lands is levied on an estimate of neir value. which in most instances is very greatly below their real valus-and slaves may now be stated at an average value of three hundred dollars, so that in fact lands and slaves do not pay one third of the tax imposed on stock in trade, and your committee believe a corresponding taxation prevails in all the Southern and South Western States. Besides, no regard has been had to the productiveness or unproductiveness of this stock in trade. Goods may have come to a falling market, when it might be rumous to sell. If they are kept for better times-if they are not forced on the market, and are at the end of the year found still in the hands of the merchant, they are again compelled to pay the tax, while in the mean time interest and all other incidental expenses are accumulating on the investment. In paying tax on land and agricultural capital, it is paid on what almost without fail yields an income or profit. In paying it of commercial cap. ital, it is paid on what may or may not, in the fluctuations of trade, make either a profi or a loss. It is scarcely to be exp cied that large stocks of goods, in the tace of such a tax, can ever accumulate in the hands of our merchants. Your committee know that it has produced this evil and drive goods from us, which otherwise would have remained here to seek a market. To secure the trade at which we aim and to which the South is justly entitled, large stocks of goods are indispensable. The foreign merchant a d our brethren at the North, must be encouraged to bring their goods here to await a sale, with the full assurance that they shall be subject to no taxation until sales shall have been effected. Then may we expect to see our warenouses filled with all kinds of commodities -- the merchant of Manchester. or Leeds, or Lowell, will not hesitate to send his goods to be stored here. The importing merchant will not have his capital diminished without the certainty of being able to make a profit to replace it. The merchant, who comes from the interior to lay in his supplies, will have no need to go to another market to find an assortment, or to make his purchase here, burdened by a · tax from which he derives no benefit. It is not easy to estimate the impulse which such a state of things would give to our trade -- how much it would both encourage the importing merchan, to have always on hand a large stock of goods, and attract the merchants from the interior to our Emporiu:ns 1: would encourage a competition of both sellers and buyers in our markets, and which could scarcely fail to produc . the most tavorable results :

Your Committee believe that by a different mode of laying taxes on the commercial, the Southern and South Western Sates might avoid all the evils which your Committee are persuaded, have arisen from the mode hitherto pursued without any diminution of revenue. Let the tax be imposed on t e meome of the merchant, on the int sorm, three acres of the bog of Glounam. terest which he derives from the capital in uckalough, within four miles of New-markvested, and on the clear profit which he makes. The States may well depend on from its position, and after traversing a dishis honor, on his ambition to hold or rais- tance of a mile, and crossing a rapid river his standing among his competitors, on his landed on the opposite side. Not an atom desire to maintain his credit-for faithful returns of his income. The risk may be that he will overestimate rather than under value the A ministration; and the ultimate Whig it, and a moderate equitable tax on it, your but mere yellow mould. The occurence Committee believe, would assuredly make fortunately has not done any injury to housthe prevalent mode of taxing his capitaland they submit two resolutions, which, if the bog rests on the very best portion of his 182,850, and under the other parts of the penditure for the present year is £32,390.carried out into advised legislation, might, form.- Limerick Chron. they trust, aid us efficien ly in the great ob. ject in which we are now engaged.

Rosolved, That this Convention earnestly recommend to the respective Legislatures so to frame their Legislature, as to encour. age the accumulation of Commercial Capital as the Southern A lantic and South Western Sea Ports--in other words, to make these ports Emporiums of Commerce, and so far as may be practicable, free ports, where the objects of trade may be collected and remain exempt from all States or Corporation taxation, until sales of them be ef fee ed-and that the taxes then be levied only only on the interest of the capital in. vested in such sales and on the net profits derived from them.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Convention, the object of the last preceding resolution, could be best effected by exempting capital employed in commerce from all taxation, except an annual tax on the interest and profits derived from the capital so invested.

