ATHENS POST.

S. P. IVINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms:—$2 a year, payable in advance.
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Announcing names of candidates for office $5, Cash.
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ATHENS, FRIDAY, OCT. 15, 1858.

HALF FARE.—Passengers and stock for the Eastern Division Fair at Knoxville, will be carried over the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad at half the usual fare.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—The Schedule for running the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad has been changed, taking effect last Tuesday. See Table next page.

EASTERN DIVISION FAIR.—Commences at Knoxville next Tuesday (19th) and will continue four days. All the world, his wife, sisters and daughters are expected to be there. Front seats reserved for the ladies.

☞ Jesse G. Wallace, of Blount county, has been called on, through the Maryville paper, to run for the vacant Judgeship in the Third Circuit.

DEATH.—We regret to hear of the demise of JAMES SMITH, Circuit Court Clerk of Polk county. He died at his residence in Benton a few days since. He was an efficient officer—an honest and good man.

☞ We are afraid the correspondent who sends us the short account of the Cleveland Fair is disposed to indulge in a little irony.—We have known "Uncle Ned" for ten years, and we are free to say that we have always found him the same attentive, clever and urbane gentleman, and richly meriting the respect and consideration he invariably receives from his friends and acquaintances.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—We learn that Isaiah Smith, living near John's river, McMinn county, hung himself on Monday last, but was discovered before life was extinct, and restored. Domestic afflictions are said to have caused the rash attempt.

EMIGRATION.—There is a pretty considerable tide of emigration now setting Westward from East Tennessee. Most of those who are selling out and forsaking their "old homesteads," are what are called "good livers"—"people well to do in the world."—But they go in search of richer lands and more of them. Let us hope that they may find these, and, also, an atmosphere as pure and healthy as that which pervades the hills and valleys they are leaving behind them.

ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Rumor has it that an attempt at highway robbery was made, a couple of miles above this place, one night last week. A gentleman who had been to the country and was returning at a late hour, was stopped on the road and commanded to "stand and deliver!" but upon presenting one of Colt's Revolvers in the direction of the highwayman's head, the latter turned, and, as Gen. Jackson said of the Kentuckians at New Orleans, "ingloriously fled." The robber is supposed to be a stranger who had been loitering about town for a few days, and who told a citizen that he belonged in New York, and had at one time been a member of the police of that city.

CORRECTION.—The "naughty Knoxville wife," spoken of in a paragraph from a Philadelphia paper, copied last week, turns out to belong to another locality. It should have read, "A Naughty *Memphis* Wife." Disparity of ages, not "incompatibility of temper," was at the bottom of the difficulty. At last advices, the husband and his "naughty" consort had made up and were "all right on the goose."

FIRST IN THE FIELD.—Our whilom friend, TAZ. W. NEWMAN, announces himself in the Winchester paper as a candidate for the State Senate from Franklin and Lincoln counties. Taz. must believe there is something in taking time by the foretop. He is one of the real radical, hard-shell democrats, and believes Lycurgus, of *iron*-money memory, the greatest financial light that ever beamed upon the world, except Andy Johnson. We certainly don't wish Mr. Newman any thing but prosperity and happiness, but we trust he may be left out of the next Legislature. His *hard*-money and anti-bank notions ought to prevent his election.

We learn, subsequently, that Dr. J. J. Abernathy has also announced himself as a candidate for the State Senate from the counties of Franklin and Lincoln.

THE COMET.—The reader will find an interesting article on the outside of our paper in regard to the Comet. For several nights past the heavenly visitor has been obscured from view by the envious clouds. It is now six weeks since it made its appearance. The astronomers say that it will disappear from our horizon about the close of the present month on its long journey into space, and that thousands of years will elapse before the eye of man will again behold it. Within the last few weeks millions have gazed upon it—the larger number with thoughtless curiosity, and some with that enquiring spirit which seeks to grasp the mysteries of Creation and fathom the impenetrable depths of the Great Mind that formed the heavens and the earth, and all things therein. And long ere it returns again not one thing now living will remain. The myriads of human beings—the kings and potentates of the earth, the captains and mighty men, as well as the tenants of the lowly thatch and cottage—all, all will have passed away, and even the stones which living affection rears above the departed, will have crumbled to dust. Every thing perishes, and yet nothing is lost—annihilated. Change, Decay, Re-production! What a thought, had our pen the ability to trace it.

"NASHVILLE DAILY NEWS."—We should, at an earlier day, have acknowledged our obligations to the proprietors of the *Nashville News* for a copy of the daily issue of their paper. It is an excellent sheet; and we take pleasure in commending it to all who may desire a paper from the State Capital. Price, of Daily, per annum, $6,00 in advance;—Weekly issue, $2,00.

