Western

emocrat.

OFFICE WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER.

\$2 per annum

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1859.

ORDINANCES

OF THE TOWN OF CHARLOTTE,

Compiled from the Minutes of the present and former Boards of Commissioners. Be it Ordained by the Commissioners of the Town of

Charlotte, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same: That no person shall keep, or suffer to be kept, any hay, straw, fodder, shavings, or other combustible matter, in any building where fire is kept constantly or occasionally, or in any place peculiarly exposed to danger from fire, nor suffer the same to be negligently stowed or put away, or managed so as to become dangrous on account of fire; and any person offending in ther of these particulars, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars for each and every offence,-and One Dollar for each day if the same is suffered to remain after notice is given.

Be it further Ordained, That no person shall carry, or saffer to be carried, any condle, lamp or other light without a lantern, into any stable, barn, or other house where there may be straw, fodder, shavings, or other abustible matter; and any person so offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of Two Dollars for the first offence, and for every repitition of said offence a fine of

Be it further ordained. That any person or persons carrying on, or causing to be carried on, any cabinetmaking, carriage or wagon making, or carpenters' shop, be removed between sunset and 9 o'clock, or before eaving the shop for the night, all'chips and shavings from said shop, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Two Dollars for each and every such offence.

He it further ordained. That any one whose stove ine, upon inspection by the Town Constable or Intenall be adjudged unsafe, shall forthwith alter or grange the same in such manner as to avoid danger from fire, or forfeit and pay a fine of One Dollar for

whose chimney or stove pipe shall take fire or burn, sales the same be in wet weather, shall forfeit and pay he sam of Four Dollars for each and every offence.

Be it further ordained, That any person or persons who shall discharge any gun or pistol, or sell or set fire a explode, or use any squib or fire crackers, within the limits of the Town, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of One Dollar, if the offender be a free person; and if a slave, shall receive not less

written permission of the Intendant first had and obtained, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Twenty Dollars. And any person or persons who shall use or carry fire in the streets or thickly settled parts of the Town in a careless or negligent manner, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Five Dollars if a free person, and if a slave receive not less than twenty lashes.

Re it further ordained, That no person or persons shall keep, or suffer to be kept, in his or their store, or ia may house within one square of the great Square of the Town, more than One Keg of Powder at any time, unless stowed in a Powder Magazine; and any person or persons so offending shall forteit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Twenty Dollars, and all shall be carefully secured in covered metal canisters

under a like penalty for each and every offence Be it further ordained, That any person or pers who shall deposit in any of the streets, any rubbish. refuse, or fifth of any kind whatever to remain, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence, if free, the sum of Five Dollars, and if a slave receive not less than thirty lashes. And any person or persons who shall suffer his, her or their chips, wood, boxes, hogsheads, bales, or anything (material for building excepted) calculated to obstruct the free passage of the streets, sidewalks, or water in the gutters, to remain in the said streets, walks or gutters longer than forty-eight hours, shalf forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Two Dollars, and One Dollar for every day that said

ubstructions remain after notice is given. Be it further ordained, That no goods, wares, merchandize, bundles, hogsheads, or any article of trade. shall be allowed to remain on the sidewalks, so as to obstruct the free passage of said walks, and any person or persons offending against this ordinance shall forfeit and pay Five Dollars for each offence.

Be it further ordained, That any person or persons who shall deposit the carcass of any dead anima in any street or lot, or suffer such to remain on their premises within the limits of the town, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Five Dollars if a free person, and if a slave shall receive not less

Be it further ordained, That no person shall erect any Hog-pen within one hundred feet of the main streets, or in any place that will annoy or incommode any community; nor shall any one occupying any house in the Town, suffer any water to remain in his or her cellar, or on their lots, so as to become stagnant, under a penalty of Five Dollars; and the further penalty of One Dollar for every day such nuisance is suffered to

Be it further ordained. That if any person or persons shall take or remove from any street, to the injury thereof, any sand or earth, without permission from the Intendant, he, she or they shall pay a fine of Five

