



The Advertiser. EDGEFIELD C. H.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1846

All Persons indebted to this Office for Subscription, for more than one year, and all indebted for Job Work or Advertising previous to the 1st of January, 1846, and fail to settle the same by the 12th of March next, will have Cost to pay.

Law and Magistrates Blanks of every description, on good paper, neatly printed, and for sale at this office, at 50 cents the single quire, and less by the quantity.

The Weather.—The very heavy rain which fell on the 1st instant, was succeeded by several beautiful days of a delightful temperature. Vegetation is springing forward, and some of the garden and forest trees are beginning to put forth. It rained again on Monday, and continued till Tuesday morning.

The Court of Common Pleas.—The Court of Common Pleas is still in session, and will probably continue throughout the week. The docket is not very heavy, but some of the cases are of considerable importance, and necessarily consume much time.

Russel Harden.—This man was put upon his trial for the alleged murder of one of his Negroes, on Tuesday last, and the Jury found him guilty of murder, but recommended him to mercy.

The Carolina Baptist, a monthly Magazine, conducted by J. W. Haynes, and recently published at Greenville C. H., is now published at Charleston, by Walker & Burke. Mr. H. is still the editor. It is improved in its typographical appearance, and is a valuable religious journal.

The Senate of Louisiana have designated Baton Rouge as the future capital of the State. The lower House has made no decision yet.

John Hampden Pleasants.—It will be seen from the accounts which we publish to day, that this gentleman has died of the wounds which he received in the late encounter with Mr. Thomas Ritchie, Junior. Mr. Pleasants would have been 49 years of age in March. He has left an aged mother, two children, several sisters, two brothers, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his untimely death. He was the eldest son of the late Col. James Pleasants, a former Governor of Virginia, and United Senator from that State.

Mr. Pleasants had edited the "Lynchburg Virginian" for several years, when he established the "Richmond Whig" in 1824. He conducted this paper with great ability until a short time since, when he associated himself in the editorship of the "Richmond Star." This has fallen in the prime of life, one of the first editors of Virginia. Peace be with his ashes! How many more sacrifices must yet be offered upon the altar of single combat.

The Duke of Wellington.—Every thing relating to the character and habits of this renowned Captain is matter of interest to the reading public. It is said, that the Duke still sleeps on an iron bedstead and eats common fare, because he acquired such habits when a soldier, and adheres to them from choice. Query: May that not be the reason, for calling him the iron Duke.

Reverse of Fortune.—The editor of the Saturday Post says, that he recently met with an account of a man, who was at one time, considered immensely rich, but is now engaged in peddling sand through the streets of Buffalo, New York, while his wife goes out to nurse. We read about a year since of a more appalling reverse of fortune than this. A lady of the highest and most respectable connexions, and whose wealth was reputed at several hundred thousand dollars, in her old age, was reduced to absolute poverty. The account stated, that she was the recipient of alms in a house of refuge, in one of the Northern States. Lessons of the highest practical benefit may be drawn from these facts. Though sickness and afflictions of various kinds, have bowed down many of us, yet we have cause of thankfulness to a kind Providence, for the manifold blessings still left us. How happy is our situation, compared with that of thousands.

"How many feel this very moment, death, And all the sad reality of pain! —How many drink the cup Of balaful grief, or eat the bitter bread of poverty."

Did we think seriously of this, to employ still further the language of the poet of the Season.

The conscious heart of charity would warm, And her wide wish Benevolence dilate. The social tear would rise the social sigh; And into clear perfection, gradual bliss, Refining still, the social passions work."

What's in a Name.—A man named Christopher Columbus, was recently brought before the police of New York, as a vagrant.

Education of Egyptian Young Men.—More than sixty young Egyptians, of the best families, are now receiving their education at the Military and Engineering schools of Paris. This is in conformity with the policy of Mohammed Ali Pacha, of Egypt, who has endeavored to effect a great revolution in the manners and habits of his subjects.

