

THE WEEKLY REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, August 14, 1858.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
CHARLES H. BOWEN.

The Crawfordsville Review, furnished to subscribers at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2.00 if not paid within the year.

S. H. PARVIN, South East corner Columbia and Main streets, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our Agent to procure advertisements.

CIRCULATION

LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CRAWFORDSVILLE.
Advertisers call up and examine our list of SUBSCRIBERS.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State.
DANIEL M. CLUGHE, of Morgan.
For Auditor of State.
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.
For Treasurer of State.
NATHANIEL E. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen.
For Attorney General.
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.
For Judges of the Supreme Court.
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur.
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitely.
For Congress—8th District.
JOHN W. BLAKE, of Clinton.
For Judge of the 5th Judicial District.
WILLIAM P. BRYANT, of Park.
For Common Pleas Prosecutor.
JOHN MORGAN, of Montgomery.

A SERMON

Will be preached at the Court House, commencing at one o'clock P. M. on Sunday, August 22d, by Dr. R. D. PEASE.
TEXT—"And I therefore become your enemy because I tell you the truth."

THE CONVENTION.

The Democratic Convention that assembled here on last Saturday, was unquestionably one of the finest affairs of the kind ever witnessed in Crawfordsville. At an early hour the principal roads leading to town, were thronged with wagons, carriages and vehicles of every description, and by ten o'clock the town was filled with a dense mass of the indomitable yeomanry of the county. The Convention which assembled at eleven o'clock was characterized by a harmony and enthusiasm that gave token of a glorious victory in October. At no time in the history of the party, was there ever so much zeal displayed, and a determination to conquer as marked the Old Line Legion of Montgomery on that day.

We shall give Judge Blake a majority of three hundred.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

The cable has been successfully laid, and next week we shall give our readers the latest European intelligence. Hereafter we shall not have to wait the slow progress of ocean steamers. The news of the Old World will traverse the depths of the broad Atlantic in a single fiery leap, and we shall know in Montgomery county the daily events that transpire in European capitals simultaneously with the inhabitants of the rural district of Great Britain.

THE CANVASS.

Judge BLAKE is making a splendid canvass. The people flock in thousands to hear him, while his competitor, Wilson, is hardly able to draw a crowd, so disgusted are the people of the district at his inconsistencies. BLAKE will receive a majority of three hundred in Montgomery. Mark the prediction, he is our next Congressman.

THE LAST RESORT.

Wilson, despairing of drawing out the people to hear his miserable stereotyped apologies and confessions, has, as a last resort, engaged Orlando W. Corey, to go down to Chambersburg, in Fountain county, with his cannon. We have often heard of firing cannons to raise drowned bodies, but we doubt if the Black Republican corpse of the Eight District will resurrect at the sound of cannon or even the crashing thunder-bolt of Jove's artillery.

PAY UP.

Wheat is now worth seventy-five cents. We want every farmer who owes for subscription to pay up. We need the money.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR SEPTEMBER.—This peerless magazine has been received. Its fashion plates, embellishments and contents are, as usual, rare productions of human thought. No lady should be without the Lady's Book.

Read the advertisement in another column of J. S. Hatch. He is prepared to execute any orders in the line of black-smithing with neatness and dispatch.

The case of seduction in Clark township has been amicably settled, the parties having married.

It is a great peach year down in South Carolina and Georgia, and the finest specimens of that fruit are vended in Augusta at 50 cents to a dollar a bushel.

THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

There is no spot in the Union more devoted to Democratic principles and more loyal to the Constitution than the State of Indiana. And perhaps it would not be too strong an assertion to say that as a general thing the Democracy of Indiana rank pre-eminent among the Democracy of her sister States as firm supporters of the regular nominees. Yet the fact is not to be disguised that we at times and to our disgrace present to the eyes of the public elsewhere a political chaos almost equal to that in which the

Why is this? The question is simple and easily answered. It is because we at times become too hot-headed, allow passion to usurp the place of reason and in our rashness do and say things which in our cooler moments we would refrain from. Is this right? Every one will respond in the negative. What is our duty then as Democrats? As lovers of those God-like principles that have been emblazoned on our banners ever since we have existed as a party. As ardent supporters of our political creed. It is to stand by our party in its adversity.