Col. BLANDING then rose and stated that inquiries had been made in proper quarter, and that it had been ascertained that the former Southern Review had been supported with 1300 yearly subscribers, at \$5 each, 500 of whom were from Charleston, 500 from the interior of this State, and 300 from other Southern S ates, the city of Sav. He returned to his native place, but friends Cha'k, annah being the largest contributor out of and acquaintances, with only a few excep-South Carolina-that 2000 annual subscrittions, and disappeared. Some had removbers would, it is thought, amply suffice to ed, and others were no leager among the Plaster of Paris, sustain the Review, of which number S. living; and he found their places occupied Sand. Carolina would doubtless contribute her for- by another generation of men. He was a mer quota of 1000, and the other Southern stranger in the land of his fathers, and sighand South-Western States the other 1000; ed for his former habitation within the walls and that a proposition would be submitted of the prison. He wandered about for a that the Members of the Convention should few months, and in October last returned to be furnished with subscription lists, in order to use their best efforts to procure the largest | The jader received him and there he now is, number of subscribers possible, in every occupying one of the cells of the jail, and Banlieu. The numbers of permissions part of the South and South. West, and that paying the keeper two dollars per week for for opening new quarries for those two a Committee be appointed to superintend his entertainment .- Norwalk Gazette. the establishment of the Review, and put it under editorial and literary auspieces calculated to ensure its permanent success.

the Committee of Ten, gave notice that the man who was apparently the poorest and proportion of 1 in 428 per annum. In the dispute, in which the feelings of the two countries of Committee would be ready to report at 12, most for orn of the human species; so true quarries on the right bank of the Seine M., to morrow.

consideration of the several reports and re- happiness does not depend on outward cir. proportion of 1 in 520 per annum. The nations whose hearts and interests are indissosolutions was postponed until to morrow, at cums ances The wise woman to whom average of men annually killed of the lubly united. 10 o'clock, A. M., to which time the Con I have alluded, walks to Boston, a distance of whole number employed in the department vention adjourned.

" JOSEPH H. BOGAN.

In the Committee of Tex, the name of vertently omitted

OPIUM .- The Burlington (Vi.) Free day of last week, Parinenus Huntoon, who was recently committed to jail in this town, on a charge of purloining money from the Essex post office, it seems procured half an ounce of opium, and on Tusday evening took a pill containing 120 grains! On Wednesday he was found in a state of utter insensibility, so far as external senses were have." concerned, and presenting the only appearance of a man "gloriously drunk." In this situation he remained till Friday evening, a period of five full days. In the mean time our best physicians had been in constant and in vain exhausted the usual remedies. We believe it was conceded on all hands that he must die. On Friday afternoon, Dr. Heinberg-a bold operator-was persuaded to make a last effort. We are not apprised of the particulars of the operation; nor is it material, as the case will probably be reported for the medscarifier and cupping glass, he succeeded in drawing eighteen ounces of blood from the region of the cerebilium, which gave almost instant relief. To the no small astonishment of the bystanders, the patient suddenly opened his eyes, raised himself up, as it was from the grave, and called for wa ter-a cup of cool water! Huntoon is now in a fair way to recover. On being first interrogated as to what he had been about, he replied that he recollected taking a pill of opium last n ght. The intervening five days if you had no one but yourself to provide Hale, N. Carolina, Charles T. Pollard, Ala. were entirely tost, except in the accumula- for ? tion of a rather unusual appetite.

Foul Air .- In a communication on the progress of the works at the Thames Tunted, that the excavators were much more inconvenienced by fire than by water. Some of the gasses which issue forth ignite very a lesson from that poor woman which I in that place. rapidly, and the reports from Guy's Hos- shall not soon forget. pital stated some of the men to be so much injured by breathing them, that but small hopes were entertained of their recovery .-The explosions are frequent, and put out the candles of the workmen; but the largeness of the space prevents their being dangerous. gas produces sickness and other disagreeable sensations.

ITINERANT BOG.

Sunday night, the night of the eventful et and eight of Kanturk, moved completely of surface is to be seen where the bog left, and some of the Conservatives will go for up for all that would be lost by abandoning es or cattle, but it is an incalculable loss to

Be it ever so humble there's no place like Home .- We think the annals of prisons will hardly furnish a parallel to the

to a correspondent:

remained eighteen years. As the law has Jacques, St. Germain, and Chaillot. stood during that period, he could be discharged from his imprisonment, only upon furnished by these quarries for building refused to do. The judges of the Court, the been cut into rectangular pieces, and the

has remained a tenant of the prison. May last, a representation of these facts was ally materials worth 9,843,660 fr., and made to that body, and a resolution passed employing 4,015 workmen. These results ordering him to be forthwith released, un. may be thus divided : conditionally. Even then he refused to leave the jail, and was forcibly turned out. he jail in Danbury and sought admission.