Relations of Eugene Sue, the Novelist.—A Philadelphia paper stated recently that Mrs. Niles, a French lady, wife of Dr. Niles of Massachusetts, and mother-in-law of the celebrated French novelist, Eugene Sue, was in Washington City. She has two daughters about twelve years of age, of most amiable characters, and resembling each other in appearance most remarkably. These girls are said to be originals from whom Sue drew his celebrated characters, Rose and Blanche, in the Wandering Jew.

J. O. O. F.—At the Anniversary Commemoration of the R. W. Grand Lodge of South Carolina, (says the Charleston Courier), the following Pass-Grands were elected and installed officers for the ensuing year:

- Edward B. White, M. W. Grand Master. P. C. Guillard, R. W. Dep. Grand Master. W. C. Ferrell, R. W. Grand Warden. John A. Gayles, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. E. Walker, R. W. Grand Treasurer. Rev. S. E. Norton, R. W. Grand Chaplain. W. G. Dessausure and R. W. Seymour Grand Reps. to the R. W. Grand Lodge of U. States.

The M. W. Grand Master made the following appointments— W. H. Terson, W. Grand Conductor. E. C. Beckley, M. D., W. Grand Guardian. J. C. Auger, W. Grand Marshal.

Committee on Elections and Returns.—R. W. Deputy Master Gallard, Past Grand Mitchell and Dulin.

Committee on Finance.—Past Grand Seymour, E. B. Newhall and Davega.

Committee on Grievances of Lodges.—Past Grand W. G. Dessausure, Oakes, Mendenhall, Norris and Johnson.

For the Advertiser. THE EDGEFIELD DISTRICT TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

The Society was called to order by the President, in the Baptist Church, on Tuesday evening 3rd of March. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Watkins.

The following delegates then came forward and enrolled their names, viz:

- Rocky Creek T. A. Society.—Rev. William Watkins. Edgefield Mech. W. Society.—Rev. W. B. Johnson, C. L. Goodwin, Dr. J. G. Williams and Daniel Abbey.

Little Saluda T. A. Society.—Rev. Z. Watkins and George Adley.

Ridge T. A. Society.—A. W. Asbell.

Log Creek T. A. Society.—B. Corley.

Hamburg W. T. A. Society.—Geo. Parrott.

Not Represented.—Gilgat T. A. Society, Gazaway T. Society, Shiloh T. A. Society, Good Hope T. A. Society, Cold Springs T. Society and Beach Island W. T. Society.

The Society then proceeded to the annual election of officers, which resulted as follows, viz:

DR. H. BURT, President.

S. CLARK, Vice President.

E. J. MIMS, Secretary.

C. L. GOODWIN, Executive.

DANIEL ABBEY, Committee.

DR. J. G. WILLIAMS, Committee.

The Society was then favored with an eloquent and spirited address by Joseph Abney, Esq., and followed by the President in his usual entertaining and eloquent style.

The Society then adjourned.

E. J. MIMS, Secretary.

[COMMUNICATED.]

To the Members of the Ministers' and Deacons' Conference of the Edgefield Baptist Association—Dear Brethren:—As I have not heard that you had a meeting in November last, I suppose that, from the inclemency of the weather, at the time when it should have taken place, there was none. If so, there is then no appointment of a place for the meeting in this month. I therefore take the liberty of inviting you to assemble in the Baptist meeting house of this place, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the Friday before the 5th Lord's Day in this month. I particularly request this, as I wish the Domestic Mission Board to meet at the same time, for the purpose of appointing Missionaries for the present year, and because some of us are requested to meet the Pleasant Grove on the next day, to assist in some business.

Affectionately yours,

W. B. JOHNSON.

Edgefield C. H., March 10, 1846.

Medical College of Georgia.—The closing exercises of the late term of the Medical College of Georgia took place yesterday in the Masonic Hall.