Be it further ordained. That any person or persons who shall ran, ride or drive any horse or horses at a rapid speed through the streets, shall, if a free person. forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars for each and every offence, and if a slave receive not less than twenty lashes. And any person or persons who shall ride or drive upon any of the sidewalks, or shall hitch any horse to any feace, tree or post in such a way as to obstruct said sidewalks, shall forfeit and pay the sum of One Dollar, and if a slave receive not less than ten

Be it further ordained, That any person leaving a saddle horse, or a single-harness horse, or any number of horses, hitched to any vehicle in any of the streets without some person to stand by or hold the same, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars for each

Be it further ordained. That any person or persons who shall feed any stock attached to any wagon or cart in either of the main streets, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence Two Dollars, and if a slave shall receive not less than fifteen lashes, after having been notified of this ordinance. And any person or persons who shall camp with any wagon or cart in any of the streets, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Five Doilars, and if a slave receive not less than twenty lashes. And any person camping with warrons or carts in the thickly settled parts of the Town, and using fire at such camp, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Five Dollars, after notice is given; and the like penalty shall be recovered from the owner of the lot or party permitting such camping with fire.

Be it further ordained. That if any stud-horse or owner shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars for

each and every offence. Be it further ordained. That any person or persons who shall permit his or their horse or horses, mule or mules, to run at large within the corporate limits, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of

selling in violation of this ordinance, shall forfeit and 'Extra,' 'Superfine,' 'Fine' and 'Middling;' and shall lay for each and every offence the sum of Ten Dollars. Weigh all cotton brought to him, and shall receive the via Charleston, sold at this Office at \$22—table fare in-Be it further ordained, That any person having he following fees from the seller: 5 cts. per barrel and 21 cluded on steamer. Time, less than 3 days, and cheaptense, who shall sell or deliver to any person, any beer, ets. per bag for inspecting Flour, and 61 cts. per bale er by \$3 or \$4 than any other route. tider, wine, or spiritous liquor, on the Sabbath day : or | for weighing Cotton. any retailer of spiritous liquor open his or their shops | Be it further ordained, That the Inspector and weigh-

on the Sabbath for the purpose of selling or giving any spiritous liquor, wine, beer or cider to any person, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Twenty Dollars; and any person seen entering or coming out of said shops, it shall be deemed and held prima facie evidence of the offence.

Be it further ordained. That if any free negro be found by the Town Constable or Guard, in the nighttime or on the Sabbath day, in any kitchen or outhouse not their own, in the company of, or associating with, any slave, shall, by said Constable or Guard, be brought before the Intendant, and upon conviction be fined not more than Two Dollars, and upon failure to pay said fine and costs, shall receive not more than thirty-nine lashes:-unless said free negro is there and associating with said slave by the permission of the owner of the

Be it further ordained, That no person shall employ in his or her store or grocery, any free negro in the capacity of clerk or retailer of any article, without forfeiting the sum of Twenty Dollars for each and every lan, or master (if an apprentice) of such minor.

permission from the Intendant or one of the Commisioners, under a penalty of Two Dollars, in default of payment of fine and costs to receive twenty lashes; and y person buying from or selling to free negroes any article after dark without the permission of the Intendant or one of the Commissioners, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence Twenty Dollars.

Be it turther ordained, That if any slave shall be found in any dram or grog shop, either in the day or night time, without having a written permit from his or her owner stating that he or she was sent for a specific purpose, shall receive fifteen lashes at the pubc whipping post; unless the owner shall come forward and pay Two Dollars and costs, or show on oath that such slave was sent by him. And the owner or keeper of a grog shop where a slave may be so found, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence Five Dollars,

and a suspension of his license. Be it further ordained, That if any person shall be convicted on trial of selling any article to a slave within the corporate limits, without a verbal or written permission from the owner of such slave, or from the gent or representative of his or her owner, shall for-

