The American Camel Company.

An effort is about to be made says the New York *Times*, to complete the formation of a Company for the purpose of introducing into certain portions of this country, to which it is as yet a stranger, the Camel—the most useful and valuable animal of Asia and Africa. The project has received the sanction and recommendation of the War Department, as calculated to facilitate and to insure with certainty and economy the transportation of supplies to the frontier posts and outlying commands, scattered at long intervals on the line of our southern and south-western borders. Presented in a more comprehensive aspect to the Legislature of this State, it received the unanimous endorsement of the Senate, and was adopted by the Assembly with about equal encouragement and approval. A charter was granted with very liberal features, and books will be opened for subscription to the capital stock, which is fixed at the commencement at one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing it to three times that amount, if deemed expedient.

We are not sufficiently familiar with the country which it is proposed to supply with this new mode of transport, to express any opinion as to the feasibility of the project. A gentleman who has made the subject one of special study, and who, it is only just to add, is interested in the scheme, hands us the following memoranda concerning it:

There are vast regions of our country, especially among our newly acquired possessions, where the peculiarities of the camel give it the advantage over all other animals. Patient, docile and strong—its great strength enabling it to carry burdens varying from five to fifteen hundred pounds, at the rate of from 25 to 40 miles a day, and for many successive days—it finds food and sustenance in the stunted vegetation from which the horse, the mule, and the ox turn with repugnance. It has the power of abstaining from water for five, six and seven days at a time, and this quality alone, in the Southwest, where frequently nothing but the salines or salt pools are to be met with over a distance of from 50 to 90 miles, and which no animal but the Camel will drink, seems to mark it as the animal destined by nature for just such regions. It braves all weathers, and is equally serviceable in all climes. It is long lived, not easily susceptible to disease, and spends its last breath in the service of its master. Some varieties are so fleet that they will perform journeys of from 100 to 200 miles a day, and by the use of these the outrages of our border Indians would speedily and effectually be stopped. The reports of the different exploring parties throughout the regions lying between the Mississippi and the Pacific Ocean, demonstrate the need of some other means of transportation than those now in use, and the peculiar fitness of the camel for that object.

Mr Bartlett the late Commissioner for running the boundary line between Texas and New Mexico, and the adjoining States of the Mexican Territory, strongly urges the introduction of the Camel.

The results of the British armies in India, and of the French in Algiers, establish its value for all military purposes, while the experience of all past ages, from the Patriarchal era down, reveals the important part performed by this most useful of animals in the extension of commerce throughout the vast portions of the older continent. The route across Texas from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific corresponds precisely in climate and soil with portions of Africa, where the camel is the universal beast of burden and of travel.

In view of these advantages and of others which might easily be added, it seems altogether desirable therefore, that the project of introducing them into this country may meet with favor, and we can hardly doubt that if liberally and inielligently undertaken, the enterprise will confer both fame and fortune upon its projectors and friends.

Awful Situation.

A Paris correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from Paris under date of the 1st inst., relates the following terrific incident:

A terrific drama is at this moment in progress in the vicinity of Lyons. Without exaggerating, I may say that the country is absorbed in the contemplation of one of the most terrible instances of human suffering in the long annals of accident. Two men engaged in boring a well were overwhelmed by the caving in of earth and stones. One was killed, and the other was tightly shut up unharmed, with the corpse. This was at the depth of fifty feet. Two days passed before a knowledge of his situation was obtained. It was then seen that it was impossible to rescue the survivor by the removal of the earth above him. The slightest derangement would destroy the equilibrium into which chance had thrown the super-incumbent mass, and bury forever the unfortunate victim. Means were found, however, to pass him such liquids as physicians, summoned from Lyons, would allow him to take. The work of deliverance then commenced, and has been going forward thus far in vain, *for fourteen days and fourteen nights.* Two shafts have been sunk, starting at a distance and arriving under the spot where he is imprisoned. These were to have been completed day before yesterday evening, and the rescue is then to be effected.—Strange to say, the prisoner, though he cannot move, sleeps at night. The corpse of his fellow laborer presses upon him and decomposition is far advanced, and yet he does not complain of the horrible neighborhood. His mind would seem to be somewhat shaken by his long confinement, for he will only speak to one person—the captain of the corps of engineers working at his release. The road which passes the scene of the calamity, has been closed to all vehicles, as it is feared that the rumble of heavy wheels might bring down upon him the frail laced interstructure of rocks above him. The Empress has directed the chamberlain of the palace to keep her informed from day to day of the progress of the rescue, and has ordered a telegraphic despatch when the deliverance is finally effected.

