THE SUMTER BANNER Sumterville, S. C.

EDITORS: J. S. RICHARDSON, JR. W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1855.

Agents for the Banner. The following persons have been appointed Agents and are authorized to receive, and receipt for, all sums due the Sumter Banner. Any person wishing to become a subscriber to the Ranner, by handing them their name and address will have the paper forwarded promptly.

They will also see to forwarding all advertising business connected with the

W. W. WALKER JR., .. Columbia S. C. S. W. WHITAKER, . . Wilmington, N. C. WILLIAM HYDE,...."...." W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH, St'rville, S. C. R. C. LOGAN,

W. S. Lawton & Co. Charleston, S. C. J. RUSSELL BAKER,

No other person is authorized to receipt for the Banner.

Persons wishing to see us upon business connected with the Paper or Law can find us at any hour during the day at our office, just back of Solomons' New Store. IT All letters addressed to the Banner must be pre-paid to insure atten-

COLONEL'S ELECTION.—We have been kindly furnished with a full statement of the polls in the late election for Colonel of the 41th Regiment, but regret that it has been unavoidable crowded out. We give merely the result:

CONNORS, BELSEE. HAMMET.

THE WEATHER .-- On Wednesday night last and again on Thursday we were visited by repeated slight falls of snow, which melted almost as fast as it fell. Since then we have been having it clear, but entirely too cold for comfort or the good of vegetation. We fear the prospect of a grod fruit season is materially lessened.

RETURNS.—We announced in our last issue, that there would probably be about a thousand cases returned to the April Court. We now find that the number has even exceeded this enormous figure, there being between twelve and thirteen hundred cases returned, including acceptances. Many a poor fellow rejoiced, on Sunday morning last, that the time allowed for such work was past and over for Sumter District.

The Clarenden Iron, Works. It will be sten by reference to another column that the above works have been put in operation, at Wilmington, N. C.

They constitute a valuable acquisition to the whole South, and the gentlemen composing the Company, then selves all North Carolinians, deserve every encouragement and all the patronage that can be bestowed upon them. The means of the Company are ample. They have erected extensive buildings and furnished them with the necessary tools, and are prepared odo anything in the Machinery line e ther in the way of manufacturing or repairing work. In their own language, they say, "We are determined that hereafter the South shall not send North for Machinery, for we will build it as cheaply, well, and promptly here as there. We intend to hold out inducements and are determined to secure this line of business not only in this but neighboring States." We bespeak for them a fair trial.

As Evil.-A great and growing evil in this country, and one which must at last be met by legislation to suit the case, is the indiscriminate sale of Chloroform to those who apply for this much abused drug. Circular saws, camphine, and Chloroform are among the dangerous inventions of our age. We scarcely open a paper, but we read of some horrible personal outrage, burglary or robbery perpetrated through the agency of Chloroform. It finds its way among the other trappings of every pick pocket and burglar in the land. A Mr. FIELD of New York went into a barber's shop, on Thursday last, to get shaved, took a seat, and some time after, when consciousness returned, found that his pockets had been rifled of some twelve hundred dollars. It was a complete shave,

The Last Spanish Outrage,

The recent outrage perpetrated upon the El Dorado, by the Spanish man of war, is exciting some of that interest which its importance demands. It is time, we think, that our government was shewing to the world that the rights and the honor of American citizens are not to be trampled upon and spit upon by any and every power, who may choose to indulge in such recreations. The Washington Union, in

commenting upon the affair, says; "We have the strongest reasons for re. garding Spain as being backed and susained by England and France. We need not, therefore, fear that we will be chargeable with resorting to foce against a weak and helpless nation. When our govern ment resolves to adopt coercive measures it will do so with a full expectation that they are to be prosecuted against the combined powers of England, France and The repetition of such outrages as that upon the Black Warrior and the El Dorado satisfies us that our pacific relations with Spain, cannot be long maintain ed, and we think this conviction cannot be too ear stly impressed upon the public

The report of the Czar's death is being doubted by a number of our northern ex. changes.

The Late Rioters on the A Speck of War-more Annex-North E. R. Road.

