

The North Carolinian.

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

H. L. HOLMES, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1839.

VOL. 1.—NO. 22.

TERMS.
\$2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; \$3 if paid at the end of six months; or \$3 50 at the expiration of the year. Advertisements inserted at the rate of sixty cents per square, for the first, and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion.
Letters on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed—H. L. HOLMES, Editor of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases post-paid.

12 Hhds. Prime Porto Rico Sugar,
5 Hhds. N. O. do.
30 Hhds. Thomastown Line,
50 Hhds. Molasses,
5 Barrels N. O. do.
20 Boxes Bar Soap,
100 Sacks Blown Salt,
20 Boxes Fayetteville Mould Candles,
10 Boxes Smoked Herrings,
For Sale by
GEO. McNEILL,
June 15.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
THE plantation on the Cape Fear River, recently owned and cultivated by John M. Dabbin, Deed, better known as the "Northampton Ferry plantation," embracing in all about 260 acres—much of it in a high state of cultivation, and well fenced, the balance well timbered with Oak, Hickory and Pine. It has on it two comfortable dwelling Houses and other convenient out buildings, fine water, streams of which are now standing a mill and gin house. The Ferry is also included and being on the best road to Chapel Hill and Hillsborough, with but little attention might be profitably property. Distance from Fayetteville about 32 miles. Capital sites for Cotton Factories. The plantation is subdivided into two or three parts, which would be made to suit purchasers. If the above property cannot be sold at private sale before the ensuing Fall it will then be further notice be disposed of at public sale. Persons residing in the low country and others desirous of purchasing a healthy situation and valuable plantation would do well to examine it. For further particulars apply to,
JAMES C. DOBBIN, Exr.
July 6, 1839.

Fayetteville Female SEMINARY.
MR. BAILEY respectfully gives notice that, in order to meet the increasing patronage of this School, and advance its interests, he has associated with himself in partnership, Mr. GEORGE S. SPENCER, who, with his lady, will commence their labors at the opening of the next Academic year, Oct. 15. Mr. S. is an experienced Teacher, and has had charge, for the past year, of the Female Seminary at Charlotte, in this State.
Mrs. Spencer will take the special charge of the Elementary Department, in a room entirely separate from the general School Room.
Seven rooms in the commodious building hitherto occupied, will be devoted to the use of the School, and the classes divided according to their ages, and separated as much as possible from each other.
The commodious arrangements for Boarding will be continued as last year, and Mr. BRANCH will be prepared to take 10 or 12 young Ladies in the Seminary Buildings, where they will have the benefit of constant intercourse with all the Teachers.
Messrs. Bailey and Spencer will seek to furnish able instruction in every department, and considerable expense has been incurred to increase the advantages of the Pupils in this School.
The Academic year will commence on the 15th of October and close on the 15th of the following year. The year is divided into two Sessions of twenty weeks each. Parents and guardians are reminded that it is very important to Pupils that they should enter early, and begin with their respective Classes. Every week they delay, they lose in effect two weeks.

TERMS—In Advance:
Elementary Department or 2d Class, \$5 per Session, First Class, 15 do
French Language, 10 do
Drawing and Painting, 10 do
Music on Piano Forte, 25 do
Music on Guitar, 15 do
Use of Piano, 3 do
Incidentals and Stationary, 1 do
July 13, 1839.

Five Dollars Reward.
ASCENDED from the service of the subscriber, on Sunday the 16th instant, an indentured apprentice, named WILLIAM JAY POWELL. The said apprentice is a bright mulatto boy, about 18 years of age; he has a singular black spot in the center of his forehead. A reward of FIVE DOLLARS will be given for his apprehension and return to me.
All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or employing the said apprentice, as the utmost rigor of the law will be enforced against them.
JAMES HOUSTON,
Duplin County, June 15th, 1839. 21-34

PIANO PORTES.
An Agency is appointed in Fayetteville for the sale of the most approved New York Piano Portes. They will be sold at the lowest New York prices, with expense of transportation to any part of the State. They may be seen at the Fayetteville Seminary, where purchasers are invited to call on Col. S. H. Hawley.
PARLOR ORGAN.
The Parlor Organ, or Seraphine, which has been used and generally admired at the Seminary for the past winter, is now offered for sale at cost.
June 8.

