MISCELLANECUS.

From the N Y. Herald, October 27. ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN. The news brought by the Great Westera is not of very great importance. Troughaut Europe every thing appear-

ed very quiet, and as happy as things can be under monarchal governments.

There was a tremendous storm in Ireland on the 8th and 9th inst., in which several lives were lost. We had this storm on the 6th inst., therefore it took three days to cross the Atlantic.

Growing Cotton in Cheshire .- Mr. Maury, son of the respected gentleman who for so many years filled the office of American Counsul at Liverpool, has recently been making a successful experiment in the growth of cotton, at his residence, Liscard, near the mouth of the Mersey, on the Cheshire side. A fine specimen of Sea Island was exhibited a few days back, in the Exchange news room. It consisted of two bulbs, one open, exhibiting a beauti ful cotton, the other closed. The cotton looked so natural, so much like a sample taken from a bag, that several gentlemen refused to believe that it belonged to the plant to which it was attached; and one of them was so pertinacious in his scepticism, that Mr. Jones, the respected master of the exchange; tore open the closed bulb, and exhibited to his astonishment, similar cotton in its natural prison. It is kept in | gie. a temperature of about SO.

Louis Phillips in England .- The King of the French and his suite embarked at Treport on Monday evening, 7th instant, on a visit to the Queen at Windsor, and on the following day his Majesty landed at Portsmouth. The interview between L. Phillipe and his wife is described in the papers as having elicited tears from the latter as it is the only time they have been separated since their marriage. The King entered his 72d year on Monday last. Ho is accompanied by his son, the Duc de Monpensier, and by M. Guizot, the French premier. The royal party were on heard the steamship Gomer, but several other steamers accompanied that vessel. The King, on landing, which he did about 9 o'clock, was received with enthusiasric cheering by the thousands of persons in attendance. The Mayor and Corporation of Portsmouth, with the Recorder, the latter in his wig and gown, proceeded on board the Gomer, and presented to the King a congratulatory address, welcoming him to the shores of England.

His majesty's reply, which was spoken in English, gave the greatest satisfaction. He spoke with great fluency, in the purest English accent, and evidently with much feeling. At its conclusion the Recorder having expressed a hope that his Majesty had a copy of it, his Majesty replied.

"Gentlemen, I can give you no copy of this address for I have improvised it. and I assure you it comes from my heart. I hope, however, there is some one here who will be able to record it."

His Majesty appeared to be in excellent health, and in the best possible spirits, evidently very much pleased with a reception which was well calculated to afford pride and satisfaction.

The last time King Louis Phillippe visited England, was in 1815, during the hundred days. When Louis XVIII went to'Ghent, the Duke of Orleans took refuge in England, where he remained until the battle of Waterloo enabled him once more to return to the Palais Royal. Louis Philhippe has entered the 72d year of his age, including the last, having been born on the 6th October, 1773.

Great Storm in Dublin .- A violent storm from the S. S. E. has prevailed during the last two days, and last night it blew with terrible severity, almost equaling the memorable gale of January, 1839. An immensity of damage to property has been caused in this city and its vicinity, and the loss of life has also been great. The tide of the river Liffey has not risen to a similar beight for the last twenty years, the flood being several inches deep on the roads and pathways of the quays, and the adjoining streets.

The damage done to the shipping in the river has been unusually extensive. In Halpin's Pool, a place of shelter for ves sels, at the extreme end of the north wall, several shins were injured, and one, the Thistle, of Wick, with a full cargo of oats. Yell's majority over Walker, (for Govwas completely sunk, having first been ernor,) is 1550 votes Drew's majority dathed with such violence against the jetty, as to do considerable damage to that massive work.

The Island of Clontarf, well known as a bathing place, was campletely covered, and an unfortunate man named Cromwell and his son, who resided in a small heuse on the Island, were swept away by the reftless flood. Not a vestige of the building now remains, and such was the fury of the waves that the bed of the unfortu nate couple was washed up on the Clon-

tarf highroad. At the long level of the canal, where it joins the river Liffey, the tide rushed up with such violence that it overflowed the banks and flooded completely the fields

and cottages adjoining.
The orchards in the neighborhood of the city suffered very much, the fruit having been all scattered to the ground. The Dargle was swollen to considerable extent by the rain, and the water twentyfour feet deep in places where two feet only was the depth, on the previous day. The commons of Bray were flooded. The rain fell in torrents, and the storm was very violent.