feit and pay Twenty Dollars. Be it further ordained, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to permit any assemblage of slaves on his or their lot, for the purpose of dancing or frelicking, without having first obtained permission Be it further ordained, That any person or persons from the Intendant or Commissioners; and any one who shall exhibit, set fire to, or explode any fire works, violating this ordinance shall forfeit and pay Twenty Dollars: and if any slave attends such dance or frolick without permission from his owner, or the agent of his

owner, shall receive not more than thirty-nine lashes. Be it further ordained, That no slave or free negro shall smoke a pipe or eigar in any street, or walk with a club or bludgeon, or carry any weapon, under a penalty, if a free negro, of Two Dollars, and on failure to pay such fine, shall receive not less than five nor more than thirty-nine lashes; and if a slave, receive the same number of lashes: Provided, that notice of this ordinance shall first be given to any parties offending

Be it further ordained, That any person who shall e guilty of fighting, assaulting or committing a battery upon any person, or of going about the streets brunk, or of whooping, hallooing, or using loud and rofane swearing, using any obscene language, singing my backguard or obscene song, or be guilty of using mondent or indecent language or conduct, or othe nisdemeanor within the corporate limits, shall be fined not more than Twenty Dollars; and if a free negro, and hall fail to pay said fine, shall receive not more than hirty-nine lashes; and if a slave, the same number of

Be it further ordained, That if any slave shall be ound from his or her home after the hour of 91 o'clock. P. M., unless by written permission from his or her owner, said slave shall be put in the Guard House and kept there until next morning, and the owner or emnover shall then be notified of his arrest, and shall come forward and pay One Dollar and remove him, otherwise the slave shall receive fifteen lashes and be discharged.

Be it further ordained, That if any free negro or slave shall sell or give to any person whatever any spiritous liquer, either in the day or night time, he or hey shall receive thirty-nine lashes. Be it further ordained. That no free negro or slave

shall buy any Fowls for exportation under a penalty of hirty-nine lashes for each and every offence; and no slave belonging to the town shall buy or sell any Fowls to any person without a written permit from his or her master or mistress, under a penalty of ten lashes for each and every offence; and any person buying from such slaves shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence Five Dollars, after notice of this ordinance.

Be it further ordained. That it shall not be lawful for any owner of any house to erect any cellar-door or steps to any house, or continue those already erected where the door or steps extend into any street more than three feet, unless such door be on a level with the sidewalk, under a penalty of Five Dollars for every month's continuance of such offence after notification by the Intendant or Commissioners.

Be it further ordained, That any person owning or ising any cellar-door upon the streets, and shall leave t open after dark unguarded, or without a light to how that it is open, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence Five Dollars.

Be it further ordained, That it shall not be lawful or any person to suffer or permit their cattle or goats to be or remain in any of the streets at night, nor suffer their goats to run at large in the day-time, under a penalty of Twenty-five Cents for each and every

Be it further ordained. That any person who shall willfully break any of the lamps on the streets, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of Ten Dollars; and if a slave or free negro, receive not less than ten nor more than thirty-nine lashes. .

Be it further ordained. That no person or persons hall erect any Bowling Alley, without permission from the Board of Commissioners specifying the place of location, under a penalty of One Hundred Dollars. Be it further ordained, That no person or persons shall ouild or erect any Livery stable or Blacksmith shop on either Trade or Tryon streets, without permission from the Board of Commissioners, under a penalty of One

Be it further ordained, That no person shall be alowed to occupy more than one-half of the street in the erection of buildings, nor obstruct the passage of water absent.

in the gutters with the material for building, under a penalty of Fifty Dollars. Be it further ordained, That no person shall build any stable or cow-house within fifty feet of any street,

under a penalty of Fifty Dollars. Be it further ordained, That it shall not be lawful for any person to erect any building other than brick or stone with metal roofs, on squares Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,