NEGROES FOR SALE.
WILL be sold at the Market House, in the Town of Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock, M., on Thursday of our next County Court, on the 3rd of September next, two likely NEGRO GIRLS, one 15 the other 21 years of age. TERMS made known at sale.
DUGAL BAKER, Attorney
Fayetteville, July 20th, 1839. 21-17

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the POST OFFICE at Fayetteville, North Carolina, on the 1st of July 1839.

- A
Henry Avery, Jr.
William Avery,
Sarah C. Allen,
Jno. Averitt,
Jno. Atkins,
Sarah Atkins,
Jno. Anderson.
B
Jas. Butler,
Sam. Butts,
Archibald Black,
John Baker, Sen.
Alexander Baie,
Mary Brim,
Thomas Batley,
E. H. Bennett,
James Blue,
Ransom Britt,
Mary Brown,
Duncan Ballard,
C
Alexander Campbell,
Zach. Caffield,
John Culbreath,
Elizabeth Campbell,
Archibald Cameron,
Daniel Core,
S. B. Council,
James Coville,
Alexander Clark.
D
Duncan Darrack,
William Daniels,
Zach. Davis,
Timothy Davis,
James A. Dunn,
Jane Deberry.
E
James L. Edwards,
Mary Edwards,
F
John K. Fort,
James Foster,
John Godwin,
John Goddie,
William D. Green,
John Gilchrist,
H
Francis J. Hales,
John Hair,
John Henry,
James Harris,
Samuel Hines,
John H. Hicks,
Eliza H. L. Hicks.
J
Levi Jones,
Samuel Johnson,
Malcom Jones,
Jonathan Jessup,
K
John R. Kennedy,
George T. King,
Nancy Kennedy.
L
John McRae, Post Master.
21-31

REMOVED.

DR. Thomas J. Jordan has removed to Liberty Point, on the north side of Person street, a few doors above Mr. John M. Stedman's store. mar 9-21f

J. & J. KYLE,

DRY GOODS,

Among which are—
920 PIECES CALICO, well assorted,
150 pieces superior Ginghams,
245 pieces Pongee Handkerchiefs,
Swiss Muslin, plain, plaid, and figured,
Bishop Lawns, Prussian Shawls,
Irish Linen, Lawns and Diapers,
Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets,
Spool Cotton and Patent Thread,
Tuck and Side Combs,
Muslin-de-Lanes, 3-4 and 6-4,
Bulging Clothes, (Anker).
With many other articles—all of which, being bought at Auction, &c. will be offered at reduced prices.
July 2, 1839. 21-1f

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Duplin County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1839.
James Carroll, } Original Attachment levied
vs. } on 7 head of cattle and land
Hampton Sullivan, } of the Defendant.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant hath removed beyond the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, it is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in The North-Carolinian, notifying said Defendant of the levy and attachment, and requiring him to appear, reply and plead at the next term of this Court, or judgment, by default, will be awarded against him, and the property levied on will be condemned to the satisfaction of Plaintiff's demand.
Witness, James Dickson, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday in July, A. D. 1839, and of American Independence, the 64th.
JAMES DICKSON, Clerk.
July 20, 1839. 21-6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Duplin County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1839.
Archelaus Branch, } Original Attachment. Levied
vs. } on 7 head of cattle and Land
Hampton Sullivan, } of the Defendant.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant hath removed from this State, so that a personal notice of said levy cannot be served on him, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North-Carolinian for 6 wks., notifying said Defendant of said levy on his property, and requiring him to appear at the next term of said Court, and shew cause against the same, or an order will be made by said Court for the sale of the lands levied on as aforesaid, for the satisfaction of Plaintiff's demand.
Witness, James Dickson, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday in July, A. D. 1839, and of American Independence the 64th.
JAMES DICKSON, Clerk.
July 20, 1839. 21-6t

Bank Checks for sale at this office.

GENERAL SELECTIONS.

MRS. HEMANS.

