The Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT'R 26, 1857

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ Communications, the effect of which is to promote private interest, are charged for at the rate of 50 cents per square.

☞ Obituary Notices exceeding six lines in length, are also subject to a similar charge.

☞ For terms of subscription and advertising; see first page.

☞ Accounts of over six months standing are chargeable with the usual interest.

☞ Books received by mail will be promptly noticed under the editorial head.

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
THOMAS HOLLIDAY HICKS,
OF DORCHESTER.

FOR COMPTROLLER,
WILLIAM H. PURNELL,
OF WORCESTER.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF LOTTERIES,
DANIEL H. McPHAIL,
OF BALTIMORE.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF LAND OFFICE,
WILLIAM L. W. SEABROOK,
OF FREDERICK.

FOR CONGRESS, 1st DISTRICT,
TEAGLE TOWNSEND,
OF WORCESTER.

TERRIBLE STORM AT SEA.—The fearful storm which prevailed along the Atlantic coast on the 12th, 13th and 14th proved very destructive to both life and property. The steam ship Norfolk with 26 passengers, and crew composing 20 persons, encountered a heavy gale on the 13th. To save the lives on board an attempt was made to run her on the beach, but the rudder broke and she was left helpless, and at daylight on Monday, broke into pieces, the passengers and crew barely having time to take to the life-boat. After being on board the small boat about nine hours, they were fallen in with by the steamship Joseph Whitney, from Baltimore, who succeded in taking up three of the boats, containing forty persons.

Though there were numbers of vessels destroyed or damaged during this gale, the horrors which attended the loss of the Central America causes all other disasters to appear as a mere trifle. The accounts given by the passengers who were saved from the wreck of the America are of the most painful character. There were but 149 out of 592 souls, saved; leaving 443 doomed to a watery grave. The most of the number saved were females and children. It must have been a most heartrending sight to witness husbands and wives parting, with death staring them in the face. The America had also on board over a $1,000,000 in gold. The appalling loss of life on the America has no parallel in the annals of American steamship navigation. The nearest approach is the disaster which befel the steam ship Arctic on the 27th of September, 1854, by which something like three hundred and fifty lives were lost.—The steamship San Francisco, belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which foundered in the Atlantic on the 25th of December, 1853, was lost under circumstances similar in many respects to the disaster which has just occurred; but the number of lives sacrificed was much less—not varying far from 200, including 150 United States troops.

THE CANVASS.—The candidates on the State ticket addressed the citizens of Frederick on Thursday last, being the day set by them at the beginning of the campaign. They have met with the greatest encouragement wherever meetings have been held. Notwithstanding Mr. Hicks has been denounced, and spoken lightly of because he once held the position of Constable, notwithstanding Mr. Townsend is a carriage maker by trade, the people of Maryland will properly estimate their real worth, and will, with the balance of the ticket, place them in the capacities for which they were nominated.

STEAMER KENT.—The steamer Kent, plying between Baltimore and Denton, via Dover Ferry, has been put in good order.—Her sleeping apartments have carried thro' a thorough repair, and made more extensive, rendering the night trip far more agreeable. The new arrangement in the boat and the gentlemanly and accomodating commanders, are calculated to make a trip in her, pleasant and agreeable.

BOILER EXPLOSION.—The boiler of the Telegraph Mills, on Falls avenue and Fawn street, Baltimore, exploded on the morning of the 16th. The boiler house and three small dwellings adjoining were demolished, killing two children, and seriously scalding the engineer and others.

CURTIS THOMAS, negro, who was committed to Denton jail a short time since upon the charge of stealing, escaped from prison a few nights ago.

RAIN.—We were visited on Tuesday evening last, by a very heavy rain. At one time some of the streets were almost overflowed with water.

COUNTY TICKET.—It will be seen by reference to the advertising column headed "announcements," that the number necessary to the formation of a county ticket have been announced. The two tickets are now before the people. It is for you individually to reflect and make your choice. It is for you individually to choose for the best interests of the masses. Look to the welfare of the county during the present and coming generations in chosing from the highest to the smallest officer.

CRIME IN NEW ORLEANS.—There have been fifty two murders and homicides in New Orleans during the past eighteen months. A great many persons have also disappeared, who are supposed to have been murdered.

HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT.

Among the leading commercial interests of Baltimore the HARDWARE business has a prominence and importance inferior to none. That city, indeed has long, by direct importation sustained this department of trade, upon an equality with its position in any other commercial mart. In connection with this primary fact we take pleasure in naming the house of MR. E. M. BOSLEY, No. 4 LIGHT STREET WHARF, who has by long experience, business sagacity and zeal, established a highly successful and reliable enterprise. As an importer to a large extent he is enabled to supply the wholesale demand in all its variety, while from a well selected stock of fine and common goods, he offers to the public a choice which cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

Mr. Bosley's place of business on Light street wharf is not only within the scope of the Southern and Western trade, but exceedingly convenient to all persons, dealers, farmers and others visiting the city from the bay. While facilities of shipment by steamer or rail are at his very door. As a man of energy and enterprise, Mr. Bosley cannot fail to command success, and it is only in our appreciation of these qualities that we direct attention to this establishment.

THE LOST DAUGHTER; and, THE TRUE STORIES OF THE HEART; by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, author of "Linda," "Rena," "Planter's Northern Bride," "Eoline," "Marcus Warland," "Love after Marriage," "Robert Graham," etc., etc., complete in one duodecimo volume, neatly bound in cloth, for one dollar and twenty-five cents, or, in two volumes, paper cover, for one Dollar.

As a successful writer of sketches, Mrs. Hentz is probably unequalled in this country, and her continuous stories are marked by all the characteristics, that proclaim the true novelest. Every one feels while reading her tales, that the writer herself must possess the virtue, and patriotism, and religious sentiment she inculcates, and which commends her works to the fire-side of every family in the land as profitable and pleasant reading.

Copies of either edition of the work, will be sent to any part of the United States, Free of Postage, on remitting the price to the publisher, in a letter.—Published and for sale at the Cheap Book and Publishing Establishment of T. B. Peterson, No. 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

MRS. HALE'S RECEIPTS FOR THE MILLION; containing four thousand facts, directions, knowledge, etc., in the useful, ornamental and domestic arts, and in the conduct of life, being a complete family Directory and fashionable guide; relative to all kinds of accomplishments, economy, etiquette, needle work, drawing, cooking, housekeeping, &c., &c. complete in one large volume of near 800 pages, neatly bound in cloth. Price $1,25 a copy.

The whole is arranged with an Alphabetical Index to every receipt in the whole work, whereby any one can turn to any thing wanted to be known on any subject in a moment. The young and inexperienced, and those who live far from Seminaries and cities, will in this book, find directions that will be useful in every emergency of life, and that instruction which will stand them, instead of what is termed an accomplished education. The experienced housekeeper, whose pride it is to add to the comforts of her home, and the happiness of her family, may here increase her store of useful receipts.

Copies of the work, will be sent to any part of the United States, Free of Postage, on any one remitting the price of the work, to the publisher, in a letter.

Published and for sale at the Cheap Book and Publishing Establishment of T. B. Peterson, No. 306 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF THE COMPLETE WORK OF CHARLES DICKINSON, beautifully illustrated with over five hundred steel and wood illustrations, from designs, by Cruikshank, Phiz, Leech Maclise, etc., reprinted from the original London editions, complete in twenty-five beautiful volumes.

This series of books has been gotten up at an immense outlay of capital, but the publisher trusts that an appreciative public will repay him for the outlay, by a generous purchase of the volume. The volumes are sold in sets, or any one can be had seperately. "PETERSON'S" is the only complete and uniform edition of Charles Dickinns' works ever published in America.

Published and for sale by T. B. Peterson, No. 306 Chesnut St., above Third, Philadelphia.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN.—We regret to learn of the decease of General George Rust, which took place about two o'clock this morning, at the residence of Coleman Yellott, Esq., in this city. The deceased was a native of Loudon county, Va., which in his earlier days he frequently represented in the Legislature of that State. He also filled, during the administration of General Jackson, the position of Superintendent of the Government Armory at Harper's Ferry. During the war of 1812 he was one of the volunteer defenders of Baltimore, and won much credit for his gallantry on that occasion. Much of the life of the deceased was passed in Maryland, and especially in Baltimore; and both in Maryland and Virginia it would be hard to find any individual who had more numerous or warmer personal friends. He was in the seventieth year of his age.—*Baltimore American, of Monday.*

NEARLY A WHOLE FAMILY SWEPT OFF.—A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch, writing from Amelia county, Virginia, says: "An epidemic is prevailing in the county, which has proved very fatal.—Is is a malignant form of dysentery. Of Mr. A. Tinsley's family of nine children, five were taken sick at one time, and have since died. After their death, two more were carried to the grave by the same disease. The wife of Mr. T. is now lying in a critical condition. It is a sad sight to see seven newly made graves side by side, containing almost a whole family.