The following are the names of the graduates—Robert Austin, Ga.; C. W. Ardis, S. C.; G. T. Burton, Ala.; H. H. Carey, Va.; T. W. Carter, S. C.; J. W. Clark, Ga.; J. M. Colquitt, Ala.; A. J. Creighton, Ga.; W. Clardy, S. C.; W. E. Dearing, Ga.; J. Forbes, Ga.; R. H. Fryer, Ala.; G. P. Gilder, Ala.; A. A. Gilfentan, Ireland; J. Gillespie, Ga.; E. S. Hibler, S. C.; N. B. Johnson, Ala.; J. A. Mann, Ga.; F. J. Martin, Ga.; S. McCartney, Ga.; J. A. S. Milligan, Ga.; W. W. Mims, S. C.; E. W. Murray, Ga.; J. T. Palmer, Ga.; S. A. Pugesly, Ga.; A. B. Spruill, Ga.; W. H. Trammell, Ala.; V. H. Walker, Ga.; J. P. Wilson, Ga.; D. A. Weaver, Ga.

Dr. J. M. Nash, of Ala., a graduate of the University of New York, was admitted ad eundem gradum in this College.

The honorary degree of M. D. was conferred upon Drs. T. Fort, of Millidgeville, and A. Means, of Oxford, Ga.

The number of students in attendance upon the course of lectures just terminated, was one hundred and twelve, of whom seventy-seven were from Georgia, eighteen from South Carolina, twelve from Alabama, one from Vermont, one from Virginia, one from Mississippi, one from Canada and one from Ireland.

Augusta Sentinel.

The people of the Territory of Iowa are about to hold another Convention to frame a new State Constitution.

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

The circumstances under which the Senate yesterday adjourned, have been supposed by some, to be unfavorable to the proposition that Mr. Colquitt's proposition would pass; but it is an erroneous supposition, as I know. The hour was late, and many members thought it had better to hurry through so important a measure; and besides that, it was found impracticable to get the question that night, as there was so eager a desire for debate. In the Senate, there are no means to force a question, and every one must be heard who chooses to speak on any point that can be waived.

But all the good effect, if any, which the passage of Mr. Colquitt's amendment could have upon this country or Europe, either politically or commercially, will be obtained from the declared, and well known fact, that two thirds of the Senate are ready to vote for the notice, and the recommendation of compromise and negotiation, in the form proposed by Mr. Colquitt.

How much effect it will have on the British Government, I cannot undertake to say. Mr. Cass says that it will have as much as it was the act of the Common Council of Washington, and no more.

The Tariff cannot command much of the attention of congress, till this agitating question be settled.

The Senate was not in session today. The House refused to take up the New Jersey Election, and went into the private calendar.

We have had another snow storm, and the weather is unseasonably cold.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Telegraph writes as follows, under date of

Washington, Feb. 24.

I regret to say, the confidence which the first blush of the Foreign News spread through the political circles has been daily diminishing, and evident distrust as to the future is now manifested in quarters where the utmost security was before entertained. This re-acton has been produced to a great extent by the complexion of Mr. McLane's despatches, which are couched in terms of anxiety and some apprehension. Although there is no just cause of immediate alarm, and Mr. McLane's views are governed by the general indications, still, there is no sufficient basis for entire reliance in peace. I speak this with no purpose of agitation, but that the country may be fairly and fully enlightened and understand its true position and the real attitude of the respective parties. I regard this as the best means of calling out a proper expression of public opinion which Congress and the President should clearly understand.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

On the 28th, Saturday, the Senate was not in session. The House was occupied the whole day in the consideration of the Smithsonian bequest, the bill to carry into effect the intention of the testator was passed.

On the 2nd instant the Senate, after adopting a resolution of Mr. Dayton calling on the President for information as to the state of the national defenses, passed to the order of the day—the Oregon resolution—which were debated, Mr. Breese occupying the remainder of the day in favor of claiming Oregon to 54-40.

In the House the New Jersey contested election occupied the whole day.

On the 3d, in the Senate, the resolution of Mr. Clayton, calling on the President for certain information in relation to our foreign relations, was postponed. Mr. Dayton then addressed the Senate in favor of negotiating on the Oregon question. When he had concluded, Mr. Haywood obtained the floor for the next day. The New Jersey contested election case came up in the House, which was debated until the hour of adjournment.

