THE INDEPENDENT.

WILLIAM A. BRYAN,
Editor and Proprietor,

HARRISONBURG:
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9th, 1853.

☞ Our authorized Agents in Baton Rouge are Messrs. Abel-Waddill and B. F. Bryan, who will receive subscriptions and receipt for the same.

☞ The result of the election in this Parish is as follows: Representatives, F. Oliver, d., and S. Y. Lacroix, w. Sheriff, T. Spann. Clerk, C. C. Duke. Recorder, W. E. Gaulden. Assessor, J. A. Holliday. Coroner, T. W. Graves.

☞ Large droves of wild pigeons and ducks have been passing our town for several days past. Our citizens are having rare sport.

☞ After many ineffectual ballottings, the Legislature of Tennessee have failed to elect a United States Senator.

☞ Our town, for the last two months, has been filled to overflowing with movers and their teams, on their way to Texas.

☞ The November (jury) term of the 11th District Court for the Parish of Caldwell, was begun on Monday last, Judge Ed. Barry presiding.

☞ Two runaway negroes confined in the Jail at this place, succeeded in making their escape on last Saturday evening, by wrenching off two large padlocks from their cell doors.

☞ A vote of the owners of real-estate in Bienville Parish, was taken on the 2d inst. to confirm or reject the subscription of $75,000 to the stock of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Rail Road. As far as heard from, the vote was decidedly in favor of it.

☞ We are again at our post of duty, and shall hereafter make our regular weekly issue. We owe an apology to our readers for the short comings of the "Independent" during our absence, which absence was caused by the illness of our family who were on a visit to Baton Rouge.

☞ Our readers will find it greatly to their interest to visit our town for the purpose of making their winter purchases, as Messrs. Stuart & Searls have just received a large and splendid stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, etc., etc., which they are determined to dispose of on the most accommodating terms. Call and examine their stock.

☞ We take this method of returning thanks to our correspondent "Pasquin" for his kind profers of assistance, and inform him that, were we to publish his communication in the manner mentioned, it would be deviating from that high toned morality which we are desirous to maintain whilst we are the conductor of a public journal. The subject he treats of, and which is so ably handled, is too contemptible and pusillanimous to be even mentioned in a respectable sheet. When we notice the p——y it will be in a different manner than in the columns of the "Independent."

On any other subject we will be glad to hear from "Pasquin."

☞ We are glad to see that the young men of our town have formed themselves into a Debating Society, for their mutual improvement in the graceful art of oratory.—We had the pleasure of being present at their first public discussion on last Friday night. The subject was "In the event of a war between Turkey and Russia, ought England and France to interfere on behalf of Turkey?" Judging from the speeches it was evident that both sides were thoroughly posted up in regard to the pending difficulties in the East, and manifested a great deal of ingenuity in the premises. In the affirmative Messrs. Charles Spencer and Alex. R. Hendry; in the negative Messrs. J. Hawkins and G. W. Wells. The question was decided in favor of the affrmative.

☞ In another column of our paper will be found the result of the recent election. The contest has been close and animated, and while the result has not been in all respects what we had wished, yet we feel bound to say that, as a whole, the selections will compare favorably with any of past years.

The contest seems to have been closest for the office of coroner, Dr. T. W. Graves, our editorial friend of the "Advocate," having beaten his competitor, Mr. Pierce, by a majority of one. We feel that we would be lacking in that deference due to true merit were we to neglect this opportunity of congratulating our fellow-citizens generally, and the editorial corps in particular, on this most excellent selection. We have heard frequent and just complaints against our past incumbents on account of their squeamishness in the discharge of certain duties of the office, particularly those appertaining to post mortem examinations. We feel confident that Mr. Graves will not be deficient in this respect. Indeed, his last paper bears unmistakable evidence of his masterly skill and entire willingness to discharge the most repulsive duties of the office. Therein he has exhibited the most extensive knowledge of anatomy and surgery, and it must be peculiarly gratifying to him to know that the public have so fully appreciated, and so signally rewarded his merits in this respect. May he long continue to enjoy the smiles of public favor.

THE ELECTION---OFFICIAL RESULT.