At the hour of eight a tremendous sea broke over the beach at Sandymount and Frishtown, flooding every house in its progress. The houses in Newgrove-avenue have suffered much in consequence of the under stories, as the tide rushed down in violent torrents. The poor people in Saudymount and Irishtown have suffered a great deal, particularly the latter place. at the river Dodder's banks were completely overflowed, the river flowing in right and left across the plain on either side; and what renders the scene more melancholy is the destruction of two large fields of potatoes, belonging pricipally to the poor people in the neighborhood of Irish town and Ringsend. The water was at least, this morning, five fee on the Road between Sandy-mount and Irishtown .-Dublin Packet. Oct. 10.

France. The King's visit to England is distinguished by an act of Royal clemency-an

to fifty political state prisoners.

Portugal. Affairs in this county continue in a very unsatisfactory state. The Cortes re-assembled on the 30th of Semptember, without the Queen being present, or any message from her as had been anticipa ted. Costa Cabral wished that body to be further prorogued, but the Duge of Palmella would not consent. The Chamber of Peers continues as hostile to the Ministers as formerly, and rumors were current that to neutralize their opposition it was in contemplation to create a new batch of

Greece. The first auniversary of the revolution of the 15th September was celebrated with all the solemnity of a national fete. The King and Queen attended a solemn thanksgiving in the pricipal church, the whole of the troops were under arms; and, in the evening, the city was illuminated. All passed off quietly.

Algiers. The accounts from Algiers show that the Kabyles, an active, enterprising, fanatcal race, have not deserted Abdel Kader, in his fallen fortunes. They are still the devoted friends of the Emir, and the uncompromising enemies of France. On the 20th ult. a party of them surprised, during the night, the French advanced block houses in the neighborhood of Bou-

From the South Carolinian

"OUR UNION IS PERFECT." At Springfield, Mr. Webster admitted that there was one sort of distinction between the Whig party, and what is called the "third party," (Abolitionists;) but in his speech in Boston Common, on the 19th ult. it appears that this distinction has melted down into "mere non-essentials," and the Whig and Apolition parties are now all one; as to the "main objects of their toil," and "their cause is just, and their union perfect." The following significant sentence occur in the speech on Boston Common, They both have reference to the annexation of Texus; and when he speaks of the "cession of private opinion on mere non-essentials," he is supposed to allude to the reluctance of some of the Abolition Whigs to yote for Mr. Clay, on account of his being a slave-holder. obviate this, he assures them that their "object is the same," that is, Abolitionism; that "Henry Clay has said he is against annexation, unless it is called for by the common consent of the country," "and he dare not forfeit his word."

"I hold, unquestionably, that the annexation of Texas does tend, and will tend to the existence and perpetuation of African slavery, and the tyranny of race over race on this continent, and therefore

I will not go for it." "No great good is to be done except by the entire union of the Whig party, and that is not to be brought about without mutual accommodation and the cession of private opinion on mere non-essentials. Thus only can the good cause go forward, and the main object of our toil will be accomplished. (Cheers.) Then, when our object is the same, may we truly say, Our cause is just, and our union is per-

fect." (Loud and continued cheering.) This speech was made on the 19th Sept. On the 17th, only two days before, the Tribune, an accredited Whig organ in N. York, contained a notice, issued by the Whig Central Committee of the State. calling a meeting of the Whigs, "and all others opposed to the annexation of Texas,. at the Whig head quarters on Canal St, for the purpose of responding to the nom-ination of Mr. Fillmore, an Abolitionist, as the Whig candidate for Governor! Can Southern Whigs see these things, and still unite with the Whig Abolitionists to elevate Mr. Clay to the Presidential chair? Surely

"It is the very error of the Moon! She comes more near the earth than she wont, And makes man mad!"

