphatic, and undenia-ble declaration of the individual that he does not and will not pay even a decent respect to the Creator and Supreme Ruler of the um.

verse. In the category of human crimes it stands next to that form of blasphemy which the suriptures teach us is the sin never to be

We are persuaded that the general prevaence of the custom is due to the impression that it is a sign of manly courage. It is how ever very questionable whether the courage it is supposed to indicate is genuine. One thing is certainly true; that it is no dishonor to any man to fear his maker. Far better would it be to endure the imputation of cowardice like this, than to expose one's self, by habits of out-reasons. Ho says to the second of Mr. Cohen rageous blasphemy, to the special vengcance however: of Heaven!--Raleigh Post. "The re-

Personal Independence.

By personal independence, we mean that selfeliant spirit which leads one to regulate his conduct by the dictates of his own judg:nent-that sterling quality which distinguishes the man from the mere automaton, Founded on conscious integrity, and a strong, determined will, it may be regarded one of the surest evidences of true manliness. Let a man be clothed in the garb of his own individuality-let him act always in accordance with an educated sense of duty-let him hold and feel himself directly responsible for his acts, and he must deserve as well as win, the admiration and respect of his fellows. Man, it is true, is a social being, and can find happiness only by communion with his kind ; but mentally, each should be for himself -each should think for himself-so that the nodified results of action and reaction may be realized. There is, indeed, in personal indepenlence, a dignity and loftiness which makes it an adorning characteristic of manhood and youth. We cannot conceive of a grander spectacle than that afforded by him, who, amid danger, and temptation, and scorn, calmly and alone pursues the path of duty, rough though it be, and ledged in by numerous perils. But if these remarks are applicable to man, considered as a responsible being, they certainly apply, with no loss force, to him as a member of the body politic. As the citizen of a republicas a freeman--it becomes his duty to divest himself of the control of disguising friends or mischievous enemies. Having the great privilege of the elective franchise confided to him, he should guard with vestal care against its corruption; and conscious of the grave responsibility to be incurred by its abuse, he should go the ballot box, not like the galley-slave of party, but like a freeman, glorying in his individuality.

As a stranger went into the churchyard ci pretty village, he beheld three children n newly made grave. A boy, about ten year age, was busily engaged in placing plants wild flowers. The third child, still younger, w sitting on the grass, watching with thou look the movements of the other two wore pieces of crape on their hats, and

Honoring Parents.

The girl soon began planting some of c wild flowers around the head of the grave, w?

"Whose grave is this, children, about when you are so busily engaged ?"

"Mother's grave, sir," said the boy. "And did your father send you to place the flowers around your mother's grave ?" "No, sir, father lies here too, and little V.;

and sister Jane."

"When did they die ?"

"Mother was buried a fortnight yesterd sir, but father died last winter; they sll here.'

"Then who told you to do this ?" " Nobody, sir," replied the girl.

"Then why do you do it ?"

They appeared at a loss for an answer, but t! stranger looked so kindly at them that at length the eldest replied, as the tears started in his

"Oh, we do love them sir !"

"Then you put these grass turfs and wild flowers where your parents are laid, because you love them ?"

"Yes, sir," they all engerly replied.

What can be more beautiful than such an exhibition of children honoring deceased parents? Never forget the dear parents who loved and cherished you in your infant days. Ever re-member their parental kindness. Honor their memory, by doing those things which you know would please them were they now alive, by a particular regard to their dying commands, and carrying on their plans of usefulness. Are your parents spared you? Ever treat them as you will wish you had done, when you stand a lonely orphan at their graves ! How will a remembrance of kind, affectionate conduct toward those de parted friends then help to soothe your grief and heal your wounded heart.