If we are candidates and fail to secure a nomination at the hands of our Democratic brethren, we should not flare up and declare that we won't support the nominee, but should take into consideration the fact that every one can't be nominated; that some one must be disappointed. And if the nominee did not act with fairness before or during the convention; if outside pressure was brought to bear against the candidate of our choice by which he was defeated, or anything of the like character, we should hunt up the men who thus deceived us—if deceive us they did—and punish them in a Democratic way instead of quarreling over the result and thus making capital for the opposition.

If those who, because a friend wasn't nominated, or because they didn't secure a nomination themselves, or because a particular plank in the platform don't suit them, sow the seeds of dissension in our camp, don't keep a good lookout, they may yet find themselves floundering in the political slough they prepared for others. Retribution is sometimes slow, but when it does come it comes with a crushing weight, and the unfortunate recipient of such favors don't soon forget them.

We can assure those who, wrapped up in their own personal feelings, egotistically proclaim themselves the only true Democrats and naturally plunge into a conflict with others who differ with them not upon principle but upon men, that there is no sympathy on the part of the Democracy of the Union with them or their ends. Bolders, disorganizers, and sore-heads ought to have learned ere this that no honest Democrat will encourage them in their schemes thus to break down the Democratic party, and on its ruins build up Black Republicanism.

The Democratic masses are sick of this miserable twaddle about men; disgusted with unseemly disputes upon dead issues, when their most sacred rights are at stake. If they must be engaged in a war, let them cease warring among themselves, and renew the war with Black Republicanism—a war to the knife and from the knife to the hilt. A crusade that will end in the destruction of the Republican army.

The canvass has now fairly begun, and we have a great work to do—an important duty to perform. The State was redeemed in '56—it must not fall back into the hands of Black Republicanism. Our country was rid of Thugs in the same year—it too must be preserved. This redemption need not be looked for unless Democrats prepare themselves for the contest or gird on their loins for battle. Democracy demands that we sacrifice our petty jealousies, our hatreds, our bickerings—and it must be done.

We need look for no miracle in politics. If we do not organize quickly, thoroughly, and unite completely, this redemption may be indefinitely postponed.

Let past differences be put at rest, let by-gones be by-gones, and with harmony in our ranks all will be well.

DISAPPOINTMENT.—We regret to see that the Journal is dissatisfied with the Democratic ticket nominated on last Saturday. Had there been the least intimation that the publisher of that paper would have bolted the present nominees, other men would have been placed upon the ticket.—We trust Mr. Keeney will think of this matter seriously, and not be too hasty in bolting a Democratic ticket.

WAR IN AFRICA.—On last Sunday night the members of the African Church, in the north part of town, had a dispute concerning the question of baptism. Some advocated sprinkling, while others insisted that immersion was the only proper mode.—The discussion waxed warm, when Black Ike, who is a strong immersionist, pitched into the sprinklers. The latter fought bravely, when a brickbat hurled by Ike, hitting Hunter Jones, a high priest, on the shins, the sprinklers fled. Ike was brought before Esquire Pursel and fined ten dollars and costs.

Republican institutions demand and need officers of high-souled honor, of proud unflinching integrity, unspotted justice, unbending purity of character.—Journal.

The Hon. James Wilson unquestionably fills the above bill.
The news from two continents now, is sent through the depths of the sea, While the fishes, all wagging their tails, Cry, Gracious, how wise we shall be!

[N. Y. Times.]

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democracy of Montgomery county met pursuant to previous notice in Crawfordsville, on Saturday, August 7th, for the purpose of nominating candidates to fill the several County offices.

On motion of Lew Wallace, Esq., M. D. Manson was chosen President; and on motion of R. J. Fink, S. W. H. Rawlins and Chas. H. Bowen were appointed Secretaries.

Mr. Wallace stated briefly the object of the meeting and proposed that the vote in convention be taken by townships, which was agreed to.

On motion of Colonel Wilson, Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the President to examine the poll books and apportion the number of votes to which each township was entitled.

The Chair appointed R. W. McMakin, W. C. Vance and Thos. Wilson.

The following resolution offered by R. J. Fink was adopted.

Resolved, That any person receiving a nomination for any office to be filled by the people at the October election, shall first pledge himself to abide by the decision of this convention—that he will vote for all the nominees of the same, and that he will use all his influence to procure their election.