WEATHER.—After a "long dry spell" our section has been favored with good rains, so that the farmers can now get on with their seasonable employments.

SUPREME COURT AT KNOXVILLE.

We learn that this honorable body is rapidly bringing its labors to a close for the present term. A gentleman in attendance writes us that several questions of great interest have been adjudged, and others are yet under their consideration. They have decided that any foreigner who has become fully naturalized under the laws of the United States, must remain a resident of the county, after his naturalization, for the space of six months next preceding the election, before he is authorized to vote. It is a well known provision of law that natural born citizens removing from one county to another, are required to remain there six months before they can vote. When a foreigner has become a citizen he is now required to continue his residence in the county for the same length of time, and then he can vote, and not until then. Thus the practice of manufacturing voters in Tennessee on the eve of an election, is deemed to be illegal; and an additional and much needed safeguard is thrown around the ballot box. The opinion of the Court, we learn, was well considered and unanimous. Vote-makers, vote-buyers, and those who have fattened upon the corruptions of the ballot-box, may object to this decision; but certainly it will be hailed as a just exposition of the rights of the real people by all who love their country more than mere party.

We are also informed that the Court refused to issue a *scire facias* against the Bank of East Tennessee. The charter of that institution provides that when the Legislature shall be of opinion that this Bank had violated its charter, and shall express that opinion by joint resolution, directing proceedings, that the Attorney General may then make application to the Supreme Court, who shall issue *scire facias* requiring the Bank to appear and show cause why the charter should not be declared forfeited. It is further provided that the questions of fact shall be tried by a jury. The Court, in construing the Constitution in reference to their organization and powers, declared that the Supreme Court of this State has no original jurisdiction, and cannot issue process by which a suit is to be instituted and conducted before it, either by jury trial or otherwise; that it only has power to review, correct, and enforce the judgments and decrees of inferior Courts, brought before it by appeal and upon write of error. This provision of the charter of the Bank was therefore unconstitutional. The Bank is, consequently, exempted from this statutory mode of proceeding; but it is still liable to all the common law remedies, which are abundant and unembarrassed, and are being prosecuted in the Courts, by parties interested, at the present time.

THE WASHINGTON UNION.—There is one thing President Buchanan will have to do before he can achieve any reputation for his administration—that is, to get rid of the *Washington Union*—kick it down stairs and into the streets, if there is no other way. No President can have any identity with such a mendacious sheet and maintain his self respect. The New York Herald, in the palmiest days of Blackmailism, never displayed half so much venality and recklessness. We know but little of its editors further than is developed by their writings, but if their daily effusions is an index of the workings of the inner temple, it is quite evident that their morals need ventilating badly.

☞ The niggers are to have a "Great National Constitutional Convention" at Cincinnati on the 24th and 25th of November, to "deliberate upon de condition of de colored population," and to devise ways and means to bring them into political equality "with poor white folks." They say two-thirds of every Congress is taken up in discussing the question, "What shall we do with the nigger?" and it is about time "nigger should ax himself dat question"—specially as Congress does not seem likely to solve it.

DURATION OF HUMAN LIFE.—A writer in "Life Illustrated" is proving that "human beings never did and never could live 1000 nor even 900 years," and "that the longest known human life (supposing the antediluvian years to have been *seasons*, or quarter years) did not reach 250 years; and no life since the period of Abraham has exceeded 205 years." Consequently the alleged ages of Methusalah and those other "old boys" who lived before the flood, are wrong.

☞ There is a love-lorn youth at Chattanooga addressing lines to "Lizzie" through the columns of one of the papers of that city. We quote a sample, as follows:

"To think of thee, shall ever be—
The business of my life;
In social glee, in festive spree,
And dark perplexing strife."

If that don't fetch "Lizzie" to the right about, crinoline and all, then, as Jack Falstaff, or somebody else, says, "there is no virtue in thin potations."

NEW GOODS.—Our merchants generally are receiving their supplies of Fall and Winter Goods, and as far as we have had an opportunity of examining they have displayed no little taste and judgment in their selection. The advertisements of several of the larger and better houses will be found in our columns, and to them the reader is referred for particulars.

☞ We stated last week that the *Southern Citizen*, Knoxville, would be removed to Washington City after the middle of November. We should have stated, also, that there will be no interruption in the publication of the paper.

ARKANSAS.—It is stated in letters that an unusual amount of sickness is prevailing among the "new settlers" in Arkansas—in some neighborhoods whole families dying.

☞ The New York papers of the 11th reached us on Wednesday at half past 12, p. m. The Augusta Dispatch of the same date came to hand Wednesday night, 9 o'clock.