REFUSED TO FIGHT A DUEL .- Mr. Cohen, as signee of Adams & Co., at San Francisco, hav

"The relative positions of Mr Cohen and myself are entirely unequal in worlly fortunes and domestic relation. He is understool to be possessed of an abundant fortune. In the event of his fall he would have ample means for the support of his wife and child. Recent events have stripped me entirely of what I once possessed. Were I to fall, I should leave a large family without the means of support. My duties and obligations to my family have much more weight with me than any desire to please Mr. Cohen or his friends in the manuer

a good pair of horses very early in the morning. breakfast in a little over two hours The dis tance of the base from the village is 7 1 2 miles, and from thence to the top about a mile and a half. The road is very winding, and in some places steep, making it necessary for the moun tain pilgrim to walk up, and give a respite to his extreme apex of the mountain, commanding a la leg. majestic and extended view on all sides but one, which is enclosed by trees. Far as the eye can President in 1841, and governed absolutely reach, the visitor behoids a boundless extent of most rich and picturesque scenery, equalling in beauty, and more especially in variet, any in the State. Below him, thin clouds of vapor are floating, threatening for a moment to mar the harmony of this beautiful prospect, but gradu ally dissolving, and leaving the panorama un obscured. Let us avail ourselves of the oppor tunity before they gather again, and gaze out upon this fairy scene. There is the Table Rock -almost perpendicular on three sides-eleven hundred feet above the base, the sun shining apon its bold surface, revealing the fissures in the rock made by the water trickling down its sides-a verdant hedge of foliage covering the sides of the mountain-its summit clothed with a dark shade of trees and shrubbery. Apparently within sociable distance from it is 'asar's Head, one of the most magnificent prosprets in America, now a popular resort for travelers in this part of the country.

Aliscellancous.

With a good spyglass you can almost imagine you see old Col Hagood standing in the door of the Mountain Cottage, hear him welcomyou to Hagoodville with his familiar "How are you, old boy?" and advise you in his very patern al way to "cut off that long thing of a goat beard on your face," an appendage to the human coun tenance which, notwithstanding its well known anti-bronchial and auti-barbar-ous characteristics, the Colonel has long been accustomed to look upon as exclusively appropriate to the lower orders of the animal creation, and especially of the goat tribe. All travellers who have visited Cæsar's Head unite in pronouncing the view from its summit unsurpassed. It is said that an officer of the American Navy, who had travelled extensively in Europe and America, and a few years ago visited Cæsar's Head, gave it as his opinion that in all his travels he had never found scenery anywhere that would compare in sublimity and beauty with the prospect from its summit. The precipice of Cæsar's Head is about 2800 feet above the level of the surroundby country, and one thousand feet of it perly perpendicular. The Blue Ridge, with its unerable peaks, appear in the distance, and ground and below us we see lesser mouns of all shades and shapes, meadows and , roads, villas, farm houses-in fact, the - mountain scenery of the district laid open

gia and North Carolina and our own State institutions by the Abolitionists of the North. the Saluda Range, Whitesides Mountain, the When the Constitution fails to secure the ends I gback Mountain, so called from its resemshance to the upper dorsal development of an broken, and laws set at defiance--it is high time d grunter, considerably exaggerated, the Glassy that the people of the South should rise in their Mountains, Dismal, Prospect, Pine, and other might and, laying aside all old party prediloc- our hearty wishes for the success of its noble elevations, the names of which I could not accu. tions, strike for her rights."

election, Vista and D'Uran took up arms against we can make the ascent of the mountain before him, but were defeated. In 1835, Lacatecos turned to the home of the childhood, to die became the leader of the reformed party but The whole family of brothers and sisters died of clates or acquaintances. No gentleman likes was also overthrown, and Santa Anna caused consumption, and she to a one left, is going to risk the being cut in the streets by a lady himself to be proclaimed Dictator. In 1836. 100.

he marched into Texas and was taken prisoner. Released from captivity, he returned in time to take part in the defence of Vera Cruz against wearied steeds. The house is located on the the French in 1838, and in this service he lost this poor life of mine to service an unkind word.

> " After many vicis-itudes he was again made until 1841, when a revolution builed him from power, and compelled him to fly the constru-; but the Mexicans, invaded by h armes o. this country, were usably to get along without him, and he was again recalled to power. In February, 1846, he was defeated by General Taylor at Buena Vista, and during his absence was deposed by the Mexican Senate. He refused to obey, and withdrew to Tehucan. In the following campaigh he was recalled to the -upreme command, and was again defeated by Gen. Scott at Cerio Gorda. After the treaty of Guadalope Hidalgo, on the 2d of February, 1848, a change took place in the administration of Mexico, and he was again obliged to fly the country. Residing first at Kingston, Jamaica, and afterwards at Carthagenia, New Grenada, where he engaged in business, he was again recalled to power in the spring of 1852. and in virtue of his consumate address, and the judicious use of ten millions of money received under the stipulations of the Gadsden Treaty. he continued in possession of precarious authority, until the 17th ult., when he again embassed for the Havana."

