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RATES OF ADVERTISING

TERMS, CASH.

Advertisements, not exceeding five lines (agate):

One insertion	$0 75	9 insertions	$1 00
13 insertions	1 50	24 insertions	3 50

Larger advertisements inserted at the following rates per square of ten lines:

One insertion	$1 00	13 insertions	$3 00
Each additional		18 insertions	4 00
6 insertions	1 75	24 insertions	5 00

JOB PRINTING
In all its branches done with neatness and dispatch.

AMUSEMENTS.

PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE.—S. N. PIKE, Proprietor; C. T. SMITH, Stage Manager; J. F. HANNEY, Treasurer.

SHAKSPEAREAN REVIVAL.

THIS EVENING, December 19, will be presented, with a powerful cast of characters, Shakspeare's beautiful drama,

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

Theseus, Duke of Athens, Mr. Taylor; Lysander, in love with Hermia, Mr. Shardine; Demetrius, Mr. Chaplin; Nick Bottom, Mr. Chas. Hale; Egeus, Mr. Jennings; Philostrate, Mr. Wilson; Oberon, King of the Fairies, Miss Susan Denin Puck, Miss Fanny Denham.

W. T. Porter's original Scenic Effects; Mechanical Effects by A. Reeder and assistants.

Amazonian Marches and Fairy Dances by the Gale Sisters.

☞ Thursday, benefit of MR. CHAS. HALE.

In rehearsal, the grand Historical Drama of JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN, which will be presented with new Scenery, Costumes, Decorations and Magical Effects.

NOTICE—TIME CHANGED.—Doors open at ½ to 7; Performance will commence at ½ past 7.

NATIONAL THEATER.—JOHN BATES, Manager; J. G. HANLEY, Stage Manager.

BENEFIT OF STUART ROBSON,

On which occasion, Miss ALECIA ROBSON will make her first appearance on any stage.

THIS EVENING, December 19, will be presented the comedy, in two acts, entitled

PAUL PRY.

Paul Pry, Mr. Stuart Robson; Col. Hardy, Mr. Edwards; Phoebe, Miss Addie Proctor.

To be followed by a grand Duality, founded on a fearful Reality, possessing a great deal of vitality, and but little originality, in which, owing to certain circumstances, Mr. EDWIN FORREST will not appear, entitled

HAMLET, PRINCE OF DONKEYS.

Hamlet, Mr. Stuart Robson; Ghost, Mr. Edwards.

After which the laughable farce of
ROBSON BURIED ALIVE.

Overture.....Orchestra.

To conclude with
MRS. AND MR. PETER WHITE.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. The performance commences at 7½ o'clock.

ROBINSON & LAKE'S COLOSSAL CIRCUS—AT WOOD'S THEATER.—ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCES, including a flood of novelties, and introducing the entire strength of the largest and most talented Equestrian Troupe in the country.

MR. JAMES ROBINSON,

Beyond question the greatest bare-back rider in the world, appears at each entertainment, in conjunction with a host of male and female talent.

The management also take great satisfaction in announcing an engagement, for a few nights only, with the renowned

MAD'LLE EUGENIE DE LORME,
Who will introduce her
FIERCE NUBIAN LIONS,

In an entirely new pageant, produced with splendid costumes and appointments, entitled

CARABELLATO;
OR, THE LION ENCHANTRESS.

☞ An Afternoon Performance on SATURDAY for families. dec16-tf

LEVEES OF THE "LITTLE FAIRY."

MISS DOLLIE DUTTON,

The smallest girl in the world of her age—nine years old; twenty-nine inches high, and weighing only fifteen pounds—an infinitely greater curiosity than Gen. Tom Thumb. She sings the following Songs, and will, at each levee, make selections from them: When I was Single; My Grandfather's Advice to Young Ladies; The Evening Star; I once was a Maiden; Common Bill; and The Temperance Song. She will be assisted in her levees by Little WILHELMINA KAPPES, Master GEO. MONK, and the Cesian Giant, Mr. F. DECKER, seven feet high. She will give Levees at PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE (Concert Hall),

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, December 15.

Also, December 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, in the afternoon and evening of each day, at 3 and 7½ o'clock. Admission 15 cents; children 10 cents. Doors open at 2 and 7½ o'clock.
dec14-tf ALBERT NORTON, Manager.

MELODEON HALL—COR. FOURTH and Walnut-streets.

SIX NIGHTS ONLY—Beginning MONDAY, Dec. 21.

HAMBUJER, THE ROYAL WIZARD,

Assisted by his Dwarf, SPRIGHTLY, and Madame SALUINANI, the Italian Pianist and Singer.