A call being made, all the candidates came forward and pledged themselves as required, except Mr. Schenck, who was unable on account of ill health to address the meeting. Mr. Wallace stated that he would be responsible for Mr. Schenck.

A recess was now taken until 2 o'clock, in order that the townships might confer together, after which the convention proceeded to ballot for candidates.

The whole number of delegates entitled to vote in the convention was sixty-one, Sugar Creek township not voting.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

James F. Harney.....61

No opposition.

FOR SHERIFF.

William K. Wallace.....33

William Gott.....24

Paul Hughes.....4

FOR TREASURER.

John Lee.....57

R. Schenck.....4

FOR COMMISSIONER.

Samuel Gilliland.....56

William Carson.....5

FOR SURVEYOR.

John Buck.....61

No opposition.

FOR CORONER.

James H. Vanarsdall.....57

No opposition.

James F. Harney, William K. Wallace, John Lee, Samuel Gilliland, John Buck and James H. Vanarsdall having received a majority of all the votes cast, were declared the nominees of the party.

On motion of Col. Wilson, the nominations were declared unanimous.

On motion of R. W. McMakin, the reports of the several townships were ordered to be filed with the Secretaries for reference.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be published in the Crawfordsville Review.

The Convention was then addressed in an able and eloquent manner by Jas. F. Harney and Lew Wallace, of this county, and B. W. Hanna, Esq., of Terre Haute. The Convention then adjourned.

M. D. MANSON, President.

S. W. H. RAWLINS, Secretary.

CHAS. H. BOWEN, Secretary.

L. D. INGERSOLL.—This gentleman has located in the beautiful little town of Pella, Marion county Iowa, where he has commenced the practice of law. Mr. Ingersoll is a ripe scholar, and though but a very young man, not yet having attained the age of thirty, his abilities as a lawyer are of a high order, and we predict for him a splendid future. For many years he was a resident of this place, and we take pleasure in testifying to his many eminent qualities as a social and high-toned gentleman, and whose loss from among us we exceedingly regret.

COST OF THE CABLE.

The cost of the cable laid between Ireland and Newfoundland is given as follows:

Price deep sea wire, per mile.....\$200

Price spun yarn and iron wire per mile.....\$250

Price outside tar per mile.....30

Total per mile.....\$480

Price 25,000 miles.....\$12,500,000

Price ten miles deep sea cable, at \$1,450 per mile.....14,500

For twenty-five miles shore end, at \$1,450 per mile.....36,250

Total cost.....\$12,536,250

HOG AND CHICKEN CHOLERA IN INDIANA.

Pike and Gibson counties have been suffering severely from hog cholera for some weeks past. The Pike County Reporter says that many hog raisers, who have hitherto sold largely, will have to buy pork for home consumption this fall. Some are losing from fifteen to twenty head a day.—A similar epidemic is spoiling the chicken meat.

A St. Louis paper says that the grasshoppers have eaten up the entire crop of tobacco in Franklin county, and the last that was heard from them they were seated on the corner of the fence begging every man that passed for a chew.

Read the advertisement in another column of Knox's new store. It is the very place to get a suit of new clothes at cheaper rates than ever before offered in Crawfordsville. James Mick, the accomplished salesman, will be always on hand to attend to customers. Everybody should call at this establishment.

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST PARAGUAY.

Congress, at its last session, authorized the President to dispatch a naval force to Paraguay to obtain satisfaction from that State for its unprovoked attack upon the United States steamer *Water-Witch* a number of years ago. Of this expedition which has been fitted out, the Washington correspondent of the New York *Courier and Enquirer* says:

"The six small vessels which are destined to carry the terror of our arms into the center of South America will carry from sixty to seventy guns of large caliber, and about 1,200 men. Unfortunately for our ability to carry out successfully inland naval expeditions, we have but an insignificant force of marines, and it is said that but half a company can be spared for the necessary service of storming the forts along the river and occupying the capital, while our Commissioner is dictating the terms of peace to President Lopez. The total charge of this expedition will be \$1,500,000, but no more than half a million of dollars will be justly chargeable to the cost of it, since the steamers and the men, already forming part of the navy, must be supported whether on this service or any other.

Commander Page is aware of the difficulties which will oppose the successful accomplishment of his plans, but is laboring with hope and energy to overcome them all. As a defensive measure, Paraguay has placed under the temporary control of Buenos Ayres all her posts accessible to our fleet distant more than four hundred miles from her capital.