Precincts.	Perkins	Pond	Greneaux	Hawthorne	Marks	King	Carrigan	Lamon	Oliver	Whatley	Lacroix	Thomas	Duke	Frazier	Gaulden	Nix	W. Pilchard	Davis	D. Pilchard	Hynes	Holliday	Bradford	Whitehead	Beard	Finlay	J. S. Hooter	P. J. Hooter	Roark	Drake	Pierce	Graves
Harrisonburg,	43	27	45	27	43	27	45	27	41	46	39	7	70	3	53	21	2	4	50	14	38	1		5	2	9	2		3	13	51
Sicily Island,	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	17	13	12	2	28	2	30			4	13	11	5			10			4			18	
Upper Tensas,	14	14	14	14	13	15	15	12	25	13	14		24		27	1		4	14	1	21			6						15	
Lower Tensas,	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	4	5	4	2	6		5			4	4		3			1		2	2			2	
Antioch,	11	4	11	4	11	4	11	4	12	11	4	2	11	2	3	14	5		6	7	4				3	2				15	
Enterprise,	18	16	18	16	18	16	18	16	16	12	19	6	30		8	26	4	1	25	4	7		12	3	1	3		2		13	
Gahagan,	29	14	28	13	28	13	28	11	37	32	11		41	1	7	37	6	5	15	10		1		1	18	1		1	1	48	
Funny Louis,	23	3	23	3	23	3	23	3	13	25	6		23	1	2	23		2	1	6	3				3				15	15	
Beards, P. H.	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	6	10	5		11		8	4		1		3	1	2			2				3		
O'Neal's,	13	4	11	6	10	7	11	6	12	8	7	3	17	0	4	12	2	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bannister's	11	19	11	19	11	19	11	19	15	4	29	2	31	0	22	9	5	6	2	10	1	1	0	3	0	24	0	0	0	0	2	0
Arnold's	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	6	7	5	3	12	0	7	5	0	3	0	00	1	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	7	0
W. S. Springs,	60	44	67	44	65	45	67	44	37	54	73	39	102	13	106	7	4	57	1	16	9	32	19	0	38	1	2	8	0	6	22	12
Cat Prarie,	23	16	23	16	23	16	23	16	18	31	19	3	38	1	35	3	1	11	5	19	10	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	2	20	00
Glenn's,	21	9	16	14	16	14	15	14	20	13	15	3	29	1	25	4	0	27	1	0	10	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	00
A. Hanes',	22	38	22	38	22	38	22	38	27	12	35	28	50	6	42	16	2	40	4	9	37	9	8	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	00	17
Trinity,	29	41	33	37	33	37	33	37	7	9	60	51	63	8	60	9	0	43	5	8	21	25	1	0	23	0	1	0	1	0	00	37
Little Prarie,	15	8	14	9	14	9	14	9	13	12	12	2	13	8	22	1	0	7	1	6	0	3	0	0	19	0	0	1	0	0	00	11
Parham's,	12	9	13	9	13	9	13	9	13	9	8	3	15	7	21	1	0	11	0	8	1	4	0	0	10	2	0	5	0	0	00	00
Lower Black River.	23	8	17	8	23	8	23	8	30	28	4	1	26	5	29	2	0	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	00	30
Total,	407	296	406	249	406	302	412	290	369	354	381	157	643	58	519	195	31	235	15	214	150	177	42	15	157	80	20	22	25	29	170	171

OUR BOOK TABLE.

BLACKWOOD—

We have received the October number of this excellent and sterling Magazine. This is a work that ought to be patronized by everybody for its real intrinsic value. It is republished in New York city by Leonard Scott & Co., at $3 00 per annum.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK—

The November number of this ever-welcome visitor is now on our table. The present number closes the year. Now is the time to make up your clubs and send them on, for with the December number commences a new volume, the most attractice feature of which will be a large and costly steel engraving of "Christ Healing the Sick," from the original painting of Benjamin West.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE—

This gem of a monthly is also on our table, and its contents, as usual, are of a high order of talent. "The Woodland Swing," is a beautiful and life-like picture. The new volume, commencing with the January number, will claim especial attention for the beauty of its pictorial appointments. Ample arrangements have been entered into with competent artists to secure a proper variety of the very best of all kinds of engravings—steel, mezzotint and wood—to meet the expectations of their readers; and the literary department will be still further amplified and improved.