PROPER VIEWS .- The Lexington Telegraph has struck upon a good vein. The following remarks receive our hearty endorsation : " The true policy of the people of the South, is to be more united in regard to the all important subject of her domestic institutions, independant of all party consideratious-the exigency of the times demand it, as no effort is lost by the Abolitionists of the North to inflict injury upon our people-no means unemployed to impress upon us, that they will not perform the requisitions of our laws. Massachusetts has openly nullified the fugitive slave law, and bids defiance to the Constitution. Read her "liberty bill," which was vetoed by the Governor, notwithstanding which the Legislaure passed it by a constitutional majority. This bill nullifies the fugitive slave law and ignores the Constitution. Indeed, the whole North is rapidly tend. ing to the same end. Should we, then, under these circumstances, be contending about minor principles - about old party ties-about Democracy and Whiggery? It is our duty to be united, and check, if possible, the inroads atw us, distant views of the mountains of tempted to be made upon our rights and our for which it was adopted-when compacts are

'Her home is in W Oh ! I turned away was at heart, and tried to

face, as I resolved and to doed never again in Ohio Farmer.

I never heard of a - an hat stole his winding sheet, or fought for which or went to law for a grave. The tan-gressor covets no the world uneducated, and without skill in any art or science, d-es as great an injury to mankind as to his own family; he defrauds the comunity of a useful citizer- and bequeaths to us a nuisance. Ho tax, or cos, ho mor, clothes his own soul di the cup of . . eart. He that aff ction, swe to feeds the hangiver reasons for himself a banquet of heavy the active of A foudness for law company sign of he the consequence of, ignoran e and and the taste; nevertheless, it should be remember on that all is not gold that dance. Politeness, or good breeding, is like glitters. If you would have friends, deserve them; there is the over path to honor and pre ferment. Is there reval road to wealth?-

e that waits on Flora Nay, vesily. gathers sweets with incessant toil; and the squirrel provides his winter stores by daily in dustry. So should man labor, both for the things of this world, and for riches that cannot fade. "The hand of the diligent shall prosper., "If ye cry diligently unto me, will I not hear ? saith the Lord."

PLEASING EPISODE .- It is refreshing to find the influential class of society in any highly excited section of the country turning their at tention, even for a moment, from the discussion of exasperating political topics, and directing their thoughts and counsels to the tranquilizing consideration of the interests of agriculture, the most virtuous and enuobling of all the practical pursuits of men. They have lately had an Agricultural Convention in Columbia, South Carolina and the Report made by the Commitgarden of sweets -ever fresh and ever new. tee is so excellent that we transfer it to our columns, conddent that we shall gratify our readers of all professions by laying it before them. If the spirit of agricultural improvement canbe so thoroughly roused in that State of noble hearts

and fiery tempers as to draw off some of her most excitable sons from their exclusive devotion to the political topics of the day, to spend their enthusiasm in the more agreeable and far more profitable occupation of farming and planting, and adorning and improving their estates, not only would South Carolina herseff become more happy and enriched, but calmness and quiet would soon take the place of the tur oulent discussions which are now agitating the country. The Report seems to have been received with great unanimity, a Constitution was adopted, and the Convention adjourned to meet again in November next. The Society has

sims. - National Intelligencer.

law-"the reason of things." THE BLOOM OF AGE .- A good woman never grows old. Years may pass over her head, but if benevolence and virtue dwell in her heart, she is cheerful as when the spring of life first opened to her view. When we look upon a good woman we never thing of her age she looks as charming as when the rose of youth first bloomed on her cheek. That rose has not faded yet; it will never fade. In her neighborhood she is the friend and benefactor. Who does not respect and love the woman who has passed her days in acts of kindness and mercy? We repeat, such a woman cannot grow old. She will always be fresh and buoyant in spirits and active in humble deeds of mercy and benevolence If the young lady desires to retain the bloom and beauty of youth let her not yield to the sway of fashion and folly let her love truth and

Hon. Joseph A. Woodward .- This distinguished gentleman, for many years a talented and influential member of Congress from South Carolina, is now and has been in our town for some time past.

