WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, 1857.

Early Spanish Imports of Specie-Banks. Last winter Mr. GRORGE SUMNER, brother of the distinguished Senator, took the public by surprise by correcting in a lecture, delivered in New York, the ings; and if the title, about which there is some hitch, common history of the influx of vast quantities of gold can be made good, Prince's Bay will be the spot fainto Spain and Europe, in consequence of the discovery of America by Columbus. He also propounded a pect of one of the shoals in the outer bay, either the theory of the effect of bank issues very unfavorable to the supposed utility of those institutions, if we rightly ted for the purpose. It is estimated that it will cost remember, for we have nothing to rely upon but our recollection of a newspaper report of what he said on the occasion to which reference is made. The press, as far as we remember, was not prepared or did not choose to pursue the grave discussion begun by him, and contented itself with wondering at the treachery of history in transmitting to the present day informathe product of the Spanish gold and silver mines.

It is observable that Mr. Sumner communicated the fruits of his researches only into the Spanish records at Madrid, while treasure ships might have delivered their cargoes at other ports of Europe beside those of and a decrease of \$654,242 in specie, \$24,984 in circu-Spain. Be that however as it may, the fact as thus stated by Mr. Sumner, of the unexpectedly small amount of the precious metals shipped in the galleons to Spain, illustrates another fact, namely, that the price of wheat in England appreciated but little during the first half of the century subsequent to the discovery of America. This appears by statistics published in The Wealth of Nations, and it has been considered somewhat singular we believe, that prices (and wheat is taken as the thermometer of prices generally) should not have felt the stimulus of such immense imports into Europe of the products of the mines as are usually represented to have been made immediately after the discovery; especially as there was then so great a scarcity of the precious metale, that the new addition to them must have borne a very considerable propor tion to the whole. Now, on the contrary, if their importation was small, the mystery of the stationary con dition of prices for fifty years, is well accounted for otherwise it would be an enigma.

The drift of Mr. Sumner's remarks on banks were depreciative, as he was understood to maintain, that their operation tended to the injury of the humble classes of society, for the advantage of those at the other and favored end of the social scale. He incul cated the notion, we believe, that by making money more abundant, the prices of everything necessary to the poor man, as food, clothing and shelter, are augmented, thus taxing him with largely increased ex pecditures, all making the rich man richer, the poor man poorer. But is this a true and impartial estimate of the tendency, of these institutions? Is it a fact that the income of the laborer in all departments remains stationary while his outgoes are increased?-Look around. Have not wages risen along with prices? Are they not certain in a free country, where there is plenty of land like ours, to obey the law of demand and supply, and fluctuate as the prices of the necessaries and comforts of life change? Beside, the industrious classes who are in debt, as they always are, are bene fixted by the increasing abundance of gold and silver or their equivalent in bank not s. The more money accumulates, the cheaper it grows, and the easier it will be obtainable for the payment of one's debts. The discovery of gold in California was a boon to industry, which it quick ned, whose wages it enhanced in propor tion to the advance of prices, and whose debts were paid with more facility in a currency depreciated by greater abundance. Such is the effect of a great ad dition to the stock of silver and gold.

What is true of them is also true of their represen a ives-bank notes. In proportion as their multipli cation reduces their value, the result is in favor of the working classes, helping them to pay debts in ad pre ciating currency, which were contracted in one mor valuable. Unless it can be proved, that wages do not rise in price in company with the prices of everything else, (which is the certain effect of an abundance of money, metallic or paper,) especially of the means of comfortable livelihood, we are unable to perceive that the normal, legitimate operation of banks of circulation is hostile to the working classes, and that they are instruments of oppression, at the same time securing to the wealthy a perpetual advantage at once ruinous | son, just above Tarrytown. and secret. How the latter can effect this sinister object by the alleged cunning process of paying in this depreciated bank currency, while exacting their duties in one more valuable, when in fact there is but one currency existing, is a very recondite problem, which Mr. Sumner, we believe, attempted but did not succeed in explaining. The metallic currency is the measure of all values, not excepting that of its bank paper representatives, with which the latter must be immediate ly redeemed, upon demand, a necessity that necessarily establishes both at precisely the same intrinsic

The Country.

It is one great charm of going into the country, that you are introduced into a society and conversations se entirely new and fresh. It is such a pleasure to ge; away from the talk of stocks, and goods, wet and dry. and of walking in Broadway, and of parties and garrotting, that if the country were uninhabited except by cattle and birds, a visit to it would be refreshing to one, who has been travelling month after month, per haps year after year, in the ruts of city conventionali ties. But there is conversation in the village, and some of the best, too. Politics is there, as it is every where and every where it is very much the same. But we will let that go, if you please. It is too stale a matter to be mentioned now, and we do not like its sound any better for hearing it in the country.

More than all this, talking about politics does very little good any where. Even in Congress silent cabala carry measures. So far are eloquence and argumen from controlling them, that they prevail in direct op position to both, as thunder-showers come up in the teth of the wind. Such has been the result from Demogthenes downwards. The free talk of the press and the people is a kind of offset adopted to reconcile them to the secret machinery of the politicians, who bite but do not bark. The real dictators act much but say little.

With so much, therefore, that is lovely lying around in field and forest, the conversation of the country, except in exciting times, when the free stones and trees have voices protesting against invasions of liberty, turns on such quiet topics as horses, cattle and sheep. One will hear the crops discussed, how the corn and wheat are looking, with only an occasional allusion to the city in reference to the state of prices. How every thing almost connected with the city sounds of trade, and money and prices! Not the making or bettering of this or that, but the exchange of and traffic in them; while in the country growth and pro duction are uppermost. The agriculturist is more in timately connected with nature and natural laws, look ing much upwards for the smiles of providence in the seasons, and less on his fellow-men for help. A sturdy independence of those around him is thus nourished in his bosom, and in the same proportion a real reli ance on the favor of a higher power. Not only conversation, but one's ideas of men and things undergo a change, if not a revolution, in a rural seclusion from the din of the exchange and the strife of incessant and

## remorseless competition. The Daily Evening Traveller.

No wonder the EVENING TRAVELLER, of Boston, appears now as a morning print, with imposing qualines, mental and material, for it has taken three other journals, one of them certainly influential in its day, to make it so. The papers it has thus absorbed are the Atlas, Chronicle and Telegraph. Of course, it shows corresponding life and vigor by the union. I a new title is the Boston Morning Traceller. It is pleasant to notice, likewise, that the excellent Boston Journal has put on a new dress.