On the 4th, in the Senate Mr. Haywood addressed that body on the Oregon question and without concluding his argument in the House the New Jersey contested election case was again debated, and on the question being taken that the contestant Farlee is not entitled to his seat, it was decided affirmatively. John Runk the Whig incumbent was declared entitled to his seat.—Evening News.

The Terrible—the largest War Steamer in the World.—The Terrible, war steamer, is in commission, and now fitting for sea at Woolwich; she has twenty guns mounted, also a brass field piece and carriage, and a wagon for powder to accompany it. On the upper deck, each side of the bow, are two long 56 pounders Monk's 11 feet guns, to fire fore and aft in a line with the keel; these are mounted on a slide, and will cross fire with each other, and also sweep round to the sides; two more of the same guns, right aft in the stern, will also cross and sweep to the broadside on their pivot, so as to fire forward, acting as chase guns, if required. She has two 68 pounders on each side, to carry shells or solid shot, which can be trained fore or aft, according to circumstances. On the deck below, which is also flush fore and aft, are 8 guns, viz: two long 56 pounders, Monk's 11 feet guns, in the bow ports, to fire in line with the keel, and several degrees of training on the broadsides, and two of the same guns in the stern, right aft, which can give such depression as to prevent even a small boat coming under her stern; with four guns, 68 pounders, on her broadsides, for shell or solid shot. There are smaller guns on the upper deck, to be traversed in any place, or carried on shore in her paddle-box boat, if required for use in landing troops, &c. She has four separate boilers, independent of each other, which may be connected when required; four funnels, one to each boiler; the two after ones strike down, so as to allow a square masted to be set when sailing, and still using the two foremost boilers, thus working half her power at the same time, and saving a considerable consumption of coal.

This is an excellent contrivance, as there are four small funnels instead of one large one, which is a great advantage, as the ship will not be wholly disabled by losing one, two, or even three funnels.

like the one funnel ship would be on her being carried away, her one funnel lost she has lost her all. The Terrible has two magazines, and two shell-rooms, one of each before the engine room, and one abaft for the safety of the vessel, to prevent any powder passing through the engine room when firing guns. She can stow 400 tons of coal below the lower deck, and is prepared on the midship part of the deck to take 2 or 300 tons more packed in bags as a defence from shot to the engines and boilers, filling up a space of 13 feet. In addition to her thick, substantial solid sides, she has good capacity and is required for any particular service, can carry more coal in sacks. With regard to the conveyance of troops, she can berth a thousand men under cover of her second gun deck, independent of her ship's company, their berths being below forward, and the officer's cabins, gun rooms, &c., abaft, so that each gun deck is entirely clear and always ready for action, without removing a bulk head, and the deck being perfectly free from the captain's cabin abaft, to the bow of the vessel. She is constructed in the strongest and most substantial manner, on Mr. Lang's improved method of uniting the frame timber, making her perfectly water tight, so that it would swim even if her external keel and plank were off her bottom. This method is now adopted in the Royal Albert, 120 guns, now in her frame, and may be seen on the slip in Woolwich dockyard.

The engine room of the Terrible is most splendid; on deck, the whole length of the engine room, are gratings open and well ventilated by hatchways, giving light and air to the engineers, stokers, &c. It is an admirable plan, such as no steamer as yet has the advantage of; and each boiler has a separate hatchway, and may be readily taken out for repair without interfering with the other boilers. This method of Mr. Lang's invention, prevents the necessity of ripping up the deck, which is the case with other steamers, when the boilers are required to be taken out from those vessels, and there too, the deck covering the boilers, the engineers and stokers have the light admitted by the hatchways over the engines only. The Terrible's engines are most majestic; they are 800 horse power, the production of Maudslay, Sons & Field, and show to advantage in this large steamer. Her decks have hatchways in various parts, scuttles, sky lights, &c., for ventilating the ship, even to the lower parts of the hull; and there are many other conveniences too numerous to mention, contributing to the efficiency of the ship and the comfort of the officers and crew, so that she may be said to be the largest and most perfect steamer ever built. The Terrible is commanded by Captain Ramsey, late of the Dec steamer vessel, and she is to have a complement of 240 officers men and boys.—Nautical Standard.