The Arkansas Banner of the 16th inst. says: "We have heard from twenty odd counties, embracing those in which the Whigs are supposed to have the most strength, and so far, the result is much more favorable than we anticipated .over Gibson for Congress, is 950, and Byrd's entire vote is 600. We now entertain little or no doubt, that the remaining counties will increase Yell's majority to near 400, and Drew's to something like 2500. The State Senate consists of 25 members, of which, we are of opinion, 21 are Democrats. The House, consisting oi 75 members, will stand about 63 Democrats, and 12 Whigs; giving us a majority of 68 on joint ballot. If these results do not make up a glorious triumph, then we never expect to witness one. Relieved, as our Presidential election will be, from local prejudices, and personal feeling, we have little hesitation in setting down Arkansas for Polk and Dallas, by a majority of at least 6000 votes."

More of the Millerite Delusion .- Casos of the most painful kind continue to be detailed to us, as connected with the re cent deplorable delusion of Millerism. We have beard of an instance in which two industrious females, millipers, became infected, also their father, and old greyheaded mau-their mother-a married sister and her husband, whole party, with two grand children, started off at an early hour on Monday morning, from their Jews were bewildered by hi claims to risidence in the N. W. part of the city, Divinity. He would neith condemn and proceeded to the Eucampment near nor justify their treatment of im, but he the Blue Bell. They seemed to be perfeetly convinced, and although they were talked to time and again, by a brother who ceived and executed the planor his crahad not become infected, it was all no of cifixion under a decided pani which was avail .- They remained absent during the easily accounted for; and theyere, morestormy weather of Monday night, and then a relative proceeded to the encampment in a dearborn, and induced some of fulfilled in their rejection of in for if they them to return. On Monday night the had received him they wou inevitably old man took refuge in an untenanted have fallen under the perpetil dominion house or barn, and walked the floor during of the Roman power. The Icture mainthe, night, in order to keep life in him: Some of the brothers wrapped themselves Testament clearly foretold a literal rein blankets, and thus endeavored to defy turn of the Jews to the laudi Palestine; the inclemency of the weather. One of the sisters was afterwards brought home utterly speechless. This it but one of occurred in the East, an which he many similar cases.

ordonnance which gives grace and partion | ible. But "the time" having gone by, it | Christians to aid in this great object and adelphia Enquirer, Oct. 17.

> We are informed that the Miller exciteand printer, has become entirely insane. His brother, carried away by the Delusion, has given up every thing like work, believing it to be clinging to this world's things. A few days since he was about hawling a load of corn from his fields, when, seized suddenly with the above idea, he fell upon his kness and prayed to God to direct him how to act-whether to carry the corn to the barn or leave it in the field-the decision was in favor of the latter course, and it was accordingly dropped for the benefit of the cattle. The believers of the pernicious doctrine in that section, generally, have almost entirely neglected to provide for future wants; apples are rotting on the trees, and crops in the fields remain unharvested. In Newington, likewise, the fausticism had made alarining progress. We have yet to

THE TROUBLE IN CANTON.

Our readers will recollect that the first row between the Americans and Chinese at Canton, was caused by umbrage being taken by the Celestials at an arrow having been placed on the flag staff for a yane. The cause of this indignaut feeling of the Chinese, and why they construed it into an insult, is explained in the following extract of a letter, dated May 17, received at Boston. It also appears by this letter that the Chinese felt exceeding hostile to the Americans. Another fracas was expected, which according to the intelligence by the Acadia, actually took place. Advices from Canton will now be looked for with anxiety.
"We had a little row here a few days