On Saturday morning last the late riters on the North Eastern Road, twentythree in number, were brought before Judge WITHERS for sentence. After a very appropriate and well timed address by the Judge, they were sentenced each to six months imprisonment and a fine of five

Thus has terminated the most formidable attempt, surely in many years, in the borders of our State by a band of rioters. to set law and order at defiance. We entertain no common horror of mobs and riotous assemblages even when they appear to be urged on by just and generous impulses-when the passions of men are once unbridled and permitted to bear them beyond the strict limits of the law, it is impossible to predict to what issues their phrenzy may not lead them. For the ime all within the range of their power are subjected to the fluctuating caprices of a many headed despot, swift and terrible to act and incapable alike of the restraints of reflection or a salutary fear for the consequences of their rashness. We tear that in our country as a gener-

al rule, there is too great a disposition to deal leniently with mobs. It is the aim of those who are called to the control of affairs, rather to disperse than to punish them. We have with much regret observed, especially in our Forthern cities, that military forces have been called out too frequently merely in terrorem-to back the pathetic appeals of the civic authorities rather than to be used as instrumen's of coercion. Turtle-fed Aldermen accustomed to practice the amenities of life, and habituated to treat Patrick Dietrick, Jaques' and John with the "distinguished consideration" expected of them by naturalized voters, understand more of the art of gathering votes and wheedling voters than quelling rioters. Mobs are holidays occasions for airing their oratory and displaying their elocutionary tact father than for bringing into exercise those qualities-stern and rough as they may be -- which ensure the peace and good order of communities. Mobs are so dangerous that it is criminal to dally with them. Wherever they venture to rise in defiance of law, it is high time promptly and with out delay to "let slip the dogs of war," and teach them what a fearful thing it is to make war upon the order and peace of

In our own State we trust that no mistaken elemency, or false feelings of pity will be permitted to usurp the place of that truer philanthropy, which will bear the law triumphant over every obstacle even though the way be opened, for its march, with the cannon and the bayonet.

Local History.

We learn from the Spartanburg Ex press that the Rev. Mr. Reid of Nazareth church is preparing for publication in that paper a series of articles upon the early history of Spartanburg and the incidents of the war of independence connected

We rejeice to see so praiseworthy an that it may be followed by journals in every portion of our State. The collecof future historians is at this time an undertaking comparatively ear'y, but each year renders the task more and more dif. ficult. Our own districts is rich in unwritten history. The legends of the war of Independence that are still told around the winter firesides of the older of our citizens should not be left to pass away from memory. Many of the incidents of that bloody war, thus alone preserved from oblivion, possess an interest which renders them well worthy of a place among our historic records.

While we almost despair of prevailing upon any one individual to undertake the labour of gathering into shape these scattered materials, we would invoke the industry and patriotism of our people generally, to contribute for publication all facts of interest still preserved by tradi. tion of which history has been silent.

The books of record of some of the oldest churches among us, we have no doubt might be consulted with much advantage in the prosecution of such an undertaking.

It would be quite interesting to hear somewhat more of the early history of our district, whose people acted so important a part in the wer of seventy six. The period of its settlement, the class of men by whom it was settled, their names their mode of life, their early trials and difficul, ties, and the incidents of the war in which they suffered so much are inquiries, which if followed up with an eager spirit of inquiry would lead to the acquisition of rich and interesting materials.

We commend these suggestions to the considerati n of such of our readers as feel enough of interest in the subject to employ an occasional hour in gathering up some incident from the past worthy of a place in history. If a general interest should be excited we are well assured that no small amount of entertaining and useful reminiscences will be preserved from impending oblivion.

----One of our exchanges contains the following. "Can any one tell us what has become of the line of telegraph, that was to have connected us with South Carolina, along the route of the Manchester Road? We understand that the masts have been finished long since; and from the zeal and energy with which the work was begun, we would have thought that the lightning would have flashed over the wires months ago.

. ation

Late arrivals from Nicaragua bring us intelligence of a series of outrage perpetrated upon foreign citizens—and in a marked manner upon Americans -- in Nicaragua. A government officer imprisoned the American Consul at San Juan del Sur and a portion of his property was violently taken from him. An assessment of five thousand dollars was laid upon the foreign resis dents and Mr. Paiest the American Consul ordered to collect the assessment, with a threat of being shot un lesss themoney was forthcoming in the space of two hours. The threat however was not carried into execution,

These outrages it is said are caused by a prevailing impression that Col. Kinney's Central American expedition is designed to make war upon the government. The demolition of San Juan del Nor will have to be re enacted upon the pacific side of this small Spanish American State and we presume this will be the only pacific solution of the difficulty that will present itself to the federal government.