MARGARET FULLER somewhere gives expression to the following happy and beautiful thought:

"It is a marvel whence this beautiful flower (the white water lily) derives its loveliness and perfume, springing as it does from the black mud over which the river sleeps, and where lurks the slimy eel and speckled frog, and the mud turtle, whom continual washing cannot cleanse. It is the very same black mud, out of which the yellow lily sucks its obscene life and noisome odor. Thus we see, too, in the world, that some persons assimilate only what is ugly and evil from the same moral circumstances which supply good and beautiful results—the fragrance of celestial flowers—to the daily life of others."

After the 1st of July it will not be lawful to erect a house in Philadelphia—for a dwelling—without a yard in its rear covering at least thirty square feet of an area, and with a separate well built cesspool.

A town meeting in Wareham recently took action upon the dog question, and according to the town records, it was voted, "That all persons within the town, owning dogs, shall be muzzled!"

The ship W. H. Harbeck, Capt. Marshall, bound to Mobile, while at anchor at the S. W. Spit, took fire in the forward part of the hold yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, and is a total loss. She had on board 700 bales of hay.

An aquatic bird called the 'Cresed Grebe,' incapable of land locomotion, was picked up lately in a garden in Carbondale, Pa., more than a 100 miles inland. It is supposed to have been "blown away" in the recent gales.

The play of Hamlet has been enacted in tragic earnest, at Ava, in India, according to the foreign news. The King of Ava has poisoned his brother, seized the throne, and married the old Queen.

Wm. H. Mitchell, of Brooklyn, brother of John, has invented a machine for composing and distributing type. It is said to be an improvement on machines for the same purpose hitherto patented.

The Ont. Messenger says Lewis Johnson, of Canandaigua, owns a cow from which he made in a period of nine months, from May 1st, 1853, to February 1st, 1853, 273½ lbs. of butter besides furnishing his own family.

Prof. JAMESON, the celebrated naturalist, died a short time since at his residence in Edinburgh. He was Professor of Natural History in the University of Edinburgh, and editor of *Jameson's Journal*, a famous magazine, devoted to science.

DAILY PIONEER.

SAINT PAUL:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1854.

EARLE S. GOODRICH, : : : : : : : : : : : EDITOR.

THE DAILY PIONEER, is published every week-day morning, at the Office, Bench Street, Saint Paul, Minnesota, and furnished to Mail Subscribers for Six Dollars a Year, in Advance. City Subscribers, Fifteen Cents a Week, payable to the Carrier.

THE WEEKLY PIONEER, printed at the same office, is sent to Mail Subscribers at the following rates: Single Copy, Two Dollars; Five Copies, Eight Dollars; Eight Copies, Ten Dollars; Twelve Copies, Twelve Dollars. To take advantage of the Club rates, however, the subscription price must be paid invariably in Advance.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All articles professing to state facts, must be accompanied by the Author's name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made.

Voluntary Correspondence, containing important news, or statistics of the condition and growth of towns and settlements throughout the Northwest, is solicited.

NOTICE TO BUSINESS MEN.

ALL persons having accounts against THE PIONEER OFFICE, dating since the FIRST OF MAY, 1853, are requested to present them at our Counting-Room FORTHWITH.

News Items.

In Norristown, Pa., a woman named Maria Daley killed her infant child by cutting its head off. The head was severed nearly at the base of the carnium and at the top of the vertebaic column, and in order to perform the deed, she stole the victim from people who had taken it for a charitable purpose.