SUBMARINE ARMOR.—It appears that a Boston company is now at work with submarine armor in raising treasure from the wreck of the San Pedro, a Spanish government vessel that sank off Venezuela in 1815, with $3,000,000 on board. It is to be hoped that some of our enterprising companies may find work at home in recovering the million and a half of gold so disastrously sunken in the Central America.—*Balt. Sun.*

[COMMUNICATED.]

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

During the present year, Isaac W. Jump made application to the Board of County Commissioners to collect the taxes for the sum of eight hundred dollars. For this sum Mr. Jump collected the taxes punctually and speedily for several years, and for which justly merited honor, was awarded a handsome piece of silver plate by the tax-payers of the county. Mr. Jump understanding there was no applicant for the office of Collector, applied to the Commissioners to fill the office for the same money ($800) paid him by the old Board. And instead of giving the appointment to him, re appointed James Harrison at a salary of *one thousand* dollars. Why this was done is more than I can divine. You all know Mr. Jump. He made a good and prompt Collector; one of whom no one could complain, and being so well satisfied to collect the taxes at a salary of eight huudred dollars, said, if I am informed correctly, to the present Commissioners who turned him out, that if they could get no one to collect the taxes for eight hundred dollars, they might consider his a *standing* offer. He would always do it when they could get no one to do it for that sum. Now what does this all amount to? The Commissioners have actually given away *two hundred dollars* of your money. *Two hundred dollars of your money* they have given to the present Collector, over and above what the late Collector received, and which he pledged himself he would not receive if the appointment had been given him. Some of you gentlemen are poor men, who earn your livelihood by the sweat of your brow and toil of your hands, and have no money, I am satisfied to spare, to liquidate this increase tax of *two hundred* dollars. You want to save all you can for your families and children, if so, you must turn your eyes against and oppose such a species of taxation, taxation, taxation. But I do not know that if the candidates of the same party would repudiate or endorse the course of their predecessors, should they be elected. They would, of course, be bound to ratify it, and carry out the same odious principle of taxation

I am informed, whether it be true or not, he can and I hope will answer, that the Clerk to the Commissioners receives four hundred dollars salary. If he does, it is *one hundred dollars* more than the late Clerk received.

A BROTHER TAX-PAYER.

[COMMUNICATED.].

Mr. Editor: Permit me through your columns to address a few remarks to my FELLOW CITITIZENS in support of the present incumbent of the office of County Clerk. We all know who Samuel T. Hopkins is. Starting in life with nothing but an honest name for an inheritance, he entered the office which he now so worthily fills, as Clerk with a small salary. Struggling on for years the time arrived when the people should elect their County Clerk, when Mr. Hopkins appeared as an independent candidate for your suffrage, and was elected by a large majority. Well has he vindicated the wisdom of the people in their choice; it were hard to imagine a better officer than he; if I were called upon to name one single quality which Mr. Hopkins does not possess as a public officer, I should be at fault; kind, intelligent, urbane, and always at his post, he knows no distinction in his office. Whether a man be rich or poor, full well he knows when he enters that office for information that he will receive it promptly, and kindly, and all coming, it is evident, from the heart of a true man. Why then should the people of Talbot county turn Mr. Hopkins down? He has not by any means accumulated a fortune; he has not used his office to grind every farthing that can be made out of the people; he has lived generously, but no one can say extravagantly, and we are assured from his kindness to others, that he has suffered pecuniary loss. Why then turn him down? It is true the Constitution provides for re-election every six years, but this provision was intended for the people's protection, that they might have some remedy against incompetent officers.