☞ For particulars, see further advertisements and bills of the day. dec19-c

CHURCH'S GREAT PAINTING,

THE HEART OF THE ANDES!

is now on exhibition at PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE,

From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M.

Admission 25 cents; Season Tickets 50 cents.

☞ Visitors are requested to bring their opera-glasses. de2-tf

MUSICAL.

NEW MUSIC—"HAPPY LAND OF CANAAN." This popular banjo song is here arranged for piano, and already rivals "Dixie" in popularity. Price 25 cents. "LITTLE TILLIE'S GRAVE"—A beautiful song and chorus, by B. R. Hanby, author of "Darling Nellie Gray." Price 25 cents. "DAY AND NIGHT I THOUGHT OF THEE"—Arranged for the guitar by Henry Worrall. "FORGET-ME-NOT MAZURKA." By Julius C. Mainzer. Price 25 cents.

The above pieces are just published, and will be forwarded by mail upon receipt of marked price.

JOHN CHURCH, jr., 66 West Fourth-st., Publisher of Music and Importer of Musical Instruments. dec11

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS—THE BEST IN AMERICA.—Steck & Grupe's, of New York; Hansen's, of New York, and Britting & Bro.'s, of Cincinnati—celebrated first-class Double Grand Action, Square Grand and Concert Pianos, pronounced by Liszt, Thalberg and other great living artists the best in existence. Every Piano warranted for ten years and kept in tune for three years. Old Pianos taken in exchange. Pianos to let, from $6 to $15 per quarter. First-class Musical Instruments of all kinds selling at half-price. Pianos, Melodeons and other musical instruments tuned and repaired thoroughly. Best Melodeons in the city. Do not buy or rent a Piano or Melodeon until you have called and examined the above. BRITTING & BRO., Piano and Melodeon Makers and Dealers, and Importers of Musical Instruments, 227 West Fifth-st., south side, near Plum. no6

GREAT REDUCTION

In Prices!

A GROVER & BAKER

SEWING-MACHINE!

For $40!

The only Company that manufactures the two varieties of Machines,

Double-lock
—AND—
Shuttle-stitch!

LOOK AT THE NEW LIST OF PRICES:

Plain finished Family Machine, extra speed....$40
Formerly $50.
Plain finished Family Machine, large size, extra speed.... 55
Formerly $65.
Full-plated and ornamented Machine, extra speed.... 60
Formerly $75.
Full-plated and ornamented Machine, large size, extra speed.... 70
Formerly $90.
Full-plated and ornamented Machine, in case, extra speed.... 90
Formerly $100.

We have recently introduced a new SHUTTLE MACHINE for tailors' use, which is acknowledged to be superior to any of its kind in the market.

PRICE $50.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,
Western Depot and Sales-room,
no17-z 58 West Fourth-st.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Little Miami—	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	9:50 A. M.	7:20 P. M.
Columbus Accommodation	4:00 P. M.	11:02 A. M.
Keuia Accommodation	6:00 P. M.	8:00 A. M.
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton—		
Indianapolis, Sandusky and Toledo Express	7:45 A. M.	11:15 A. M.
Hamilton Accommodation	8:30 A. M.	7:55 A. M.
Indianapolis and Sandusky Express	3:30 P. M.	6:50 P. M.
Toledo and Chicago Express	3:30 P. M.	11:22 P. M.
New York Express	9:40 P. M.	8:20 A. M.
Hamilton Accommodation		12:55 A. M.
Marietta and Cincinnati—		
Morning Express	9:40 A. M.	7:00 P. M.
Chillicothe Accommodat'n	3:30 P. M.	10:20 A. M.
Night Express	10:45 P. M.	6:58 A. M.
Ohio and Mississippi—		
Morning Express	7:20 A. M.	10:00 P. M.
Louisville Accommodation	4:30 P. M.	12:25 P. M.
Night Express	7:50 P. M.	8:00 A. M.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati—		
Mail and Accommodation	9:50 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Chicago Express	7:35 P. M.	12:45 A. M.
Indianapolis Accommod'n	2:00 P. M.	
Cincinnati, Richmond and Indianapolis—		
Indianapolis Mail	7:45 A. M.	11:15 A. M.
Express	3:30 P. M.	6:20 P. M.
Dayton and Michigan—		
Toledo, Detroit and Chicago Express	7:45 A. M.	11:25 P. M.
Toledo, Detroit and Chicago Express	3:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.
Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville—		
Morning Express	9:30 A. M.	7:10 P. M.
Accommodation	6:00 P. M.	8:00 A. M.
Kentucky Central—		
Day Express	6:50 P. M.	6:27 P. M.
Accommodation	2:10 P. M.	11:40 A. M.