, 9, and 11, under a penalty of One Thousand Dollars. Be it further ordained, That the speed of the Railroad trains in passing through town shall not exceed Four miles per hour, and that the bell shall be rung while running within the limits of said town; and any jackass shall be exhibited in any of the streets, the conductor or engineer failing to observe this ordinance, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence Fifty Dollars; and any engineer or conductor stopping his train across the streats, thereby hindering the free

passage of vehicles or persons, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence Twenty Dollars. master, having entered upon the duties of his office, it front room, over China Hall. Be it further ordained. That any person or persons shall be his duty to have an office at some convenient who shall sell wine or spiritous liquors within the cor- point, where he shall remain from the hour of 9 a.m., Porate limits of this Town, in any quantity less than a till 4 p. m., unless necessarily called off, and shall in-Barrel, (except the licensed retailers and apothecaries,) spect all Flour brought to him for inspection, and mark shall pay a tax of Twenty-five Dollars; and any person it, according to quality, with the following brands:-

master shall not bid for nor buy any cotton, flour, provisions, or forage, for himself or another, except what is necessary for his own consumption, under a penalty of Five Hundred Dollars, and be removed from office.

Be it further ordained, That all informers shall have half of all moneys realized on fines from convictions. Be it further ordained, That it shall be the duty of the Town Guard to patrol the streets from 9 p. m. until daylight next morning, under a penalty of Five found intoxicated, shall forfeit and pay Five Dollars and be removed from office.

Be it further ordained, That it shall be the duty of the Town Constable and Guard or patrol to watch for and report all violations of the foregoing ordinances to the Intendant. Be it further ordained, That any penalty or penalties

imposed by any of the ordinances of this Town incurred

by a minor, shall be recovered from the parent, guard-Be it further ordained, That no free negro shall be The foregoing Ordinances were revised and allowed to sell or buy any article, after dark, without adopted at a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Charlotte, held on the 5th day

of April, 1859, and ordered to be printed. J. B. KERR, Intendant. THOS. W. DEWEY, Town Clerk.

THE FIRST COUPLE.

When bright woman's glance and grace, Fair Eve to Adam's love was given, He gazed upon her beauteous face, And thought that earth, indeed, was heaven Each day some new delight appear'd, Each hour some new attraction sprung, And found each link of life endear'd, At last he found that she'd a tongue.

Close hid within those ruby gates, With all those pearly guards to screen it, He heard her tongue-tradition states-An hour or two before he'd seen it. She teas'd as only woman can,

A power they've kept for ages long-* Her plan was still the better plan, Her tongue by far the better tongue.

Despite her charms, that sweetly beam'd, Poor Adam thought before a week, That though perfection else, it seem'd A great mistake to make her speak. Yet was she precious to his heart;

And as for faults, why, she was young: He would not with an atom part, No, not a jot, except her tongue.

II. W. RUPP, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

*There are some exceptions to this, certain and surg,

CONCORD, N. C. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted. September 14, 1858

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me, by Note or Account, wil case come forward and settle the same by CASH.

SCARR & CO., Druggists & Chemists, No. 4, Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C. NVITE the attention of Physicians, Planters, Merchants, &c, to their NEW and complete stock of DRUGS, CHEMI-ALS, &c. The extensive patronage they

have received from the Physicians of Charlotte and its vicinity is the best guarantee of the PURITY OF THE DRUGS sold by January 1, 1859.

Pure Kerosene, And a large variety of Kerosene LAMPS, for sale low

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D., PRACTITIONER OF MEDICINE

OPERATIVE STRUERY,

Office No. 2 Irwin's corner, CHARLOTTE, N. C. December 14, 1858.

JAS. T. DAVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg and the dioining counties. The collection of claims promptly attended to. March 14, 1859

ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his Professional care.

OFFICE OPPOSITE KERR'S HOTEL. March 14, 1859

A. C. WILLIAMSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Has taken an office jointly with J. A. Fox, Esq, up-stairs next door to the Court House, where he will be con- amount. stantly present to attend to all calls on professional business made for himself or for Mr Fox when he is January 4, 1859.

J. A. FOX. Attorney at Law, Office next door to the Court House, Up-Stairs

A. C. WILLIAMSON, Esq., who is a joint occupant of the office, and who will be uniformly present, will attend to professional business for me in my absence.