Revolution in Australia. The Astounding intelligence has been brought to this country by the Africa that Australia had declared her independence and that troops had been sent to quell the insurrection. A sanguinary engagement is said to have taken place between the government troops and the insurgents and Mel bourne was in a state of seige.

Despatches containing this information had been fowarded to London on the 1st inst. from Ceylon. We doubt the truth of this statement and think it more probable that the so called rebellion will turn out to be merely an emeute of the miners who have long been dissatisfied with the tax exacted from them by government. It would indeed be a sad day for

England if in her hour of sore distress, when plunged in a hopeless and burdensome war, her energies and strength should be crippled by civil war. The page of England's glory we fear has been written out; the pen of future historians will be employed alone on the sad theme of her decadence and fall. She has not like France a new future awaiting each gloomy period of reverse and revolu. tion, renewing her strength and beauty like the trees to which spring restores that to be bully is to be a public what autumn or the storm has taken characters and hardy appropriate selds a second to virtue; that away. A sturdy and hardy evergreen, once disrobed by decay, she will "bad and blossom" no more. No spring time, no period of rejuvenation can await her. If she is doomed to fall like other empires once as mighty as herself, we would not triumph in her example set by our cotemporary and hope downfall. If she has been ever greedy of conquest it is still an extentuat on of her lust for power that she has governed well. If she opened for herself a way with the sword she has carried with her the free institutions and the laws of the saxon. If with one hand she has planted her flag among nations conquered by her armies, with the other she has borne among them the bible and the protes:

tant faith. 2:27 We learn that one of the chaplains of the legislature of Califor nia is a Mormon preacher. A Curious question in this connection has presented itself to our mind. Unwisely as we think, our own State gospel to become members of our State Legislature. Should a mormon House of Representatives would be be allowed to take his seat in either of those bodies? Would be, or would he not, by the assembled wisdom of our legislators be co-sidered a minis ter of the gospel? Mormonism is a plant of such rapid growth, that not many generations hence, such a question may be made among us. We consider it at least as probable as the

taking of Sebastopol. (27) We learn that after several condemnations the circulation of Punch" has for the future been prohibited in Prussia. His Majesty the King of Prussia does not like the spir it with which it is so strongly tine tured, and besides it is has so often floored his imperial brother of Russia that he feels it due to the dignity of his family to adopt this prohibitory mean law in regard to its introduct on. The stimulus which it contains is too strong for the weak head of revalty.

THE SCHOOL FELLOW,-The March number of this excellent magazine, for boys and garls, is on our table. Among the articles, are the fellowing

Arthur's Birth day, by Mrs. BRADEY. Sedgemoor, chapters 28 and 29, by Mrs. Mannus, Making Friends, Leaves from Kitty's Journal, The Heron, The Baby c orrespondence.

Price One Dollar per year in advance, Address, JAMES S DICKERSON, No. 697 Broadway, New York.

Our New York exchanges for the last week or two have been full of the particulars of "the Poole Tragedy" as they term the murder of one of the chief of their rowdies. For our own part if our home was in the city of New York, we would regard his death rather as a public benefit than as a calamity. Our cotemporaries say that from eight to ten thousand men and over a hundred carriages followed to the grave the remains of this noted blackguard and pugilist, or to use their own more elegant phraseology-"all that was mortal of WILLIAM POOLE He was the keeper of a low grog shop and a notoriously bad man; a drunkard, a hireling fighter, yet the greatest excitement was caused by his death among the Gothamites and funeral honors were paid to him such as are but seldom accorded even to men who have nobly spent their lives in the

service of their country. The musicier has been pursued with a praiseworthy diligence. Were the people of New York City to display half the eagerness they have shown in this affair, in bringing offenders generally to punishment, we feel assured it would greatly redound to their interest.