A fire occurred this morning about 4 o'clock, which resulted in the destruction of three houses in Tradd-street. The fire, we understand, originated in the kitchen attached to the house in Tradd next door to the corner of Legare-street, occupied by Mr. Aldrop, a shoe maker, where persons had been engaged last night in working until a late hour. The fire then spread to the dwelling house to the East, in Tradd-street, in which Mr. Dougherty resided, and to the house adjoining Mr. Aldrop's on the West, at the corner, the lower part of which was occupied by Mr. Schwieg, as a grocery store, and the upper by Mr. Scuboe as a dwelling. The three houses were entirely consumed. The roof of the house opposite to Mr. Dougherty's, the residence of Mr. Gohlsmith, was several times on fire, but by great exertions was saved. Mr. Dognery, we understand, succeeded in saving a part of his furniture; his house was insured for \$2400, furniture at \$750. Mr. Scuboe was less fortunate, being engaged on duty at the Piquet Guard House, his wife and children were only able to save themselves, but every particle of clothing and furniture was consumed and about \$80 in money, the proceeds of some tax executions which he had collected for the City Sheriff. This will fall heavily on Mr. Scuboe, who is poor man and has a family to support by his daily labor.—The Evening News, March 4.

District Court—a novel case.—A singular and interesting case has been commenced in this court against John S. Caldwell, and Lucy Ann, his wife, by C. K. Wise and Sarah E. Wise, his wife, for \$20,000 damages. The circumstances of the case as set forth in the plaintiff's petition, are these: Mrs. Wise, when she married W., had a daughter by a former husband, to whom she was devotedly attached; but in consequence of Mrs. Wise being attacked by a severe fit of illness, the child was confided to the care of the defendant and his wife—the latter being her sister. When she recovered they sought for the child, but Caldwell and his wife refused to deliver her up, and since that time have kept her out of the way and declared that they should never have her again. The child is about seven years of age, and is represented as being remarkably intelligent.—N. O. Pic.

Congress.—We refer our readers to the letters of our Washington correspondent, in this morning's paper, as giving full and graphic sketches of the debate in Congress on the Oregon question.

The Alexandria Gazette of Friday morning says: "A strong effort was made by Mr. Calhoun, backed by the majority of the whig members, to get a vote, in favor of the settlement of the [Oregon] question by negotiation and compromise, but it was defeated by a motion to adjourn, which was carried—yeas 28, noes 24. The Senate then adjourned over until Monday.

A couple of Rocky Mountain Wolves escaped from their cage in the menagerie of Herr Driesback, at Zanesville, Ohio, on the 11th; and the Gazette gives the following account of the conflict to secure them:—At the time, there were four men in the building, Herr Driesback, Paul Morgan, Abraham Shimer, and Arthur Crippen, but recaptured as they were to such animals, they thought only of saving the

smaller animals that were fastened in different parts of the building, without apprehending personal danger to themselves. Crippen ran out of the building to get a pitch-fork, when closing the door after him, fastened himself, which kept him out. Morgan hastened to take care of the riding monkey, when one of the wolves attacked him down, and as Shimer ran to his assistance, he was attacked and overpowered by the other wolf. At this moment Driesback was the only one disengaged, and picking up a chair he dashed it to pieces, to obtain a round for a club. With this at one blow he disabled the wolf that had attacked Shimer, but the other held with a death grip, and required repeated blows, nor did he relinquish the attack until he was knocked dead. The disabled one was afterwards shot. The men were badly bitten, and had they been alone, would inevitably have been killed, for one of them was already fainting.

Perpetual Lime Kiln.—As will be seen by their advertisement,—The very enterprising and scientific owners of the Limestone Springs property, have erected with a good deal of expense, and on little pains, a perpetual Kiln, to be burned with wood, that answers exceedingly well. This invention will enable the Proprietors, to reduce the price of lime materially and make it a great object with the planters, to have their lands judiciously treated with this invaluable dressing.—Spartan.