"THE CHRISTIAN SPIRITUALIST."—We have received the first number of a new bi-monthly publication, at Macon, called the *Christian Spiritualist*, edited and published by Dr. L. F. W. Andrews. It is devoted to the elucidation and defence of the spiritual philosophy. It is a neat looking sheet. Price $2,00 per annum in advance.

☞ The New York papers of the 11th quote Tennessee State Bonds at 91¼.

DOUGLAS IN 1860.

The New York Herald has an article upon the attitude of certain Southern prints and politicians, that is worthy of attention, perhaps, as evidencing that the "Little Giant," whether successful or defeated in Illinois, is to be taken back into the Regular Fold—and, it may be, made the candidate of the Party in 1860:

The Illinois Contest—Mr. Douglas, the Southern Fire-Eaters and the Presidential Succession.—There is something very extraordinary and very significant in the sympathy which now prevails so extensively among the Southern fire-eaters in behalf of Mr. Senator Douglas at this important crisis to himself and the Illinois democracy. The Richmond Enquirer, the central organ of Governor Wise, has from the beginning of the Lecompton rupture sustained the rebellious Senator; but has surprised nobody, inasmuch as Governor Wise, from the outset, boldly and without reserve has occupied the same position as Senator Douglas. But when we find the late intractable and belligerent organ of the Southern anti-Douglas Lecompton fire-eaters, the Richmond South, and many of the leading oracles and organs of that faction, from Virginia to Mississippi, among the warmest in their expression of sympathy for the cause of "the Little Giant," there is evidently a new movement afoot looking beyond the exigencies of the present day and the existing administration.

To the Southern fire-eater, who preaches the protection of slavery as the test question of democracy, and the extension of slavery as the paramount duty of the government, one would not suppose that there could be anything particularly attractive in the present platform of the Illinois Senator. The fire-eater sticks to the population restriction of the English Kansas bill; Mr. Douglas boldly repudiates it, and holds that when a territory has population enough for a slave State, it has sufficient population for a free State.—The fire-eater contends that under the Dred Scott decision, the local authorities of a Territory cannot interfere to exclude or discourage the institution of slavery, but are bound to protect it; while Mr. Douglas maintains that the Dred Scott decision is a mere abstraction, and that "the people of a Territory can, by lawful means, exclude slavery before the Territory comes in as a State." How is it, then, that we find such fire-eating organs as the Richmond South and New Orleans Delta, and such fire-eating leaders as Toombs, Stephens and Senator Brown, so fervently desiring the success of Douglas, and so earnestly hoping that he "may thrash the abolitionist Bob Lincoln out of his boots!"

We answer that the steady conservative general policy of Mr. Buchanan's administration, and particularly the practical settlement of the Kansas imbroglio, has left nothing upon the books for sectional agitation—nothing upon which the Southern fire-eaters can raise a profitable nigger excitement. Their last experiment was upon the question of the African slave trade; but here, a single letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, reciting the existing laws of Congress, and the duties of the Government in the premises, put an end to the humbug. These Southern agitators, therefore, are dropping these worn-out scarecrows of secession, disunion, and a Southern confederacy in behalf of Southern rights and Southern niggers, and are casting about them in reference to the practical issues of the next Presidential election.

Mr. Buchanan is not, and will not be, a candidate for the succession; and, starting from this point the support of his administration becomes a secondary question, and the control of the Charleston Convention the paramount issue with all the aspirants of the party for power and plunder. In this view, as the Southern fire-eaters, without remorse, cast overboard Douglas and Pierce in 1856, and brought forward Mr. Buchanan, because he alone was their available man, so we apprehend their present sympathy for Douglas has reference to a Northern footing in 1860, without which the Charleston nominations must fall to the ground. The democracy, it is presumed, have the Southern States, with one or two exceptions, secure against all contingencies; but, with the withdrawal of Mr. Buchanan from the field, Pennsylvania will almost certainly be reconquered by the opposition, and in this contingency the South cannot afford to lose the vote of Illinois and the Douglas faction of the other Western and Northern States.

Herein, we apprehend, lies the secret of this newborn sympathy of the Southern ultras for Douglas and his cause in Illinois.—The issue between him and the administration they regard as a trifling affair, and the administration itself as but a temporary institution which must be tolerated, but which it is not necessary to recognise as the law of the party when expediency may point in another direction. Granted that Mr. Douglas will be defeated in Illinois, the result of the election will doubtless show that the restoration of the State to the democracy will depend upon his full restoration to the party camp. Let this be done, and from the present manifestations of Southern leaders and organs, we may conclude that Mr. Douglas will be restored into line as prominent, if not the most conspicuous, democratic candidate for the succession.