since, just kill the monotony of the place, and two or three of the Chiuese were shot by the foreigners. It originated in flag staff. (queer place,) or rather the weather vane on the said staff. The brandywine bought out a very fine staff for this Consulate, with weather-vane, cardinal points &c. Well this weather vane was a large gilt arrow; and with the Chinese the arrow was first put up, some of the Chinese protected against it. but little notice was taken of their remarks, But, unfortunately, this season has proved very dry a good part of the rice crop is ruined, a great deal owing to the high price of rice, and Cotton and vicinity is extremely sickly, So the Chiuese said the arrow caused the whole of this, and like all wise people, they knew it would be so. At last notices were possted up, saying that if the arrow was not removed the flag staff would be destroyed. Mr. Forbes, the American Consul, thought best to soul them down the topmast and take the arrow off, some seamen from Wampoa came up for the purpose, when a large crowd of Chinese who had collected made a rush for the arrow, cut the halyard which held the topmast, and down it came by the run, but they did not succeed in getting the arrow. The Americans then mustered with their muskets, and were assailed with showers of stones, but succeeded in driving some thousands of them from the American square. Several shots were fired at the report three wounded by bullets. The flag staff was put up all right again (Mi nus the arrow.) some soldiers came from has been quiet since. But we expect another row soon, as they now want the cardinal points' gold ball, and the spear taken off, and that the flag staff should be no higher than the former-one. This will not be conceded to them and the event of their attempting to arrange it themselves, their Gods must protect them, as there will be no firing over their heads again; and we muster fifty Yankees, all well armed, and willing to fight the whole mobin Canton, and furthermore, have the Nandarins ou our side. Another row will be a very serious affair."-Boston Post.

Major Noah's Lecture .- Not ithstandng the severe inclemency of the weather, Major Noah's Lecture last evening at the Tabernacle, on the Restoration othe Jews, was attended by a pretty numerous audience, composed of both Jews ad Christians was listened to with markedutention: After a brief exordium, Major Joah said he would endeavor to show howthe Jews understand and interpret Christinity. In doing this he adverted to the sate of the Jewish Nation at the time who Christ made his appearance. From a state of great power and influence theybad falled a prey to the persecution of the enemies, and in the depths of their nsery they were looking for a Deliverer ho should revenge their wrongs and restre them to their ancient pre eminence aming the nations of the earth. Jesus did not fulfil their expectations. He cam not as a warrior, but as a simple Refrmer, and he boldly donounced the Pries and Pharisees, and predicted not threstoration but the overthrow of the nilon. The deemed it right to state the coumstance which mitigated their offence. They con-

ar, but the agents of other. It was manifest that the purposes c God were tained that the prophecies of the Old and he presented a very inresting review of the revolutions which have lately thought indicated the speed fifilment

is the duty of the humane, while assisting said that the first step to be taken was to to dispel the delusion and its folly, also to obtain the permission of the Turkish Sulsouthe, and by every means in their pow- tau for the Jews to become owners of the er, to restore the minds of the mistaken to soil. Christians believed that the Mesiah a condition of calmness and reason .- Phil- had already come, and so he had to the Gentiles, but not to the Jews; and the Millenium predicted in Scripture would not be fulfiled until ithey were restored to ment is doing its worst among the people the land of their fathers, nor until the Temof the lower part of N. Hampshire. In ple was rebuilt.-This is but a very im-Kingston, Mr. A. N. Brown, publisher perfect sketch of some of the principal points in the Lecture which occupied an hour an a half in the delivery .- N. Y. Tribune.

From the Charleston Observer.

CHISTIAN UNION. The time was when professedly Evangelical denominations could unite in forming Societies for the promotion of those objects of general benevolence in which none of their peculiar and distinctive principles were compromitted-such as the Bible, Tract and Sunday School Societies. But that time passed, or is passing rapidly by. Almost every denomination seems now to act for itself, and exclusively for itself. There is less and mingling together of the Ministers and members of the churches on ordinary occasions; and on extraordinary occasions; though the object learn how far the expiration of the Miller be a general one, in which they are really "tchronology" goes towards restoring as much interested as any body else, few, these deluded people to the reson.—Boston very few, are ready to co-operate togethvery few, are ready to co-operate together, or manifest any zeal in the cause. The meetings of our Bible, our Lord's Day. and other general Societies, may be given as proof that such is the state of the case. Though great efforts have been repeatedly made to secure large attendance, the assemblies on such occasions have been meagre-not more, if as many, as usually attend on ordinary occasions.

Now, the fact is, some of the Ministers frown upon all these general efforts, and will not announce them from their pulpits. Others will not give up an ordinary meeting of their own in order to encourage them, and still others treat them with a cold and chilling indifference. And what is to be expected from the people when the Priests set the example? Such being the case, prospect of the day when "the watchmen on the wells of Zion shall see eye to eye," is growing darker and darker; nor will there be brightness, till a different spirit is diffused through all the charches.

Correspondence of the Brighton Herald THE ROTHSCHILDS.