The trains on the Little Miami and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Roads are run by Columbus time, which is seven minutes faster than Cincinnati time.

The trains on the Ohio and Mississippi and Indianapolis and Cincinnati Roads are run by Vincennes time, which is ten minutes slower than Cincinnati time.

VARIETIES.

Women exceed men in England by 800,000.

Wm. L. Yancey was hung in effigy at Owensboro, Ky., a few days ago.

Six prisoners escaped from the Vincennes (Ind.) Jail on Thursday night.

During the past week there were 119 deaths in the city of New Orleans.

Richard H. Weaver was shot and killed by Turner Riley, in Tuscumbia, Ala., on Friday last.

Distinction is an eminence which is attained but too frequently at the expense of peace.

People would rather pardon the defects you have, than the affectation of virtues you have not.

The greatest coward may avoid shaking in his shoes by wearing boots or going barefooted.

The best edition of that deeply interesting work *The Testimony of the Rocks*, is a fifty-dollar gold piece.

There are now 386 convicts confined in the Indiana State Prison at Jeffersonville, twenty of whom are women.

The once national and popular air, *Yankee Doodle*, was hissed in the Memphis (Tenn.) Theater the other night.

The reason married men are more or less bald—they scratch their hair off in dismay at their wives' long milliner bills.

Among 3,000,000 of people, more than 7,000 illegitimate children have been born in the first three quarters of this year.

Rhyming lovers generally woo their sweethearts in such wretched verse that it is no wonder so many of them are jilted.

The revenue of the island of Jamaica shows an increase on the year, ending October 30, of $80,000 over last year.

A smart Yankee is coining money in Havana, by a microscope and telescope stationed in the Plaza d'Armas.

Three boy-burglars have been sentenced to State's Prison, in Fairfield Conn.—the oldest nineteen years old, for ten years.

A young girl generally loses her freshness by mingling with fashionable society, as a bright stream does by mingling with the sea.

A journeyman baker in Paris has a secret manner of manufacturing antique statuary, with which he supplies English dilletanti.

Seventy-five deaths, thirty-five of persons under five years of age, occurred in St. Louis last week.

The library of the great Greek scholar, Thiersch, has been secured by the Otho University at Athens, for the sum of 25,000.

An American Jew, at New Orleans, has bequeathed $10,000 for the building and endowment of alms-houses for infirm and destitute Israelites in Jerusalem.

An English company has proposed to the Italian Government to establish a regular steamboat service between Italy and America.

It is the great event of life to find, and know, and love a superior person; a character that prefigures heaven and the saints on earth.

Sixteen scholars have left the Connecticut Literary Institute, at Suffield, on account of the fearful prevalence of the diptheria throat disease.

A young man, Phillip Dundon, a German, committed suicide on Monday evening, by shooting himself through the head, near Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

A little boy, three years old, was burned to death at Baltimore, the other evening, by the explosion of a fluid can, as he was pouring from it, into the fire.

The public of Havana considered De-Lave's attempt, or intended attempt, to cross the bull ring on stilts as too hazardous, and would not permit him to do it.

A young woman, exasperated at the conduct of a young man in New Orleans, on Friday, saturated his clothes with camphene and then set him on fire.

Some wretch recently poisoned a valuable horse of Labe Lefton, of Bourbon County, Ky., who offers a reward of $3,000 for proof that will convict the scoundrel.

Peter Barman shot his own son in Bond County, Ill, last week, because he suspected him of extreme intimacy with his wife, the youth's step-mother.

In a fit of drunkenness, George Shikdegrass took a dose of laudanum, at Port Jervis, New York, the other day, in the presence of his family, and died in half an hour.

Four women captured a burglar in the house of Mr. Lattin, Chicago, last week, and kept him locked up till Mr. L. came, and recovered fifty dollars worth of money and jewelry.

The New York *News* says an American gentleman has invented a process, whereby a cutter of thirty-six feet in length can be turned out of hand ready for the water in ten hours.

"Marquis," said Louis XIV, one day to the Marquis de Bierce, "you make puns upon all subjects, make one upon me." "Sire," replied the cautious Marquis, "you are no subject."

Oriental literature is indebted to Capt. H. G. Ravesty, of the Indian Service, for the first grammar, dictionary and christomathy of the language of the Afghans, just published.

A Rochester (N. Y.) thief had a narrow escape from death on Thursday night, having stolen and drank what he thought a bottle of whisky, from a drug store; but which proved to be bed-bug poison.

THE TOMB IN NAPLES.

This poem, from last week's New York *Independent*, is inscribed by John G. Whittier to Rev. Robt. C. Waterson, whose daughter, Helen, died and was buried in Naples:

I give thee joy! I know to thee
This dearest spot on earth must be
Where sleeps thy loved one by the Summer sea.