These views, we apprehend, cover the calculations of the Southern Douglas fire-eaters in reference to 1860. Those ultras have discovered at length that their disunion and secession hobbies will no longer serve their purpose—that without a Northern balance of power they can no more elect a President in 1860 than could have done it in 1856. And thus, finding the key to all the ramifications of this sympathy for Douglas, open and disguised, North and South, we can only await for more definite developments from the general results of our October and November Northern elections.

☞ Mr. Moran, President of the Erie Railroad, receives a salary of $25,000 per annum. The Erie road is almost hopelessly embarrassed with debt, and some of its stockholders think Mr. Moran's wages too high. Mr. Moran says he is willing to resign, but that he can't work for less than $25,000 per annum. We like to see a man place a proper estimate upon his available abilities.

☞ The Winchester "Home Journal" calls babies "pestiferous little things, and nearly always making a noise." Guess if he had "made the connection" with that Philadelphia gal he'd change his opinion after awhile. Other people's babies may be "pestiferous," one's own hardly ever are.

☞ Brother Parham says that his *devil* has been playing the *devil* all the week, which will account for the unusual appearance of the Gazette. That may be true; but up here it is the *boss* who "plays the *devil*," generally—and breaks things.

SIGNS.—A cotemporary says: It is a good sign to see a man enter your sanctum with a friendly greeting—"here is the money to pay for my paper the coming year." It is a bad sign to hear a man say he is too poor to take a paper—ten to one he takes home a jug of "red eye" that costs him half a dollar.

THE COMET ECLIPSED.—The Clarksville *Jeffersonian*—Locofoco, of course—calls the men who recently met at Nashville to settle the Currency Question, "The Great Lights of the Party."

A CHOICE SPURGEONISM.—The following passage from a late sermon by the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, gives that clergyman's view of a "mother in heaven:"

"But now your mother says, Now my son, it is changed. I can weep no more now, for I am glorified. I can pray no more for you now, for prayers are useless here. You are justly lost. You are damned and I must say Amen to your condemnation."

With all due respect for the profession to which Spurgeon belongs, we beg leave to remark that the man who teaches such notions of heaven as the above, is not only an ass, but a blasphemer. The idea that shuffling off mortality and being invested with immortality, puts such language as that in a mother's mouth and requires her to say Amen to the sentence which consigns her offspring to the torments of an endless hell, is more than our contracted notions of justice tempered with mercy will permit us to subscribe to. This Reverend Spurgeon has uttered more coarse and brutal things in the pulpit than all the declaimers of his class that have preceded him. Judging from the extracts we see published, he never enters the sacred desk without indulging remarks that are but mockery before the throne he assumes to address; and it is he, and such as he, that render the pulpit so inefficient in inculcating true, living piety, and in reclaiming the thoughtless from the error of their ways and from the paths which lead through briars and thorns down to the grave.

COL. TITUS HEARD FROM.—The State Argus, Columbia, Missouri, gives the following:

"A friend, writing to the editor of this paper, from Fort Chadbourne, Texas, under date of August 1, speaking of Col. Titus, among other things, says: 'Col. Titus and his party arrived here yesterday, and are stopping here today. They are on their way to Sonora, with the intention of conquering that country and establishing a government of their own there. The Colonel said in my presence, that *he would form a government there that it would be an honor to belong to.*—He has about twenty men there now, but has a party that will join him in Sonora from San Francisco. Col. Titus is a splendid looking man, quite large and well proportioned. From his conversation I should presume he was a man of much more bravery than discretion."

One would suppose that Col. Titus or any other fillibustering land pirate, "would form a government that it would be an honor to belong to." In plain English they are landpirates, and it is time the papers should cease giving their movements notoriety, except to speak of them as they would of any other marauding and plundering expedition.

ROBBING THE TREASURY.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says it is now beyond a doubt that an immense fund is *almost publicly paid* annually out of the postoffice printing to keep up several Lecompton organs that would otherwise go down. It is asserted, as no less true, that Mr. Appleton, of the State Department, is a recipient, of part of this fund, and that Mr. Bigler, Senator in Congress, has paid into his hands some thousands of dollars per annum, out of the same fund, part of which, it [illegible] to reimburse him for certain [illegible] the *on dits* [illegible] of some

FORCIBLE [illegible] John Wentworth, the leading Republican of Illinois, has lately been in New Hampshire; and being asked his opinion of Douglas, let loose thus—so says the Chicago Times:

"My opinion, sir! my opinion of Douglas is, that he is a d——d rascal; but he is a big one, too, and carries his points against opposition that any other man would break down under. He has got courage, sir, and forces his way and people will follow him. He is a d——d scoundrel, sir; but he will be elected Senator—and you Buchanan men down here will have to take him for President yet. D—n him!"