P. SAURS Architect and Builder, Will furnish Designs, Plans and Drawings for Public

Buildings, Private Residences and Villas. Particular attention will be paid to building Flouring Mills. Corn Be it further ordained, That the Inspector and weigh- Mills, &c. Office in 3d story of Alexander's Building, Charlotte, Oct. 19, 1858.

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad,

CHARLOTTE, March 19, 1859. THROUGH TICKETS from Charlotte to New York,

A. H. MARTIN, Agent, Charlotte, N. C.

A DAY ON A RICE PLANTATION. The Culture of Rice.

From the Salisbury Watchman.

MR. EDITOR: To many of your readers, doubtless, the mode of planting and cultivating this great article of food, is as much unknown as if it Dollars; and they shall wash, or have washed, the were only a garden in the East Indies. All, how- the daily bread necessary to prolong their worth- edly the best shot in America. Certain it is, we street lamps once every month, under a penalty of One ever, are acquainted with its excellent qualities as Dollar; and if any one employed as Guard shall be a nourishing diet. Your humble correspondent having lately paid a visit to one of the largest rice plantations on the Cape Fear proposes to give you some of his observations there.

The plantation which I had the pleasure to visit was that of Col. T. D. Meares, of Brunswick, and in my visit was accompanied by its hospitable owner. The broad flat piece of ground of many acres, tune honestly without energy and activity? You extends along the river and out upon adjacent creeks. The land is divided into "tasks" by ditches, running through in every direction-though mostly crossing each other at right angles. No plows are used, the whole work being done with a broad short hoe and a long narrow one. When a set of hands are put into one of these tasks they must has with tortoise! and if he allows you to meddle smooth it off, make the little trench rows, sow the with them, he perpetrates untold mischief. And seed and cover it, all in the same day. The tasks | if the old gentleman is lavish of his cash toward are really given to only one, as for instance it is the work of one to smooth so much ground, of another to trench after him, of another to sow the seed, and another to cover it. The numbers of these tasks make a field, this field is not fenced in but surrounded by a large ditch and an embank- not be anybody. If you have become idle; if you ment. These are designated as No. 1, 2, 3, &c., have eaten "father's" bread and butter, and smoked and contain 10, 15 or 20 acres. There is no fencing, the great body of land-containing a number

of fields-is surrounded by a large canal. Having given you a faint idea of how the land boy, the son of a chimney-sweep or boot-black; lays, we will see how it is cultivated. In the fall and, indeed, we would not swap with you the sit after the rice is cut, as soon as perfectly dry, the uation of a poor, half-starved, motherless calf! stubble is burned off; sometimes the weather will Miserable objects you are, that depend entirely upon parents, playing gentlemen, (dandy loafers.) in the winter. In December the whole land intend- | What, in the name of common sense are you thinked for cultivation it gone over with the hoe, break- ing of? Wake up there! Go to work with eith- month of January of each year, if the weather is ing clods, &c. In March the planting season be- cr your hands or your brains, or both, and be some- mild enough to anticipate an early run of shad, the gins and from that time onward is a rush. As thing! Don't merely have it to boast of, that you fishermen congregate from different sections, and soon as a feld is planted it is covered with water, have vegetated as other green-horns, but let folks literally fill the waters of upper Pamlico, Crontan and so remains until the rice is pretty well grown. know that you count one! Come, off with your coat, and the lower part of Albemarle Sounds, with their The water is then let off and soon after the field is clinch the saw, the plow handles, the scythe, the nets, in order to take the shad soon after they gone over with the hoe to chop out grass and work ax, the pickax, the spade-anything that will ena- enter our inlets. They are considered far better the rice. This is done twice before the crop ripens. ble you to stir your bleod! Who are they that The irrigation is managed so that when one field is have worth and influence in society? Are they under water, another may be dry. Several hands those that have depended alone on the old gentleare constantly employed in clearing out ditches, man's purse? or are they those that have climbed are seen casting anchor in the fishing grounds. stopping leaks in embankments, &c.