Where, near her sweetest poet's tomb,
The land of Virgil gave thee room
To lay thy flower with her perpetual bloom.

I know that when the sky shut down
Behind thee on the gleaming town,
On Baiæ's baths and Pausilippo's crown:

And, through thy tears, the mocking day
Burned Ischia's mountain lines away,
And Capri melted in its sunny bay.

Through thy great farewell sorrow shot
The sharp pang of a bitter thought
That slaves must tread around that holy spot.

Thou knowest not the land was blest
In giving thy beloved rest,
Holding the fond hope closer to her breast.

That every sweet and saintly grave
Was freedom's prophesy, and gave
The pledge of Heaven to sanctify and save.

That pledge is answered. To thy ear
The unchained city sends its cheer
And, turned to joy, the muffled bells of fear

Ring Victor in. The land sits free
And happy by the Summer sea,
And Bourbon Naples now is Italy!

She smiles above her broken chain
The languid smile that follows pain,
Stretching her cramped limbs to the sun again.

Oh, joy for all, who hear her call
From Camaldoli a convent wall
And Elmo's towers to freedom's carnival!

A new life breathes among her vines
And olives, like the breath of pines
Blown downward from the breezy Appenines.

Lean, oh my friend, to meet that breath,
Rejoice as one who witnesseth
Beauty from ashes rise and life from death!

Thy sorrow shall no more be pain,
Its tears shall fall in sunlit rain,
Writing the grave with flowers: "Arisen again!"

Remarkable Scene in an English Court—A Young Woman Pleads her Father's Cause.

The bar of England has been recently put to shame by a woman. By this we do not mean, that its members have been outdone in effrontery by a feminine rival, for in that respect the gentlemen of the long robe are invulnerable and invincible; but that a young and delicate lady, stimulated by filial affection, has undertaken and admirably discharged a duty, from the performance of which five first-class lawyers ignobly shrunk at the critical moment. This remarkable instance of professional poltroonery, and of nerve and ability on the part of one of the fair sex, occurred in the London Court of Divorce, at the opening of the case of Mr. William Shedden, a native of New York, to establish his legitimacy. The counsel in question are some of the elite of the British bar, and had been highly feed for their services, yet when the petition of their client was called upon to be heard, instead of being prepared to support it, they pleaded ignorance of its nature, craved an adjournment, and left the court in a body, on being told that their request could not be granted!

The plaintiff was now in a most awkward predicament. His opponent's counsel were ready and eager to proceed; his mother's honor and his own were at stake, large amount of property was depending on the result; and yet he must enter the arena without advocates, and, thus defenseless, expose himself to defeat, as well as his reputation and rights to ruin. But his case was not so desperate as he imagined.

A powerful defender of it suddenly appeared when the lawyers withdrew from court. This was no other than his daughter, who, intimately acquainted with all the facts in controversy, and inspired with an eloquence and courage suitable to the occasion, came forward with dignity, and asked permission to plead her parent's cause at the tribunal of justice. The judge, struck with astonishment and admiration, assented to her novel prayer, and bid the lady advocate to proceed.

Miss Shedden's opening address occupied the entire day. After apologizing for her temerity in appearing there as a pleader which no consideration save concern for her father's honor could have induced her to do, she went on to give, in a style equally clear and correct, a detailed and interesting narrative of the whole case. On the subsequent day she concluded her argument, and began the examination of witnesses in support of the allegations advanced, and at the sailing of the last steamer was conducting matters with all the tact and coolness of a veteran lawyer, and with every prospect of success.

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF CHEVALIER BUNSEN.—Christian Karl Josias Bunsen was born in August, 1791, at Corbach, in the German principality of Waldeck. He was educated principally at Gottingen, where he commenced his career in 1811 as a teacher in a gymnasium. When twenty-two years old he won an academical prize for a disquisition on the Athenian Laws of Descent. Subsequently, Bunsen traveled in Holland and Denmark, and in 1815 went to Berlin, where he became intimate with Niebuhr. In 1816 he visited Paris, and soon after went to Rome, where he married the daughter of an English clergyman, and became private secretary to Niebuhr, who was then Russian Minister to the Papal Court.

In 1827, on the resignation of the latter, he succeeded to his diplomatic position. This post he resigned in 1837, and the year after became Prussian Minister to the Swiss Confederation. In 1841 he was promoted to the Embassadorship in England, filling this high official position till 1853. During this period he took an active part in the political discussions of the day, and sided strongly with the French and English during the late war with Russia. These sentiments rendered him unpopular with his Government, and brought about his diplomatic overthrow.