ELECTIONS IN FLORIDA.—The Jacksonville correspondent of the Savannah Republican says the election in Duval county, on the 4th instant, was one of the most closely contested elections experienced for years. The result is the certain election to the legislature of Maj. F. C. Barrett, American, and the probable election of Dr. A. S. Baldwin, and Jno. G. Smith, of the same party.

John Westcott, the Independent candidate for Congress, has a majority of about fifty in the county.

☞ The Chicago Times expresses the opinion that the Douglas men will elect their State ticket, six members of Congress, (that would be a gain of one,) and a majority of members in both branches of the legislature, which would secure the re-election of Judge Douglas to the Senate of the United States.

☞ Our neighbor of the Atlanta American gives the following bit of advice to a species of vermin with which every printing office is more or less annoyed:—

"If you desire to render yourself agreeable in a printing office, be sure to go when the editor is busy, and commence the following catechism:

What's that your're reading!
Whose article is that!
Who wrote the leader in the last paper!

Before you leave the sanctum, be sure to confuse all the exchanges—turn over the ink and paste, and then seek the Compositors' room. While there, read every thing you see—knock type into pi—try your skill upon the press—laugh a coarse laugh or two—tell an anecdote—and then *be sure to leave!*"

ONE REASON FOR NOT SUBSCRIBING.—The Anapolis Gazette tells the following story of a citizen of that place:

"A person better known for his wealth than for his liberality, was requested to aid in the erection of a church. The subscription book was placed in his hands. He looked at it anxiously and earnestly, and handed it back with the astonishing remark: 'No, sir! I will not give anything; *not half as many people go to hell now as ought to go.*'"

STATE HOUSE ON FIRE.—The State House at Columbia, Ohio, took fire on the 5th instant, and was partially destroyed, with a large number of books and valuable papers.

☞ The Chattanooga Gazette raises the name of JOHN BELL at its mast-head as a candidate for the Presidency in 1860.

LOOKING UP.—The Murfreesboro' Telegraph proposes to take Exchange and Citizens' Bank Notes for that paper at the rate of $10,00 per annum.

☞ Clemens, who was badly wounded in the late duel with Wise of the Richmond Enquirer, is said to be recovering slowly.

☞ At last dates the electrical condition of the Atlantic cable remained unchanged.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—A writer in the National Intelligencer controverts Lieut. Maury's idea that there is a plateau at the bottom of the Ocean. We make the following extract from his communication:

Messrs. Editors:—I cannot agree with Professor Maury that there is a plateau in the Northern Atlantic ocean. Admitting, however, the fact, and that the bottom of the ocean is composed of "mites of little shells," as shown by the microscopic investigations of that changing man of science Professor Bayley, we shall find that the plateau has no firmness; and that, though there are no currents, and these little shells lie "in cold obstruction," a cannon ball, an iron cable, or any thing specifically heavier than the shells, has a constantly descending motion amongst these immovable mites of little shells which are floated by the water filling their interstices. Now, the Atlantic Cable, lying along this plateau, is gradually sinking into the mass, and will continue to sink, unless previously prevented by its own immense weight, unless it assumes the catenarian curve—the curve of greatest tension of a chain or cord suspended between two points. This tension has not yet probably taken place. But a very great tenuity of the copper wire has resulted from the stretching of the twisted iron wire; and, finally, the cable must part, unless, happily, it finds something more solid below to rest upon besides the mites of little shells.

De Santy says the cable has not parted.—We suppose not; but as its tenuity increases the power of the electric current is abated.

Eighteen hundred miles of the cable weigh at least six thousand tons, and the gradual subsidence of this enormous weight amongst the mites of little shells, on a line of sixteen hundred miles, has produced great exility, and will finally be the cause of rupture.

BROTHERLY LOVE.—As an instance of the "brotherly love" which characterizes some of the so-called "Christian Reformers," a reverend gentleman from Louisiana was, by resolution, invited to take a seat in a Sabbath Convention, recently held in Cincinnati.—He did so, but a few moments afterwards a member arose and wanted to know whether, by inviting a Louisiana preacher among them, they intended to endorse slavery. The Convention reconsidered the vote directly, and the Southern brother was excommunicated without delay. If you want bigotry, ignorance, fanaticism or jaundice, you can find them all combined in the "reverend" agitator of the North. As Hudibras describes him, he is,

"A creature of ambitious nature—
On land a beast, a fish in water,
That always preys on grace or sin—
A sheep without, a wolf within."