FROM KANSAS.-The Lecompton correspondent of the Democrat says, "the appointment of the Hon. R. J. Walker, us Governor of Kansas, gives great dissatisfaction. It is regarded as favorable to the formation census rouses general indignation." The letter also event was to have been consummated on Wednesday

NAVAL SCHOOLS .- The old receiving ship Cutario is being fitted up at Baltimore, under the direction of the Board of Trade and the city authorities, for a floating school. The course of studies is not yet decided .-There will be no lack of pupils, as about 100 are en. tween two Deputy Marshals and the Sheriff of Milwau. Tolled for entrance as soon as preparations for their reception are completed. A similar plan has been editor of the Free Democrat. No violence was done adopted in Boston.

All the Governors of the New England States have lately issued proclamations fixing a certain day in the month of April to be observed by public humiliation, iler in tone.

New York Matters.

THE QUARANTINE.—The Times publishes a rumor that the recent voyage of exploration, undertaken by the Quarantine Commission, resulted in an offer and acceptance of \$40,000 for property on the shore of Prince's Bay, belonging to Mr. Udolpho Wolfe. The estate is a large one, amply sufficient for the Quarantine buildvored with the lazaretto. Otherwise, there is a pros-Romer, or one nearer the Narrows, being approprialess to fill in one of these sand bars, which are bare at low water, than to buy and improve a property along

shore. Should this plan be adopted, Raritan Bay will be the anchorage for infected vessels. The Dry Romer is three miles north of Sandy Hook; while Coney Island, the nearest soil of New York, is four miles and a half distant. The West Bank, two miles tion so imperfect, or rather so incorrrect, concerning away from the Fort Tompkins light, and as many from Coney Island, is the other available site; and as being less expensive might deserve the preference. The NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT for the week end.

ing on the 11th shows an increase of \$540,815 in loans, lation, and \$822,006 in deposits. The totals are-Loans and discounts \$115,874,717, specie \$10,884,490, circulation \$8,787,844, deposits \$96,518,908. The Journal states that the loans are not as large in proportion to the capital by nearly \$10,000,000 as in April of last

THE SERASTOPOL EXPEDITION.—Mr. W. W. Leland, of New York city, and Messrs. Gowan and Copeland, of Boston, who have contracted with the Russian government to raise the sunken vessels in Sebastopol har-bor, sail to day in the Asia for the scene of their labors. During the past week, vessels have left Boston and Philadelphia with a force of divers, engineers, caulkers, ship and house carpenters, seamen, blacksmiths and jobbers, numbering in all about ninety men There were also on board eight engines of forty horse power, each of which is intended to drive a double action pump, eight hydraulic rans, weighing 54,000 lbs. spiece, and immense sheaths and chaiss, which los. spiece, and immense shealhs and chails, which constitute the principal apparatus to be used in getting up the vessels. At the request of the Russian government, Mr. Gowan takes with him various specimens of American inventions, such as capatans and windlasses of the most approved patterns, ploughs, corn planters, and drawings and models of the U.S. steam frigates Merrimac and Nilsgara. The contractors expect to reach Sebastopol about a month in advance of the essels, and will superintend the arrangements for the eception and immediate operation of the machinery

ben it arrives. Poisoned Edss .- A boy named E. Hensler, died i New York yesterday from eating on Easter day four eggs, which had been boiled in a pint of water colored with a spoonful of Prussian blue to color them. The hells were probably cracked, so that the eggs absorbed

The examination in the Burdell Marriage case we continued yesterday, but no new facts of importance were elicited. Dr. D. Smith testified that on the 30th were enotice. Dr. D. Smith testined that on the 30th of October last he saw Dr. Burdell in the Lafarge House, and was informed by him that he intended going to Europe in June next, in company with several ladies, and that on being asked by witness if he was about to get married, he smiled significantly.

SUICIDE.—James Carman, lately a seaman in the Navy, died in the Hospital on Monday night, from the ffects of laudanum taken during a fit of delirium remens.

Cornelius Collins, an Irish laborer, was killed yes-terday, at the drug store No. 355 Third Avenue, by the accidental falling upon him of a barrel of potash, which he was assisting in removing from the sidewalk

The Board of Representatives of the N. Y. Fire Department met last night and elected the following named persons to zerve in the Board of Fire Wardens for the ensuing three years, viz: Michael Eichel (re-lected), John S. Clayton, John Downey, and Audrew

The Spring exhibition of the Brooklyn Horticultu ral Society will open to day at the Brooklyn Athen-seum, and remain open untill Friday evening, when the Annual Address will be delivered.

AMUSEMENTS—In the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association last evening, Rev. Mr. Hatch, who advocated Sunday car-running, read an essay savoring daucing, drinking pure wine, and similar entertainments. Many members while repudiating the doctrines of the paper, expressed the want felt by all classes, demanded by health, reason and religion—for proper popular amusements. One said that he who more popular amusements. One said that he who would organize a system of practicable, rational and healthy amusement for the people, would immortalize

The country seat of Mr. Boker—whose daughter's narriage has so much excited the gossips lately—is offered for sale. It is situated on the back of the Hud-

Shad are plentifully caught in the North river now They retail at the market for 25 to 50 cents

The New York Life and Antique Schools, which opened on the 1st of November, with about 50 students, closed on the 1st of April. It is announced that the next session will probably open with increased facilities for each dy facilities for study.

The U. S. steamship Wabash, which now lies off the Battery, has received orders from the Navy Department at Washington, to proceed to sea with despatch. Her destination is understood to be Aspinwall. This movement probably has reference to any difficulty which may be apprehended from the rejection of Mr. Morse's treaty at Rogota. Morse's treaty at Bogota.

Some \$5,000 worth of gold dust was stolen on Monday afternoon from the trunk of Jacob Lambeit, a returned Californian, stopping at Lovejoy's Hotel. The trunk was broken open while he was out walking. In the new Broadway Tabernacle, which is to be and Sixth avenue, it is determined by the Trustces thave some 200 pews on the main floor—the house wi have some 200 pews on the main floor—the house will be so built that seats can be obtained by rich and poor

THIRD PRESENTERY .- The following Ministers and Elders of the Third Presbytery have been appointed ship having put back or into some port to repair dam. Commissioners to the General Assembly to be held in age. The immense battery of the Colorado, another Commissioners to the General Assembly to be field in Cleveland next May: Ministers—Rev. Edwin F. Halsted, D. D.; Rev. Samuel D. Burchard, D. D.; Rev. D. D. T. McLaughlin. Elders—Mr. Roe Lockwood, New York City; Mr. Wm. C. Foote, Yonkers; John C. Hines, New York

City.

The Presbytery held an exciting meeting on Monday, and the contest was warmly conducted. Later from Europe.

The steamship Borussia, which arrived at New York resterday afternoon, left Hamburg on the 1st inst., but brings no English papers, and there is no news of importance. The steamer Ericsson also arrived last vening, with Liverpool dates to the 1st inst. Eugland.

The elections were engressing all the attention at the time of the sailing of the steamer. The returns, as far as received, showed a triumph for the Ministe-

nents, are terminated, and the treaty will soon be re-

duced to writing.