The Sheboyngan *Journal* recommends Hon. WM. L. MARCY as the next democratic candidate for President.

JOHN DRAKE, a boy of 16 years, in the employ of a mail contractor between Elkhorn and Geneva, Walworth Co., Wis., was arrested on Tuesday, at the instigation of the Postmaster at Elkhorn, charged with robbing the mail of letters and money. He was taken to Milwaukee by Deputy Marshal Oatman and lodged in jail. Yesterday he was brought before Commissioner Smith, and admitted the truth of the complaint. Mr. OATMAN produced in court various letters and way bills, which had been abstracted from the mail-bag by Drake, and scattered along the road side. These letters were mailed on Monday and Tuesday. Drake acknowledges that he took out three or four letters at first, and afterwards fifteen, from one of which he says he took $15. He was remanded to jail by the commissioner, and we learn that the bail is fixed at $2000. He was unable to bail to the amount, and was thereupon remanded to prison to await trial on the charge.

In Charleston, S. C., the *Courier* reports Mr. FILLMORE as saying "I believe in the expansive growth of our republic, and am thoroughly persuaded that she is destined to cover the whole American continent with her starry banner and her free institutions."

The New Orleans *Delta* states that a crazy individual named Wm. Vondenbell, about daylight yesterday morning, was discovered on the housetops fronting on Levee street, in the Second District, he having during the night, in some unexplained manner, succeeded in climbing to that lofty position. The police endeavored to get him down, but this they discovered to be no easy matter, for the maniac had taken his position, and seemed determined on defending it to the last extremity, and upon finding himself assailed by the police, he repelled their assault with brickbats, and other missiles, until he had torn down and converted into engines of warfare the chimneys of some half dozen four-story houses. Several individuals narrowly escaped being killed or injured by the bricks thus madly hurled into the street. Finally, from pure exhaustion, he desisted, and the officers succeeded in capturing and lowering him from his elevated position without any other damage than the destruction of several chimneys having been done. He was immediately sent to the insane asylum.

A telegraphic despatch from New York, the 18th inst., states that the packet ship *Montezuma*, from Liverpool for New York, is badly ashore on Rockaway Beach. Another large ship gone ashore on Fort Island.

Hon. EDWARD EVERETT has resigned the office of U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, on account of ill health, the resignation to take effect in June. It is rumored that Gov. Washburn has tendered the office to Hon. RUFUS CHOATE.

HENDRICKSON, who was executed at Albany on the 5th inst., for the murder of his wife, made no confession whatever. He denied his guilt in the strongest terms up to the last moment of his life. The Albany papers publish a short account of his life, by which it appears that he was a confirmed reprobate. His age was 21 years.

A few days since a fire broke out in a lumber yard on Light street wharf. Before it was checked, it had destroydd a range of warehouses adjoining, the aggregate loss of which, with the goods in store is estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000.

The track of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad is now completed to Madison, and the event was to have been celebrated yesterday. Since the union of the above road with the Southern Wisconsin, some doubt is expressed as to where it will terminate on the Mississippi.

A few days since, secret information was given to the city marshal of Springfield, Ohio, that an attempt would be made that night to rob the county treasurer's office. He, with several of the police, secreted themselves in the office to watch for and arrest the burglars, but their surprise was great, when, in the morning, they awoke and found the place had been robbed while they slept. Some suppose the robbers administered chloroform.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* states that a company of a dozen or more enterprising capitalits propose to take the Main Line of the Public Works belonging to Pennsylvania, at the minimum price of ten millions of dollars.

The Norwalk disaster will cost the New Haven Railroad Company not less than $300,000.

The Young Men's Christian Association of New Orleans have started a newspaper organ.

The Norfolk papers record the death of Robert E. Taylor, an eminent lawyer of that place.

The City Councils of Washington city have appropriated $10,000 for a statue to Washington in front of the City Hall.

Sixty thousdnd dollars have baen subscribed in Georgia toward the establishment of a line of steamers to run between Savannah and Havana.