THEORY OF POLITICS, by Richard Hildreth, from Harper & Brothers, New York, through J. B. Steel, New Orleans.

This volume has the great merit of having received the patient and candid consideration of its author. It was composed some twelve years since, and during the time which has elapsed the original views have either been confirmed by reading and closer investigation, or various alterations and additions made, as new facts were presented. The historical character of the work will be inferred from its title, and the ability and impartiality displayed in its political and religious investigations are fully guarantied in the name of the author, who, we observe, "specially commends this treatise to the attention of such critics as have complained that his History of the United States has no philosophy in it."

CRANFORD, by the author of "Mary Barton," Harpers & Brothers, New York, through J. B. Steel, New Orleans.

The authoress of this delightful little volume is Mrs. Gaskell, of Liverpool, whose "Mary Barton" and "Ruth" have made so deep an impression on the public mind.—"Cranford" differs from her previous novels in being more continuously genial, and in relying for its interest on events and passions less painful and tragic. It portrays the ordinary life of a small English village, and its great charm is its felicitous representation of character.

STUYVESANT, from Harper & Brothers, New York, through J. B. Steel, New Orleans.

This is the eigth volume of this interesting series of tales for young readers. It presents quiet and peaceful pictures of happy domestic life, portraying generally such conduct, and expressing such sentiments and feelings as it is desirable to exhibit and express in the presence of children. It is beautifully printed and handsomely bound, and contains fourteen well executed engravings.

All the above works are to be had of J. B. Steel, 60 Camp Street, New Orleans, the printing and binding is done up in a superior manner.

Escape of a Nun.—Great sensation has been caused in Galicia, in Spain, by what is considered a great crime by devout Catholics—the flight of a nun from a convent at Compostella. A nun in the Carmelite convent at that place let herself down, a few nights ago, from her cell by means of towels and napkins sewed together and formed into a cord. The descent must have been attended with danger, though the nun took the precaution of tying knots at intervals in her cord. The moment the escape was known, a search was made after her, both by the police and the gendarmary, but no trace of her could be discovered; and it is supposed that she succeeded in reaching Corunna, and in embarking on board a foreign vessel. She is only twenty-two years of age, belongs to one of the most distinguished families of Galicia, and is remarkable for beauty and talents.

Ordering Movements of Troops in the Field, by Telegraph.—The Vienna Lloyd's describes three omnibus looking vehicles in the camp at Olmutz, each of which contains a complete electric telegraph apparatus, with a contrivance for laying an insulated wire along the ground by the mere locomotion of the vehicle, the wire being so protected that it remains uninjured under the pressure of the heaviest artillery passing over it. By this means, orders are to be instantly conveyd from the Emperor's station, and that of the chief commanders, to troops at almost any distance on the field of the manœuverings.

[*From the N. O. True Delta, 31st*

VERY LATEST FROM EUROPE.

French Funds.

New York, Oct. 30.—The Arctic reports that the Paris Bourse closed on Thursday, 18th, with an upward tendency.

Commercial Feeling—London Sugar Market.—A dispatch from London states that notwithstanding the threatening appearances with regard to the Eastern question great confidence appears to prevail in commercial circles.

Sugar, in the London market, has been in fair request, at steady prices.

Alabama River.—*Mobile*, Oct. 31.—The Alabama river is now in good condition, and the boats arriving from above are crowded with passengers and freight.

Russia and Turkey.—The latest advices from the East embrace the important intelligence that Russia has rejected the demand of Turkey to evacuate the Danubian Principalities. War is now considered, by parties, to be inevitable.

Dispatches from Constantinople of the 5th inst., state that the Russian army on the Danube, was moving for their winter quarters at Bucharest.

Gen. Luders, with his Russian corps, was at Odessa, awaiting his marching orders.

Prince Gortchakoff has replied to the summons of Omar Pacha to evacuate the Principalities, refusing to do so. Gen. Paskiewitz has assumed the chief command of the Russian army in the Principalities.