Paris advices mention the suspension of Messrs.

Green & Co., the American bankers, of that city. The
cause of this failure is attributed to imprudent advances made on French merchandize despatched to Nicaces made on French merchandize despatched to Mica-ragua and other Central or South American States. The number of Russian nobles sejourning in France is increasing daily. Many, amongs them the Director General of the Police of St. Petersburgh, will depart uext Menday for Toulon, for the solemn reception of the Grand Duke Constantine.

DEATH ON A WEDDING-DAY .- At Philadelphia recently, arrangements had been made for the marriage by an eminent medical gentleman, and will be read of Union county, entered upon his duties on Monday, of a Siave State. The instructions to carry out the sensus rouses general indignation." The letter also especially state a spirit of violence and reckless lawlessness is beginning to be exhibited under the new Administration.

Naval Schools.—The old receiving ship Ontario is tists. Her marriage garment, at her own request, formed her shroud.

A collision occurred at Milwaukie on Friday, bekie county, relative to the property of Mr. Booth, on either side, and the Sheriff retained the property. The affair is in continuance of the Garland slave case.

The lowa State election took place yesterday, and the returns thus far received indicate the success of the fasting and prayer. The proclamations are very sim-Republicans by a majority as degided as that at the Presidential election.

rrespondence of the Newark Dally Advertiser The New Jersey M. E. Conference.

TRENTON, April 14. I closed my communication this morning with Dr Durbin upon the floor on behalf of the missionary cause. At the close of his remarks, it was

Resolved. That we will use our best endeavors to execute the plan in the Discipline for the support of missions.

The Conference also resolved that "we can and ought to raise our missionary collections 25 per cent during the coming year."

Both of the above resolutions were ordered to be published in the minutes. The case of John L. Souder was then taken up, and after discussion, he was admitted on trial.

The recommendation of the General Conference change the ratio of representation of the different Conferences in the General Conference from one dele gate for thirty-five members, to one delegate for fortyfive members, was concurred in by a rising vote, one hundred and thirty five members rising in favor, and none rising against the motion.

The recommendation allowing the General Confer ence to elect a Missionary Bishop and confine his field of Superintendency to the mission to which he may be appointed, was adopted by a rising vote of one hundred and twenty-two in favor, and none against. The following preamble and resolutions were offered by Rev. S. W. Hilliard:

WHEREAS, A school designed for the education of the teachers of our State Public Schools, supported by State funds and the patronage of the public generally, and by most if not all of the denominations of Christians in the State, should give as far as practicable, each great interest due prominenc nd,
WHEREAS, the denomination represented by this Conference

WHEREAS, the denomination represented by this conference (larger than any two others in the State) has not in any proper sense any representation, either in the Board of Trustees or Faculty; and, WHEREAS, the estimable Principal, Prof. Wm. F. Phelps, of the New Jersey State Normal School, has tendered to the body a respectful invitation to visit the institution, and that invitation was cordially accepted by this body—therefore, Resolved, That as a body it will not be convenient to visit the institution in a conference capacity, but that as individuals we will take great pleasure in accepting the kind invitation.

tion.

— That we would respectfully but firmly recommend to the attention of the proper authorities, the necessity of a judicious change with regard to a matter of no deep concern to us as a numerous religious body.

— That we do not intend to express an opinion on the merits of the New Jersey State Normal School, but to point out a serious defect, with the hope of a speedy remedy.

The Rev. gentleman stated that in the Board of Trustees of the Normal School, there was not a member of the M. E. Church, except the State Superin. endent, who is a member ex officio; and in the faculty there is not a Methodist, and the principal members o said faculty belong to one denomination.

Rev. Mr. Ashbrook stated that Dr. John H. Phillips was a member of the Methodist Epis, church in Pennington.

On motion, Dr. Phillips, State Superintendent o Schools, was permitted to address the Conference.-He stated that he had yet to learn the religious opinion of many of the Trustees, and that he could say in entire confidence that they were determined that no sectarian influence should prevail in the management of Rev. J. S. Hilliard replied, defending his previous osition.

Rev. Mr. Shaw, after some remarks, moved that s collection be taken in behalf of Miss Mary Ann Walker, a surviving daughter of Rev. John Walker, deceased ormerly of this Conference, who is in destitute cir numstances. Adopted. The collection amounted to \$64.36.

The Secretary inquired whether the colored mem bers should be reported with white members in the different Churches, in view of the fact that the last liscipline gives only one column for members.

The Bishop remarked that the Baltimore and Philadelphia Conferences reported separately, as formerly Conference resolved that, inasmuch as the two colors have been merged in the reports, the Secretary add a ote, giving the number of colored members from last ear's statistics. It was resolved to meet at 3 P. M. to resolve statis-

ics. The Bishop appointed Rev. Thomas Sovereign o preside this alternoon. Adjourned. The afternoon session was consumed in hearing statistics from the various churches of the Conference. They show an increase in membership, contributions to benevolent causes, & .: which will be reported in full hereafter.

TRENTON, April 15. Religious exercises this morning by Rev. S. Rusling. After reading the minutes, the certificate of the standing of Jonah F. Canfield, a supernumerary preacher of this Conference living in Illinois, was received. The name of S. F. Wolf having been passed over in calling the names of effective Elders, was now taken up and passed.

The broken cylinder head of the U. S. steamer Niagara is nearly replaced, and she is expected to be ready for sea on Saturday. She will probably leave for England soon, to assist in laying the Ocean Telegraph wires. The only civilian who will go out in her is Prof. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph.

The U. S. steamer Niagara up and passed.

The committee on temperance made their report—taking, as this Conference has always done, high ground on the subject, on which remarks were made by several members of the body, urging the adoption of the report, which was done with great unanimity. ral members of the body, urging the adoption of the his hand, when a rough looking boy of from 10 to 12

From Washington.

OUR EAST INDIA SQUADAGN .- The National Intelligencer says that the reinforcement which is fitting out for our naval force in the China Seas, will consist of some of the most powerful ships in the world. Amongst steamers, has been designated. In view of the importance and distant theatre of the service, we cannot nesots, because the noble ship herself and her substantial machinery were built at the Washington Navy Yard. In this fact we have a guarantee that, when the Minnesota goes to sea, we shall not hear the almost invariable story of broken machinery, or of the age. The immense battery of the Colorado, another of the new steamers, is to be transferred, it is said. to the Minnesota at Norfolk, and it is further stated that Mr. Reed, our new Minister to China, will take pas-

Mr. Reed, our new Minister to Chins, will take passage in this magnificent ship.