Since 1853 Bunsen has lived in Heidelberg and Bonn, engaged in literary and theological labors. He had reached the advanced age of seventy years before death closed his checkered career.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT—*Three Men Killed.* An accident occurred in Louisville, Ky., on board the towboat *Pink Varble*, at the river, on Monday, causing the death of three persons, hands employed on the boat. A number of laborers were engaged at the capstan tightening the cable, when the rope parted, causing the capstan to whirl back rapidly, the beams striking three of the men, all of whom were killed. The body of one man, John McCarty, was knocked overboard, and not recovered. The other two, which were horribly mangled, fell upon the deck of the boat. One of the unfortunate men was named Daniel Kiley, but the other was unknown.

FATAL RENCONTER BETWEEN CALIFORNIA EDITORS.—On Wednesday, the 14th ult., a deadly fight took place at Visalia, California, between Wm. G. Morris and Mr. Shannon, editor of the Visalia *Delta*. The latter attacked Morris in an office there, and beat him over the head with a heavy revolver, knocking him senseless to the floor. On Morris's recovering he armed himself and started out after Shannon, when they met, and each fired two shots, one of which, from Morris's pistol, struck Shannon in the abdomen, from the effects of which he died in half an hour. Morris surrendered himself to the authorities and was acquitted.

ANOTHER SLAVE TRAGEDY—*A Negro Murders his Master and is Hanged by a Mob.*—In Henderson County, Tenn., recently, John H. Price passed one of his negroes, who was splitting rails in a field. He saw the negro idling away his time, and undertook to whip him, when the negro struck him with a billet of wood; then took a knife from his pocket and cut his master's throat. The slave was arrested soon after, and, having confessed to the crime, was tried and hung by the citizens of the county.

Project to Capture Fort Moultrie—The Garrison to be Sacrificed—The Charlestonians Erecting Hostile Batteries.

This letter is from the wife of an officer stationed at Fort Moultrie to her sister in New York:

I feel too indignant. I can hardly stand the way in which this weak little garrison is treated by the heads of Government. Troops and proper accommodation are positively refused, and yet the commander has orders to hold and defend the fort. Was ever such a sacrifice (an intentional one) known? The Secretary has sent several officers at different times to inspect here, as if that helped. It is a mere sham, to make believe he will do something. In the meantime a crisis is very near. I am to go to Charleston the first of the week. I will not go farther if I can help it.

Within a few days we hear—and from so many sources that we can not doubt it—that the Charlestonians are erecting two batteries, one just opposite us, at a little village, Mount Pleasant, and another on the end of this island; and they dare the Commander to interfere while they are getting ready to fight sixty men. In this weak little fort I suppose President Buchanan and Secretary Floyd intend the Southern Confederacy to be cemented with the blood of this brave little garrison.

These names should be handed down to the end of time. When the last man is shot down, I presume, they will think of sending troops. The soldiers here deserve great credit—though they know what an unequal number is coming to massacre them, yet they are in good spirits, and will fight desperately. Our Commander says he never saw such a brave little band.

THE NOTES OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—The notes of the Bank of England circulated for sixty-five years without any attempt being made to counterfeit them. In 1757, a linen-draper of London counterfeited a note for the first time, by cutting it into as many pieces as there were pictures and words upon it, and employing the best of engravers to copy them on separate plates. By printing the plates successively on one piece of paper the same effect was produced as if the whole had been engraved on one plate. Although William Henry Vaugh—for such was his name—was hung for his ingenuity, counterfeiting went on increasing until about the year 1818, when there were 120 executions for the crime in one year, and all for counterfeiting the notes on the Bank of England.

AN ENGLISH BARONET BECOMES A GAS-FITTER.—George Gill, correspondent of the *American Gas-Light Journal*, writing from Kittering, England, under date of October 19, gave some account of William Norwich, a lineal descendant of Sir Thomas Norwich, a baronet of distinction in the time of Charles II. It seems that the family estate was ruined, and William's father, although bearing the family title, was reduced to poverty. William learned the trade of gas-fitting of Mr. Hall, an Englishman, who went to New York City temporarily and assisted in the erection of the Manhattan Gas-works.

INSANITY AND DEATH FROM A MERE SCRATCH.—A man named Rigg, who worked in Eltowater Powder-works, England, got the middle finger of his right hand scratched while assisting to lift a stone into a wagon on the 6th inst. At night, however, his finger began to feel uneasy, and from this time began to grow worse and worse, the inflammation or mortification ruaning up into his head and body, bringing on mental derangement and occasioning death in less than a fortnight.

CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.—Augustus White formerly a resident of South Hadley, Mass., lately deceased, left property valued at $50,000, situated mostly in New York and Michigan. He made the following bequests to benevolent purposes: American Board of Foreign Missions, $2,500; do. Home Missionary Society, $2,500; do. Bible Society, $1,500; do. Education Society, $1,500; do. Tract Society, $1,000; do. Sunday-school Union, $500; Orphan Asylum Society, Utica, $300.

THE CAROLINA COCKADE.—The cockade most used by the Carolinians, just now, is a little larger than a Spanish dollar, made of light-blue ribbon, with a small brass button in the center, on which is a palmetto tree surrounded with an inscription signifying: "Prepare with our fortunes, and in our minds. We pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor."

EXPLOSION OF A MATRIMONIAL BUREAU.—A grand matrimonial bureau, which has been successful operation in London, has just exploded through the unfortunate marriage, by its agency, of a young lady of high family to a returned convict of gentlemanly exterior. The lady's morality revolted, and she applied for release to the Divorce Judge, whose decision is not known. The abominable bureau, however, was broken up.

AN UNDERGROUND RAILWAY IN LONDON.—Among the railway applications for next session is one of a tubular underground line of a mile and a half, from Regent's Circus, London, to the Metropolitan line at Smithfield, by which a communication to the bank will be established. The contemplated capital is £200,000. Ultimately it is intended to extend the line from Regent's Circus to Kensington.

A UNION-LOVING LADY.—On Friday afternoon, an elegantly dressed lady was in the act of passing the corner of Calveri and Saratoga streets, Baltimore, at which a Palmetto flag had been thrown to the breeze, when she suddenly halted, and remarked with emphasis, "I will not pass under such a flag—it is treachery," and deliberately walked through the mud in the street, in order to pass.

AN ORTHOEPIC DIFFICULTY AVOIDED.—A gentleman who could not pronounce the letter R, was asked to read the following:

"Robert gave Richard a rap in the ribs,
For roasting the rabbit so rare."

He evaded the difficulty in the following ingenious manner:

"Bobby gave Dickey a thump in the side,
For cooking the bunny so little."

FRENCH IDEA OF AMERICAN POPULARITY.—A French paper, speaking of our Presidents, says that certain words generally give each one his popularity, and he thus translates General Taylor's famous speech at Buena Vista, "A little more *raisins* (grape), Captain Bragg!" while he translates "Old Hickory" "*Vieux Noyer*," (Old Walnut.)

SUICIDE OF A CLERGYMAN.—On the 20th ult., the Rev. John Warburton, master of the school at Hipperholme, near Halifax, was found suspended by a cord to his bed, and dead. The deceased, it is said, had become much depressed during the last few months, by family disquietudes, and by the death of his wife, which occurred some six months ago.

THE RAZOR-STROP MAN BELLIGERENTLY MAD.—A Bangor (Me.) bully attacked Smith, the razor strop man, on Tuesday, with a torrent of abuse. Unable to stand it any longer, Smith put down his basket, took off his glasses, and with "My friend, I only get mad once in fourteen years, and this is my time; I'm mad all through," pitched in and whipped the fellow to his heart's content.

SPURGEON'S SALARY.—Mr. Spurgeon has a salary of £1,000—$5,000—per year. He devotes $2,000 of this to the support of his family, and expends the remaining $3,000 in maintaining eleven young men who are studying for the ministry.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The South Carolina Convention—A President Elected—Speech of the President—Disturbed by the Small-pox—A Motion to Adjourn to Charleston—Mr. Cobb Invited to Participate—The Alabama and Mississippi Commissioners Present.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 17.—The Convention had four ballots on a permanent President. On the third ballot, Governor Gist received 38; ex-Senator Chestnut, 17; ex-Speaker Orr, 32; Mr. Jamison, 64; with some few scattering.

On the fourth ballot, Mr. Jamison received 113 votes; ex-Speaker Orr, 30; scattering, 3.

Mr. Jamison, on taking the chair, said he had not the language to express his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, in making him the presiding officer over the deliberations of this Convention. He considered that the Convention was engaged in a most important duty—the most important that has ever devolved on South Carolina. God only knows what will be the result of our proceedings, but he would implore God's protection for the State.

A resolution was then offered, that when the Convention adjourns, it be to meet in Charleston at four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

This resolution caused considerable debate.

Mr. Miles appealed to the Convention not to adjourn to Charleston, but to remain here, regardless of the small-pox, or other physical or moral causes, and discharge the duties required by South Carolina. He urged that other States would jeer at their timidity in the present crisis, and that the moral power of the present movement would be affected in other sympathizing States, if we adjourn to Charleston.

Mr. Cochrane, of Abbeville, said he would never consent to leave Columbia until the ordinance of secession was passed, and urged members to stand up to all the responsibilities of their position, and maintain and perfect their work.