Mr. Woodward is a genuine true hearted Southern rights man-devoted to his native South. He openly proclaims his sympathy for and his admiration of the principles of the American party, as laid down in the plat forms of the Philadelphia and Montgomery Conventions.

He thinks the formation of the American party, a good guarantee for the protection of Southern rights.

It would gladden the hearts of any member of our party to hear this distinguished gentleman give his reasons for approving our platforms .- Tallaga Reporter.

South Carolinian.

BEHAVIOR IN CHURCH .- Nothing, in our opinion, displays so great want of moral training or respect for decent deportment in life, as bad couduct in church. It may be set down as an infallible rule, that if a boy or young man shows no respect to the sanctity of the honse of God, has but little respect for himself or society generally. Where we ask will you expect to find good conduct if not in the church? We care not how little a person may think of religion or the sacredness of God's earthly house, a decent respect for the opinions, comforts and intentions of the rest virtue and to the close of life she will retain of the congregation will induce every well those feelings which now make life appear a disposed individual to deport himself become ingly during the solemn services of the church: and he or they who so far forget the place or the occasion, as to laugh, talk or otherwise annoy the assembly, should be considered bad companions or associates in any society. Perhaps there is nothing better calculated to impress the mind of a stranger of the condition of society in the community in which he may, by chance have fallen, than the general attendance and deportment of the citizens of that community during religious services, and if

that attendance and deportment be good, it shows a healthy, moral and intelligent com munity, but if the deportment of a few boys or young men be objectionable and annoving, it forcibly impresses the mind of the stranger, that a bad state of morals exist, and that parents are sadly deficient in precept and example in imbuing the minds of their children with body of the shoe is appended, the whole being a respect for the ordinances and people of kept on the hoof hy a small nail road, attack-God. - Laurensville Herald.

proposed.

"I have ever been opposed to duelling or moral grounds. My opinions were known to Mr. Cohen ;and when he addressed me the note which you had the impudence to deliver he wa well aware that it would not be accepted or answered affirmatively. That is sufficient to demonstrate his contemptble cowardice in this silly attempt to manufacture for himself a repu tation for chivalry.

"Do not flatter yourself, sir that this com munication is made out of regard either for yourself or to Mr. Cohen. I write this for pub lication in the newspaper- I avow principles of which I am not ashamed, and shall abide the result."

ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD INSURANCE COMP. NIES .- A man named Alexander II. Petric. w? arrested in New York, Thursday morning, charg ed with an attempt to defraud the Globe Mutual Insurance Company of that city. Petrie, it is said, represented himself as the owner of a steamer called the G. W. P. Custis, at Wash ington, D. C., which vessel he said he was about bringing round to New York, procuring from the Campany a policy for \$2,500. Policies were also taken from the Virginia Marine, and Sun Insurance Companies, amounting in all to \$7,500. The vessel is said not to have been worth more than \$2,000.

Petrie employed a man named Van Bushkirk to pilot the steamer to New York; but told him he desired to have him run her ashore high and dry. Van Bushkirk saw that the vessel was unseaworthy, but he started with her, and instead of running ashore, he made her fast to the dock at Alexandria, Va., and hurried off to New York to inform the Insurance Companies of the transaction. Thereupon, a warrant was issued for Petrie's arrest. He was stopping at Keyport, N. J., at the time but he is now under lock and key at the City Hall, awaitnig the action of the United States D'strict Attorney.

The Wilmington Herald understands that a few days since, a man by the name of Henry A. Goodman, who attended to Mr. Wm. B. Robinson's distillery, in the lower part of Bladen county, was shot by some person secreted in swamp near the distillery and slightly wound ed. Mr. Goodman owes his life to a lightwood post, which fortunately stood between him and the concealed assassin, and which received several of the shot. It is said that a person is suspected of the outrage and will probably be arrested, when the whole matter will undergo a judicial examination.

A horse shoe of novel construction has lately been brought forward. The main merit claimed for it is, that it can be used without the ordinary nails-the mode of fastening it being by means of a thin iron cap fitted as an external covering to the foot, to which the ing the sides at their ends.