I mentioned the Rothschilds, which re minds me that Frankfort is the stronghold of the Jewish race. The "peoplush" abound here, one quarter of the town being alr. ost exclusively occupied by them -They are very much despised, but, of course, Rothschild himself is regarded as of distress exists among the lower classes king of the country. His wealth is so enormous that he acknowledged, not long ago, it was more than he could count. Some idea may be formed of the wealth and influence of the family when I tell you that they have already purchased so much property in the place that the Senate of Fraukfort not long since passed a law expressly to forbid their buying one inch more ground in the territory of Prankfort, fearing that they would buy up the whole state, and sell it to Rassia! The old fellow lives in grand style, and occasionally gives large parties. Each lady on her arrival, finds a pair of gloves and white satin shoes ready for her acceptance, and dress shoes and gloves are also prepared for each gentleman that may be invited. Rothchild and his brother, Charles, have each a town house and a country house at Frankfort, but the inhabitants call a country house one that is situated just out-Chinese, and I have no doubt some Chinese were killed, though the Chinese only country house of the elder Rothchild is not more than a quarter of a mile from Bockenheimer-gale, is by the road side, and surrounded by a garden. Charles Roth the city to protect the factories, and all schild's villa is still neater the town, and has a grass lawn in front.

> Earthquake in Western New York .- Ou Tuesday morning last a very perceptible shock of an Earthquake was experienced in the town of Alden, Albian, Alexander, Attica, Batavia, Bethany. Darien and El-

A gentleman from Albion states that about So'clock in the morning, while he was at breakfast, something seemed to strike the side of the house, jarring it all over, rattling the dishes on the table. The sound then passed on with a deep rumbling noise like a car passing over a rail road. At the west end of the town, a large brick house was cracked through in the centre, and some of the stone in the abutments of the canal fell out;

Mr. Follett, Assistant Postmaster at Batavia, says the thock was felt there at 7 minutes past 8, and lasted about two seconds:

A gentleman from Elba estimates the duration of the shock in that place at half a minute, and describes it as haid enough to jar open several doors: It came apparently from the Southwest and passed to the Northeast. Journal of Commerce.

Taking time by the fore lock .- The Whigs of Petersburg are having made a transparency which is to be illuminated on the night that the news arrives of Mr. Clay's election. Happy souls! It is a pity almost to break their delusion, but, gentlemen? tell us from what quarter you btain the foundation for your expections. Do you get it from Maine to the north, from Pennsylvania in the centre, or from Georgia and Louisana at the South?but we forget : the natives will carry the ticket any where ?

Elections of Senator in Christ Church. We understand that the managers of election in this Parish met vesterday to near the protest against the election of Mr. Hibben, who was returned as elected by one majority. The managers on investing the matter, and hearing testimony, decided that Mr. Rhett was elected, and gave a certificate accordingly .- Chaileston Courier, of the 25th ult.

The Whigs don't want Texas, and, as the Louisville Deprecrat says, they don't want Louisiana, and didn't want free The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD C.H.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1844.



We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of our Liberties, and if it mustfall, we will Perish amidst the Ruins."

Democratic Re-Annexation Ticket. FOR PRESIDENT. JAMES K. POLK, of Tennessee. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. GEORGE M. DALLAS, of Penn.

three feet in circumference. What makes the gift more valuable, is, that it came from one of Carolina's fair daughters, Mrs. A. B. Addison, of our village, who has, we are informed, many equally as large. We think this Cabbage hard to beat, either North or South; not excepting the "State of Buncombe." Can any of our Edgefield friends come within "feet" of this Cabbage ? if not, let them forever hereafter hold their peace.

We perceive by our exchanges, that some of eur cotemporaries have had the impudence to er into every species of licentiousness. DUN their DELINQUENT subscribers. Now we should like to know, what right a poor Publisher of a Newspaper has to dun any of his rich patrons. He ought to think it honor enough to be permitted to send his paper to a Governor, Ex Governor, General, Colonel, Major, Doctor, Lawyer, Merchant, Planter, Farmer, Mechanic, or even a Loafer, for three or four years, without having the presumption to ask them to pay for it, they having subscribed to encourage its circulation. Why, we have been sending the Edgefield Advertiser to many of the above named gentry, for the last four or five years, and have not, as yet, received enough to pay for the few drops of ink, with which this article was written, and still you never hear of our dunning our honorable patrons-oh no, that would not do. We have come to the conclusion that it is better to dun but seldom. We hope none of these gentlemen will consider this as a dun for them. We do not intend to cast any insinuations, on our never-paying subscribers.