Panic which seized our people last summer about the probable starvation of the poor, as likewise the suck, was by no means unnecessary as the excessive cold and hard winter forcibly convinces us.

On Sunday last it rained incessantly all day and sleeted all night. Every week for the past three months has had snow or sleet. The amount of human suffering we are proud to state has been great lessened and alleviated by the liberality of our more fortunate citizens.—Spartan.

A gentleman informs us that some owners, a few days since, working upon the banks of Broad River, in Georgia, dug up an immense Turtle, the shell of which could hold about two bushels of corn, and the head near the size of that of a child's.

Venerable old fellow, perhaps a pilgrim in our guilty earth for 100 these many years!—Abbeville Banner.

Longevity.—Mrs. Ann Gourlay the widow of Mr. John Gourlay, a native of Maryland, a resident of this city for 70 years past died at one o'clock yesterday afternoon at the advanced age of 99. Mrs. Gourlay had been a widow for about fifty years and had survived all her children and grand children except one. She was the oldest member of the Baptist Church in this city, of which her husband had been a member in the days of the Rev. Oliver Hart the predecessor of Dr. Richard Turman. Mrs. Gourlay had also the singular fortune of being the last female in the United States, we imagine, who could boast of having danced with George Washington, having had that honor with a girl at a ball in Maryland.

The Cherokees.—The Cherokee Advocate furnishes us with later intelligence from that Nation: Geo. Lowrey, the acting Principal Chief, recently convened a National Council, which assembled on the 3d inst. The principal business transacted was the appointment of additional agents to repair to Washington to counteract the views of the so-called "Treaty Party," who are charged with having made misrepresentations to the state of the Nation.

Lowrey has also appointed a day of "fasting, humiliation and prayer to God," in consideration of the excited and angry feelings existing among the tribe against each other. His proclamation is particularly well written.

A Creek Indian was recently murdered in the Going Snake District, and two Cherokees have been arrested for the act and are awaiting a trial.

Capt. Boone, of the U. S. Dragoon, is taking active measures in Washington county, Ark; for the apprehension of outlaws from the Cherokees.

We believe the above comprises all the news from the Cherokees received by yesterday's mail.

A Nut for Theologians.—Miss Bremer says that "to make people virtuous, we should do more and preach less—make men happy, and they will do good of themselves." In other words, one loaf of bread to a hungry sinner will be worth forty tracts well backed by ten good sermons. Again we say, never undertake to convert a man when his gastric juice is in a state of revolt—first quiet his bowels, after you can lead him by the nose as easy as you can lead an ass. It was the hungry people of Paris that brought Louis to the block, and converted France into a slaughterhouse.

Emigration West.—The tide of Emigration westward is again on the flow and families from north-east Mississippi, Alabama, the Carolinas and other States are now emigrating in numbers with their teams, implements &c. to the lands of western Louisiana or the inviting soil of the youngest sister of the Republic. The crossing at our Ferry has been very great lately, and we have heard that at Napoleon, Arkansas, and at Memphis, Tennessee, inclusively, nearly a thousand families have crossed within the last six weeks.—Concordia (La.) Intelligencer.

The duty on the cargo brought out by the Hibernia amounted to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Who pays this duty? The Hibernia, or those who consume the articles? We rather guess that those who use the goods will in the ultimate pay the duty. According to whig logic, what a loss the Hibernia would sustain by the present tariff! We doubt, if whig versions of tariffs be true, whether the Hibernia could ever make another trip to the port of Boston.—Warsaw Ly. Journal.

Severe Snow Storm.—Philadelphia was visited on the 27th ult. by the heaviest snow storm of the season. It commenced

on Friday night and continued for 24 hours, covering the ground to the average depth of 10 or 12 inches.

The storm extended to Baltimore, where the amount of snow fallen exceeded what has occurred in many years. The mails from all sections have consequently been much retarded.

There was no communication between New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, on Saturday night; on the 28th of that day there were five mails from Baltimore from all places South of Richmond.—Evening News.