The powers of her memory were so extraordinary, as sometimes to be made the subject of a wager, by those who were sceptical as to the possibility of her achieving, what she would in the most undoubting simplicity, undertake to perform. On one of these occasions, to satisfy the incredulity of one of her brothers, she learned by heart, having never read it before, the whole of Heber's poem of *Europe* in one hour and twenty minutes, and repeated it without a single mistake or a moment's hesitation. The length of this poem is four hundred and twenty-four lines. She had also great talents for drawing and music, and was a proficient in nearly all the modern languages; and she added to all this indomitable energy in the acquisition of information.

Her eagerness for knowledge of every kind was intense; and her industry may be attested by volumes, still existing, of extracts and transcriptions, almost sufficient to form a library in themselves. The mode of her studies was, to outward appearance, singularly desultory, as she would be surrounded by books of all sizes, in divers languages, and on every variety of topic, and would seem to be turning from one to another, like a bee flying from flower to flower; yet, whatever confusion might reign without, all was clear and well defined within. In her mind and memory, the varied stores were distinctly arranged, ready to be called forth for the happy illustration, the poetic imagery, or the witty comparison.

It was interesting to observe the manner in which any new idea, accidentally suggested in the course of her reading, would take hold of her imagination, awakening, as with an electric touch, a whole train of associations and developments. Most truly, in her case, was exemplified Mr. Wordsworth's observation respecting poetic sensibility, in which he says that "the more exquisite it is, the wider will be the range of a poet's perceptions, and the more will he be incited to observe objects, both as they exist in themselves and as reacted upon by his own mind."

The practice of keeping a faithful record of transient images and suggestions need not be commended, since every body knows how quickly these slight visions of fancy flit away, and how utterly impossible it is to retain them, if they be not seized and shaped into words at the instant. A few specimens of these interesting notes are highly emblematic of the tone of Mrs. Hemans's mind, and the general character of her poetry:

"A traveller, sleeping on the banks of the Oronoco, has heard the mysterious sounds of the *Luxus de Musica*. He wakens his Indian guide, who congratulates him on having heard them, and tells him they are the voices of his departed friends from the regions of the dead, giving him assurance that they are happy, and that they watch over him; that he need not now fear the paw of the tiger nor the bite of the serpent, for he is thus protected, but far happier are they who so guard him."

"A scene of surpassing beauty in Switzerland; with a cottage, inhabited by the wife of a chamois hunter. Soliloquy of a wanderer, who imagines that no human passions can ever have disturbed the repose of the sublime solitude. The chamois hunter is brought in dead."

"The maid before the wizard's glass—her mind, wearied with the excitement of its scene, turns in joy to green fields and the skies."

"On leaving a church full of sculpture, and coming into the open air. The blessing of those feelings which withdraw us occasionally from thoughts too high and awful."

FIRE IN EASTPORT.

A fire occurred in Eastport, Maine, on the 6th inst. which commenced at 1 o'clock in the morning, and did not cease till it had destroyed most of the business part of the town.—The loss is estimated at \$240,000, of which the sum of \$50,000 was insured. The Eastport Sentinel says: "Nothing remains of what was yesterday the centre, and in fact, nearly the circumference of the business part of the town, but a heap of ruins, above which rise the blackened chimneys of the burnt buildings, and over which the smoke roasts like a pall, as if to hide the hideous mass beneath."
Eastport is a port of entry in Washington county, Maine, on Moose Island, in Passamaquoddy Bay, 280 miles northeast of Portland, and 176 from Augusta. It is connected with the main land by an elegant bridge; the inhabitants are extensively engaged in the fisheries and the exportation of lumber.
Raleigh Standard.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The President left this city yesterday about noon, on his way to the Northern part of the State. He was escorted as far as Harlem by the Mayor, some of the members of the Common Council, a part of the Democratic Young Men's Committee, and a large concourse of citizens. A friend, who was present during the whole time, represents that when the procession started from the Washington hotel, the crowd in attendance was immense. The number was gradually augmented as they moved up Broadway by the carriages and horsemen, which fell into the line, so that before reaching Harlem the train extended more than a mile. People flocked from all sides, the farmers from their fields, and the mechanics from their shops to pay their respects to the President as he passed. At the corner of 24th street the scholars of

one of the public schools, to the number of five hundred, arranged in rows upon both sides of the way, received him with great enthusiasm, the females by the waving of handkerchiefs and the males by loud and continued cheers.