PHILOSOPHY.

The Hon. F. H. ELMORE, Chairman of perfect sample I ever met, was an old wois the maxim which all profess to believe, which employ 2,820 workmen, there have On motion of Judge Longstreet, the and none act upon invariably, viz: that all been 38 killed in 9 years, being in the to hostilities between two great and kindred 20 or 30 miles, to sell a bag of brown is 1 in 474. RICHARD YEADON, Jr., Secretary. | thread and sockings, and then patiently |-

been levied. This ad valorem tax on the H. Bogan" was printed by mist ke for of 'shrees and patches,' coarse in the ex-

"Why don't you come down in a wag-Mr. J. B. Rowland, of Macon, was inad- on ?" said I, when I observed she was soon to become a mother, and was evidently wearied with her long journey.

"We hau't got any horse," she replied; Press, says :- "A singular instance of re- " the neighbors are very kind to me, but suscitation from the effects of this drug oc- they can't spare their'n; and it would cost number of planters, from the surrounding curred in this place last week. On Tues- as much to hire one, as all my thread will districts and counties, who had not been income to."

thing for you?"

" He is a good man, he does all he can, but he's a cripple and an invalid. He reels my yarn, and speks the children's shoes. He' as kind a husband as a woman need to Gen. Scott for the Vice Presidency.

fortune to you," said I.

"Why ma'am I don't look upon it in that light," replied the thread woman; " I consider that I've great reason to be thankful he never took to any bad habits."

"How many children have you?" "Six sons and five darters, ma'am."

" Six sons and five daughters? What a family for a poor woman to support !" " lt's a family surely, ma'am ; but there an't one of 'em I'd be willing to lose. They

are as good children as need to be-all wil. ical journals. We believe, however, that, ling to work, and all clever to me. Even by the warm bath, and the free use of the the littlest boy, when he gets a cent now and then for doing a chore, will be sure and bring it to ma'am."

Do your daughters spin your thread ?" " No, ma'am, as soon as they are big enough, they go to sarvice. I don't want to keep them always delving for me; they are always willing to give me what they can; but it is right and fair they should do a little for themselves. I do all my spinning after the folks are abed.'

" Don't you think you would be better off.

" Why no ma'am, I dont. If I had'nt work as hard as I could, and now I can do of as his successor. no more than that. My children are a great nel made to the Institution of Civil Engineers comfort to me, and I look torward to the at one of its last meetings, Mr. Brunel sta- time when they'll do as much for me as I have done for the n."

" Here was true philosophy ! I learned a

A FEE-LER. - A surgeon and lawy. er had very little good feeling towards each day. The Journal says:
other, and the following occurence took "The only particulars which we have been

" If," asked the surgeon. " a neighbor's These deleterous gasses issue from the mud dog destroy my ducks, can I recover damof the river, and proceed from a crevice at | ages by law?" "Certainly;" replied the the top. Chloride of lime has been used, lawyer, " you can recover. Pray what are but without success. The breathing of the the circumstances?" "Why, Sir, your tions proved unavailing, and in a short time dog, last night, destroyed two of my ducks." "Indeed! Then you can certainly recover they disappeared. In half an hour after another damages. What is the amount? I'll in. boat, with three men in it, was discovered in stantly discharge it."-" Four shillings and the same awful situation, and trying, too, to stantly discharge it. — Pour stillings and gain the Canada side; but, in a few moments, sixpence, chuckled the surgeon. "And gain the Canada side; but, in a few moments, my fee for attending and advising you is six Yesterday the body of a man was picked up shillings and eight pence," responded the in the whirlpool, supposed to be one of those attorney, " and unless you immediately pay unfortunate men, having about his pers in two the same, my conduct will be suitable."-Honest Lawyer.