Austria and Prussia will remain neutral.

The London Times states that the Turkish war manifesto is the most unanswerable document of the present century. When it was read by the Emperor Nicholas, he swore that he would wage a war of extermination against the Turks.

All the Russian subjects remaining in Turkey have been placed under the protection of Austria.

The fleets of England and France had not passed the Dardanelles, but were preparing to do so, and to proceed to Constantinople.

All the subjects of Austria and Prussia, engaged in the Turkish service, have been recalled by their sovereigns.

England.—There has been a great strike among the operatives in the Lancashire manufactories. All the mills in Preston have been closed, and 25,000 hands are idle.

France.—Another conspiracy has been discovered in Paris, and two hundred arrests have been made, of suspected parties. Among those arrested is M. Goudchoux, the Minister of Finance in the Provisional Government of 1848.

Great activity was shown in the French navy yards, in preparing for emergencies.

Italy.—There is considerable agitation in the Italian States, and more trouble is anticipated.

Russia and Circassia.—A great battle has been fought between the Russian and Circassian armies, the latter led by Schamyl in person. The result was the defeat of the Circassians, with geat loss on both sides.

Japan Expedition.—During Commodore Perry's stay at Jeddo, he had interviews with two of the Princes of the empire, to whom he delivered the letter of the President of the United States. He is to return for an answer in the spring. Presents were mutually exchanged between the Japanese and Americans, and they separated with strong expressions of friendship.

Liverpool Markets, Oct. 19.—The inquiry for cotton continues fair, and the sales for the three business days since the departure of the Niagara, embraced 20,000 bales. Prices have been firm, and the quotations at the close are as follows: Fair Orleans, 6⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 6⅝ to 6¾; Fair Uppands 5¼; and Middling Uplands, 6¼d. per lb. The sales for speculation have been 3000, and for export 2000 bales. Flour has been in request, and prices have advanced nearly 1s. 6d. per bbl. Western canal is now quoted at 35s., and Ohio at 36s. per bbl. Corn has been rather quiet, and the rates more in favor of buyers, but without quotable change. Beef and Pork have been dull. Lard has been in good demand at steady prices.

Money and Trade.—The money market at London continues stringent, and consols are offering at the close at 91¾. Trade in the manufacturing districts has slightly improved, owing to advices from India, which are considered favorable for manufacturers. The Preston Mills, however, have closed.

Connecticut.—The Governor has designated Thursday, the 24th of November, to be observed as Thanksgiving day throughout the State.

Pennsylvania.—Gov. Bigler has issued his proclamation, appointing Thursday, the 24th of November, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving throughout the State.

The President, his Cabinet, and other high functionaries of Washington, who have been invited to attend the Agricultural Fair which commences at Baltimore next week, are expected to attend. Extensive preparations are making for the occasion.—*Wash. Sentinel.*

A cotemporary describing a dance, at a village in the neighborhood, said: "The gorgeous strings of glass beads glistened on the heaving bosoms of the village belles, like polished rubies on the delicate surface of warm apple dumplings."

Captain Ingraham—The Hungarian exiles residents in New York have addressed a letter of thanks to Captain Ingraham, for his gallant conduct in rescuing Mr. Koszta from Austrian violence, on the occasion of his capture and forcible transfer on board of the Austrian brig Hussar in the port of Smyrna. The communication has been transmitted to its destination, in the native language of the signers, and also in an English translation. From the letter, which is expressed in the warmest terms of grateful eulogy and admiration, we extract the following passage:

"Your noble performance gives a testimony of the high sense of justice with which you regarded the iniquity of those persecutions to which the exiles of all European nations have been heretofore the innocent victims.

"Within your own free country alone are we admitted to participate in the enjoyment of liberty as men, but as citizens we are still regarded as nonentities, and up to the present time no one ever had the boldness to unsheath the sword of Justice in order to defend the rights of humanity in the person of exiles, beyond the boundaries of the great Republic, against violent attacks from crowned villians and their liveried accomplices.

"Yours is the glory, sir, of having been the first man who, even in a region so far distant from this Republic, surrounded by hosts of armed mercenaries, and assisted only by the moral power of a just cause, displayed a noble courage in drawing his sword in behalf of outraged humanity.