Cotton growing in Australia has been successfully tried. One planter reports a profit of over $70 from the product of five acres.

The ancient African Fontemah, said to have been the slave of General Washington, and now aged *one hundred and twenty years*, is on exhibition at Cincinnati.

For the next commencement at Yale College, Senator Seward is to be the orator of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and John G. Saxe, the poet.

The Crow Wing Agency.

The recent destruction of the Chippewa Agency at Crow Wing, by fire, is to be made the subject of prompt and thorough investigation. The agent, Major MURPHY, being detained below by illness, Governor GORMAN intends proceeding at once to the locality, for the purpose of directing the inquiries necessary to fasten the outrage upon its perpetrators.—We understand that Hole-in-the-Day, the Chippewa Chief, has been arrested, and that officers are in pursuit of an Indian who, it is alleged, set the agency on fire at his instigation. It is time some prompt action was taken in the premises, and we are glad the Governor is to give the subject his personal attention. This agency has been destroyed three times within the past two years, and the government has suffered a loss, in consequence, of not less than $40,000.

Matrimony.

Man was undoubtedly created to be married—St. Paul to the contrary notwithstanding. It is true that responsibilities increase under this species of conjugation—that new expenses are incurred, and that "family jars" are at once fearfully unpleasant; but, after all, these objections are overbalanced by sympathy, companionship and love. The law of nature requires the "increase," and everything pluralizes from an elephant down. It is pleasant to sit at your "festive board," and see it gradually becoming a "multiplication table." And, when you are called upon to start off in the "last train" of earth, is it not better to have the adieux of an affectionate family, than to see nobody, when the last "whistle" is blown, save a grim old doctor, or some toothless hag in the capacity of "nurse," at the rate of a dollar a day and found?

Lansing, Iowa.

The Lansing *Intelligencer*, of the 24th May, states that a census of that flourishing village has just been taken, with the following result: whole population, 440; of which 241 are males, and 199 females. The voters number 88; militia, 85; aliens, 129. The growth of Lansing has been marvelously rapid. At the taking of the last census, in 1850, there was no Lansing beyond a log cabin. Indeed, until the summer of 1851, it remained so, and only then were the substantial improvements commenced which now show the stranger where Lansing is. The *Intelligencer* very properly indulges in exultations over the results of the late census, exhibiting, as it does, so marked an improvement, both in business and population.

Nonsense.

THOMAS HART BENTON and the newly appointed Postmaster at St. Louis, are running a race together, in which the victor should be crowned with a "fool's cap." As the matter now stands, it is hard to decide which of the two is ahead. An enemy of BENTON was appointed Postmaster against his protest. Thereupon Benton determines not to use the Post Office at St. Louis as a medium for receiving letters, and directs his correspondents to employ Adams & Co's Express. Mr. Postmaster gets his spunk up in turn, and issues an edict that he will not, after a given date, receive in, or send from the Post Office any of the bills of the Bank of the State of Missouri which have engraven on the face of them the likeness of Thomas H. Benton. To this exceedingly puerile controversy, we can apply no terms so appropriate, as those used by Mr. BENTON himself on a late occasion in the House, with reference to another subject: "It should be received everywhere as nonsense, as the essence of nonsense, as the quintessence of nonsence, as the five-times distilled essence of political nonsentiality."

Death of Thomas Richie.

By a telegraphic despatch to Galena, we learn of the death of THOMAS RICHIE,—at the time of his death the oldest editor of prominence in the Union. His editorial service must have extended over near a half century—something more than forty years in connection with the *Richmond Inquirer*, and later, with the Washington *Union*, which he projected. A politician of great boldness and tact, a writer of rare fluency, dignity, and strength, he united with these an energy so indomitable, that his writings when a septuagenarian, were penetrated with all the fire and vigor of an earlier manhood. Without ever holding office, he acquired a political reputation which, in respect of fairness and consequence, will survive that connected with the names of some who have occupied the highest official positions under the Republic.

An Apt Quotation.