PARIS.

under the surface of Paris is 674.800 metres, or about two hundred acres:ing by variations of the surface, by the fiswhich are still occasionally occurring, it sentenced to pay a small fine and cost—
The precise amount of the whole we do the length of those which are under other

The precise amount of the whole we do the length of those which are under other

The precise amount of the whole we do the length of those which are under other like the purpose of study was 5570 in 1837, and 5015 in 1838. not recollect, but it was quite inconsiders. paris of the surface. The quarters under The amount not being paid, he was which the principal portion of these quarcommitted to the jail in Danbury, where he ries lie, are the Faub urgs St. Marcel, St.

The quantity of stone which has been either paying the fine and cost, or giving his may be es imated at 11,000,000 cubic note for the amount. This he ever stendily metres; one fifth of which has probably sheriffs and state's attornies have all endea- rest used as rough stones. All these vor to get rid of him, and to persuade him to collected into one mass would form a cube execute the note, for without the note, neither of upwards of 220 metres square on each Joseph Bonaparte, now of Bordentown, N. J., one nor all of them had any authority to re- face, and of more than three times the and widow of the eldest son of Louis Bonaparte, louse him. But all has been in vain and he height of the towers of Notre Dame. The quarries within the Department of the During the session of the legislature in Seine are 932 in number, producing annu-

Number of Annual Number Quarries. Produce. of Men. 17,400fr. 180,600 Buildingstone, 610 3,000,160 2,075 241,500 161 6,081,600 1,015 163,200 36 159 200 30 932 9,843,660 4,015

The value of the produce of these quarries must have been much more considerable in 1824 and 1825, when innumerable buildings were creeting in Paris and the years were 194 and 184; while those " Pinlosophy is rarely found. The most bank of the Seine, there have been \$6 they would see the whole territory sunk into killed within the last 12 years, being in the the ocean; that they look upon it as a border

Union District, published yesterday, "Ino. dre s. though tidy, is a grotesque collection, workmen employed in the sand quarries

CHERAW GAZETTE,

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1839. The PEE DEE AGRICULTURAL

SOCIETY will meet at the Planters' Hotel in this town on Saturday, the 11th 'of May, at 11 o'clock. We understand that quite a formed of the meeting which formed the "You have a husband, -don't he do any society in time to attend it, expect to be pre-

A paper in Philadelphia nominates Judge Story of Massachusetts for the Presidency, and

A daily paper has been commenced in Roch-" But his being a cripple is a heavy mis. ester N. Y. called the Daily Sun, to support Gen. Scott for the Presidency.

> A proposition was introduced into the Commercial Convention to revive the Southern Review, and a resolution on the subject passed by unanimous vote of the states represented as follows :

That in the opinion of this Convention, the establishment of a Southern Review, under the direction of able and learned men, to be faithfully devoted to the promotion of science and literature, and also to the defence of the institutions, the vindication of the rights and the developement of the resources of the Slaveholding States, is an object of the deepest interest, and one which should command the cordial co-operation and support of every citizen of these States; and that a Committee of Nine be appointed to carry the object of this resolution into effect.

The President ap ointed the following Committee under the foregoing resolution: Committee on the revival of the Southern

Messrs. Hugh S. Lefiare, R. Y. Hayne, W. C. Preston, Stephen Elliott, South Carolina; A. B. Longstreet, Geo.; James Gadsden, Flori-

Josiah Quincy has resigned the Presidency been married I should always have had to of Howard University. Gov. Everett is spoken

> We learn from the Cincinnati Republican that the beautiful painting and machinery representing the "Confligration of Moscow," which was so strikingly, effective in the hands of the celebrated Maelzel, were burnt last week

THE AWFUL PLUNGE .- The St. Catherines U. C. Journal of the 6th states that five men went over Niagara Falls on the previous Thurs-

able to learn are that just before sunrise, on Thursday morning last, a boat, with two men in it, was discovered in the middle of the riverabove the Falls endeavoring to make their way through the icc with which they were enclosed, to the Canadian shore. Their utmost exerthey were seen to enter the cascades, when hundred dollars and a valuable gold watch .-We have no other particulars.'