Mr. Keitt said he was as ardently devoted to secession as any man, and determined to be with the Convention until their action was complete, but urged their adjourning to Charleston. He said he never would consent to hurry through the proceedings of the Convention, and gave notice that no ordinance should pass, with his consent, until every point was duly considered.

Others engaged in the discussion pro and con.

The motion to adjourn to Charleston was finally carried by a large majority.

Resolutions were adopted inviting the Commissioners of Mississippi and Alabama to seats on the floor; also, that they address the Convention to-night at seven o'clock. A resolution was made to invite Hon. Howell Cobb to a seat on the floor. Some members objected, and thought it would be expressing complimentary terms to Mr. Cobb that were not accorded to the Commissioners.

At the inauguration of the Governor, to-day, the galleries of the Representative Hall were crowded, including many ladies. Mr. Pickens read the inaugural. His sentiments were decidedly firm for secession, and were warmly applauded.

In the rear of Mr. Pickens, at the Speaker's stand, were Mr. Cobb and Messrs. Elmore and Hooker, Commissioners from Alabama and Mississippi.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at seven P. M., with Hon. D. F. Jamison, President, in the chair. Mr. Ingles introduced the following:

"*Resolved:* That a committee of —— members be appointed to draft an ordinance proper to be adopted by this Convention, and that they be requested to hand the same in without delay.

"*Resolved:* That the acts of the General Assembly of this State, providing for the assembling of this Convention, be referred to the same committee, with instructions to act thereon."

The Clerk then named a Clerk-messenger and Doorkeeper.

Ex-Governor Adams here introduced to the Convention the Commissioners from Alabama and Mississippi, who were greeted with great applause.

The Commissioner from Alabama spoke first, and the Commissioners from Mississippi next.

Both speeches were moderate in tone, and principally went to show that they, the Commissioners, acted by the authority of the Governors of their respective States, and in accordance with the desire of a majority of the people of their States.

The first resolution was then adopted—yeas 159, nays none.

In the second resolution, Mr. Gadsburg moved to fill the blank with twenty-one.

Mr. Rhett moved to amend by inserting other matters for consideration of the convention, or which may be presented to them.

Mr. Barwell—The committee will have the right to report the whole subject. Every thing should be first submitted to the committee.

Mr. Ingles—The object will be accomplished without amendment.

Mr. Rhett—That committee can originate any thing within itself; for instance, if an address comes from any one of this body it will have fair consideration.

Mr. Cheever—The great aim and object is to avoid every side of the question in which there may be a division. We have had proof, this evening, that there is a single voice within the State of South Carolina. Business is expedited by confining ourselves to secession. Our first aim is to break the chain of this Union; the next point will be to study the point of direction.

Mr. Hayne—The proposition, as I understand it, is that a committee of twenty-one be appointed to take into consideration the various measures that might be introduced to the consideration of the convention; that they should receive all such schemes from whatever quarter they may come, and they shall have the privilege to do whatever pertains to the business of the convention, with a view of recommending to this convention whatsoever action they might think proper for consideration, or proposition for discussion among them, in the matter simply of the secession of South Carolina from the present Government. I take it there has been sufficient expression of opinion here upon this occasion to guide that convention. Secession is a subject upon which all agree unanimously. Let the committee be composed of great intellect.

Mr. Brady—Separate the work for separate committees; let there be a separate Committee for the consideration of the question, what is executive authority and what is citizenship. It is necessary to have the mass of the Convention actively at work. Let each committee have its peculiar province.

Mr. Calhoun—The committee itself must not be divided in opinion. The Convention will have enough to do to put things in proper shape. By referring different subjects to different committees there would be clashing.

Mr. Middleton—In Charleston it will be more difficult to get the majority of a large committee to agree than the majority of a small one. I trust the amendment will not be agreed to.

Mr. Hudson moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Mr. Cheever moved to lay that motion on the table.

Mr. Withers—Some members of this Convention are better adapted for one part than another—the agriculturalist will not do to examine commercial statistics and their bearings, and *vice versa*. The Convention had met to consider the pulling down of one Government and the building up another—to determine our domestic and foreign relations, and matters about changing the crisis of the State. It is certain the committee, no matter how able, can consider all and every thing? I ask whether it is prudent to submit to the opinions of any one committee?

Mr. Gregg said the committees were appointed to expedite business. They are necessary to prevent the Convention from becoming a debating society. He advocated the amendment.

Mr. Ward moved to fill with seven.

Mr. Wardlaw moved twenty-one.

Mr. Ward's motion was carried, and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Maurgault offered a resolution earnestly requesting the Commissioners from Alabama and Mississippi to meet the Convention at Charleston.