On Saturday night a storm of wind and rain commenced in this section of country, and continued without an intermission of severity a moment until Monday morning, by which time the earth was more thoroughly saturated than it had been for two years; as is proved by the quantity of water found in our cellars. Owing to the state of the weather and roads (we suppose there was no mail from below Abbeville on Tuesday night.)—Mountaineer.

An arrangement (according to the New Orleans Standard) has already been made by which one may travel from Huntsville Ala., to Charleston S. C. in 48 hours of this time, 25 1/2 hours is occupied in stage coach travelling. The entire distance is 506 miles. This beats the mail between the two points thirty two hours, but doubtless the mail will soon be transferred to the more speedy line. By this same route, it is said, a traveller from Nashville, Tenn., can now reach Washington 30 hours sooner than by way of the Ohio.—Charleston Courier.

A rogue was nicely trapped a few nights ago upon the premises of a Mr. Reithuraw, at Cincinnati, while prowling about for plunder. He had entered the wash house through a window, and in groping about in the dark, accidentally stepped into the cistern, from which the curb had been removed for the purpose of making repairs. Frightened beyond measure, by his sudden descent, and with his courage cooled down to zero by the cold water into which he plunged like a lump of lead, he began to bawl most lustily for help. The family being aroused by his cries, proceeded to inquire into the cause of the uproar, and found the fellow scrambling about in the water, totally unable to get out, and quivering in fear of being drowned.

New Jersey Pirates.—The Newark Advertiser calls for some efficient measures to extricate the game of pirates, which infest the coast of New Jersey. It is indeed remarkable that pirates of such audacity as are said to be perpetrated by them, should not be checked. It is said, that at the time of the recent terrible shipwrecks upon the coast, the sailors who were thrown ashore, instead of being aided, were merely robbed of every thing they had, by these men; and further, that the legal authorities, into whose hands the wrecked property fell, dared not keep it near the beach, for fear of being plundered, and in case of resistance, murdered.

In 1835, these outrages had become so frequent and dishonourable, that the Government interfered, and the United States Marshal of the district seized some forty of them, with their leader, one Platt, who were all lodged in prison, and afterwards tried. Platt was sentenced to two years in the State prison, but the rest escaped with fines. The lesson, however, for a time, was salutary, and their practices were checked. Recently, however, they have been renewed, and have been carried to such a pitch of infamous barbarity, as to demand the most stringent measures, which the law can furnish. The Advertiser says they are in the habit of despoiling vessels ashore for the sake of plunder, and that in this way they have sometimes stolen property to the amount of \$50,000 in a single storm.

An American merchant, now in London, has written a letter to a friend, which is published in the Newark Advertiser, from which we make the following extract:

London, Feb. 3, 1846.

The government here are making great preparation for war. They are enrolling all the militia, who are to take the place of the standing army which is to be sent out of the country, (the militia cannot be). Their time of service is three years. They are, in fact, nothing else than soldiers enlisted for three years. They are paid, drilled, clothed and fed as other soldiers. It is the prevailing opinion among all classes, that all this preparation is directed towards the United States.

A war with us upon the Oregon question would be very popular here, and any ministry might stake its popularity upon it, with success. In fact the English people want a war, though I believe most of the intelligent people would prefer one with France. There is, however, a very strong feeling existing against the Yankees, and I am told by some American merchants that they, and does effect their business very much. It has undoubtedly operated very much to my disadvantage, and will doubtless continue so to do.

A Fact for the Desponding.—Mr. Gilmore, the new President of the Western (Mass.) Railroad, has the offer of five other situations besides that which he has accepted, in either of which he might have a salary of \$4000 a year. The Worcester Spy says it is less than twenty years since he went into the city from the country, a common laborer, and was for some time porter to the store of Whitwell & Auld and while laboring with his hand cart was as distinguished for his faithfulness, industry and intelligence in this humble employment, as he has since been in other avocations.

We learn that the body of Edward Whit was found in the road near Stanville some 14 miles east of this place, on Sunday morning last. We have not heard the particulars, but understand that it was thought he came to his end by a fall from his horse.—Andersonian.