TREATY WITH CHINA .- A treaty of commerce has been formed between the United States and China. This will extend the intercourse between the two countries, and will be very advantageous to the United States.

The South Carolinian of the 31st tilt. says, 'At the adjourned meeting of the Managers of Elections for Richland District, on Thursday last, to hear evidence on the protest, in the case of the Sheriff's election, Mr. DeBruhl withdrew his protest, and Maj. Theodore Stark was dec lared elected."

It is known to many of our readers, that Mr. Clay has recently written several letters in reply to questions which were asked him, in reference to political matters. With the obliging spirit of a candidate who is striving to please all, he has declared his opinions on certain important subjects, for which he is now, doubtless, grievously sorry. He has committed himself, as our readers are aware, upon the Texas question. He has several tiffes since. endeavored to extricate himself but he cannot. He still flounders in the mire. As we recently said, what his course with regard to the Annexation of Texas, will be, should he be elected, no man can now tell. His letter to the edi. tor of the National Intelligencer, is enigmatical; we cannot solve it. We suppose that we shall hear no more from him, on this sobject or any other, until after the Presidential election. In the above mentioned letter he says, "I shall henceforward respectfully decline to transmit for publication any letters from me in answer to enquiries upon public matters." This on his part is well considered. If he continues to write letters and still farther to commit himself, he and his party will be at loggerheads, as they appear to be now in Georgia, upon the Tariff. Mr. Clav's motto should be, "save me from my friends and I will take care of my enemies.". It seems that various persons have pestered him with enquiries on divers subjects of public policy. To them, he has replied, as he supposed in a private, confidential manner, and his friendly correspondents have straightway published

Now it was certainly a breach of confidence o proclaim on the house tops, that which was not intended for the public ear. But we can account for this. These small friends of Mr. Clay, were so flattered with the idea, of cor responding by letter with a great man, that they must needs, let every body know it. They therefore, to give themselves importance, have made public every thing that Henry Clay ever wrote, said, and even whispered to them .-Speaking of his Correspondents Mr. C. says, "Of the answers which I so transmitted, some were intended exclusively for the satisfaction of my correspondents, without any expectation on my part of their being deemed

vorthy of publicat ion. Verily the poor man hasbeen badly treated.

But he will be wiser hereafter. He will tearn like the old rat in the fable, which attentively watched puss in the meal tub, that "caution is the parent of sa fety."

MILLERISM .- Many of our readers will rewant Louisiana, and didn't want free member, that the Rev. Mr. Miller prophecied, that the world would come to an end about the would become of us were we to follow 22d or 23d of April 1843. A large number of Some of the accounts are almost incred- of those predictions. He poaled to such politicians? -N. Y. Plebetan, persons in the United States especially at the Lexington, Ky.

North, were deluded by his prophecies, and made preparations to await the second advent. The time passed by and the earth was not destroyed. But the deltision of his followers remained. Many of his disciples still spoke and wrote about the coming destruction of the world. It appears that they fixed upon the 22d of the past month, as the time for the endof the world. The panic at the North, was very great on account of the prediction. Wemake the following extract from the Correst pondence of the Charleston Courier on this

Bostov, Oct. 18, 1844.

Seriously, this Millerism is doing incalcula-ble mischief. About 2,000 residents of this city, besides several hundreds from the country around, have abandoned all their goods and chattles, their families, their duties, an homes—and herded together for the last seven or eight days, in the Tabernacle in Howardstreet, with the expectation of the world's end-ing on or before the 22d of the present month. In this sanctuary, made dismal enough by their shrieks, tears, frantic gestures, and grozos, these poor creatures are led into all kinds of extravagances by the ranting, raving, and in-flammable exhortations of a few designing fry-Large Cabbage.—In our last number we told our readers, that we had been presented with a couple of fine Turnips. This week we have the plea-ure of informing them, that we have had the largest and heaviest Cabbage sent to us, as a present, that we have ever seen. It weighed twelve pounds, and measured about the feet in every fearners. What makes the they start with the horrible impression that they are in the place of endlesss torture. Their dream is not far from the truth.