The correspondent of the New York Courier says:
The army order just issued is of great importance, as disposing of the absurd story that the troops were to be withdrawn from Kansas. There is a total increase of troops there of about 800 men, consisting of the eight companies of the 10th infantry, ordered thither from Minnesota. A column of about 1000 men, composed of cavalry and infantry, is ordered under Col. Summer to proceed about the 10th of June against the Indians of the plain. In the early part of June there will be in Kansas, as estimated, between three and four thousand troops, of which 1500 will be detached on special service as soon as the grars on the plains will admit of the movement of animals.

The correspondent of the New York Courier says:

the Morth Ward the Americans have been successful. The Americans and Democrats have also carried the East and West Wards. The Democrats have also carried the East and West Wards. The South, and the Republicans the Fifth Ward.

Mercer county.

In Trenton, Joseph Wood, Dem., is elected Mayor over Tucker, Opp., by 358 majority. Mulford, Dem., is elected Marshal by 332 majority. The Democrats which it is to be hoped, will be indicative of her future life—all sunshine.

The ESSEX Country Courars, Judge Haines presiding, will commence their April term on Tuesday, the 20th of the movement of animals.

The Americans and Democrats have carried the East and West Wards. The Democrats have also carried the minister was about to tie the nuptial knot, the sun, which had been obscured behind a cloud, burst out with a sudden effulgence upon the bride's head, lighting up her trosseau with much brilliancy. A happy omen which it is to be hoped, will be indicative of her future life—all sunshine.

In Trenton, Joseph Wood, Dem., is elected Mayor over Tucker, Opp., by 358 majority. The Democrats have elected Treasurer by 481 majority. The Democrats have leaded and west Wards.

The ESSEX Country of t

The elections were engrossing all the attention at the time of the sailing of the steamer, The returns, as far as received, showed a triumph for the Ministerial party.

In the city of London the election had fallen upon Sir J. Duke, Baron Rothschild, Lord J. Russeil, and Mr. Crawford. In Manchester on Mr. J. A. Turner and Sir J. Potter, (Ministerial.) Messrs. M. Gibson and Bright (Opposition.) having been rejected. In Liver cross on Mr. Horsfall and Mr. J. C. Ewart, (Ministerial.) and Bright (Opposition.)

France.

The negotiations for the moderation of the forcible at empt to remain and the treaty will soon be released to the modation of the friendly Seminoles and other tribes will soon visit Billy Bowlegs and his braves, and conduct him a willing captive, if they can, towards the setting sun. If they cannot, they will leave the copper colored hero and his subjects of mixed brown and black to dispute the dominion of the everylades with their indigenous proprietors, the alligators and mocassins.

Our Government has paid between \$300,000 and \$400,000, as its share of the Sound dues capitalization, and this antiquated charge upon our commerce is therefore now abolished.

The wagon roads to California, the pioneers of the Pacific railroads, will be built under the supervision of Commissioners, at a salary of \$3000 per annum. The Southern road proceeds from Memphis, Tenn., through Southern Arkansas to El Paso, Texas, thence through the Gadsden purchase to the mouth of the Gila, thence to San Diego on the coast. The work upon this route will be placed under the superintendence of Major Ben. McCullob, renowned in the border wars.

The Nothern road proceeds from Memphis, Tenn., through the direction of Major Ben. McCullob, renowned in the border wars.

The Nothern road proceeds from Memphis, Tenn., through the direction of Major Ben. McCullob, renowned in the border wars.

The Nothern road proceeds from Memphis, Tenn., through the direction of the facts in the case of the derelict policemen has suspended in diffinitely from duty Peter Harris, Gardner Allington, Abraham S. Cobb, and Abraham Denman, and until the 21st inst, Jacob Bogert and Jonathan N

Lext Mendsy for Toulon, for the solemn reception of the Grand Duke Constantine.

At Lyons, numerous political arrests have taken place. It is said that the police have discovered a scret society, whose members are joined for the purpose of unthering the election of the well known Repose of unthering the election of the well known Repose of unthering the election of the well known Repose of unthering the election of the well known Repose of unthering the election of the well known Repose of unthering the election of the well known Repose of unthering the election of the well known Repose of unthering the election of the well known Repose of unthering the election of the well known Repose of unthering the election of the south Pass, thence to Honey Lake, nearly at the base of the Sierra Nevada, and will cross the mountains near the source of the Sierra Nevada, and will cross the mountains near the source of the Sierra Nevada, and will cross the mountains near the source of the Sierra Nevada, and will cross the mountains near the source of the Sierra Nevada, and will cross the mountains near the source of the Major Kobles. The appropriations for the Cortea began on the 25th of Microsoft the South Pass, thence to fill the vacancies.

The Infant Don Eurique, brother of the King, has been condended to quit Spain, and go to France, because the declared for the Progressists.

The National Endemic—We learn that an able limiting from duty Peter Harris, Gardner Allington, Abraham Seator of Major Abraham Seator of Major Nobles. The springs. One or two appointments have been made to fill the vacancies.

The Infant Don Eurique, brother of the King, has been condended in didification of Major Abraham Seator of Major Abraham Seator of Major Abraham Seator of the Surgar Nevada, and will cross the mountains near the source of the Meritan The first election for Directors of the Naware Hospital Major Nobles. The appropriations for the three roads amount to \$550,000. The cost of the Abraham Denman, New Abraham Call ington, Abraham

THE NATIONAL ENDEMIC .- We learn that an able paper on this mysterious sickness has been prepared mentioned opinion, and says: "For ourselves, we have had no doubt, for some weeks, that the sickness which has already killed several persons, and greatly injured the health of many others, originating at the National Hotel, Washington, was really a case of deliberatorics in." liberate poisoning.'

Ex-Speaker Banks has declined the compliment of public dinner, tendered him by citizens of Boston irrespective of party. In his reply to the invitation. Mr. Banks takes occasion to review the legislation of the last Congress and the effects thereof.

Ex-President Pierce arrived at his home in Concord last evening.

Local Matters.

Morris Railroad Extension.—The law author zing the extension of the Morris & Essex Railroad. Church on last Sunday afternoon, when the annua passed by the last Legislature, empowers the Compa ly to extend their road to or near the Hudson River, annual report read by the Secretary of the Board and to take all lands, rights, privileges and property ecessary for the same upon making payment therefor and damages to the owners; with power to build tions, principally to assist in the support of the pastors docks and piers, and maintain any steamboat or boats of the North and Fifth Churches. These two churches or transportation of passengers and freight to New were organized some three years since, with small York city. They are also authorized to erect bridges over the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers, the Passaic and now number 116 members each, and are repre bridge to have a double draw, with openings of 50 sented to be in a very flourishing condition. A chapel feet each, and the Hackensack bridge to be 1,000 feet from any present bridge, with one draw 50 feet wide. The road from the line of the east side of Palisade avenue, for the distance of thirty-five hundred feet westwardly, in the county of Hudson, is not to be constructed with an open cut, but tunnelled or arched over, except proper and suitable openings and shafts or light and ventilation, and at such places as shall not interfere with the public travel; and if the railroad shall cross the main line of the railroad of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, it shall do so by a viaduct or tunnel over or under said railroad, of such height or depth as not to interfere P. M. with the passage of the trains upon said main line of railroad.