Already are we finding out this constant change is not to our advantage. Important public offices should be filled if possible, by competent and experienced officers; they should not be the award merely of popularity, or even of party claims; they should be above party and party considerations. Let the great masses of the people, who are only interested in securing able officers, encourage young men of ability to enter offices of this discription, with assurance that when the time arrives, and when they shall prove themselves "capable and faithful," that they will be rewarded. For to make an efficient officer, qualifications and experience in business of no ordinary character, are demanded. In this way may we expect to be well served and be freed from that most detestable and dangerous of all isms, demagogueism. Let it be understood, that office was created not for any one man's convenience or profit, but for the security and convenience of the *people.*—I would not be understood, fellow citizens, as making this a life office, but less than twelve years will not remunerate a young man with the proper qualifications, for devoting himself to your service, to the exclusion of other occupations. I do not believe that Mr. Hopkins would desire to enter upon a third term, and even if he should I would not advocate his claims.

With this view of the case I cannot believe that the people will turn him down; I cannot believe that they will say, merit shall be so rewarded. Mr. Hopkins is a good citizen in every sense of that word, generous and public spirited. He is a married man, and has a young and increasing family to rear up and support. He is not of that robust form and constitution and practical experience which would enable him to devote his attention to agriculture, nor has he that craft of knowledge which alone can render a man successful in commerce. No, it appears to me that Mr. Hopkins has qualifications peculiarly fitting him for a clerk, and should he not be elected, he will in all probability, be obliged to seek in some other portion of the State, that employment which will remunerate his services. You will then find out when too late, that Talbot county has lost a valuable citizen, and her office of County Clerk (to use the expression of a distinguished lawyer) "the best officer on the Shore." No, fellow citizens, I cannot believe that you will mark with disapprobation such a man; he is one of yourselves, and well may the county be proud of him. Elect him then, and let virtue and merit be generously rewarded. TALBOT.

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1857.

The apprehended loss of the California steamer is confirmed this morning, and men's hearts find them for fear. Misfortunes never come singly. The terrible loss of life which at any other time would have called out a general burst of sympathy and sorrow is almost overshadowed by the annihilation of nearly $2,000,000 in gold, upon the safe arrival of which so much of our future prosperity depended. The last Bulletin on the telegraph offices reports forty males and twenty-six women saved; all the officers lost except Mr. Fraser.—But the gold! the gold! that which our empty pockets yearned for, that which our thirsty Banks desired, is sunk and rests quietly among the other millions of treasures which the insatiable sea will never render to owners. It may be unfeeling to talk of money when such a loss of life is before us, but this is no ordinary time. The happiness of thousands, almost the very existence of the mass of laboring men in this city, depends upon the speedy restoration of financial tranquility. The dead have perished and our mourning cannot recall them, but the living must live. It is a day of pause; perhaps to-morrow will dawn with a brighter countenance. Three-fourths of the lost gold was insured here and in London but this will not produce available returns for the next sixty or ninety days. In the meantime the usurer rejoices, and the faces of the moneyless grow blank and long.

Up to to-day the tone of the market had been gradually improving; money was a little easier and trade moved more freely; we can hardly predict, as yet, the effect of this blighting loss. All descriptions of business had been checked, and prices were tending downward but there had been few failures since the week opened and everybody began to hope for better things. The Independent reports eighty seven failures this week; a larger proportion in Philadelphia than hitherto. The western failures are also heavy. A great many laborers will be thrown out of employment this week if the present state of things continues. The extensive factories of Newark have shipped hundreds of mechanics on account of inability to raise the necessary amount for weekly wages. Sugar is likely to go down. Cotton cannot keep up much longer, as the eastern mills have reduced their consumption of raw material 50 per cent. at the least estimated. Bread-tuffs are looking up. Dry goods bring pretty good prices, with the exception of very expensive silks. $100 robes and articles of similar cost go 25 per cent. below first cost.

In the literary way there is likely to be little doing for some time to come. Daily newspapers are the best stock at present; the leading papers of this city are probably clearing more on the capital invested than they could have made from the same capital in any kind of business. The Herald is especially prosperous and jubilant; rejoices in its yacht and country seat, and in the chance fulfilment of its predictions of evil. We notice that Alex. Smith has brought out a new volume of poems, which will, of course, be republished in this country.