So late as the 17th inst. BAKER was suppoved to have sailed in the Isabella Jewet to the Canaries. Three vessels -one fitted out by George Law the Gothamite candidate for the presider. cy-have been sent to overtake him. It is now definitely ascertained howev. er that he has taken refuge in Canada

A still later account tells us that, as the last finishing stroke to the honors paid to the memory of Poole, a monument is to be erected to him, and a fund raised for his family .-Upon the whole affair the Boston Atlas makes the following appropriate re-

" We did think, when this miserable afficir occurred, when some of the scoundrel parties were shot, and some of them compelled to fly from the city, that New York might consider herself well rid of a nuisance more noxious than the garbage in her streets or the steach of her laughter house, But the turn which the affair has taken will make ma ters worse and worse. Where she had one bully before, she will have twenty now. Pogilism and the pistol, shoulder hitting, gouging, and maiming, have beer elevated into the heroic. The young lad, who readthe Herald or the Express, will learn e will be yept for if he falls fighting, and duly reported if he lives to fight again. Howill discover that brawny muscle is letter than brains, that grog hops, cockpits, and hells are the proper theatres for manly action, and that ociety savis its sympathy for defunct boxers and departed assassins, New York to day is full of sucking Pooles and juvenile Morrissys, whose future exploits will certainly crowd the columns of future newspapers.

[There are some very just thoughts in the following paragraph which we take from the Spartanburgh Spartan. Apart from the inhumanity, of driving a fellow creature to the wall, when he happens to tail into debt, the impolicy of harsh meas: ures should exercise some influence over those unrelenting creditors, whom no other arguments than those directed to the pocket cansave. If it be true that one hundred dollars put into circulation will often pay twenty times that amount of debt, surely the pecuniary pressure can be greatly relieved by forbearance and gentleness in these tight, striving times, even towards a single debtor. Suit laws do not permit ministers of the brought against a single debtor not unfrequently gives rise to a long train of suits with their accompanying expenses and lecturer be elected to our Senate or a noyances. The pressure is extended from one to another; all are alike losers in purse and in comfort and in kindliness of temper, and the only gamers are our law-

A PACT FOR THE TIMES .- A WORTHY gentlem in, now deceased but formerly valued citizen and sagacious country mer chant of ong District, who had sold out (under Judgments in his favor) the little farms of many a poor man in his reighbor, hood, declared a few years before his death, to a triend of ours, that be had been too hard on the poor, with reference to his own pecumary gain. He said ne had not a doubt, but that he would have bee better off, as to property, himself, if he had delt more lenically towards his debtors. He proceeded to explain, that if, instead of selling out his poor neighbor's land, to pay the account the por neighbor had contracted with his store, he had indulged these neighbors and given them time to pay, as they might be able, they could have worked along paying a little at a time an continuing to trade with him. But by pushing them for their little deats, he ha caused them to be sold out, and that is very many c ses, an order to try to save his lebt, he would had off their land. In this way, while he accumulated on his hands a vast body of and, that he could not turn to any profit, he lost by removals, so many of his neighbors that his mercantile business was so seriously curtailed, that he was an

actual loser by the operation. Such was the experience of one, who had few supe iors in practical wisdom, and whom the word called sagacious and shrewd. His experience as related by himseli, not many years be ore his death to a trie ad of ours, we or related it to us, is full of wisdom, that might be heeded to advantage by some at the present day.

The liquor dealers of Jersey City hold secret meetings nightly, and have adopted a regular system of pass-words, signs, &c.

THE RESIDENCE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T

The appointments, in the four additional regiments of the United States army, are completed. Among them we find four from South Carolina:

First Regiment of Cavalry .- Cap tain, W. D. DeSaussure, of South Carolina; captain Palmetto regiment; wounded in battle at Churubusco; distinguished in battle at Belen Gate. Second Lieutenary-Benjamin Allston, of South Carolina; second lieutenant 22d October, 1854, first dragoons. Served on Indian frontier .--First commissioned, 1853.

Tenth Regiment Infantry. - Rifle. en-Brevet Captain, Barnard E. Bee. of South Carolina; first lieutenant, 5th March, 1851, 3d infantry. Twice brevetted for gallantry in action; distinguished in battles of Cerro Gordo (where he was wounded) and Chepultepec. First commissioned, 1845.