GRAY, of the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*, frequently says a good thing—never a bad one.—The aptness of the quotation following will more than compensate for the immodesty of its insertion in our paper:

"A DAILY AT ST. PAUL.—EARLE S. GOODRICH & Co., have come out with a spicy new Daily, at St. Paul, the Capitol of Minnesota. (State that is soon to be.) It is entitled the Daily Pioneer, and is alive with news. Good luck to you EARLE—'*By St. Paul the work goes bravely on.*'"

We received yesterday some of the first numbers of a daily journal just commenced at Buffalo. We can hardly judge of its politics from the numbers received, but assume it to be whig, independent of the Seward and Fillmore divisions. It is conducted with ability, and we notice among its editors the name of GEORGE W. HASKINS, an old friend, and a writer who would alone give character and position to any journal.

[redacted]

The steamer *Royal Arch* arrived at our wharf yesterday about 9 o'clock. She left Galena with one hundred and fifty passengers, most of whom were landed at this port. She left on her return trip yesterday afternoon.

The *Iola* arrived at this place yesterday about 9 o'clock. She leaves to-day at 10 o'clock for Mankato.

THE SPIRIT OF THE CITY PRESS.

The *Minnesotian* of yesterday publishes a keen satire on the uncity-like appearance of many things about St. Paul, in the shape of a dialogue between its editor and a stranger.—The latter acknowledges the possession of elements of great prosperity,—that St. Paul is destined to be the most prominent commercial point of the Northwest,—and says:

"You must hold your position; make her a city in fact, as well as in name, and that forthwith."

"Well, we are trying to do that as fast as possible."

"No doubt; but notwithstanding, there are many things unsightly and uncity-like to the eye of a stranger, which perhaps the most ambitious and vigilant among you do not notice so quick as a stranger.—For instance, I arrived here last evening by the Nominee, and am stopping with your good and accommodating friends up at the American House. I enquired this morning for the Market House—thinking to find upon the stalls thereof, all the luxuries and substantials in the way of butchers' meats and vegetables which must be the products of your fine grazing lands and fertile soil. Judge of my surprise upon reaching the substantial and capacious edifice intended for a market, to find that no market really existed. Later in the morning, in walking through your principal streets, I found them disfigured with rude and unsightly meat shanties, with all the disgusting and unhealthy odors incident thereto fuming forth to infect the atmosphere and breed pestilence in your very midst. This will never do for a *city!*"

"Yes, but the Common Council have passed an ordinance to"—

"Confound your ordinance! that makes you a city *on paper*, and sounds very well abroad; but why don't you have your meat shops moved into your neat and well arranged market-house forthwith. You appear, in this respect, as in many others, to be "putting on airs" which you cannot sustain; and if you don't rid yourself of these false assumptions, you will be voted out of city society by the practical and influential strangers who will visit you next month."

The *Times* of yesterday is down like *several* "thousand of brick" on the Nebraska Bill.—We have rarely come across a more perfect specimen of genuine ranting, tearing, Western *grand*-eloquence than follows the editor's announcement, of the passage of the Nebraska Bill:

"A gigantic fraud has been perpetrated! A solemn compact has been violated! A curse more bitter than gall has been inflicted on an outraged people! The battle, so long and bravely fought by the friends of Freedom, has been lost;—traitors have entered the peaceable camp of our Union, and with the torch of discord applied the flame to the Temple of Liberty. Creeping up the sides and along the aisles, the fires even now crackle and we hear the rush of the heated air as it sends forth its sirocco breath over the green fields and luxuriant prairies of our boundless country. The sentinels on the watch-towers have cried "stop," "stop!" but their voices have been unheeded—they have been ruthlessly thrown aside, while the iron-hoofs of ambitious politicians have trampled them beneath their feet. Weep, angel of Liberty, weep! Desolation marks thy path, and Hope no longer cheers thee onward in the great and glorious work of emancipating mankind.