one most dreaded is the rice-bird or, as is called in some places, the soarer. It is a small bird of darkish brown color, with a sharp stout bill, with which it grasps the stalk of rice and squeezes the milk from it as effectually as if done with a pair of nippers. The only means of getting rid of them is by powder and shot, and though thousands upon thousands are killed, they still appear as thick as at first. During the season of killing, hogs and dogs upon the plantation all get fat. The negroes are provided with guns and stand upon the banks and shoot from morning until night. When a flock of these birds come near a rice-field they swoop down with a noise like thunder, and the beautiful green rice stalks fall before them as does the wheat before the reaper's hook. Left to themselves, but a few minutes would suffice to clear a field, but a half dozen muskets scare them off for a time. But few who do not live in that section have any idea of the immense damage which they do to the rice-planters and I suppose there is no means of correct calculation, as they never fail to appear, though more numerous some years than others. Mr Meares informed me that last year he consumed 35 pounds of powder in shooting them, and that one year he had used as much as 50 pounds. The shot was in

Of late years an extensive trade has grown up in the rice straw. The scarcity of hay and the inferiority of the article brought from the North induced Mr Meares some years ago to try cured rice-straw, put up like clover with salt and water. It succeeded well and for that which he sent to market he found a ready sale. Other planters adopted it and the rice straw is now very generally used as a food for horses, &c. Though by no means equal to the hay which you have, Mr Editor, and is everywhere in the West, yet it is far superior to the Northern apology for hay, which has for so long been an article of food in the Cape Fear re-

The plantation of Col. Meares is one of the oldest upon the River, there are fields in it which have been planted regularly for over 40 years and still produce luxuriously. The machinery for cleaning the rice is of the best pattern. Mr Meares was among the first planters to introduce improved machinery to run by steam. The rice as it is sold by the planter is in the husk, it then passes through the rice mill and is exposed for sale in tierces as we use it upon the table. The rice trade is a large source of trade to that section of the State, but as I have no statistics before me, I cannot tell to what A TRAVELLER.

Tilden's Fluid Extracts.

SCARR & CO. call the attention of the Medical Profession to these elegant Preparations so admirably suited for the extemporaneous prepration of Tinetures, Syrups, Wines, &c., securing the desirable object of uniformity of strength. No Physician should be without them. SCARR & CO'S

For sale at

Jan. 25, 1859.

Belts! Belts!! Belts!!! ROM the best Belting Company, at Manufacturer's prices: CASH PRICES:

Drug Store, Charlotte.

Ben, Seamless Belts manufactured to order at short

Conducting Hose of all sizes, for water or steam pressure, ordered direct from the Manufacturers. ALSO, Packing of all description, at 55 Cents per pound. J. B. F. BOONE.

DON'T DEPEND ON FATHER.

How many young men of the present day, inbefore them, spend their time in idleness, if not in such splendid shooting: dissipation, and depend upon their fathers even for GREAT SHOOTING .- Capt. Travis is, undoubtcommend the following :-

"father's purse," on his fair fame for your influshould know that the faculty requisite for the acquiring of fame or fortune is essential to, nay, inseparable from, the retaining of either of these. more business with these "rocks" than a gosling you, while he allows you to while away your time, you'd better leave him; yes, run away, sooner than learn to rely on your own resources, or you will Captain's boots or toes." "father's" cigars; cut a swell in "father's" buggy, and tried to put on "father's" influence and reputation-you might far better have been a poor canal what are you? A miserable fledgling-a bunch

-turn round at least twice before breakfast the business has been declining, thus cutting off help the old man-give him now and then a gener. from our fishermen an important source of trade. ous lift in business-learn how to take the lead, and not depend forever on being led, and you have no idea how the discipline will benefit you. Do this, and, our word for it, you will seem to Court, Norfolk, and sentenced to two years imbreathe a new atmosphere, possess a new frame, prisonment in the Penitentiary, was carried to tread a new earth, wake a new destiny-and then Richmond, but the Superintendent refused him you may begin to aspire to manhood. Take off, admittance. Reason-Uncle Sam already owes then, that ring from your lilly finger, break your Virginia a considerable sum for taking care of cane, shave your upper lip, wipe your nose, hold up your head, and by all means never again eat the bread of idleness, nor depend on "father."