The most singular revelations growing out of this monomania, are not those of pretended divinity. By far the most curious, are the con-fessions of theft, and other crimes, which careless of human ears, and only thinking of ap-peasing the offended God, before they expect so soon to be summend, are publicly made by these unhappy wrethes in the Second Advent Synagogue. Another result of the belief in the approaching dissolution of the earth, is, that numbers, determined to gratify their passions while there yet is life, have plunged deep-

Anfortunate Affray .- We understand that a difficulty arose a few days since, in the upper part of the district, between two men named Fielding Suddnth and Jesse Cockrum, during which the former shot the latter in the back with a musket, wounding him so severely that his life is despaired of. Sudduth is in jail to await his trial; it would therefore be improper to give any of the particulars attending the transaction. It is said that both men have large families.—Grenville Mountain neer Nov. 1.

Terrible Steamboat Disaster, Explosion of the Lucy Walker-60 to 80 Killed and Wounded.

It will be seen by the accident below, taken from the Louisville Courier of Thursday, that another frightful steamboat explosion, attended with great loss of life, has occurred on the Ohio, and that among the list killed and missing, is Phillip Wallis, Esq. formerly of this city, which we trust may prove to be erroneous. The accounts from the Courier is as follows:
[Bal. Clip.

It is with feelings the most acute and painful that we record the following fear-ful disaster, and the loss of so many valuable lives. The steamboat Lucy Walker, Capt. Vain, left this place for New Orloans yesterday, crowded with passengers. When about 4 or 5 miles below New Ala bany, and just before subset, some part of her machinery got out of order, and the engine was stopped in order to repair it. While engaged in making the necessary repairs; the water in the boiler got too low and about five minutes after the engine had ceased working, her three boilers exploded with tremendous violence, and horrible and terrific effect: The explosion was upwards, and that part of the boat above the boilers were blown into thousands of pieces. The U. S. snag-boat Gopher, Capt. L. B. Dunham, was about 200 vards plosion. Capt. Dunham, was immediately on the spot, rescuing those in the water and with his crew rendered all the aid in his power. To him we are indebted for most of our particulars. He informs us that the Lucy Walker was in the middle of the river, and such was the force of the explosion, that parts of the boilers and the boat were thrown on shore. Just after the explosion, the air was filled with human beings. One man was blown up 50 yards, and fell with such force as to go entirely through the deck of the boat. Another was cut entirely in two by a piece of the boiler. We have heard of many such heart rending and sickening incidents.

Before Captain Dunham reached the

place where the Lucy Walker was, he saw a number of persons who had been thrown into the river, drowned. He however saved the lives of a large number of persons by throwing them boards and ropes, and pulling them on his boat with hooks, Immediately after the explosion, the ladies cabin took firet and before it had been consumed; she sauk in twelve or fifteen feet water. Thus is presented the remarkable circumstance of a boat exploding, burning, and sinking, all in the space of a few miuutes. The screams and exclamations of is represented as having been distressing and awful. We believe none of the females on board were injured—some, bowever. may have been drowned. The books of the boat were destroyed, and of course it will be impossible ever to ascertain the names of the number of those killed There were at least fifty or sixty persons killed and missing and fifteen or twenty wounded, some seriously. Capi, Dunham left the wounded at New Albaby, all of whom were kindly and well cared for by the hospital and humane citizens of that town. Captain Dunbam deserves the thanks of of the community for his homans and igorous exertions to save the lives of, and nie kindness and attention to the sufferers: He stripped his boar of every blanker, sheet and every thing else necessary for their comfort.

Mr. John Hixon and Mr. Henry Beber. passengers on the Lucy Walker, deserve notice for their coolness and their efficient services in saving the lives of drowning persons. The following are the names of the dead, missing and wounded, as far as

we have been able to learn them.

Killed and Missing.

Geo. J W Pegram, of Richmond Va.

Sam'l. M'Brown, Post Office Agent, of