"But that Temple must be rescued—those fires must be quenched—those incendiaries must be arrested. Call out the people. Let the alarm bell be rung. Let the sound echo and re-echo through the length and breadth of the land. There are men enough to *man the bars of Justice*—let it be brought to bear against the violators of compacts, the instigators of fires, the destroyers of liberty. Rouse up the people, and with charged bayonets drive the invading foe, the dastardly cowards back to their native dens."

After thus indulging in this exhausting piece of highfaultin, the editor drops down, down, down, as follows:

"Well, the Nebraska Bill has passed," &c., &c.,

A despatch from Washington dated May 21st, says that orders have been sent by the Secretary of the Navy, to delay all vesssels of war under sailing orders, and hold them in readiness for immediate service. This precaution had been taken in view of our present critical relations with Spain.

The *Evening Post* says ex-Collector BRONSON has become the President of the Empire Stone Dressing Company, in New York city. He is said to have accepted his office by way of putting himself in training to become the "*hard*" candidate for Governor.

Considerable excitement exists in Annapolis, Md., relative to the escape of a young monk from a monastery at that place, and his re-capture by a priest and sexton. He called upon the citizens to release him, asserting that he had been starved and otherwise ill-treated. His captors informed the people that he was insane, which seemed not unlikely from his manner.—A habeas corpus had been applied for.

The proprietor of the New York *Herald* announces that on and after Monday next, the price of that paper will be increased to three cents. The rapid advance in the price of paper, as also other materials used in the publication of a daily journal, has rendered the step indispensably necessary.

Ex-Gov. RAMSEY arrived on the *War Eagle*, yesterday, from Washington City. We are pleased to see him looking well and hearty.

A dandy has been seen out in Iowa, whose legs were so attenuated that he was taken up for not having any visible means of support.

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

WAHINGTON, May 24.

SENATE.—Mr. SEWARD submitted a number of petitions in opposition to the Nebraska Bill.

Mr. BENJAMIN of La., introduced a series of resolutions passed by the Louisiana Legislature relative to the annexation of Cuba. In presenting the resolutions, he said it was not his intention to address the Senate on them at present.

Mr. SEWARD, in a brief speech, ridiculed the present agitation, and hoped it would clear and wait the settlement of the Black Warrior case.

The Nebraska Bill was then read a third time, and Senator DOUGLAS rose to make an explanation.

HOUSE.—Mr. PHELPS asked consent to postpone debate on the Pacific Railroad Bill until the Deficiency Bill was disposed of. Objected.

The House then went into committee and took up the bill, but it was afterwards laid over until to-morrow, and the Deficiency Bill resumed. The amendment appropriating a certain sum of money for the Washington Water Works, was then debated.

The *Union* of this morning has another editorial article rejoicing over the passage of the Nebraska Bill.

The *Intelligencer*, in a mild editorial, regrets its passage as unfavorable to the South.

It is stated on the highest authority that the visit of Lord ELGIN is solely on business connected with the Fisheries.

The whig anti-Nebraska caucus was held last evening. It was resolved to issue an address to the free States, and a committee for that purpose was appointed.

It is stated that Mr. CUTTING will resign at the end of the session.

Mr. EVERETT has sent a letter to the Senate.—He states that he is detained at home by illness, and that had he been present when the Nebraska Bill passed, he should have voted against it.

PAILADELPHIA, May 24.

The fire which commenced at the corner of Broad and Buttonswood street last evening proved very destructive. The building was three stories in height.

A rumor is freely circulated here this morning that a defalcation of $100,000 has been discovered in the U. S. Mint. The alleged defaulter is an officer in the Institute.

BALTIMORE, May 24.

The North Carolina papers report the explosion of four kegs of powder in the Hopewell Copper Mine, by which accident Capt. PARKER and Mr. MCKAY were killed, and another so dreadfully injured that his recovery is doubtful.

NEW ORLEANS, May 23.

On the 5th, SANTA ANNA summoned Acapulco to surrender. The summons was refused by ALVAREZ, who sallied out and attacked SANTA ANNA'S troops, and took 300 prisoners.

CHARLESTON, May 23.