"Your great act will extend its beneficial effects to the whole nation of political exiles, on whom it will confer new vigor in their resistance to the eternal foes of humanity.

"Our gratitude, expressed in unskiful words, is the only offering we are able to lay before you; but a noble mind like yours will find the highest reward in the consciousness of having done a noble act, which is applauded by the high minded and upright of all nations.—*Philadelphia North American.*

A Long Farewell.—Misses M. W., and C. P. Webster, the only survivors of the late Professor John W. Webster, now in this city, have just paid the last melancholy rites over the remains of an idolized mother, and a most estimable woman; and, having moistened the dust of Mount Auburn with their bitter and sympathetic tears, they now leave forever the sweet scenes of their childhood, of home, friends, and those many delightful associations around which the heart always clings so naturally and so fondly. They have uttered that last and melancholy word, farewell.

The train of misfortunes which have rendered dark and gloomy the paths of these young and beautiful ladies—for such they are—is peculiar and mournful. We shall not name the circumstance, so dreadful, but ending in death, which deprived them of a father. From that event we desire to draw no veil. And now, before the robes of mourning had been exchanged; before the deep fountains of grief had been dried up, death, insatiate and almost cruel, has prostrated the form of a mother. The grave has closed over her, and she, too, sleeps in eternal repose by the side of him who went before her.

The mourners, in their youth and beauty, have now gone. The ocean is to separate them from the sacred spot of home. They have bid a farewell to whatever was dear, never more to return. Such is the phrase of life—more of shadows than of sunshine.—*Boston Bee.*

Captain Ingraham.—The committee appointed by the recent meeting in New York, to prepare a suitable medal to be presented to this officer for his commendable conduct in the Koszta case, met a few evenings since, and selected one of the following description:

"On one side is the figure of America, her head ornamented with a tiara, and her breast covered with a cuirass. She holds out her hand in a protecting attitude towards a boat in the background containing Koszta. Her other hand grasps a spear resting on a pedestal surmounted by a cap of Liberty. Behind this figure is represented the Bay of Smyrna, the American and Austrian vessels, and the boat containing Koszta before alluded to. The whole is encircled by a wreath bearing the following motto:

"*Do you claim the Protection of the United States?*
Then you shall have it."

and

"Ingraham,
Smyrna, July 11, 1853."

On the reverse side, the American eagle is seated on the globe, and bearing on its breast the arms of the United States. Immediately above the head of the eagle is the rising sun. This side of the medal bears this inscription:

"Civil Liberty and Religious Independence
Throughout the World."

Another Comet.—Accordingly to advices from Berlin, another Comet is taking a tour through the heavens, within the scope of our earthly vision. It was discovered at Berlin, on the 11th of September, and on the 18th of October was visible to the eye. The head equalled in brightness a star of the fourth magnitude, and the tail could be traced about one degree. It has a rapid Southerly motion.

From the N. O. Bulletin, 2d inst.

Telegraphic Dispatches.

New York Markets.—*New York*, Oct. 31.—The Cotton Market here is quiet, with sales of about 1000 bales to-day. Prices, however, are firm at 10½c. for Middling Orleans, and 10½c. per lb. for Middling Uplands. Flour is active under the influence of the steamer's news, and 18,000 bbls. have been sold at an advance.

Further by the Arctic.—*New York*, Oct. 31.—It is the opinion of the English and French diplomatists that the war between Russia and Turkey will be confined to the frontiers, and will not spread over Europe. Turkey has given permission for neutral flags to remain on the Danube until the 25th October, but no longer.

Large Fire.—*Louisville*, Nov. 1.—A fire broke out this morning in this city between Second and Third streets, on Main st., greatly damaging the telegraph office of the House Line, and Bast's Tobacco factory, and destroying a large Grocery Store. Loss not ascertained.

Ohio River.—*Pittsburgh*, Oct. 29.—There is now 23 inches water in the channel, and the river at a stand.

Cincinnati, Oct. 29.—The river here is still rising, and has swollen about 5 feet altogether, with over 5 feet water now in the channel. Boats of a large class are now enabled to go out.