QUARRIES UNDER THE CITY OF SUMMARY OF FOREIGN INTELLI-

Accounts from various parts of England The ascertained extent of the quarries speak favorably of the agricultural prospects. The income of the British Museum during the past year, (including parliamentary grants,) amounted to £33,447 12s. and the expenditure he owner of the land, Mr. James Barry, as viz., under the public roads or streets to £30,808 13s. 9d. The estimate of the excity 491,950; but it is probable that they The number of visiters who have been admitextend to a much greater superficies. Judg. ted to visit the British Museum during the year 1838, as compared with the three previous sures which have taken place, and by those years, has considerably diminished. In 1837 the number of visiters admitted to view the of the Sou hern and South Western States, following facts, for which we are indebted may be presumed that these excavations to 321,151; in 1938 to 466,009. The number occupy about one sixth of the sub-surface of visits to the reading-rooms for the purpose About the year 1820, James Osborne, of the capital. The galleries which have of study and research was 69,936 in 1337, and of Sherman, in t is county, was convicted been traced under the public ways are in only 54,843 in 1838. The number of visits by upon a charge for assault and batterry, and length upwards of twenty-five thousand students and artists to the galleries of sculp-

a contract for conveying the mails by large and powerful steam vessels. from Liverpool to Halifax, and thence, by branch steamers, to Boston, and in the summer to Quebec. The mercantile interests, not only in the North American colonies, but also in the United States will be gratified to learn, that, instead of a monthly communication, as formerly, steamers will now be despatched on the 1st

and 15th of each month. The London Times announces the death of the Princess Charlotte Bonaparte, daughter of King of Holland.

The British Government are on the point of sending out an expedition to the Antartic circle, for the purpose of making magnetic observations in the Southern hemisphere. The year 1838 has been remarkable for the

number of new Catholic churches, some foun-

ded and advancing, and others consecrated and opened. The late Sir Charles Page is to be succeeded in the command of the West India and North American stations by Sir Thomas Harvey, who is to proceed thither immediately.

Dr. Southey, poet laureate, was to be married to Caroline Bowles. Mr. Papineau arrived in Paris on the 9th of March. He is the greatest hon in the French

Queen Adelaide, who has been spending some time in the Mediterranean, was expected

The New York "Evening Star" remarks that it has been assured by intelligent gentlemen who arrived in the Great Western, that, among the People of England, the Government, and all classes, the idea of going to war annulled were 50 and 75. Of the 1993 with this country is deemed perfectly preposworkmen annually employed on the left terous; that rather than it should take place, tries are not involved; and that, as it is a mere question of land, and not of honor, it may be easily adjusted, and cannot in any way lead

The tunnel on the Chesapeake and Ohio completed. It will be three thousand feet in relations with the "mother country" will not with which he sho: Desha down upon the N. B. In the names of the Delegates from walks back again with her little gains. Her *This number is comprised in the 225 length, through solid rock, and 360 feet below be interrupted. Another question settled length, through solid rock, and 360 feet below be interrupted. Another question settled length, through solid rock, and 360 feet below length, through solid rock, and 360 feet below length, through solid rock, and 360 feet below length. the surface, at the greatest extremity

From the National Intelligencer. EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, APRIL 15. The Great Western was off the Hook last night, and reached the wharf this morning. Her passage has been a long one of 22 1-2 days, having sailed on the night of the 23d ult. She has not had a fair day, but has struggled with strong westerly gales, and her paddles show signs of a hard conflict. She brings out 109 passengers, among whom are officers of the British Army for the Canadas, Judge Haliburton, the Hon. Mr. Cunard, of Nova Scotta, and the Gambles, of Fiorida. Mr. Kayl, a Government messenger, is also a passenger. The News is that of Peace. The Mes-