After arriving at Harlem, the President took leave of his friends from this city at Nowlan's hotel. He was addressed by the chairman of the Democratic Young Men's committee, and by one of the deputation of citizens, to which he very feelingly replied. A committee from the inhabitants of Westchester waited upon him at the moment of his arrival. He will remain, it is understood, at the residence of Colonel Hunter, of Hunter's Island, till Friday, when his journey will be resumed.—*Evening Post.*

FROM THE BURLINGTON SENTINEL, July 5.

FROM THE FRONTIER.
We regret to learn that another disgraceful scene has been enacted on the frontier, by a party of refugees from Canada. As the affair will most probably be magnified by the Montreal papers into "another Yankee invasion;" we give the following extract of a letter we have received from Holland, Vt. the town on this side adjoining Barnston, L. C. the place upon which the attack was made:

"The party, which consisted of from ten to twenty men, all armed, arrived within half a mile of the line without being discovered, on Sunday night, 22d ult. Here they remained concealed in the woods till Monday night, when after dark they emerged, and came to an opening on the premises of Mr. Mosier, about fifty rods this side of the line, and were discovered by his wife near his barn. One of the party followed the woman to the house and met the husband, shook hands, and stated their object to be, to take the fire arms in the possession of Mr. Burroughs, captain of militia of Barnston.—Mosier remonstrated against their proceeding further, and told him that if his party committed any excesses in Canada, he himself would most probably be the victim of retaliation; that he should be ruined, his property destroyed and buildings burnt."

This had no effect on the gang, which then proceeded to Burroughs', about three miles from Mosier's, and commenced their attack, by demanding a surrender of the arms. It was at midnight. The demand was refused by Mr. Burroughs and his wife, and boy, all the force there was in the house at the time, except the women, and not a musket loaded, out of the twenty or thirty stand which the valiant band had come to capture. Finding they could not obtain the arms, without at least the chance of taking ball with them, the party fled, after setting fire to the hay in the barn, leaving two dirks, and one of their party, Switzer, a prisoner. This fellow, a fit companion for such patriots, had been a tenant in our State Prison. Switzer is the only one of the party who has claimed being an American citizen, if indeed he has not forfeited this by his residence in Canada. I need not add there is a strong feeling of indignation pervading in this section among all classes, against the authors of this outrage."

CENTENARY OF METHODISM.

The present year, being the first centenary of Methodism, is celebrated as such by the followers of Wesley throughout the world. In England more than a million of dollars had been contributed as a thank-offering at the last accounts, and a much larger sum is anticipated during the year.

In the United States, the Methodist Episcopal Church have resolved on a similar celebration, and in various parts of the country, the work has commenced. At the late New York Conference, it was resolved that subscriptions be opened in all the churches, and the first preparatory meeting for the city of New York, was held on Monday, in the Greene street and Forsyth street churches. The Rev. Bishop Waugh, presided, assisted by twelve vice-presidents. Dr. Palmer and John B. Hall were appointed secretaries; and after very able and spirit-stirring addresses by the Rev. Mr. James, Rev. Dr. Bond, of Baltimore, Rev. C. A. Davis, Rev. Dr. Bangs, and others, the centenary were solicited, and we learn that more than seven thousand dollars was received in subscriptions and donation, in sums varying from a thousand dollars to ten cents. This amount is to be increased by similar meetings in all the churches.

The whole centenary is to be divided between the superannuated preachers and the widows and orphans of deceased preachers, the cause of education and Christian missions at home and abroad.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*
Meteoritic Display.—On last Tuesday evening, about 9 o'clock, a splendid meteor passed over our town. Its direction was from the N. W. to S. E., and the light was so vivid as to render the smallest objects perceptible. It was visible but a few seconds, and its disappearance was attended by a sound similar to that of distant thunder. These luminous bodies, have attracted the attention of the scientific world, for sometime past, but the manner in which they are produced in the upper regions of the air, has never been satisfactorily explained. Indeed, they constitute a gordian knot, at which many of the learned have tugged, but which none have been enabled to untie.—*Gainesville Democrat.*
"None of your jaw," says the Philistines said to Sampson.