"GAB."—Mr. Hubbell, of Philadelphia, seems not to like debating societies, &c.—The propensity to "gab" is already strong enough among Americans, and does not require any further development. In reply to a circular from his Alma Mater at New Haven, asking money for a society or club instituted to train young men to premeditated or extemporaneous speaking or discussion, he declines to contribute. He says:

Gab is the fatal epidemic of Republics.—What distracted Greece! Gab! What fact-ionized Rome! Gab! What anarchized France! Gab! What will dismember this Union? Gab! This eternal propensity of gabbing upon all occasions and at all times is the curse of our country.

CONSPIRACIES IN FRANCE.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Commercial says—it would be a pleasure for one week, not to be obliged to tell you that conspiracies are still alive in the French empire, but it seems an impossibility. Another seizure of bombs has been made, this time in the disguise of culinary utensils, and the greatest scrutiny is exercised over all metal passing the frontiers. The Count de Curzon, M. de Maillo, and some of their workmen, have just been condemned to short terms of imprisonment for having written a letter of friendship to the Count de Chambord.

DISCIPLINE IN A SINKING SHIP.—When the British troop steam transport Birkenhead struck a rock, near the Cape of Good Hope, and broke in two, there were only boats enough to save the women and children.—There was no rushing and crowding then.—Col. Moor called his brave Inniskillens and formed them into line on the deck of the sinking steamer, while their wives and children embarked in the boats. The noble fellows, as they stood in line, gave three hoarse cheers for their departing dear ones, and maintained their ranks unbroken till the deck was swept from under their feet.

A SHREWD FINANCIER.—A certain church in this city, being about to replenish their Sabbath School library with new books, wished to raise the sum of $250 for that purpose. At morning services one Sunday they appointed one of the influential brethren to fix upon a plan. In the intermission he took his pencil and marked against every member's name the sum which he thought he ought to give. At the close of the afternoon services he read the list, stating that if any one had been assessed too much or not enough he must speak. Suffice it to say, silence prevailed in the assembly and in fifteen minutes the sum was raised.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

AN IMPORTANT VERDICT.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, William Nixon was pronounced guilty of manslaughter for having left his horse and cart standing, unattended, in a public street, by which negligence a child was killed.

The verdict in this case will be a warning to those, and they are numberless, who are in the habit of leaving horses in the public streets unwatched and loose, and liable from many causes to start off and do much mischief. Such a verdict as has been rendered, shows that the public voice censures negligence of this kind, and we refer to the case with the hope that the example made may be an impressive one, though the law probably will not exact a *heavy penalty*, under the circumstances.—*Penn. Inquirer.*

☞ The beautiful planet Venus, is now at the height of her brilliancy. Her position is Southerly, about 30 deg. from the sun, and about the same distance above the horizon. It is distinctly visible despite the glare of the sunlight.

☞ Copies of the lithograph plate of the *Southern Bishops* are sent free to all parts of the country for $1 00. Address J. M. Edny, N. Y.

THE LAST ROMAN BULL.—The name of "Mary," by a decree of Pius Nino, can no longer be given to children, on pain of excommunication. His Infallibility would reserve it as far as possible, hereafter, for the Virgin of immaculate conception.

☞ The Governor of New Hampshire has appointed Thursday, the 25th of November, as the day for Thanksgiving the present year.

☞ The New York Dry Book says:—

Last spring every financial writer in the country saw in the distance of six months a renewal of business. Everything was coming up, real estate, manufactures, trade and commerce, were all to be at a healthy and satisfactory point. The six months are now here, the period of revival has been reached, but not the revival. There has not been a gloomier hour than the present since the panic, and the reason that the journals all over the country do not dwell upon the fact, is that the people are becoming apathetic, having already talked enough about the general prostration.

Our ships are doing nothing; our manufacturers nothing; merchants are selling to a limited degree only; the agricultural portion of the community, in the North at least, are groaning under a heavy debt, and low prices for produce, and as a whole, general depression is the rule. There will be suffering this coming winter again in the North among the operatives and laborers, while the blacks of the South, as usual, will be well fed and well clothed. Cotton is the only product which is tolerably profitable just now.—There is no denying the fact that the prostration all over the North, of all kinds of business, has continued beyond the expectation of our shrewdest calculators, and the question now being put is, "by what means shall we get once more upon our feet, and when?"

SUNDAY SERVICES.—The New Hampshire Palladium, in an article upon the hours of Sunday services, says:—

"One sermon a week is as much as any clergyman ought to write in justice either to his reputation, his health, or the profit of his hearers. A short service in the afternoon, with a short *extemporaneous* discourse, in which plainness of speech and the simplest teaching, should take the place of the labored argument of the morning, it seems to us would be exactly what is needed in all our churches. Then the clergymen would be relieved, the people better satisfied, and many more would attend church in the afternoon than do now, while a longer intermission would be more refreshing both to pastor and people."