Louisville, Oct. 31.—There is now 37 inches water in the canal here, and the river still rising.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1.—There is now 5 feet 7 inches water in the channel. No further rise is expected for the present.

Cincinnati, Nov. 1.—The river here rose 4 feet during the past night, but is now falling slowly.

Louisville, Nov. 1.—The river here is now stationary, with 4 feet water in the canal. Several large class boats are advertised to leave this week for New Orleans.

New York Collectorship.—*New York*, Nov. 1—8, p. m.—The Democrats and Free-soilers of Massachusetts have generally coalesced, and at a meeting held at Concord last night, Judge Bronson was denounced as a traitor.

New York Markets.—There has been a good demand for Cotton to-day, and 2250 bales have been sold at firm prices.

Concentrated Molasses.—The long vexed and mooted question in relating to the new article imported by the Belchers, denominated concentrated molasses, is at length determined. It seems that the decision is in favor of the Belchers, inasmuch as they have not subjected themselves to any of the penalties incurred for entering merchandise under false invoices. Had the board of General Appraisers condemned the invoices, the penalties that the Messrs. Belcher would have been mulcted in would have amounted to some forty thousand dollars. As it is, the extra charge added by the appraisers will be something in the neighborhood of only six thousand dollars.

The following information upon the subject has been handed us by a commercial friend in this city. It is an extract from a letter from a New York correspondent, and is authentic:—*N. O. Bulletin.*

"The Board of General Appraisers have just rendered their decision in the much talked of case of Belcher & Bro., St. Louis, the concentrated molasses question. The invoices of those gentlemen have, so far as the price of the merchandise is concered—the real question at issue, by the way—been fully approved. This is completely exculpatory of the Messrs. B. & B. from the charge of under-valuation, so generally, and, as it is now apparent, unjustly preferred against them. The appraisers at large have, however, added twenty-five cents each to the value of each *barrel*, and have also decided that an export duty should be charged on the molasses in their invoices, although none is exacted in Cuba. They did this, probably, because of the character of the article approximating sugar, and particularly as it carries sugar duties. You are aware that additions of charges to invoices carry no penalties. The case has excited much attention here, as well as in New Orleans, and the complete vindication of Belcher & Bro., from any improper conduct in the matter, has given satisfaction."

Military—Surrender of Cornwallis.—We learn that the anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, at Yorktown, Virginia, which took place in 1781, will be celebrated in this city on the nineteenth of October, by our volunteer military corps. The entire District regiment will parade on that day, and will, as heretofore, present a spectacle highly creditable to itself, and gratifying to our citizens at large. There will be a review and inspection.

The painting in one of the panels of the rotunda of the Capitol, illustrative of the surrender, represents the moment when the principal officers of the British army, conducted by General Lincoln, are passing the two groups of American and French generals, and entering between the two lines of the victors. By this means, the principal officers of the three nations are brought near together, so as to admit of distinct portraits. The portraits of the French officers were obtained in Paris, in 1787, and were painted from living men by Colonel Trumbull, in the house of Mr. Jefferson, who was then minister to France.—*Washington Sentinel.*

A Legal Anecdote.—The following anecdote used to be related by the Hon. Jeremiah Mason, of New Hampshire, and it is said to have occured at Portsmouth:

There is a well known custom prevailing in our criminal courts, assigning counsel to such prisoners as have no one to defend them. On one occasion, the court finding a man accused of theft, and without counsel, said to a wag of a lawyer, who was present, "Mr——, please [illegible] with him, [illegible] such counsel as may be best for his interests." The lawyer and client withdrew, and in fifteen minutes the lawyer returned into court alone. "Where is the prisoner?" asked the court. He has gone; your honor told me to give him the best advice I could for his interests; and as he said he was guilty, I thought the best counsel I could offer him was to 'cut and run,' which he took at once."

Strike low---Its your Nature.