SEWING MACHINES IN ENGLAND .- Great exitement prevails at Stafford and Northampton, in England, in consequence of the introduction of sewing machines in the manufacture of boots and shoes. At a meeting in Stafford, attended by 2,000 makers and binders, it was stated that 5,000 persons had been thrown out of employment in Northampton, and 1,000 in Stafford, by the intronuction of machine-sewn tops, and a union was formed for resisting the innovation.

Gazette says: "Mrs Riley, of Martin county, died dramming away. on Friday of last week under peculiar circumstances. Feeling unwell she concluded to take a and when the desert is brought in, an' after it's Seidlitz powder, mixed the two ingredients in differ- ta'en away; and perhaps one, or it may be two, in ent glasses as usual, but instead of pouring them the course of the afternoon, just to keep ye from together before drinking, she drank one and then drowsying or snozzling, but dinna be always dramthe other. The effervescence following in her dramming. Afore tea, and after tea, and between tard was given to vomit her, and a doctor sent for but let me caution ye brethren, not to be always at once; but she was dead before he arrived. She dram-dramming. Just when ye start for bed, and was in delicate health, having had several attacks when ye're ready to pop into't, to take a dram or of lung bleeding during the past year.

of our North Eastern Counties is much larger than most persons in the State imagine; showing the great importance of the completion of the Che apeake and Albemarle Canal, and the injury done to that section by the failure of the last Legislature to pass the bill for its relief. As one slight indication of the immense trade of that section, the fact that during the week ending the 14th ult., cord, Sept. 27, 1631: forty-four vessels arrived at the port of Elizabeth City, all connected with the inland trade of those Counties with Norfolk, Baltimore and Philadelphia. Many of them it is true are small, but perhaps they would average 400 barrels at a load. The corn, wheat, peas, sweet potatoes, cotton, staves, shingles, lumber, beeswax, honey and scuppernong wine of that section in large quantity, thus go to swell the trade of other States and to be enumerated as the products and exports of Virginia, &c. Several of these vessels are engaged in the shad trade. Washington, (N. C.) Dispatch.

THE WILD AFRICANS .- The Columbus (Ga.) different character from what has been generally ascribed to them by most papers. It says:

"They are in every respect like the negroes who wait on our table, and understand readily by a quick as thought I wheeled about. gesture, what they fail to comprehend by words. They are adopts at learning. Those who purchased thee when I am gone? I'll send thee specimens them are well satisfied with their bargains, and of art from every European mart; I'll sketch for think the negroes hardier, stronger, better suited thee each Alpine scene, to let thee know where I to labor, capable of enduring more, standing the have been. A stone from Simplon's dreadful heat, more docile, and, upon the whole, better height, shall gratify thy curious sight; I'll climb plantation negroes than the little rice negroes of the flery Etna's side, to bring home treasures for South Carolina or many of the hard-heads of my bride; and oh, my love, each ship shall bear a double letter to my fair.' Virginia."

a circumstance.

A MODERN WILLIAM TELL.

We had the pleasure of witnessing a portion of stead of launching out into the world and earning the extraordinary performances described in the fola livelihood and building up a reputation through lowing article (says the Richmond Examiner,) their own exertions, as their fathers have done and we can truly say that we had no conception of