Second Regiment of Cavalry.—Second Lieutenant—N. G. Evans, of South Carolina; second lieutenant 30th September, 1849, second dragoons. Active service on Indian frontier. First commission, 1848.

A Late dispatch from Havanna con. ains the following:

The prisoners Roman Pinto, Juan adalso and Nicholas Pinclo, have all been condemned to death-the "com. mission" going beyond the demand of the Queen's "Fiscal," or attorney. It is considered strange procedure-and the man who has made the testimony is represented as wanting in each and every of the attributes that make mor. il character and worth. The foreign Consuls had all agreed to call on Gen. Concha, to claim elemency for the prisoners, or delay in execution of the entence until he could communicate with his Government; but he refused to receive them, on the application of he British Consul General, Joseph T. Crawford, who is always ready for the lis harge of elev ted trusts that belong o the intelligence and the civilization of the age. This action of all the for. eign representatives—spontaneous who are knowing to the characters of the men whose lives are sought-the character of the tribunal and the base. less value of the testimory—shows the transaction and make the commentary unnecessary. I have never seen such evidence upon the face of a community of shocked and outraged feeling as is displayed upon this in the past two days. I am under the impression-1 feel so -and do not like to yield the hope, though I am told that it is falla. ious, that General Concha will not seal his administration with the blood of these men in justice to himself and to the prevailing sentiment as to polit. ical offences, now tempering justice-in all civilized communities.

BOUNTY LAND FOR MILITARY SERVICE. We call the attention of all concerned to a recent Act of Congress, granting additional quantities of land to those who have been ngaged in the Military service of the United States. The following are the chief provisions contained in the Act;

"Ist. That all persons who have been nustered into the service of the United States, and actually served for fourteen days, or more, in any war since the year 1790, are entitled to a Warrant for

2nd. That those who have already re. ceived Land Warrants for any quantity less than 160 acres, will be entitled to an additional Warrant, making up the whole

there be none, then the children, of a dieceased soldier will be entitled to the same orrants. 4th. That the widows, or if no widow, the minor children of all revolutionary

soldiers will be entitled to the same grants of land, as above. 5th. Declarations, on oath, as to time and length of service; supported by the evidence of two creditable witnesses, on

outh, as to the identity of the applicant, are required to be made and properly au-

News Items.

The N. Y. Herald says, Whether the Czar be dead or not, the announcement of his decease, brought by the Africa, has been felt upon our markets. It has, since its promulgation, sent up cotton from 1.4 to 3.8 cent per lb, and the sales vesterday embraced about 2,000 bales, closing quite firm at the advance named.

The latest news from the Sandwich Islands is important. The King has dis. continued the negotiations for the annexaon of the islands to the United States.

Great popular distress is said to exist in England, owing to an absence of employ. ment in the large towns, high government axes, and a severe winter. The disconent was openly manifested in alarming feed riots in Liverpool, which continued or two days, while scenes nearly similar were enacted in London.

The Coroner's investigation of the Poole tragedy terminated the 18th inst. The verdict charges Louis Baker with the murder of Poole, and Tur er, Pandeen, McLaughlin, Heyler, Van Pelt, Lynn, Morrissey, and James Winn, as ac-

The Clipper bark Grapeshot cleared on the 17th instefor the Canary Islands in pursuit of Baker.

In Bo ton some Irishmen wound up St. Patrick's Day by a fight, in which Dennis Cronon killed Michael Murphy with a knife. The murderer was arrested.

It is stated that the Hon. C. J. Faulkner, or Virginia, has been invited by the President to take charge of the War De-

THE NEW ARMY APPOINTMENTS .- | the suspension of Page & Bacon, Adams & Co., Wells & Fargo, Robertson & Co., and Wright's Miner's Depot. Wells & Fargo would resume payment on the 26th, but it was feared Adams & Co. could not resume under 60 days. Page & Bacon wou'd probably resume in a few days. Their assets were large.

A bill is now before the legislature of Pennsylvania for the protection of landlords. It declares that persons becoming guests at hotels, without means to pay their bills, accruing from any time not longer than a week, and not giving notice of any such inability, are vagrants, and as such shall be subject to conviction before an alderman or justice of the peace for any period not longer than thirty days, and authorizes the proprietor to detain such delinquent until the proper officer be obtained. The bill also gives to hotel keepers a lien upon the baggage of guests for accrued debt for a period of not longer than one week.