The act also empowers them to increase their cap tal stock \$1,000,000, and commence the extension with n six and complete it within ten years, provided that hey purchase the junction or branch road and bridge of the New Jersey Railroad Company at the fair valu of the same, to be ascertained and assessed by commissioners, before the completion and use of the exended road, and the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company are required and bound to sell at the valuation fixed by said commissioners.

The Directors of the N. J. Central Railroad per cent., payable 1st of May. The transfer books will be closed from 24th inst. to 4th of May. The interest coupons on the 2d mortgage bonds of this road will be paid on the 1st May at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall street. The annual meeting for election of Directors will be held at Elizabethport on the 4th May next, and the transfer books will be closed for ten days previously.

The U.S. Railroad Register for March, in speaking of this Company, says it is "rapidly attaining to large proportions, and may yet acquire in New Jersey commercial influence second only to the Camden & Amboy Railroad Co. With their road reaching from Easton to Jersey City, they will assuredly aim to com pete and divide with the Camden & Amboy Railroad Company, the through travel and traffic that now pass over the latter road, to and from New York and points in the south, south-west and due west States, by forming counter combinations with companies in Pennsylthe Normal School. Some of the Trustees are Epis. vania. This view of the matter does not appear to copalians, some are Presbyterians, some belong to no have dawned through the closed eyelids of the Camden church; as a Board they have no sectarian character. & Amboy corporation; and yet the trains of the New Jersey Central Company, if passed over their own road to Jersey City, may some day demonstrate its truth."

PICKPOCKETS.—Every Circus or strolling company that visits Newark, generally brings in its train a horde of pickpockets, who usually make a good harest, and escape detection, by leaving town before the theft is discovered. Every one visiting these places should not only "pocket his watch, but also watch his pocket toe," lest he should lose in a minute, what will

require much time and labor to replace. A man from Bloomfield, while attending the circus lust evening, had his pocket relieved of his pocket book, containing about ten dollars in bank bills, and a note for twelve dollars. He came to see the Elephants. and has doubtless seen them to his entire dis-satifac tion. It is probable that several other persons su fered in the same way, as no less than four pocket books were found this morning in the back yard of the residence of Major J. Trawin, in Church st., rifled of their contents, except some papers of no value to the thieves, and a solitary ten cent piece which escaped their fingers. From an inspection of the papers, among which was a memorandum check for \$100 drawn by Wm. Marriot, the pocket books appeared to belong to John Littler, F. S. Dunbar, Wm. J. Jacobus and Wm. Linn. They may be identified at Trawin's Astor Lunch.

The light fingered gentry, who operated in Trenton on Saturday, at the Conference meeting, wore white neck kerohiefs, so as to be taken for ministers. They operated with considerable success at the recent session of the Baltimore Conference.

JUVENILE DEPRAVITY. - A little boy of six years of age, was standing yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, in Park place, between Centre and Smith streets, with an iron hoop and a wire rod to turn it in years old came forward, and asked him where he lived The boy replied in Centre street, and immediately on hearing this, the large boy snatched the hoop and rod out of the little boy's hands, and ran off with them in the direction of the market. Things of this kind are occurring frequently. Parents should be careful not to allow little children to go out unless protected; and others, the frigate Minnesota, one of the six new should also make strict inquiries where and how a boy has secured even a toy, which has not been purchased for him. A boy who would be guilty of an act of this but express our pleasure at this selection of the Min- sort is unfitted for apprenticeship to any trade, or for have carried nine of the twelve townships. In Mor-

any trust whatever. A wedding occurred in Grace Church at ten o'clock this morning, and was witnessed by a large crowd, which filled the church to its utmost capacity long before the hour appointed for the ceremony. The parties were a son of Barak T. Nichols, Esq., and a

cutor of the Pleas, has delivered up his papers to Cortlandt Parker, Esq., his successor, who will enter upon his duties at the next term.

In the Woodbury Courts, last week, three persons were convicted of an assault and attempted highway robbery, and were sentenced to the State Prison for two years each.

An explosion took place at a foundry in Jersey City, on Saturday afternoon, caused by the pouring of a quantity of molten iron into an iron vessel, and City, on Saturday afternoon, caused by the pouring of a quantity of molten iron into an iron vessel, and resulted in the injuring of six persons, one of whom was wounded quite severely by a portion of the metal striking his leg, badly lacerating the muscle, and splintering the bone. The explosion is said by the neighbors to have been terrific in violence, shaking the surrounding houses with a force like that of an earthquake.

The Jersey City Charter election took place yesterday. The vote was at least 30 per cent. less than that cast at the last election. The Democratic outcomes than their opponents, who were not cordially united. The result is not strictly partisan, because affected by local issues. At midnight not more than half of the tickets had been counted. It was evident, however, that Samuel elected by at least 300 majority. It also seemed probable that at least six of the eleven Alderman would be Democratic.

facts in the case of the derelict policemen has suspend- Democratic lington, Abraham S. Cobb, and Abraham Denman, and until the 21st inst, Jacob Bogert and Jonathan N. Briggs. One or two appointments have been made to fill the vacancies.

liminary arrangements.

Dr. H. R. Cannon, the newly appointed Clerk

Jonathan Valentine, of New Providence, has been

Pettit announces that he has engaged and fitted up No. 281 Broad st. as a "Permanent Bazaar," with a new and choice stock of goods, to which he invites public attention.

HARBOR OF ELIZABETHPORT .- The Journal says, water, passed down without the slightest difficulty.

She could have gone out easily if her draft had been 18 feet. The number of brigs, schooners, sloops and barges, which have been loaded at the port and gone away, between the lat of January and 31st of March, of the present year, is 486; these were manned by upwards of one thousand men. The exports by these vessels alone, amount to nearly half a million of dollars.

Sayron & Wilson.