All kinds of amusements are doing well, owing to the great number of strangers in the city and, perhaps, to the financial excitement, in some degree. For people are never more disposed to dissipate than in times when they cannot tell whether their property is their own or belongs to their creditors. The Opera at the Academy is thronged. and Frezzoline, Lagrange and Vestrali, shine as alternate stars. Thalberg is drawing crowds. Matilda Heron performs at Wallack's with unabated vigor and popularity.

The Firemen have nominated "Harry Howard" for Mayor and the Tammany Hall people have now another squabble on their hands. It takes an expert to keep posted in our city politics. All the parties are hydra-headed. The only amusing episode of the week was the triumphant entry and perciptate Hegira of Andrew Jackson, Jr., the bearer of "that snuff box." What could Gen. Jackson have been thinking about when he threw that apple of discord into the ranks of the New York military? How shall the bravest men be discovered? Shall he uncover his scars to the base mob, as the patrician coriolanus disdained to do? Shall he exhibit the scalps of slain Mexicans strung around his victim's neck? Shall he hang up in the city Hall his "battered helm and blood-stained blade?" Who *is* the bravest man? It is our private opinion that the box ought to be given to comptroller Flagg, that cerberus of the treasury, who for these long years has with-stood manfully all the barking snapping and biting of the hungry ones who seek to break in and devour the children's bread. But the Box is gone. Requiescat in pace.

Everybody is waiting "with white lips," for everybody else to fail. To-morrow will test the matter. If there are no heavy failures then reported, our boat may yet launch in a smoother sea.

RIVINGTON.

ESCAPE OF A CONVICT.—On Sunday evening a convict named James Murray made his escape from the Maryland Penitentiary. It appears that when introducing gas into the dormitory Murray had been employed to assist in putting up the pipes. While doing so he found that there were some iron bars under the steps of the dormitory sufficiently wide apart for him to crawl through. He remained in the corridor with the guard until 6 o'clock in the evening, having previously arranged his bed so that it would appear that he was in it. At 6 o'clock a noise proceeded from one of the upper corridors, when the guard went up to learn the cause of it. As soon as he disappeared Murray left and succeeded in making his escape. The guard returned to the lower corridor, and finding that Murray had disappeared went to his cell, and seeing the effigy in the bed, thought of course he was there and locked the door. Yesterday morning when the convicts were called Murray did not appear. A message was sent for him when his absence was first discovered. He was convicted about a year and a half ago of stealing.—*Baltimore Sun, of Wednesday.*

From the Cumberland Telegraph.

THE DEMOCRACY OF MARYLAND ON THE BLACK REPUBLICAN SIDE.

The sham democracy of this State, regardless of truth and justice, assert with the reckless hardihood of the desperado, that American Sympathies are with the Black Republicans. They know this to be libelous and false. There is not one word of truth in it, and we have all along deemed the falsehood so glaring as not to require refutation. We still enteatain that opinion, and leave the disbanded democracy to chew the sweet morsel under their blistered tongues to their heart's content. Falsehoods, like chickens, always come home to roost, and the truth contained in this adage is beginning to force itself upon the heterogenious combination of odds and ends making up the democratic party.

The position of the Maryland democracy on the Kansas question is unenviable. It professed an ultra Southern sentiment last fall—now it stands in avowed antagonism to the South. It favors Walker's Kansas policy, the South repudiates it in toto.—It has completely changed front and now furnishes "aid and comfort" to Walker in his efforts to convert it into a radical Free-soil State.

The Jackson Mississippian, the central organ of the democracy of that State, speaking of Walker's acts says:

His course is attended with no palliating fact. It is unwarranted by law. *He now stands unveiled before an outraged South, a self-convicted traitor to her constitutional rights, and in the detestable attitude of a man who has degraded himself from a high eminence in American statesmanship to the position of a Sumner or a Hale.*

That is a bitter pill for the democracy to swallow. Sumner and Hale are the leaders of the Black Republicans. Walker, according to the Mississippian, occupies their platform, and Walker being endorsed by the democracy hereabouts, they stand where Hale and Sumner do. This is not all:

The Vicksburg Sentinel says:

"We have condemned Walker's inaugural and his Topeka speech. His position should have been that neutrality, of non-intervention at least; not of encouragement to Free-soilism and its consequences, for which all Black Republicans throw up their hats and with one voice shout for him crying "well done, thou good and faithful servant." We and they have no accordant voice, no joint sympathies, and cannot harmonize in jubilant *laudatum* to Walker, of whom we have said, in language used by the gifted Prentiss, whose genius thrilled this continent and in the language of another distinguished gentleman at a latter day, "he is our dog and we should be the first to kick him."