Revs. Dr. EARLY of Virginia, PIERCE of Georgia, and KAVANAGH of Kentucky, have been elected by the Conference Bishops of the Methodist Church South.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Washington *Star* says: We hear that President PIERCE has invited ex-President FILLMORE to visit Washington on his way north, tendering him the hospitalities of the White House while among us again.

It is said that RUFUS CHOATE has resigned the office of Attorney General of Massachusetts, and that ex-Governor Clifford, who was a former incumbent, will succeed him.

The late Father Mathews, of St. Patrick's Church, Washington, has left a fortune of $200,000, a portion of which is bequeathed to his nephew, ex-Senator Merrick, of Maryland, and a large sum to the church. A cathedral will be erected in Washington city, on the site of St. Patrick's, from this bequest.

It is said that thousands of cattle will starve to death in New Brunswick before the grass grows.

The river was spanned yesterday by a magnificent rainbow, one end of which appeared to rest in Canada, and the other in Yankee land. Any one climbing up to the middle of it from this end, could easily have slid down the other into Windsor.—*Detroit Enquirer.*

Col. William Rayen, of Youngstown, Ohio, died recently, and bequeathed $100,000 to educate the children of Youngstown. The donor has made provision that in case the fund is not sufficient to educate all, the children and wards of the poor are to have the preference.

Little Cordelia Howard has played the part of Eva in Uncle Tom's Cabin, at the National Theatre, New York, for 326 consecutive nights. The play of Uncle Tom's Cabin has had a run in New York, unparalleled in theatrical annals.

A telegraphic despatch says that Mat. Ward publishes an appeal, in a New Orleans paper, to the editors of the different journals throughout the United States, asking a suspension of their opinion upon the result of his late trial, until the report of the evidence has been officially published by the Appletons. Public opinion asked the *suspension* of Mat. Ward on the strength of well known facts of the case, as well as evidence. Money cheated the gallows of its due; and now we scarcely think public opinion will suspend itself to accommodate the culprit.—*Chicago Democrat.*

The Lowell *Courier*, being probably the "official paper of the city," states that the Mayor has determined to kill half of the dogs in Lowell and tan their hides with the bark of the other half. Is this "by authority?"

One of the young ladies who visited the U. S. ship *Portsmouth*, the other day, who was not supposed to have the slightest knowledge of nautical parlance, asked Capt. Dornin why the aftermost sail of his ship was like a tyrannical mother. The gallant Captain scratched his head over it for a while and then "guv it up." "Because it's a spanker," modestly lisped the fair young creature, amid the applause of the epauletted sons of Neptune.

At Wilmington, N. C., two white men, by sentence of Court, for grand larceny, were whipped on the 5th inst., with 33 lashes each, on the bare back. This is the onward age, but it has'nt got along as far as Carolina yet.

Call on business men in business hours—do your business with them and go about your business, and give them a chance to attend to their own business. That will be doing five businesses—short meter.

The Free Soilers of Massachusetts will hold a State Convention at Worcester, on the last day of the present month, to consider the prospects, and if thought adviseable, to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, to be supported next fall.

The Common Council of the city of New York, have appropriated $6,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses attendant upon the celebration of the 4th of July.

NON-SUITED.—At a circuit court now in session at Canandaigua, was brought on the case of Henry Lebow against the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad for damages, on account of injuries received while crossing the track of that road. Damages laid at $10,000. The plaintiff was non-suited.—*Rochester Adv.*

MORE SLAVES TO BE HUNG.—At the Superior Court of Kinchafoonee county, last week, Judge Crawford presiding, Hazard and Damon, (negroes) accused of the murder of Silas McGruey, (their master) were put on trial and found guilty. They are to be hung on the 26th inst. The evidence disclosed that on the fatal day of the murder, at a log rolling had on the plantations of the deceased, the hands were permitted to drink intoxicating liquors; and it is the universal opinion that but for this the bloody deed would not have been committed.—*Lagrange (La.) Rep.*

IMPERFECT PAGE