The annual meeting of the Newark BAPTIS CITY MISSION SOCIETY Was held in the South Baptis sermon was preached by Rev. Henry C. Fish, and th Rev. Levi Morse. It stated that about \$1 200 had been raised during the past year in aid of the opera membership, senvout from the 1st and South Churches has been built in Orange street near High, for the North Church, at an expense of \$4,000, and a commo dious edifice is being erected for the Fifth Church, at an expense of about \$13,000, including the lot. Rev David T. Morrill is the Minister of the Fifth Church. Quite a religious interest has been exhibited in both o he missions, and about forty persons have been baptised into the membership by both during the past winter. The sum of \$1,500 was resolved to be raised for the coming year. An adjourned meeting of the Society is to be held a

the First Baptist Church, on Sunday, 26th inst., at 2

Township Elections.

e have received some further returns in relation

Putnam Chapter No. 16, O. U. A., of Elilza eth, having returned their charter to the State Chan cery, have presented their American Flag to Com pany A. City Guard Artillery of that city. The Plainfield Union says the next assessment here will be a very heavy one, ewing to the new county, and various township expenses.

o the Township elections on Monday which generally indicate the success of the Democracy. In Millburn a union was made between the Americans and Demo-Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 31/2 crats, but we are informed not on political grounds, and their ticket was elected. It is as follows: Judge of Election—Eijah W. Smith. Town Clerk—Orion J. Nutting. Tovon Cterk—Orion J. Nutting.
Assessor—Aaron F. Ross.
Collector—Horace Park.
Town Committee—Abner D. Reeve, Ezra S. Gardner, Thos.
A. Reeve, Robert McChesney, William Taylor.
Supt of Schools—Horace H. Reid.
Overseeve of Poor—John B. Reeve, Poter McChesney.
Constables—Edwin E. Barber, Harvey E Smith.
Justices of the Peace—David Bryson, Ezra B. Gardner.
Chosen Fresholders—Amul Condit, Harvey W. Morehouse.
Surveyors of Highways—John Drew, Jacob Morehouse.
Commissioners of Appeal—Daniel N. Denmad, John B.
mith, Joseph Pierson.

Township purposes..... oads. trading at the New Bridge and the weaker districts. (.o be placed at the disposition of the Town Committee.... Only about 200 votes were polled, of which the above ticket received 140. Rev. H. H. Reed, School Sup't, had no opposition. In Bloomfield, the Union ticket, except Simeon Baldwin, was elected. It was given yesterday. The vote on the most important offices was as follows:

Vote on the most important chuces was as inclosed Judge of Election—Issae D. Dodd. (R.) 156; Wm. B. Baldwin, (A.) 83; J. O. Collins, (D.) 41. Collector Zophar B. Dodd. (R.) 138; Joseph M. Osborn, 119, Chosen Freeholders—Joseph A. Davis, (R.) 148; Charles Bmith (A.) 170; Kobert L. Cooke, (A.) 66; Charles V. Ward and William Jacobus (D.) each 43. In Belleville, the Union ticket received 37 majority.

UNION COUNTY. Contrary to expectation yesterday in Elizabeth City, Mr. Darby, Opposition, has been elected Mayor by a small majority. Messrs. Burnet, Opp., and Rolston Dem., are defeated by Messrs. Tenney and Gilchrist, Dem., for Freeholders. The following is the ticket

Mayor-Elias Darby.

Chosen Freeholders-Wm. J. Tenney, John T. Glichrist.

Surveyors of Hightouys-Jam'i L. Moore, John C. Davis.

First Ward-Council-Wm. J. Tenney, S. L. Moore.

Assessor-J. K. Patterson. Collector-Henry Fischer, School

Con'r-John R. Armstrong. SECOND WARD-Council-William Ball, William W. Pinned Assessor-Benjamin Ogden. Collector-William Luster. School Com'r-Caleb J. Luster.

THIRD WARD—Council—Francis B. Chetwood, John R. Grane. Assessor—Fraderick W. Foote. Collector—Benjamin Woodruff. School Com'r—Thomas H. Price. In Union Township, the following Democratic ticket succeeded: Aucceded:
Toun Clerk-Samuel D. Ball.
Assessor-Noah Woodrolf.
Collector-Aaron W. Burnett.
Collector-Aaron W. Burnett.
Town Committee-William E. Day. Job B. Williams, James
Theor Committee-William E. Day. Job B. Williams, James
Meeker, Samuel R. Winnan, John S. Smith.
School Sup's Robert Street.
School Sup's Robert Street.
Support of Foor-91,000.
Working Highways-9400.
Tablic School-9400.

In Westfield, the following Democratic ticket is elected. Mr. Ross, Freeholder elect, is an Old Line now on exhibition in Boston.

Whig. Wing.
Toum Clerk—Erastus Miller.
Assessor—Samuel Leo.
Collector—Zopher Hatfield, Jr.
Loven Committee—Josiah Orane, Jr., Henry Baker, Joseph
Darby, Wm Olark, Jr., Joseph Oory, tie by Ohas, Marsh, Jr.
Chosen Freeholders—Chan Marsh Gideon Ross.
Supt of Schools—Jonathan Cory, Jr.,
Justice of the Pace—Gooper Parse.
Constable—Isaac Moore.
Judge of Election—Uharles Clark.

5500 to pensissed for any part of poore.

\$500 to be raised for support of poor; \$600 for support of achools; \$600 for repairs of roads; \$1 per day for work on roads; poor to be put out at the discretion of Overseers. In Rahway, we learn the Democrats elected their

ticket by 45 majority over the combined American a Republican nominees. The Board of Freeholders for Union County wil therefore stand as follows: 🤻

Elizabeth-Wm. J. Tenney, D., John T. Gilchrist, D. Plainfield-Manning Vermeule, Opp., Zachariah Webste pp. Westfield—Charles Marsh, D., Gideon Ross, Opp. New Providence—John S. Ulark, Opp., D. H. Noe, D. Springfield—Wm. Sittes, Opp., Laac Bannister, Opp. Union—Matthias T. Wade, D., Abner Parcell, D. Rahvay—Two Democrats.

Democracts 8, Opposition 6.

In Morris County, the Democracy are reported t ristown, a "People's ticket" was beaten by the De ocracy by 160 majority out of 600 votes. In Chatham, the Democrate have 20 majority. Hanover is reported Democratic.

MORRIS COUNTY.

PASSAIC COUNTY. A telegraphic despatch from Paterson says the char. ter election there resulted in the election of Judge daughter of J. T. Garthwaite, Esq., attended by three Sandford, Dem., for Mayor, by 220 majority, and Wm. groomsmen and bridesmaids, and the ceremony was Quinn, Dem., for City Clerk, by 50 or 60 majority. In performed by Rev. H. Goodwin, of St. Paul's Chapel, the North Ward the Americans have been successful. assisted by several other Episcopal clergymen. Just The Americans and Democrats have carried the East

The town meeting in Hopewell elected Wesley A Hunt, Rep., and Drake. Dem., Freeholders, over Hoff

and Weart, Americans. Davis, Amer., was elected Assessor by four majority. MIDDLESRY COUNTY. In North Brunswick the Opposition have carried everything by small majorities, except the town clerk, collector, one township committee, and one Constable

In South Brunswick Township, part of the Union and part of the Democratic ticket was elected.

The Charter Election in Hoboken passed off quietly

The steamer Rescue, sunk on the 10th inst. on the Mississippi river, by coming in collision with the HOSFITAL must take place, according to the charter, on Rock Island bridge. Several other steamers have also been injured from the same cause since the resumption of navigation.

DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A SPIDER .- A lady named Ann Eliza Tyler died suddenly on last Thursday night. in Richmond, Va, from the bite of a spider. She was bitten on the right cheek the night before, and died

Dover, N. J., April 7, 1857.

We noticed in the Daily recently a communication relating to the work of C. R. Barnes' Rice and Grain Huller. The machine was built by us at a cost of \$70, requires but one horse power to drive it and will clean in a perfect manner 30 bushess of grain per hour, with 180 revolutions a minute, saving from two to four ibs. per bushel, over the best metallic smutter in use—in operating upon the longest diameter of all grains it completely loosens the fungus and germ while the vacuum draught separates them, together with all smut, chess dust and other impurities entirely from the ment effected. HARBOR OF ELIZABETHPORT.—The Journal says,
"the capacity of their harbor was shown in a very decided manner last week. The bark Louisa Kilham,
with 400 tons of coal on board, and drawing 16 feet of
and other impurities entirely from the grain. The improveand other impurit

Commerce of the Western Rivers.

In reply to a call for information on this subject as dreased by the flowes of Representatives to the Secretary of the Contains an interesting report flower of the Western Rivers.

"At high water the true length of the Ohio is 950 miles. It drains an area of from two hundred to two hundred and twenty thousand square miles, very nearly equal to double the area of frest Britain and Ires lendth. Its natural resources are great; its navigation of 1856 the number is 692; total, 2.273, alive and file to rever the report to 645 wes 1,565; since that period 1856 the number is 692; total, 2.273, alive and file to rever the report to 645 wes 1,655; since that period to 1856 the number is 692; total, 2.273, alive and file to rever prior to 645 wes 1,655; since that period 1856 the number is 692; total, 2.273, alive and file to rever prior to 645 wes 1,655; since that period to 1856 the number is 692; total, 2.273, alive and file to rever prior to 645 wes 1,655; since that period to 1856 the number is 692; total, 2.273, alive and file to rever prior to 645 wes 1,655; alice that period to 1856 the number is 692; total, 2.273, alive and file to rever prior to 645 wes 1,655; alice that period to 1856 the number is 692; total, 2.273, alive and file to the reverse prior to 645 western the prior to 645 western the formation of the prior to 1856 the number is 692; total, 2.273, alive and file to the reverse prior to 645 western the formation of the prior to 1856 the number is 692; total, 2.273, alive and file to the restance of the file of the fil

ately, and shows the relative value of railroads and canals, each useful in its way—the one where speed is demanded, the other where time is not important, in point of ecomomy. Dividing the country into four sections, he presents the mode of defending each by fortifications and battories and the use of the improvements referred to. He concludes by saying: nents referred to. He concludes by saying: Should a case occur where the whole strength of

the nation would be required to repel an attack even greater than that on Sebastopol, the rivers, canals and railroads of the West, as means of transportation, would afford important aid in the defence."

Destructive Fires.

A large fire broke out in Baltimore on Charles and Lombard streets last night, and is supposed to have destroyed about a half million worth of property .--Many persons had also been badly injured, and it was feared that lives had been lost. The fire was subdued about midnight, according to the latest despatch. The following warehouses were destroyed with their contents: R. Edwards & Co., glassware; Norris & Bros., importers of hardware; L. Harrison & Co., cap manufacturers; James S. Robinson, paper warehouse; E. . Parker & Co., iron warehouse; Hodges, Emack & Grant, hardware establishment; Gilpin, Bailey & Canby, wholesale druggists; Wm. Davidson & Co., chemical paints. Fairbank & Co.'s scale factory was

lso destroyed. Another fire broke out in South Pittsburg, Pa., yes-terday, destroying James Millinger's planing mill and about two million feet of seasoned lumber; also three djoining dwellings. Millinger's loss is estimated a

A fire at Lacrosse, Wisconsin, on the 8th instant, destroyed the flour and planing mill of White, Dyer & Gregory. Loss \$30,000; insurance \$15,000. On the 7th inst. a fire broke out at the Johnson House in Atlauta, Ga., by which a number of buildings, rssidences and stores were destroyed. Among the sufferers are T. J. Malone, Cutting, White & Co., Peter Lynch, T. D. Lines, C. H. Strong, C. P. Cassun & Co., G. W. Jack, all merchants, and some of them with new and large stocks of goods. Loss \$70,000; insurance \$11.000. surance \$11,000.

Wax figures of Eckel, Snodgrass, and the witness Farrell, who figure in the Burdell murder case, are

By Telegraph this Afternoon.

Correspondence of the Newark Daily Advertiser. Late and Important from Nicaragua. Retreat of Col. Lockridge from Castillo-San Juan River in the hands of the Costa Ricans-Fearful Steamboat Explosion-Sixty Lives Lost.

The steamship Tennessee, from Aspinwall via San Juan, had arrived at Key West, bringing very important news from Nicaragua.

Col. Lockridge, who, at last accounts, was threatening to attack Castillo, had abandoned the intention and retreated from his position, leaving the whole of the San Juan River in complete possession of the Costa A dreadful explosion had occurred on board the old

rangit steamer J. N. Scott, and sixty lives (fillibusters) are reported to have been lost. The Tennessee had a number of Lockridge's command on board, including about fifty sick and wound-

The Tennessee would sail from Key West on the

evening of the 10th for New York, where she may be expected to day or to-morrow. Among the arrivals at Havana were, on the 8th, the brigs Argo from Boston, Yankee Blade from Portland and schooner R. Curtis from Boston; 9th, barks N. Place from New York, Sophia do, Abyla from Portland, and brigs E. A. Reed from New York, and Cuba

f om Portland.

The seals are not even broken. The Union will appear to-morrow under the auspices of its new editor. Colonel Carter, of Pennsylvania, has been retained as Assistant Editor. The retors no?—In the article on fire crackers the other day
vania, has been retained as Assistant Editor. The refortunate would it be if they were the only sufferers by ports that Edmund Burke and others were engaged is

House, and after considerable skirmishing, adoption of

motions, reconsidering the same, &c., all the amend-

ments of the Assembly were concurred in. There is no prospect of adjournment to-day. Banquet to the Officers of the Frigate Merrimac. Boston, April 15 .- The members of the City Government gave a dinuer to the officers of the Steam Frigate Merrimac last evening, at the Revere House, at which, speeches were made by Mayor Rice, Captain

Western Railroad Loans. Cuicago, April 15-The city of Dubuque has voted to loan its credit to the amount of \$200,000 to the Dubuque and Turkey River Railroad Co, and to the smount of \$100,000 to the Dubuque & Belleville R. R.

Pendergrast, and other officers and gentleman present.

New York Markets To-Day. STOCKS are better, but not active. former rates, viz: 7 per cent. on call, and 8a9c. for short

What im; Southern White \$1,60 for fair, and Red \$1,44.
Con laze better—Mixed 72c; White 72a75c; Yellow 72a78c.
OATS better at 53a57c.