sage of Mr. Van Buren was carried out in 17 days, but the proceedings of Congress, which went out in the steam ship Liverpoot, had not reached Liverpool. The hot remarks imputed to Mr. Webster were, however, copied in the London papers, with all the warm debate in the United States Senate of that day, as reported in some of the New York papers. The Ministerial press is very considerate. A very mad print, the Liverpool Mail, raves. The lic works or to constitute bank capitals, no London Morning Herald and Standard, one can doubt. That ability, we are conhigh tory prints of not much influence, also talk of cannon and big guns -- but the Times, which is generally our bitterest enemy, the organ of Sir Robert Peel and the Duke of Wellington, as well as of the London merchants of the Conservative faith, speaks with unexpected force for peace. It even advocates a compromise--a concession--the bargain of t e boundary line of the lower part of the St. John f r the Canada road. Now, if the great Opposition organ talks thus, it will powerfully advance what we know to be the peaceable views of the Brit. ish Ministry. The Memorandum, of the British Minister and Mr. Forsyth afforded universal satisfaction. The calamity of a war is felt with as much force on the other side of the A lantic as on this. There was great uneas ness in London, and an entire suspension of business in all American securities -- but the belief was almost universal that the good understanding between the two nations would be restored.

The cheering news is a further advance and a great liveliness in the cotton market. This news will have an energetic effect upon our long depressed money market, and relieve, us, we hope, from the gloom under which we have been suffering. The suspension of business in some American secu rites may however, be a temporary drawback, but it is not probable.

The Belgium questions are all settled. The Chamber, after a long debate, agreed to the terms of the Protocol.

The French (Mol.) Ministry have been beaten in the elections, and have resigned. The King, on the 8 h of March, had begun to frame a new Ministry, but even as late as the 20th the names were not officially anthis new Ministry.

tish population are said to be arming. Large forces from the artiliery have been hurried off from Woolwich to Manchester. The Guardian, of Manchester, reports a great business to be going on in the making and selling of pikes.

The news from the eastern world was not favorable to a continuation of peace.-The prospect of an extensive war with the Burmese was daily becoming stronger.

Payineau has arrived in Paris. The Great Western leaves this city next Monday. There is a report of the resignation of the British Ministry, who had been defeated in the House of Lords upon an Irish question. The Princess Charlotte Napoleon, daughter of Joseph Bonaparte, is dead.

Postscript, -Our own money market has a temporary electricity in it, created by the news of the Great Western. Stocks have gone up a good deal. Monied men feel much easier. The cotton holders are delighted. There is great relief felt in Wall street, and in all the business parts of the city. Private letters speak of the continuation of peace as certain. Indeed, all rational men of all parties in England speak of a war as fratricide. These letters also remark that the arrangement of Mr. Fox and Mr. Forsyth is considered a most happy

There were large sales of U. S. Bank stock to-day at 114 1-2. The advance on cotton in Liverpool from March 1st to 23d was about a penny and one-fourth. April 16th.

The Great Western's news continues to have a cheering effect upon all business men. Stocks are going up as fast as they can conveniently travel. The cotton holders are the most delighted of all. Several houses here, it is probable, would have open. His wife, in another room, hearing gone by the board, if the cotton news had his dying shriek, left the house to give the been unfavorable, the fall of whom would alarm. But the labourers called her, asnave dragged overothers. Now, they have suring her that no harm was done to her made their thousands; and such are the husband, and that he wanted to see her. She chances of trade. U. S. Bank to- ay is 115, returned, and no sooner had she entered a rise of 2 per cent. since Saturday; and the room than the knife, wet with the blood 2 and 3 per cent. is the general rise on of her husband, was plunged into her, and nearly all stocks.

delivery of State prisoners in the Canadas ; | cago Dem. 18 of them, taken at Sandwich, are to be sent to a penal colony. The affairs of Upper Canada are represented in all quarters to be in a very deplorable sale. The Legislative Council of Upper Canada have rejected the proposition for a union with ting drunk. They got him upon a rail, and Lower Canada.