The following States, Maine, Massachasetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, Michigan, Wisconsin, Connecticut and Indiana have enacted laws entirely prohibiting the sale of intexicating drinks for beverage.

It is stated that twelve hundred murders have been perpetrated within the past four years, within the Judicial District in which San Francisco is situated. -Out of this vast number only one con-

Professor Safford, the State Geologist of Tennessee according to the Nashville Banner, is of opinion that the amount of copper in the mines in Polk county of that State is enormous, and its value incalculable. A test shaft has been sunk to the depth of one hundred and forty feet, in the neighborhood of the "Tennes-ce" mine, and it had cut "the richest vellow and native copper to be found anywhere.'

We learn from Nova Scotia that the British Government are about to embody, on liberal and tempting terms, a foreign region at Halifex, as well as several regi ments of British born subjects

It is stated in Diplomatic circles of Washington that a private dispatch had reached that city, saying that Victoria was fast going the way of her ancestors-that is, becoming deranged, the sypintoms baying shown themselves in her re-

We learn from the North Carolina papers that Rev. Drury Lacy, D. D., has signified his acceptance of the Presidency of Davidson College, North Carolina,

Know Nothingism is below par in Arkansas. The Democratic Legislature of that State had passed resolutions denouncing the order by 91 to 6. The price of license for selling liquor

the Wilmington, N. C., has been fixed at \$300 per annum. There is also, according to the new revenue law, a State tax of 5 per cent. This looks like being in earnest.

The Star says that not the slightest doubt of the correctness of the report of the Czur's death is entertained by the President, Cabinet, or foreign officials.

It is stated that two of the oldest colleges in the U. S. Ya'e and Dirtmouth, quire \$100,000 each to meet speci.

The Post Office Department, this car, cost the government \$1,716,739; the Prensury Department, 5675,120; the Mint, \$541.300; the Light Houses, \$15. 073,684; the Coast Survey, \$115,000; the Judiciary \$226,906.

The number of hogs driven through Cumtarland Gap this season was 12,000 against 11,100 last season and 53,164 the season previous. The falling off in veight this season from 20 to 26 per cent.

T the United States has been given the place of honor, in the distribution of space in the French exhibition. On entering the building by the grand entrance, the visitor at once advances into the American port of the exhibition; to the right is that devoted to Great Britain; opposite Great Britain lies the French space, with the oreat hall between.

THE EL DORADO AFFAIR .- The Wash. agton correspondent of the New York Times says:

"The friends of the Administration here assert that the President has ordered that extreme measures be taken, if necessary, to exact instant reparation at Havana for the late outrage upon the steamer El Do-

The Hillsboro Recorder says that on Wednesday of last week the house of Mrs-Margaret Woods, on Little River, about seven miles east of that place, was burned and she in it. The evidence before a jury of inquest was considered sufficient to authorize the commitment of Pressly Riley, on suspicion of having killed Mrs. Woods and set fire to the house.

The committee of the Legislature on the petition for the removal of Judge Loring are divided in opinion. The majority report in & vor of removal, which is signed by four members. A minority report signed by two members has been submitted against the removal. The other member of the committee did not sign the minority report, but he is against the re.

The Charleston Papers announce the death, in that city on Friday night last, of the Hon. James S. Rhett, in the fifty eighth year of his age.

The following is the result of a sale of nine negroes, in Charleston on the 12th inst. The terms were one third cash, and The latest advices from New Orleans the ballance in Land 2 years.

years old, with her intant child,

\$1,000,00 Sam, 50 years old, field hand Billy, 19 " " " " . . Atemas, boy, 6 years old } subject 900,00 Clare, girl, 8 " to fits
Pussey, 45 years old, house servant,
(lame) . 1
Rachel, 19 " field hand . 1,

1,10,00 Miley, 16 " " servant . . 1,140,00

(Average \$728 88) \$6,550,00 Reports from Batavia, December 28, state that a Russian squadron, consisting of a steamer, two frigates and two smallet vessels, was cruising off that port. Two vessels from England were overdue, and

[COMMUNICATED.] Cuba and a Southern Republic.