To which the New Haven Daily Register adds:—

"There is much good sense in the above. If any clergyman flatters himself that he delivers two good sermons every Sunday, he deceives himself; and if he could, there is no congregation that can properly digest more than one."

LATER FROM UTAH.—The Salt Lake Mail arrived at St. Joseph on the 1st inst., with Utah dates of the 11th ultimo.

The California and Salt Lake Mail had been robbed by the Indians in Carson Valley. The young man, Mayfield, who, with two others, had the mail in charge, fired on the savages, killing three, and then fled, giving the mail to the enemy, who tore up the coaches, and bore off the animals. Dr. Forney, the Indian Agent, at Salt Lake City, was on the eve of starting to Carson Valley to look after the affair.

A bloody affray occurred at Salt Lake City on the night of the 10th of September, between Rucker, the keeper of a gambling house, and a man named Peel. Rucker was shot dead, and Peel mortally wounded.

Brigham Young still kept close, being confined in his dwelling, and seldom going abroad.

From Pike's Peak we have more contradictory reports. Persons were met near Fort Laramie who pronounced the gold diggings a humbug, while others who were met on the road, declared them to be very valuable.—*St. Louis News, 6th.*

THE INCOMING COTTON CROP—WEATHER, &c.—The weather for the last ten days, in this section of Georgia, has been for most part of the time, clear and pleasant. The cotton crop is opening very finely, and planters busily engaged in gathering the silvery fruit. In some places the cotton crop will be short, but in general it will yield a full and fair average turn out. A considerable quantities of fresh lands have been opened since last season, the cotton crop in Southern Georgia may be expected to be somewhat increased also, over and above the production of any year previous to this.—*Wire Grass Reporter.*

HON. JAMES C. JONES.—This distinguished statesman, and popular orator, who has been some time in Illinois doing excellent service in the cause of democracy, has returned to his home in Tennessee. But he has not abandoned the field; his wife, who accompanied him in this State, falling ill, he was obliged to return with her. In a few days he will be with our people again—by whom he has ever been held in high esteem, and now more than ever. He addresses himself mainly to those citizens who served with himself in the Whig party of former days. The effect of his influence thus far has been great; and thousands anticipate his return with lively satisfaction.—*Chicago Times, Sept. 30.*

THE WAY THE $100,000,000 GOES.—The Philadelphia News says:

"$1,000 A DAY.—It is said that the expenses of colonizing the Navy Yard to re-elect Mr. Florence is over a thousand dollars a day beyond what is actually paid for work.

This is but a small part of the expense which Mr. Buchanan has incurred, to get his favorites elected in this City."

The Philadelphia Press says:

"It is estimated that at least sixteen hundred persons are now employed in the navy yard! Nobody pretends that they are needed there. No one doubts that hundreds are engaged only for their votes and their assistance between now and the 12th of October.

☞ The Mechanic's Bank and the Union Bank of Augusta have each just declared a semi annual dividend—the former $5 and the latter $3,50 per share.

TENNESSEE BONDS.—Our State bonds have ranged from 90 to 90¾ for the past two weeks in New York. On the 5th inst., there was a slight advance. In the morning of that day $15,000 were sold at 91; and in the evening $20,000 more at 91¼.

☞ The Jackson Mississippian of the 5th inst., announces that the health of that city was never better than at present. No case of yellow fever originated there this season; the two cases occuring, having been imported from New Orleans.

FRANCE—The Ports of Havre, Dunkirk, Calais, Dieppe and Bologne are to be put in a state of defence.

The Invalide Russe says, that a Telegraphic communication via the Russian possessions with America is contemplated.

☞ The Queen of Portugal is also —— pretty well, thank you.
Ditto Queen Victoria.
Likewise the empress Eugenia.
Ditto Princess of Austria.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Weekly Bank statement. Loans decreased $60,000. Specie increased $637,000. Circulation increased $149,000. Deposits increased $664,000.—Undrawn deposits increased $52,400.

YELLOW FEVER.—On the 9th the deaths at N. Orleans by yellow fever numbered 64.

LOST STARS.—Those who study the heavens say that often a star drops out of the firmament, or dies there, and is lost to sight forever after. It may have been the bright star of hope of many a mariner on the uncertain sea of life. Its calm, gentle radiance may have shed good cheer and comfort upon many a path, dark with doubt and sorrow and dread. Like these drooping, dying stars, our loved ones go away far from our sight. The stars of our hopes, our ambitions, our prayers, whose light shines ever before us, leading on and up, they suddenly fade from the firmament of our hearts, and leave their places empty and dark. A mother's soft and steady light, that beamed through all our wants and sorrows; a father's strong, quick light, that kept our feet from stumbling on the dark and treacherous ways; a sister's light, so mild, so pure, so constant, and so firm, shining upon us from gentle, loving eyes, and persuading us to grace and goodness; a brother's light, bright, bold and honest; a lover's light, forever sleeping in our souls and illuminating our goings and comings; and a friend's light, true and trusty—gone out—forever. No! no! The light has not gone out. It is shining beyond the stars, where there is no night and no darkness, forever and forever.