Mr. Hope moved a vote of thanks to the Baptist denomination for the use of their building. Carried.

The credentials of the Commissioners were offered to be entered on the minutes.

Mr. Keitt moved to adjourn, and at half-past ten P. M., the Convention adjourned.

BRANCHVILLE, S. C., December 18—11 A. M.—A train from Columbia, with 400 delegates to the State Convention and members of the Legislature, on their way to Charleston, has just arrived.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—The Illinois House delegation had a meeting, to-night; Lovejoy and Morris were absent.

A resolution was agreed on, informally, that the Union must and shall be preserved. A full meeting was expected, including the Senators, that the resolution may be formally and unanimously adopted. The New Hampshire delegation have unanimously resolved that the true course is the protection of the public property and the enforcement of the revenue laws, at all hazards.

South Carolina Commissioners, headed by Keitt, are expected on Thursday, to negotiate with the Government for Forts Moultrie and Sumpter.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—The Secretary of the Treasury has advertised for proposals until the 28th instant, for the issue of $5,000,000 in Treasury-notes, pursuant to the act just passed.

It is reliably ascertained that Secretary Thompson's mission to North Carolina as a Representative from Mississippi, is to procure her co-operation with all the Southern States in the event that Lincoln's Administration shall so act as to damage Southern rights, whatever may be his individual opinion on the subject of secession.

From New York.

NEW YORK, December 18.—The new steamship *John P. King*, built to play between this port and Charleston, in Spofford & Tillotson's line, took fire this morning at pier No. 4 North River, and was almost totally destroyed.

She was towed into the stream and grounded on the battery enlargement. The *King* was valued at $100,000; was partially insured, and was owned in this city and Charleston. The burning ship was viewed by thousands of persons.

The steamship *Actua*, from Liverpool the 5th, *via* Queenstown the 6th, arrived this morning—news anticipated. She brings £66,000 in gold.

The *Atlantic* sailed on the 5th, from Southampton, with £147,000 in gold.

A fearful explosion had occurred in the Risca coal mines, near Newport, Wales, entailing the loss of 170 lives.

The steamer *Jas. Adger*, from Charleston, and *R. R. Cuyler*, from Savannah, came into collision, this morning, while coming into their docks, and both were considerably damaged.

The loan of $333,000 for the Central Park was awarded to-day, at par and slightly above.

From Boston.

BOSTON, December 18.—A strong address to the people of Massachusetts is published this morning, showing the unconstitutionality of the Personal-liberty Bill, and recommending its repeal.

The address is signed by thirty-five gentlemen, including ex-Chief Justice Shaw, Hon. B. R. Curtis, late Judge of the United States Supreme Court, ex-Governor Lincoln, Clifford, Washburn, Gardner, and other eminent citizens and representatives from nearly every county in the State. At the quarterly meeting of the Irish Charitable Society, last night, after the transaction of the usual business. Strong Union resolutions were unanimously adopted, and several able and patriotic addresses were made. The meeting was fully attended.

Financial Affairs in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 18.—Finances today are generally depressed. Messrs. Kirkland, Chase & Co., the largest shipping-house in Baltimore, have suspended payment, caused by the decline in coffee, sugar and molasses, an immense amount of which they held. Their liabilities are supposed to be nearly $1,000,000, and their assets nearly equal. It is thought that they may be able to resume.

Judge Handy, of Mississippi, Commissioner to visit Maryland, has arrived to confer with Gov. Hicks.

Nearly all the leading merchants and business men of Baltimore to-day signed a petition, requesting Gov. Hicks immediately to call an extra session of the Legislature, to consider upon the crisis. It is believed that the Governor must respond to the appeal favorably.

Later from Havana.

NEW ORLEANS, December 17.—The *Star of the West* has arrived, from Havana on the 15th inst., with $107,000 in Spanish gold.

The Spanish Bank has authorized the issue of $4,000,000 new bonds.

The Captain-General had gone to the Western Department of the Island.

Sugars were unchanged; the new crop was coming in. The stock at Havana and Matanzas amounted to 40,000 boxes.

From New York.

NEW YORK, December 18.—The *World* learns, from an authentic source, that the British and French consuls at Charleston have been approached by the Secessionists, with a view to secure their co-operation. Both replied that any communication to them would be immediately transmitted to the State Department at Washington.

Later from Honduras.

NEW ORLEANS, December 17.—Honduras advices say that great excitement existed at Ruatan, Truxillo, and Omoa, in consequence of the report that a number of men had arrived at Ruatan, supposed to be filibusters. A large steamer, with a schooner in tow, full of men, was seen off the coast. Trade was neglected in