less existence? To all such drones we would re- never heard of his superior. He made a trial of his skill yesterday, at his gallery, (corner of Main Stand up here, young man, and let us talk to and 14th streets,) in the presence of a number of you. You have trusted alone to the contents of gentlemen, and the results were as follows, (distance of each shot about fourteen paces): With ence or success in business. Think you that "fath- deliberate aim at the figure, hit the bell eleven er" has attained to eminence in his profession but by times in twelve shots; with the pistol inverted, hit unwearied industry? or that he has amassed a for- the bell eight times in ten shots; discharging the pistol between his knees, hit the bell four times in five shots. The eight figures marked on the board were then struck successively, at the random call of one of the spectators. Capt Travis' servant Suppose "father" has the "rocks" in abundance; if then took his position near the figure, and held a you never earned anything for him, you have no percussion-cap box, of the diameter of half a dollar, between his thumb and fore finger. The Captain took deliberate aim at this object, and sent a bullet through it midway between the centre and circumference. He closed the exhibition of his extraordinary skill by firing at a half dime placed between his feet, with only the width of the coin be an imbecile, or something worse, through so separating them. This shot was also successful, corrupting an influence. Sooner or later you must the coin being struck without detriment to the

> SERVED HIM RIGHT .-- A man named Cornelius Jewell was mulcted in \$1500 a few days since, in Trumbull county, Ohio, for refusing to make Nancy Miner his wife after having promised to marry her.

THE SHAD TRADE.—The Washington (N. C.) Dispatch says it is not generally known abroad that a number of Northern vessels are annually engaged in the shad trade, from the eastern Sounds of this State, to the Northern cities Usually in the then than at any other time. In a few days fleets of vessels from Boston, Providence, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, ballasted with ice, their way to their position by their own industry There they remain until their loads of shad are Every kind of bird is a lover of rice, and an enemby to the interests of the rice-planters, but the or personal influence may secure you the forms of Northern markets, to dispose of their cargoes at respect, but let him lose his property or die, and high prices. In many instances it is a capital business, and many of those vessels in a good of flesh and bones that needs to be taken care of! fishing season are able to make more than one Again we say, wake up-get up in the morning voyage. In late years owing to the scarsity of shad,

> A CONVICT IN LUCK .- Antonio Blake, a sailor, convicted at the late session of the U. S.

A SCOTCHMAN'S SERMON ON MODERATION .- A Scotch parson once preached a long sermon against dram-drinking, a vice prevalent in his parish, from which, report said, he was not free himself:

Whatever ye do, do it with moderation, and above all be moderate in dram-drinking. When ye get up, indeed, ye may take a dram, and anither just before breakfast, and perhaps anither after; but dinna be always dram-drinking. If ye are out in the morn, you may just brace yourself up with anither dram, and perhaps take anither before luncheon, and some, I fear, take one after, which FATAL MISTAKE.—The Vincennes (Indiana) is not so very blamable, but dinna be always dram-

Nacbody can scruple for one just before dinner, stomach nearly strangled her. A dose of mus- tea and supper, is no more than right and good; twa is no more than a Christian may lawfully do, but, brethren, let me caution you not to drink more TRADE OF THE NORTH COUNTIES .- The trade than iv'e mentioned, or may be we may pass the bounds of moderation.

> THE TITLE OF "MR."-The title of Mr. is something to be proud of now-a-days, in contradistinction of Esquire or Hon. In old times it was equally a mark of respectability, as will be seen by the following extract from Old Colony Re-

> "It is ordered, that Josias Plastowe shall (for stealing 4 Buckets of corn from the Indians) return them 8 Buckets again, be fined 5s. and hereafter to be called by the name of Josias, and not Mr., as formerly he used to be, and that William Buckland and Thos. Andrews, will be whipped for being accessory to the same offence."

> VERY TOUCHING .- 'Farewell, farewell!' eried. 'When I return thou'lt be my bride; till then be faithful, sweet, adieu-in silence oft I'll

think of you. The glistening tear stained her bright eyes-"Times" gives the recently imported Africans a her thickening breath is choked with sighs-her tongue denies her bosom's sway-Farewell! I

tore myself away. 'One moment stay,' she stammered out, and

'My angel speak! can aught be none to comfort

'You seem to walk more erect than usual, my my shoulder fell her head—for constancy my friend.' 'Yes, I have been lately straightened by tears are hostage-but when you write, please

pay the postage."