THE NEWS .- The news by the Great Western has had a ver, happy effect on business, and the minds of business men, (in the city of New York. It has substantially settle I several questions of great importance. The first of these is the question of war. We deem the advices entirely satisfactory with a bowie-knife, when Notribe shot at on this point. If there was any doubt be- him with a pistol, but missed him. Notribe's forc, there is none now, that our peaceful brother then handed him a second pistol, by this news is that of the continued credit of \$10,000 - Lousville, Jour.

of our State stocks. Some people are constantly starting doubts about the credit of our State stocks being maintained in Europe. We can see no foundation for such doubts. Governments are trusted in Europe which are incomparably less stable than the Governments of our States, and who never borrowed money for any other purpose than to enable them to desolate their own or some other country; while our money is all expended in aiding to the resources of the States which borrow it. Their money is like water spilt upon the ground which cannot be gathered up, or, rather, like fire which burns up all t at is useful; while ours is expended in public works, which afford a direct revenue for the payment of interest on their cost, while, by their indireet influen e, they spread wealth on every side. Our confederated States guaranty to each State a Republican Government, and the Lonor and credit of each State is so in. terwoven with the honor and credit of all the other States in this respect, without in. curring the deep displeasures of every member of the Confederation. As to the ability of the rising empires of the West to pay the interest on debis contracted for pubfident, will always be exerted.

Another quest on of no small importance settled by this news is, that in the cotton war carried on between the operators of this country and the spinners of England, brother Jonathan has gained the day. The policy of holding back has be n carried out with such strength and steadiness in this country that prices have been forced up on the other side near the point where the operators here say they ought to be. Twelve months ago, cotton was worth just about half its present price. The advance half its present price. The advance has been chiefly pocketed by the Americans, and a pretty parcel of fortunes it has distributed among us. The cotten is still owned in this country. It will now go forward more freely, and so will probably keep down the rates of European exchanges, and give confidence to our banks and moneyed men.

These views, and others of the sama sort, together with the flocking of the Western merchants to the city at this their accustom .. ed poriod, have put a new face on affairs this week. Business in all departments is much more brisk, rents are better, money more plenty, confidence stronger, and, indeed, the land once more full before us .-[Journal of Commerce.

HOSPITAL DESTROYED BY FIRE, AND TWEN-TY-TRREE LIVES LOST.

A letter from Naples, under date of Fet.

16th, says :-" Last night a part of our Foundling Hos. pital was destroyed by fire. The flames

spread so rapidly that 23 children perished. One of the nurses in h r despair threw hernounced. The cause of this delay was the self out of the window with two children in indulary of the King and the new Ministry her s.ms; all three were found dashed to to agree upon terms. Soult, Dupin, Thiers, pieces and quite dead in the street. The Passy, and Humann, are to be members of firemen d stinguished themselves by their efforts; three of them were killed, having The laboring disaffected part of the Bri. fallen from the upper story to the lower, where they were buried in the ruins."

New York April 17.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION. We are enabled to state, on what we believe to be good authority, that such instructions have been transmitted to her Britannic Majesty's minister at Washington, by the Great Western, as will obviate the necessity of sending a special minister to London. The seat of negociations for the final adjustment of the boundary question is transerred from London to Washington; and those negotiations will be pressed to a definite

Wilmington, April 19 .- Death, -- Joseph Dupre, Portuguese, was killed on the 15th inst., in attempting to jump from the tender attached to one of the locomotives while under full head way. The driving wheel having been thrown off the track, it is supposed that Jose overwhelmed with consternation, a tempted to leap off, but was thrown upon his head, and had his neck broke. If he had remained upon the tender he would not have been hurt, as the engine was immed. iately stopped by the engineer before any other wheel ran off.

conclusion.

HORRIBLE MURDER. - MAN AND WIFE KILLED .- Just as our paper was going to press, the news of a very distressing murder of a man and his wife on the line of the canal in Will county, reached the city. The man in a wrangle had given serious offence to a few of his fellow laborers, who came to his house, and while he was standing before them trying to explain the difficulty, one of them plunged a bowie knife into his bowels and ripped him entirely she fell dead upon his body, not yet cold ..-There seems to be about a general juil The murderers have been arrested .- Chi-

> OUTRAGE, -- A gang of fellows in the town of Pottsfield, Monroe, Co. N. Y., some time last week, undertook to punish an intemperate man named Louis Taft, for get. by frequently leiting him fall, bruised and injured him so much about the breast and bowels that he died in forty eight hours.

> We learn by a private letter that Marcus Deslin, a son of Gov. Desha, was killed at the Post of Arkansas on the 2d, instant by Eugene Notribe. Desha rushed on Notribe