Discovery of a New Medicine.—A medical practitioner at Andover, who attends a Friendly Society at Chute, Wilts, for a low salary, gave one of the members a box of pills for some illness with which he was afflicted. By some chance or other, when about to take one, he thought it felt rather hard, and was attempted by curiosity to divide it in halves, when he discovered to his astonishment, that his pills were peas. To be fully convinced of the fact, they were, after having been weighed and deprived of the magnesia with which they were enveloped, planted in earth, and are now actually growing. This statement was made by one of the stewards of the society.

The art of riding is an accomplishment deemed hardly less essential to a lady than that of dancing; and it is surely quite as graceful, and far more healthful. Sir Walter Scott's opinion upon this subject is well known. Lockhart says, that upon many external accomplishments, he set little value; but, like the ancient Persians, next to a love of truth, he held love of horsemanship for the prime point in education. As soon as his daughters could sit in the saddle, they were made companions of his mountain rides. A hard rider was Sir Walter; but he taught them to think nothing of tumbles, and habituated them to his own reckless delight in perilous fords and flooded streams, so that they imbibed in great perfection his passion for horses. He considered riding the most graceful and healthful exercise they could use.—*Boston Traveller.*

The Boundary.

The following is an extract from a London letter in the Quebec Gazette, dated 12th:
"I think you may take it as certain, that a special convention has either left this country, or will speedily be sent to America, for arranging the basis of a settlement of the disputes with the Government of the United States, relative to the boundary question."
"Her Majesty's advocate, Sir John Dodson, has, for some time, been engaged in drawing up this convention, which, I am told, is in strict conformity with the instructions sent to the American Minister at our court. The other mentioned facts I am not at liberty, at present, to communicate. But I think the knotty point is in a fair train of arrangement."

Trade of Wilmington, N. C.

One hundred and fifty-one more vessels have entered the port of Wilmington this year than last. This shows a great advance of trade.
The Richmond Whig, in copying the above paragraph, remarks:
"We have been surprised to hear that the tonnage of Wilmington exceeds that of Richmond, although the town has not one-fourth our population. It must be a place of great enterprise, if we judge from what has been done within the last few years. It was there that the scheme of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad was projected, and we believe the citizens of the town took the greater part of the stock, and pushed on the work unaided for some time, until at length the State stretched forth a helping hand. They have secured a daily line of mails and travel to and from Charleston, and have given a new impulse to trade. We feel admiration for such a people, and take pleasure in expressing it."

Trade of the United Kingdom.

The official returns which have just been made public, relative to the trade of the United Kingdom in 1839, as per official valuation, was 61,268,300l being an increase of 6,500,000 over the imports of 1837-8. The increase of the exports of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom has been from 72,549,047l to 92,450,231l or very nearly 20,000,000l. According to the returns, the real or declared value of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom shipped off in the year ending on the 5th of January, 1839, was 50,069,970l, or about 8,000,000l more than the exports of 1838. The new vessels built last year in the United Kingdom amounted to 1,490, of the tonnage of 270,290 tons.

A public dinner was given to General Houston, yesterday, by the citizens of Nashville, at Vauxhall. Dr. John Shelby presided, assisted by Andrew Ewing, Esq. Vice President. The company were highly respectable, both in point of character and numbers—the toasts were spirited and well received—the distinguished guest's speech was such as might have been expected from the hero of San Jacinto, brief but interesting and appropriate—and the festivities of the occasion passed off in fine style.—*Nashville Banner.*

Not far from two centuries ago, the Scottish Legislature enacted, that "a good and sufficient school shall be erected and maintained in every parish." To these five little words, "a good and sufficient school," introduced into an act of Parliament, not longer than a man's thumb, is Scotland indebted, at this day, for nearly every solid glory she possesses.

The Secretary of War has forbidden the sale of ardent spirits to the Indians on the frontier—the sale of the same article to members of Congress might be forbidden without serious evil.
Flour was selling from the boats at Cincinnati, 8th inst. at \$4 25, dull. Wheat 75 cents per bushel.