At twenty years of age, it is estimated, an intemperate man may expect to live fifteen and a half years longer, while a temperate man, of the same age, may expect to live forty-four years longer. At thirty, an intemperate man will probably live fourteen years longer, a temperate man thirty years longer. At forty an intemperate man will ordinarily live twelve years longer, while a temperate man will live twenty-nine years longer.

THE WESTMINSTER FOR JULY.—This excellent British periodical has been received. Its contents are as follows:

Calvin at Geneva;
The Last Days of Chaucer;
Domestic Annals of Scotland;
Cardinal Wiseman's "Recollections;"
Medical Education;
Women Artists;
Recent Astronomy, and the Nebular Hypothesis;
Contemporary Literature.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of T. D. Brown, who has opened a large and well selected stock of Groceries in No. 6, Commercial Block. Mr. Philo R. Simpson, well known to our citizens as a gentlemanly and accomplished salesman, will attend to the wants of all who may favor the establishment with their patronage.

Mr. B. still continues the drug business at his old stand, No. 3, Commercial Block.

THE KANSAS ELECTION.

J. M. Walden, of Quindaro, arrived at St. Louis on Monday evening, and reports the following returns from the vote upon the English Proposition:

FOR. AGAINST.
Douglas county (complete).....1,711 1,711
Lawrence.....403 2,092
Shawnee.....69 509
Johnson.....8 133
Jefferson.....109 411

Reported majority of Atchison county 408; Doniphan county, 348; making, thus far, a majority of 4,757.

Only thirty precincts are included in the above. There are about 130 more to hear from. The majority will probably go above 12,000.

THE PROSPECT.—To-day Judge Blake fills his eighth appointment in this county on the present canvass. Wherever he has spoken, large and enthusiastic crowds have attended him, and a feeling of interest and union manifested itself, which will certainly result in the triumphant success of the Democratic ticket next fall, as there is an election held. Never before were the Democracy of this county better united, or more determined than they are at present—as with the effort of one man, and cast their united vote for the success of their cherished political principles.—Frankfort Crescent, Aug. 7.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCES.—

The now cable news has elicited the following reminiscences from the Worcester Spy:

It is worthy of note that Dr. Franklin, the great pioneer in the investigation of the nature and properties of electricity, who first attempted to rectify the identity of lightning and electricity, and Prof. Morse, the inventor of the electric telegraph, were both Massachusetts men, and what is more remarkable, they were born within a mile and a half of each other—one in Boston, and the other over the river in Charleston.

SUICIDE.—A revolting suicide occurred at Verdun, Macopin county, Illinois, on Thursday last. The circumstances are as follows:

One Milligan had some time ago, induced a young daughter of Mr. Post to run off with and marry him. After suffering much ill-treatment from her husband, she went home to her father, but after a time she again tried to live with Milligan. Her treatment again became more than she could bear, and she went to her father to take her into his protection, which was done. The desperate husband pursued—found his wife at her father's—demanded to see her or he would shoot himself, and on being refused, instantly drew a double-barrelled pistol, loaded with ball and discharged the contents of one barrel into his left side near or through the heart—fell and expired in a few minutes.—Carlinville Free Democrat.

A poor man in England sued a wealthy knave for the seduction of his daughter. The suit failed by a *not prosequendo* through the negligence of his solicitors. The cost fell on the plaintiff—three pounds eight shillings. He was thrown into prison, where he remained eight years.

REVIVAL OF THE BLACK ART IN NEWARK.

Wonderful Spiritual Manifestations in a Horn.

[From the Newark (O.) Times.]
A few weeks ago, two ladies—Mrs. Garner and Miss Vincent—arrived in Newark and were shortly afterwards announced as "Trumpet Mediums." In a very short time rumors began to circulate that all other phases of spiritualism were eclipsed; that the spirits the ladies had in charge were quiet, orderly and dignified, disdaining the uncivil practice of upsetting things; turning a cold shoulder to all material agencies, and making their communications by word of mouth (or rather trumpet).—Being somewhat incredulous and of an inquiring mind, on Tuesday evening we repaired to the "spiritual rendezvous" in order to ascertain what truth Madam Rumor had carried forth.