The Georgia Democracy of the Second Congressional District resolved after denouncing Walker's inaugural and Topeka speech, that "this Convention has full confidence that Mr. Buchanan will *manifest his fidelity to the principles which carried him into office by recalling Governor Walker.*

The Columbia Times, Democratic, in announcing the nomination of Judge Wright as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fifth District is gratified to see that he adopts, in his platform of principles, the famous third resolution of the Milledgeville Convention, "denouncing Walker unqualifiedly and demanding his recall."

The Savannah Georgian, Democratic, declares that the Democracy of the South ask nothing but even handed justice from the administration at Washington, adding very significantly:—"Bluster and epithets will not deter them from pursuing the path of duty. They stand on the Cincinnati Platform; Walker is off it, and all who sustain Walker are off of it."

The position taken by the Southern Democratic press, places the sham Democracy of Maryland in an awkward fix. They are sailing in the teeth of the non-intervention principle contained in the Kansas Nebraska bill. They are working with Walker, shoulder to shoulder, to convey Kansas over into the Black camp. Democratic authority establishes the fact. They are, therefore, no better than the Black Republicans. They are yoke fellows, hitched to the Juggernaut of Abolition, and are rolling over the necks of the Southern people.

THE WORTHLESSNESS OF GOLD.—It is stated by many of the survivors of the Central America's passengers, that there was seldom so large an amount of money owned by passengers as was in the case of those who came by the Central America. Many were persons of large means, and there were but very few whose immediate wealth did not amount to hundreds, while numbers reckoned their gold by the thousands of dollars. The greatest portion of the passengers were returned miners, some coming hither to invest the capital they had realized in hopes to live a life of greater ease as the result of their industry, and others to get their families and once more go to the land of gold. But as the storm continued to rage, less and less of gold was thought of, and when, on Saturday, it became evident that they were likely at any moment to be buried beneath the waves, wealthy men divested themselves of their treasure belts and scattered the gold upon the cabin floors, telling those to take it who would, lest its weight—a few ounces or pounds—carry them to their death. Full purses, containing in some instances $2,000, were lying untouched on sofas. Carpet bags were opened by men and the shining metal was poured out on the floor with the prodigality of death's despair. One of the passengers, who has fortunately been rescued, opened a bag and dashed about the cabin $20,000 in gold dust, and told him who wanted to gratify his greed for gold to take it. But it was passed by untouched as the veriest dross. A few hours before he would have struck down the man who would have attempted to take a grain of that which he now spurned from him.

COTTON PLANTING IN CUBA.—A joint-stock company has recently been organized in Havana for the encouragement of the culture of cotton in Cuba. It has issued circulars to the land proprietors of the islands, asking information as to the quality and price of certain lands therein which seem adapted, by nature or otherwise, to their purpose. These lands, the company, which, it is said, has a capital of six millions, propose to buy up, introduce thereon agriculturalists skilled in the culture of cotton, and even establish mills for the manufacture of it.

BLOWING UP THE MAGAZINE AT DELHI.—The following interesting narrative, officially communicated to the British Government by Lieutenant Forrest, gives an account of the blowing up of the magazine at Delhi, on the outbreak of the mutiny. Lieutenant Forrest shares with Lieutenant Willoughby the honor of this brave action:

"On the evening of the rebellion Lieutenants Willoughby and Forrest and Sir C. Metcalfe were in the arsenal when they heard of the treachery of the native Sepoys, and they took active measures to check their advance upon the arsenal. They closed and blocked up the gates, and placed six six-pounders to command the different entrances. These preparations had hardly been concluded when a body of the mutineers appeared, and called on the defenders to open the gates. On their refusal, scaling ladders, furnished by the King of Delhi, were brought up, and the rebels got on the walls and poured on to the arsenal. The guns now opened, and took effect with immense precision on the ranks of the enemy. Four rounds were fired from each of the guns, conductors Buckley and Scully distinguishing themselves in serving the pieces rapidly, the mutineers being this time some hundreds in number, increasing in force, and keeping up a quick discharge of musketry. A train had been laid by Lieut. Willoughby to the magazine; and the decisive moment soon approached. Lieut. Forrest being wounded in the hand and one of the conductors shot through the arm. The signal was given to fire the train, which was done coolly by conductor Scully. The effect was terrific; the magazine blew up with a tremendous crash; the wall being blown out flat to the ground.—The explosion killed upwards of a thousand of the mutineers, and enabled Lieutenants Willoughby, Forrest and more than half of the European defenders of the place to fly together, blackened and singed, to the Lahore gate, from whence Lieut. Forrest escaped in safety to Meerut. Lieut. Willoughby was less fortunate, and is now said to have been killed on his way to Umballah."

THE ASSASSINATION OF THE BRITISH CHARGE AT LIMA.—It has already been stated that the Hon. S. H. Sullivan, the British Minister at Lima, in Peru, had been assassinated by some unknown person. It appears that Mr. S. was, at the time, sitting down to dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Cheeseman. The assassin entered the dining room abruptly, and, encountering Mr. Sullivan, discharged a blunderbuss directly in the groin, and saying "now I am revenged," made his escape. He had several companions on the outside. The affair created the greatest excitement throughout the city, and the military and police were immediately ordered to search for the assassin, for whose arrest a reward of $3,000 was offered. Mr. S. was still alive at last accounts, but could not possibly survive. A letter says:

It is now reported that the act was committed by some of the most respectable persons in Lima. However, I will give you the rumor. It appears a short time ago a ball was given by one of the leading families in Lima, and that Mr. S. took there a well known prostitute that he has kept a long time as his mistress; the gentleman there remonstrated with him, calling his attention to the fact that it was a gross insult to all persons present, to which he is said to have replied that she was as good as any woman present or in Lima, and that they were all a set of prostitutes.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE.—It was recently expected that the cable of the Atlantic Telegraph Company would be purchased in London at full price by one of two companies who are proposing a telegraph to India. But it appears, says the correspondent of the New York Commercial, that stowed as it is, on board ship, the centre of the coil accumulates an amount of heat which raises its temperature at least ten degrees above the surface. The gutta percha is thus liable to become softened, and in a very warm climate, such as must be encountered in crossing the tropics, the result would be to force portions of the copper wire to the outside and destroy its insulation. It is said even during a hot Sunday at Gravesend, on the Thames, about fifty to sixty miles of the existing cable were spoiled in this manner. Any cable to be sent to India must, it is considered, be coiled in portions so as to admit of ventilation, or the constant flow of a stream of water upon it.—*Frederick Herald.*

Sale of Public Lands--Defence of Commissioner Parker.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The President has signed the proclamation for the sale of about 2,500,000 acres of public lands in California; also, for upwards of 450,000 acres in Missouri, and for the unlocated tracts in the Sioux half-breed reservation on Lake Pepin, Minnesota. The sales in California are to take place in May, and in Missouri and Minnesota in March next.

Despatches have been received from Commissioner Parker, relative to the alleged complication of Consul Keenan in the British Hostilities at Canton. The latter vindicates himself by saying that he went thither in the discharge of his official duties, and instead of carrying the American flag at the head of his forces, he merely dispossessed a seaman, belonging to the sloop of war Levant, of the flag, which the sailor had wrapped around himself.

The Administration has not yet heard from Lord Clarendon, in reply to General Cass's letter informing the British Government of our declination, at present, to renew negotiations concerning Central America. But this silence is not attributed to any but correct motives on the part of Great Britain; and it is anticipated by our Government that the questions at issue will be quietly and satisfactorily adjusted by the respective parties.

There is reason to believe the Nicaraguan Minister will not again present himself for official recognition until after the new Government of Nicaragua shall have been installed.

Fund for the Relief of the Sufferers by the Loss of the Central America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The merchants of this city have held a meeeting and appointed a committee to raise funds relative to the sufferers by the loss of the steamer Central America and reward the rescuers. The sum of $3,700 was subscribed to-day including $2,000 by the steamship company.

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