Pork 25a80s better, and unsettled for Mesa BEEF steady. LARD steady at 14 % a14 % c. WHISKEY better at 27a27%.

Horrible Cruelty to a Woman.

clots of blood, and "talked queer" before she opened her eyes.

After getting her comparatively easy, and laying her upon a bundle of straw and rage, which formed her bed, in one corner of the room, he secured her Bible, told her where he hid it, and went away, being very much afraid the Manley would "take the law of him" for knocking him down, or else return and beat him; and he did not dare to visit the woman again, more especially as the neighbors advised him to keep clear

especially as the neighbors advised him to keep clear of them. It is supposed that subsequent to this, he had mur-dered her outright and fled; but whether he murder-ed her by his direct act or not, it is very evident that his treatment of her-which is quite cqual to any thing to be found in the annals of wife-beating Saxonom—was sufficient to cause death. We trust that the filicers of Madison will succeed in arresting the murderer.

The Boy on the Witness Stand. Judge Groab, of [Pennsylvania, communicates the

following to the "Ambassador:" 

siding here?

Boy—One only; my mother.

Judge—Do you attend school, my son?

Boy—Yes, sir.

Judge—I presume from your intelligence and praiseworthy conduct here that you will soon be allowed to attend the High School, and become a useful man, and (if necessary,) assist your good mother.

This drew tears of pleasure to his eyes, and he replied that by the favor of the School Directors he had attended the High School birectors he had attended the High say you, in the best by the favor of the School Directors he had boy—My mother says that on to morrow x will be thirteen years old.

Judge—Are you here to give evidence to the Court and Jury in this case? (naming.)

Boy—Yes, sir; if required so to do.

Judge—Do you know the solemnity of the obligations of a judicial oath, my son? Reflect before you answer.

answer.

Boy—(Very modestly.) I think I do.
Judge—What will be your punishment, my dear
boy, if you swear falsely, or speak a lie on oath?

Boy I will be sent to the penitentiary, (weeping,) and
thus break my dear mother's heart. (There were
other eyes besides his in that house overflowing with
tears.) Washington, April 15.—The steamship Isabel arrived at Charleston on Sunday night, bringing Havana and Key West dates to the 10th inst.

tears.)

Detendant's Attorney, (frowning.)—Boy don't you know that if you tell a lie on your oath, when you die you will be endlessly tortured in a firry pool.

Boy—That would be an additional inducement to speak the truth; but that punishment can be avoided by a timely repentance; but repentance will avail nothing to keep me out of the penitentiary.

Judge—You are a noble boy! Who gave you these excellent instructions?

Boy—My mother, sir.

Judge—Such a mother deserves such a son! May our Heavenly Father bless you both! Mr. Clerk, qualify the witness. He has in this examination, given us more common-sense information on the binding atture of judicial oaths than all the musty books in the court-room could do. Repeal your laws for the punshment of perjury, and false swearing will be as common as it is now rare. An honest person will speak the truth without an oath; but a dishonest one, were to tor for fear of immediate punishment, would never testify truly, if a lie would, in his estimation, benefit bim more than truth. excellent instructions?

DEATH OF A MISSIONARY.- A private letter from Oroomiah, Persia, appounces the death of Mr Stode dard, who went out as missionary in 1842. He died on the 22d of Japuary, having been taken with the typhus fever on the 22d of the previous month. The letter, which is from Rev. Dr. Wright, thus notices his

Is tillness:

"About the eighteenth day of the disease, the fever appeared to break, and for some days we regarded him as convalescent. But our hopes were dashed to the ground. After some days he grew worse again, delirium came on, and he fell into a stupor from which is position considerable experience in editorial services, and no small share of zeal and faith and devotion to the great principles of the Democratic party.

The Secretary of the Navy, owing to a pressure of other business, has not acted on the findings in the four cases decided by the Naval Court of Enquiry.—

The scale are not aven broken. last illness: his heart was set on things above."

CRAPE SHAWLS AND SCARFS-WHAT WILL THE LAports that Edmund Burke and others were engaged is altogether untrue.

New York Legislautre.;

Albany, April 15—In the Senate a motion to go into committee on the bill on the Dred Scott decision, was lost. Several bills were passed and a variety of business acted on.

The Excise bill was taken up as it came from the thoms, and after considerable skirmishing, adoption of the surface would it be if they were the only sufferers by the war with Chins; but such is not the case. People are apt to suppose that tea is shipped from the three ports of China, and comes from the heart of the king dom. Not so crape shawls, which are only made at the city of Canton, and can only be shipped from that port, and then in times of peace. The effect of the bombardment of Canton will be to disperse the workmen, and annihilate the trade, and years may elapse before the looms will again be put in metion for the manufacture of this delicate fabric. A few years since 300,000 crape shawls per annum were imported since 300,000 crape shawls per annum were imported into this country—while this year none can come!—What will the ladies do?—N. Y. Post.

Great Improvement in Soap.—The wife of an American agriculturist has been experimenting in soaps, and finds that the addition of three quarters of a pound of borax to a pound of soap melted without boiling, makes a saving of one-half in the cost of soap, and of three-fourths in the labor of washing, improving the whiteness of the fabrics; besides, the usual caustic effect is thus removed, and the hands are left with a peculiar soft and silky feeling, leaving nothing more to be desired by the most ambitious washerweinan.

The total number of persons saved from shipwreck by the British Royal National Life boat Institution, since its first establishment in 1824, has been 10,101, During the past year the Society has voted £462 in pecuniary rewards to those who saved or endeavored to save the lives of 473 persons from wrecks. We learn, further, that since the origin of the Institution 70 gold medals and 577 silver medals, besides pecuniary rewards. amounting to £10.121, have been voted to STOCKS are better, but not active.

Money is in good demand, and easily obtained at porsons for saving lives.

Tobacco Plants.—Our worst fears are realized in regard to the effect of the late cold weather upon the tobacco plants. Our accounts from Robertson and Williamson counties, are to the effect that a clean sweep has been made of the crop, every plant having been killed. The most unfortunate feature in the case is, that there is no seed in the country, and none can be accounted for large or money. LAKE NAVIGATION .- The Cleveland Plaindealer, of

April 10th, states that vessels are now loaded and ready to start from ports on Lake Erie to the Upper Lakes. Navigation opens earlier this year than the last. It was expected that both the river St. Marie and the Mackinac Straits, would be clear of ice between the 10th and 25th of the present month. A RELIC.—The celebrated Shakepeare cup-formery the property of Garrick, and said to be made from tree planted by the great bard—was recently sold in

on for £242. for TO THE PUBLIC.—E. BRUEN, 131 Market st., of fers for inspection an entire new s ock of Spring Goods. An early call is solicited from his old friends and customers.