We found some half dozen seekers for knowledge of unseen things present. Our first care was to make a thorough examination of the room; we explored every hidden recess, and examined the walls and ceiling carefully, and are confident that the demonstrations we witnessed were independent of mechanical or individual agency. A half circle was formed before a stand, upon which was placed two ordinary tin dinner horns, very much battered, minus mouth-pieces, which had been broken off. We examined the horns and found nothing suspicious about them, nothing differing from other horns. The door was locked, and the medium, Miss Vincent, (Mrs. Garner being in Dresden) seated herself at the end of the circle. The lights were blown out and several pieces of church music sung. At the expiration of about five minutes, we heard a sound as if a ball had been shot into the room, accompanied with a quick flash of phosphoric light, when it began to rock upon the stand.

"Brother King (the guardian spirit of the medium) is with us," announced Miss Vincent.
All was hushed as death, and a deep feeling of solemnity seemed to pervade the entire circle. Presently the horn slowly ascended the wall, crept along the ceiling, and then flew off in different directions about the room. The medium requested the spirit to manifest itself to members of the circle; immediately it passed along giving each a gentle rap and an opportunity for feeling it. It returned to the stand, and the medium inquired if it had any communications to make. The horn instantly left the stand and rushed through the room with great velocity, issuing a noise like steam escaping from an engine, and scarcely with less power. After several circuits of the room it halted, and stood in air, just before the circle, and a voice which no unaided mortal could be suspected of imitating, slowly but rather indistinctly uttered: "Ye are the children of earth, but I am the child of Heaven, invisible." The voice undoubtedly proceeded from the horn, and was of so much power that it could have been heard a square. It sounded as the voice of a person speaking through labored breathing. Several communications were received purporting to have come from Spirit-Land, and descriptions of departed ones which are said to have been accurate. Conversation was continued with the ghostly visitor for about ten minutes, when he dropped his horn and bade us adieu.

The candle was re-lit and the circle broke up, every member of which was fully convinced that a supernatural agency controlled the horn.

The most curious part of the manifestation, however, is the fact that after the demonstrations, the interior of the horn, which before the circle was formed was clean and bright, was found, upon examination, to be thickly coated with a limy substance.
The whole thing may be an imposture, the skillful work of a cunning brain, but we are confident the agency was independent of the medium. She was seated in the circle, during the manifestations, with her hands held by one of our citizens, in whose honesty we have great confidence, and her voice was often heard at the same time the horn was speaking. Mrs. Van Buskirk, the lady at whose house the mediums are staying, enjoys the confidence of community, and she states that often, in the night, the horn will visit the bed of the mediums, and hold long conversations with them, and that she has often been awakened by these nocturnal visitations.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY CONTRASTED WITH THE OPPOSITION.

Caleb Cushing, in his splendid 4th of July oration at Tammany Hall, drew the following admirable portraits of the Democratic party and of the opposition. First, of the Democracy.

I can see, on one hand, a political association which holds in its keeping the traditional public policy of the country—which, at both ends of the country, North and South, courageously and conscientiously assumes the burden of nationality, in defence of local jealousies and prejudices, which alone professes a constitutional political creed, and follows a constitutional theory of action—which calmly but resolutely maintains our international rights in all emergencies, and which is constitutionally conservative, because it is Democratic in principle, and thus conciliates together the rights of the States and the rights of the universal people.

Here is the counter picture;

I see, on the other hand, a political association which is, in itself, an association, but a loose conglomerate—only of the fragments broken off from other associations, which has no definite platform of doctrines and facts at random on the tide of public policy, in the hope of picking up some chance helmsman, it knows not where, who may bring it into port; which lives only by hateful vituperation of the South, which is the refuge and receptacle of the crochety isms of the day.

Both vain things, and all which vain things build their fond hopes of glory or of fame, All the unaccomplished works of nature's hand Abortive, monstrous, or unkindly mixed. Tossing and whirling about in that limbo of Vanity.

Two business messages from New York merchants to their correspondents in England, passed through the American Telegraph office, from New York, en route for London, yesterday, at 5 P. M. One of them, containing fifty-seven words, paid through, fifty-seven dollars, and the other, twenty-seven words, which twenty-seven dollars was paid.—Boston Ledger, 11th inst.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE!

TRINITY BAY, Aug. 7th.