Messas Editons:-- Under the above

it was feared had been captured.

caption, I see an editorial in the Daily Carolina Times, in which the immediate capture of Cuba and the formation of a Southern Republic is urged. However I may agree with the editor as to the necessity of vindicating our national honor and protecting inviolate our national flag, I cannot see that the acquisition of Cuba in any very isnecessary to the formation of a Southern Republic, or would necessarily result in its formation. I doubt not but that, to some extent, every reflects ing man has lost confidence in the national feeling towards the protection of Southern institutions; yet at the present time there are no active motives to prompt the people to act in their own behalf upon the subject; and the acquisition of Cuba is a national question. True it may more immedistely concern the South than the North, and the prospective of our country may well have its bearing in the formation of the public Southern mind. But if we are to have Cuba and a Southern republic both, it were much better that Cuba should first be nationalized before a Southern Republic is fo med. If the South were now cut loose from the North, and all sympathy destroyed between us and the balance of the world, we should have enough to do to keep our ship from foundering, without the incumbrance of such a discordant community as Cuba would present upon throwing off the yoke of the present government. In any phase of the question, whether viewed nationally or sectionally, I am opposed to the ac. quisition of Cuba unless it become a matter of necessity. Under certaincontingences t e necessity would be thrust upon us; but until those con. tingeneies arise, or affairs assume adifferent aspect, we had better let the subject rest.

It Spain thinks to take advantage of her strong allies-and the Cuban authorities for the same reason, or be. cause of the irresponsibility of its government, is insulting-and to perpe. trate indignities upon our flag, the Umted States must be prompt in repelling such insults "though the heav. ens fall." Whenever we loose the spirit of national honor, so that we dare not resist aggression from any quarter, even to the sinking of Cubainto the heart of the ocean or the annihilation of every State in the Union, then we are unfit to be freemen, then we are already slaves-slaves to the spirit of anarchy and rady to wear the voke of tyrants. Spain mu t not be allowed to insult and mock us, even if the rumor be true that France and England are devising secretmeans to check our growing prosperi-

ty and maim our power.

The present is rife with portentous events; and the future is pregnant with a progeny whose birth alone will disclose its character. We know not what we are to expect for ourselves as Americans in these times of ebullition and change; but our security is in an unwavering patriotism, and national virtue. We should fortify ourselves against coming events, and stand firm. ly and calmly as a sea god amid storm, with the motto written upon every

heart, animis opibusque parati. REPUBLICÆ AMENS.

FIRMAMENTUM .- A new species of fuel, manufactured from mud, is just now at. tracting the attention of the city. It is a recent invention, and a most singular one. By means of this new invention it is claimed that the det in our streets, the mud taken from the bottom of bayous, from the clay banks and prairies, can be converted into a fuel more cheap, moreintense in its heat, and more economical than any yet discovered. We have seem a fire created by it that was as brilliant asany we have ever seen, and that wasas powerful for the uses to which fire isput. If the invention is all that its own ers claim for it, the doctrine that prophechies the destruction of the world by an universal conflagration seems likely to he realized; for the residue of the fire consists of nothing but a very small amount of matter resembling emery. It is said that the firmamentum can be manufactured and sold for twenty-five cents a barrel, and that it will 'ast longer and be moreuseful than a similar amount of coal. If all of the statements concerning true, horsemen should beware of riding with their horses shod in the usual manner, as the earth might take fire beneath them .- Exchange.

TRIAL OF A STEAM BRAKE FOR BATL-WAY CARS .- The Detroit Advertiger of the 9th instant contains a long account of the trial of a new brake for stop, ping railroad cars. The new brake was tried on the Michigan Central railroad, and the result is made known by a report from a committee of gentlemen who at-

tended on the occasion. They say:
On the first trial, with the train moving at the velocity of 30 miles par hour, the train was brought to a perfect stop in 700 feet, taking 20 seconds of time. On the second trul, with the truin moving 40 miles per hour, it was brought to a stand still in 945 feet, and 26 seconds of time. On the third trial the train was backed down two miles, and coming ay:-Business was prostrate, owing to Betty, an ordinary cook and washer, 19 up ran the last mile in ore minute and