Wholesale Business.—It is stated in the New York papers that there are at this time four hundred and seventy-nine legal practitioners of medicine and surgery in that city; and one hundred and seventy-three undertakers.—*Delaware Gazette.*

A sale of upwards of a thousand morus multicaulis trees was made in Caroline county on Monday last, to some gentleman in Talbot, at forty-two cents per tree. Sales have recently been made in this town at thirty-five. Holders are keeping back for higher prices.

The editor of the Easton Gazette, in answer to inquiries made of him as to the price of mulberry trees, says, "speculators are giving from thirty-one to a quarter to forty cents for trees delivered next fall."
Centreville (Md.) Sentinel.

J. G. Percival.—This gifted poet, in common with many others of the same class, is as eccentric in his manners and habits, as his verse is refined. His life is wholly devoid of poetry; yet among his works is found some of the richest specimens of poetic talent that ever emanated from the pens of the present day bards. We are not aware that he is accomplishing any thing at present worthy of his calling. We rather look upon him at this moment as a personification of "Genius Sleeping."—*N. Y. S. Visitor.*

No circumstances can defeat the destiny of mind: chains cannot fetter it, nor can any power short of prescience prescribe its limits. The inspired bard of our father-land had no teacher on his loved banks of Avon, but nature, and yet his works have become the precepts of all learned doctors. Who can see the career of gifted minds? Who can say to our young Republic, "thus far shalt thou go, and no farther?"—*Thoughts on the Literary Prospects of America, by J. Jones.*

The Crops.—The Baton Rouge Gazette of the 29th June, says: "Notwithstanding the long drought, the cotton crops look tolerably well. A ball or pod of cotton was presented to us a day or two since, raised on the plantation of James Stokes, of full growth and unusual size. We had a light shower of rain on Wednesday, but it was too late to be of material advantage to the crops of corn."

Swartwout has achieved an immortality. A late Alabama paper contains an advertisement commencing: "Swartwout from the subscriber on the 6th instant, my negro Jim," &c.

Mexican Debt.—We learn from good authority that the conversion of the Mexican debt, amounting to upwards of \$50,000,000, effected about two years ago, by F. D. Lizardi & Co. of London, has been at length ratified by the Mexican Government, and forwarded to England by the last English packet from Vera Cruz. This, among other advantages, secures to the bondholders one-sixth of the whole duties collected in the ports of Vera Cruz and Tampico in payment of the interest on the new bonds.
New Orleans Louisiana.

At Basil, one of the Swiss Cantons, they have a very singular custom of keeping their clocks always an hour too fast—and so tenacious are they in maintaining this prejudice, that notwithstanding some of the inhabitants have more than once attempted to set them right, the magistrates were compelled to have the clocks set again as usual.

A Cornucopia.—The Tusculum Alabama reports the most favorable crop prospects in that vicinity. The editor remarks: "Several refreshing showers during the past week—crops walking ahead—corn in the tassels—cotton blossoms plenty—wheat harvest over—crops never more abundant—oceans of blackberries."

Society is something like a barrel of pork. The meat that is at the top, is something not so good as that a little lower down—the upper and lower ends are plaguy apt to have a little taint in 'em, but the middle is always good.—*Sam Stick.*

It would be better if young ladies would encourage young men more on account of their good characters, than their good clothes. A good reputation is a better capital than a fine coat, in almost any kind of business, except wooing a fashionable lady.

A backwoodsman about to encounter a bear in the forest, and distrusting his own strength a little, made the following sensible prayer: "Oh, Lord! here's going to be one of the greatest bear fights you ever did see!—Oh Lord help me—but if you can't me, for God's sake don't help the bear!"

It is not poverty so much as pretence that harrasses a ruined man—the struggle is between a proud mind and an empty purse—the keeping up a hollow show, that must soon come to an end. Have the courage to appear poor, and you disarm poverty of its sharpest sting.—*Washington Irving.*

Ancient Simplicity.—Paulding in his life of Washington, gives the following little anecdote of the mother of this great man:—"She was one present and occupied the seat of honor, at a ball given to Washington at Fredricksburg, while in the full measure of his well-earned glory, and when nine o'clock came, said to him with perfect simplicity, 'Come George, it is time to go home.'"