SUB-MARINE TELEGRAPH WIRES.—The last Cosmos copies from the English Builder a curious item of news bearing on the subject:

On examining a piece of sub-marine cable cut from the end of the La Manche line, long in use, there were noticed an indefinite series of ruptures or sub-divisions, as if the wire had been chopped into morsels, or had been disintegrated under the influence of the electrical vibrations. Since, in the case of the Trans-Atlantic cable, currents positive and negative alternately are launched through it, such a disintegration of the wire must be expected to come about even more rapidly. The fact itself is too mysterious to be discussed at present.

SUPPOSED TO BE LOST.—The steam yacht Fire Fly, which was bought sometime ago from Howell & Aspinwall, by the government, for the Coast Survey services, sailed from Norfolk about eight weeks ago, and has not since been heard of. She is supposed to have been lost at sea. She was under command of Lieut. Bayard E. Hand, and was to have reported at Savannah for the service.

☞ The editor of the Charleston Mercury has been attacked with the prevailing epidemic; and although convalescent, thinks it will be some time to come before he can resume his labors.

BUCHANAN AND PENNSYLVANIA. — The whole strength of the Administration has been thrown into the canvass in Pennsylvania. We see it stated that six or seven hundred men are retained in the Philadelphia Navy Yard to vote for Florence, the Democratic Congressman, at 1200 a day, and at the rate of $170,000 for one member of Congress.

FAST.—The ladies of Iowa are decidedly "fast." On the 18th ult., a race between ladies, on foot, came off at Iowa city, for the prize of a silver cake basket. The prize was won by a Miss Handy.

PENSION FRAUDS.—The papers report the conviction of the forger, Alfaro, in Western New York, in connection with spurious claims for land warrants, etc. *Intelligent* magistrates in New York certified to the bodily presence before them of some fifty persons, who had been dead for years.

ADVICE TO BACHELORS.—Be sure to annex a women who will lift you up, instead of pushing you down. In mercantile phrase, get a piece of calico that will wash.

SCREWS VS. PADDLES.—The superiority of the screw to the paddle for steamers has been tested in England. The paddle steamship Malta, which only ran 8 knots an hour, was changed to a screw and easily made 12½ knots in the same time.

THE FEDERAL OFFICERS.—When he was President Thomas Jefferson wrote to Albert Gallatin as follows:

"I think the officers of the Federal Government are meddling too much with the public elections. Will it be best to admonish them privately *or* by proclamation?"

A SILENT PRINTING OFFICE.—In the town of Zoblagen, Wurtemburg, there has been lately opened a new printing establishment, by M. Theodore Helgerad. All the compositors and pressmen are deaf and dumb, to the number of one hundred and sixty; eleven of the former are women.

THE DEWEL.—The affair of honor, a settlement of which took place Monday night, near Butterworth's Bridge, between two young gents of this city, by recourse to blank cartridges, at ten paces by the light of the comet, resulted according to the previous arrangement of the seconds. Wads were exchanged, when by the interposition of mutual friends, the affair was "honorably adjusted." One of the party, however, we regret to learn, got "shot" accidently, on his return to the city.—*Petersburg Press.*

☞ A young man, calling himself Yoe Platt, died recently near Detroit, and before death confessed to the murder of a family named Johnson, about a year ago, near Pontonville, for which he received three hundred dollars.

☞ The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have ordered twenty station indicators, to be placed on the cars of that road. The indicator is so arranged that, after passing a station, the conductor pulls a cord and the name of the next station appears. The sound of a bell calls the attention of passengers to it.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y. Oct. 8, 1858.—Snow fell in this village last night to the depth of three inches. The storm commencing at the lakes extended east along the Erie Railroad as far as Great Bend, and snow fell at almost all the intermediate places.

HOGS—PRICES.—We do not hear of any material movement in the matter, which at present, appears quite dull. Buyers are holding off, and holders and drovers in Garrard and contiguous counties are offering hogs freely at 4 cents on foot, most of them on ninety days time. This is equal to but a fraction over 5½ cents net, delivered to the pen. Mess pork has further declined, with rather a large stock on hand in this and Eastern markets, with sales a day or two since at less than $15, while but $14 was offered.—*Lou. Courier.*

☞ A Russian, with a name that sounded like Raise-a-muss-ki, has been arrested in Philadelphia for the offence of rambling about in female apparel.