Editor of the Independent:

Now that the election is over I wish to answer an article which appeared in a late number of the "Southern Advocate," headed "A Question of Morality," in which the editor, after his usual flourishes about being free from malice and intentional misrepresentation, goes on *gratuitously* to *say*, without actually calling names, that a certain man holding office in this Parish, and now (then) a candidate for election, in plain words swindled "a poor man out of his property with hard-hearted exactions, with the connivance of the legal statutes, which should not be paramount to the laws of morality," and "that its publicity is not made to injure him maliciously." In his usual lofty language the said editor discards all personal insinuations, so that it was hard at first to guess at whom his shafts were aimed. In the strength of *his morality* he further says, "that appeals will not be made to him in vain," now in the name of old "*Minos*" and all the judges, when were *you*, T. W. Graves, constituted a Court of Appeals? Who made *your* morality paramount to that of the law? How happens it, that the *undeserving* go to *you* for justice? Is it because you fraternize with them?

How long since has *truth* invaded your sanctuary? When *were* you *ever free from malice and low insinuations?* When did you *ever* rise above a mean consideration?—And you "never interfere in the private relations of men, and cheerfully invite a vindication in your paper without cost!!" Then here is a true statement of the facts of the case, which you have so knowingly and wilfully misrepresented. The property was sold to David Barland, a portion being paid in hand—the vendor, W. E. Gaulden, reserving a motgage, as usual, to secure the balance of the payments. *Several* years had elapsed, notwithstanding the notes were all due, *without any tender of payment* from the purchaser, when the mortgage was closed. The vendor to secure his notes, in the absence of other purchasers, bought in the property—every step being legal and in compliance with propriety. Mr. G. then offered to let the original purchaser have the property back by complying with the first bargain, and being paid what was *justly due him*, and I am informed that it has ever since remained *open* for "the poor sick man" David Barland to accept.

Now sir, oh most *just* man, T. W. Graves, (?) "*you who have made it a rule of conduct not to interfere in the private relations of men, and intend to adhere to that rule,*" pray tell us, with all your innocence and manifold virtues to back your veracity, who acted most properly, Mr. Gaulden, who complied with every legal requisite and offered every fair facility to the "poor sick man" D. Barland—or your *informer*? who comes up, I rather think, with a spice of malice in his soul, just in time to make use of your ever ready paper and its low abuse to injure Mr. Gaulden on the eve of the election, and afterwards deny the charges when it is too late to serve the *really* injured man—or *you*, sir, who lent your services to injure Mr. Gaulden? Are you quite sure you have no malice at bottom? Did you never have a little difficulty with Mr. G.; are you sure you don't hate him just a *little*. When you voluntarily penned the article, did you not have some faint, very faint misgivings that, *as usual*, you were making false statements. To travel back to Harrisonburg a little, did you think it "a question of morality" when you refused to pay your washerwoman, because after having given her permission to use one of your old ragged shirts to patch up the others, *refused to pay her*, for not producing the said ragged shirt after being so appropriated!!!! But I suppose you make a distinction between the law and "a question of morality." Since it is a principle of your nature to make such *nice* distinctions, and it can't well be helped, you surely must have imbibed it with your *wisdom* and early piety—which is just like you.

"Oh! wad some power the giftie gie us
To see ourscls as ithers see us."

C. C. WATERS.

Trinity, November 8th, 1853.

An English writer puts the following language in the mouths of those who visit the rumseller's den:

"There's my money—give me drink!—There's my clothing and my food—give me drink! There's the clothing, food and fire of my wife and children—give me drink!—There's the education of the family, and the peace of the house—give me drink! There's the rent I have robbed from my landlord, fees I have robbed from the schoolmaster, and in numerable articles I have robbed from the shop keeper—give me drink! Pour me out drink, for more I will yet pay for it! There's my health of body and peace of mind—there's my character as a man, and my profession as a christian—I give up all—give me drink! More yet I have to give! There's my heavenly inheritance and the eternal friendship of the redeemed—there—there—is all hope of salvation! I give up my God! I resign all! All that is great, good, and glorious, in the universe, I resign forever, that I may be drunk."

$20 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named BEN, about five feet, eleven inches high, wears a No. 11 shoe, is a dark *griffe*, large and raw boned. BEN is now ranging on Sicily Island. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver him to me on *Tiger Bayou*, or lodge him in the Harrisonburg jail. L. P. BLOCKSOM.

Catahoula Parish, La., November 9th, 1853. 4t