Mr. Field's log states that the *Niagara* arrived at the rendezvous on the 23d. The *Valorous* on the 25th. The *Gorgon* on the 25th, and the *Agamemnon* on the 28th.—The splice was made on the afternoon of 29th at 7:45 in the evening. The electricians reported a want of continuity in cable, but insulation perfect. We kept on paying out, and at 11:30 p. m. again commenced receiving perfect signals from the *Agamemnon*. 30th, distance run 89 miles, payed out 131 miles. Depth of water 1,550 to 1,985 fathoms.

31st, distance run 137 miles, paid out 159 miles, depth 1,651 to 2,200 fathoms.

August first, distance run 105 miles, paid out 164, depth 1,950 to 2,200 fathoms.

The *Niagara* getting light and rolling much, not safe carrying sail to steady ship, for in case of accident it might be necessary to stop ship as soon as possible. At 3:38 in the morning, imperfect insulation detected in sending and receiving signals. All right at 8:40; fault in ward-room, or in about 60 miles from lower end, which was cut out and taken out of the circuit.

Third—Distance 147 miles, paid out 161; depth 1,820 fathoms, 11:15 received signals from *Agamemnon* that she had paid out 780 miles. 9 received signals from *Agamemnon* was in 200 fathoms water. 10, *Niagara* in same depth.

Fourth—Distance 146 miles; paid out 154; depth under 200 fathoms; made land at entrance of Trinity Bay, at 8 o'clock in the morning. Entered the Bay at 2:30.

Fifth, 1:45 a. m. anchored, distance 64 miles; paid out 66; total paid out 1016 miles, distance 882; 2 a. m. fleet has arrived; 2:45 a. m. received signal, landed, and informed telegraphers that the fleet had arrived; 2:45 a. m. received signal from the *Agamemnon* that she had paid out 1010 miles; 5:15 a. m. cable landed; 6 a. m. carried to the telegraph house, where a strong current was received from the other side of the Atlantic. Captain Hudson read prayers and made remarks.

1 p. m.—*Gorgon* fired a royal salute of 21 guns.

6th.—Receiving strong electric signals from Valencia. All right. Landed here in the woods until instruments are ready and properly adjusted. Communications cannot pass between the continents, but electric currents pass freely. It may be some days.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 9.

The Atlantic cable is the principle topic among the Press and people. There was a great excitement upon the announcement of its success and much anxiety to hear more.

The steamer *Virginia* while on an excursion on the lake, was blown up at Jefferson wharf. She was completely wrecked and sunk in 15 minutes. A number of persons were injured and some men are missing; there were but few on board. It is supposed to have been a powder explosion, and foul play is suspected.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.

The following is the reply of the President to the application of the agent of the Associated Press for permission to obtain and use the Queen's message immediately, it is received while it is en route to him at Bedford:

I am perfectly willing that the Queen's message and my reply should be published. You may use them immediately on their transmission.

(Signed) JAMES BUCHANAN.

The President has given directions to have the Queen's message sent to him at Bedford instead of going to Washington.

TRINITY BAY, Aug. 8th.

The people here seem to have very little faith, and have made very slight preparations.

One end of the Atlantic cable was landed on the Irish shore by the *Niagara* on the 5th of August, 1858. The other end from the same vessel on the 5th of August 1858. The shore end laid from Valencia last year remains, so that both ends have been actually laid by the *Niagara*.

TRINITY BAY, Aug. 9th.

The U. S. frigate *Niagara* and H. B. M. steamers *Gorgon* and *Porcupine* all left St. Johns this morning at 8:30. All well on board, and in good spirits.

ST. JOHNS, N. F. Aug. 9.

The *Niagara* and *Gorgon* arrived here this evening at 6 1/2 o'clock.

The *Porcupine* has also just arrived.—Mr. Field is on board the *Niagara*.

AN INFAMOUS OUTRAGE BY A NEGRO.

A correspondent, writing to the New York *Express* relates the particulars of an infamous outrage, near Sag Harbor, on the 2d inst., upon a young lady of fifteen years, by a young negro. It seems that the young girl in question had been out in the woods on that afternoon gathering whortleberries, and was accompanied by her little sister, and another little girl some eight or nine years of age. When on the beach, near what is known as Little North West Creek, some two miles from here, they observed a man coming toward them, and at once started to leave the premises, when the