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."

BY WM H BAYNE] FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1843. [Volume 5—Number 253

TERMS
OF
THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Per annum, if paid in advance, $2 50
Do if paid at the end of 6 months, 3 00
Do if paid at the end of the year, 3 50

Rates of Advertising:

Sixty cents per square, for the first, and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion.

A liberal deduction will be made to advertisers by the year.

Court advertisements and Sheriff's sales, will be charged 25 per ct. higher than the usual rates.

All advertisements sent for publication should have the number of insertions intended, marked upon them, otherwise they will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editor.

☞ Letters on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed—WM. H. BAYNE, Editor of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases post-paid.

☞ Subscribers wishing to make remittances by mail, will remember that they can do so free of postage, as Postmasters are authorized by law to frank letters enclosing remittances, if written by themselves, or the contents known to them.

Prices of Job Work:

HAND BILLS, will be charged according to size and amount of matter.

HOUSE BILLS, on a sheet from 12 to 18 inches square, 30 copies, 3 00
Over 18 inches, and not exceeding 30, 5 00
CARDS, large size, single pack, 3 00
And for every additional pack, 1 25
Smaller sizes in proportion.
BLANKS, printed to order, for 1 quire, 2 50
And for every additional quire, under 5, 1 00
Exceeding 5 quires, 75
CIRCULARS, INVITATION TICKETS, and all kinds of BOOK & JOB PRINTING, executed cheap for CASH.

THE FOLLOWING

BLANKS!

Kept constantly on hand

AND FOR SALE AT THE

CAROLINIAN OFFICE:

CHECKS, on Bank of the State, and Cape Fear.
PROSECUTION BONDS, Supr. Ct.
MARRIAGE LICENSES
VENDI EXPO, constables levy
Do do county court
COMMISSIONS to take depositions in equity.
Do do Superior court
Do do county court
APPEARANCE BONDS, civil and State cases
WRITS, Supr. and Co. Ct.
CA SA BONDS, constables'
CA. SA Supr. Ct.
do county court
CERTIFICATES, Clk. Co. Ct.
JURY TICKETS
ORDERS to overseers of Roads
BASTARDY BONDS
TAX RECEIPTS
WITNESS TICKETS
EJECTMENTS
PARTOL NOTICES
LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION Bonds
LAND DEEDS, common, and sheriffs'
DEEDS, Sheriffs, for land sold for taxes
QUIT CLAIM DEEDS
GUARDIAN BONDS
APPRENTICES INDENTURES, for parents.
DELIVERY BONDS, constables
do do forthcoming
APPEAL BONDS
FI FA superior court
SCI FA, county court, to revive judgment
SUBPŒNAS, equity
Do superior court, instanter and common
Do county court, do do
do State writ
BONDS, colored apprentices
STATE WARRANTS
CIVIL do
INDICTMENTS for Affray, superior court
do A assult and Battery,
do sale of ardent spirits
do assault, county court
do trading with negroes
do affray, county court
do buying from negroes
do overseers of roads
NOTES, negotiable and common
TOBACCO TICKETS
SCI FA, Justices'
ATTACHMENTS, and attachment bonds
do county court
MILITARY WARRANTS & EXECUTIONS

G. J. McMILLAN.
ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken the House recently occupied by David Lewis, Esq., and intends keeping a House of

PUBLIC

ENTERTAINMENT.

His rooms are comfortably furnished, and on his table will always be found the best the market affords. For the comfort and accommodation of those who may favor him with their patronage he will use every exertion, and spare no pains.

☞ Prices will be moderate in accordance with the times. Travellers and transient visiters will receive every attention necessary for their comfort.

August 5, 1843.—232-tf.

40 HHDS. PRIME MOLASSES, now landing from Steamer Fayetteville. For sale by

GEO. McNEILL.

Nov. 4, 1843.--245-y.

NEW & CHEAP
CLOTHING STORE!
(On Gillespie street, midway between Bank of the State and the Market.)

ISAAC WOLF & CO.,

HAVE just arrived from Philadelphia, with a complete stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Consisting of Overcoats, gentlemen's dress and frock Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Wrappers, Linen Shirts, gentlemen's Drawers, do. Scarfs, Neck Handkerchiefs, pocket do., gloves, suspenders, besides Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, with many other smaller articles of Dry Goods, &c., which he offers to the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, cheaper than they have ever been offered in this place before. He warrants his clothing to be of the best materials and workmanship. All persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Don't forget to call at the right place, and he will satisfy any size and any price.

November 4, 1843.—245-3m.

FOR RENT.

MY BRICK Dwelling and Store, upper end of lower brick row, foot of Haymount. Apply to McGeo. McNeill.

Nov 25.—248-6t. LOUIS D. HENRY.

F. T. WARD,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by E. J. Clark, on Gillespie Street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand an assortment of

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the State.

BAKERS of an entirely new pattern.

Sept. 8, 1843.--205-y

NEW AND CHEAP
CASH STORE.

THE Subscriber has taken the newly built Store on Person Street, next door to Col. S. T. Hawley's and immediately opposite Mr P. Taylor's Store, where he is now receiving and opening from New York and Philadelphia, A NEW STOCK of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

Among which may be found—Superfine black and blue Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Satinetts; super. English Black Satin and other Vestings; black and blue-black Silks, figured and fancy colored ditto; black and colored Alpacas, some very handsome; French and English Challys and Merinos; French, English, and American Prints, a good assortment of the newest styles, (very cheap;) Muslin and Crape-de-Lains; Bonnet Crapes; Ladies' fancy Silk Cravats; Woollen and other Shawls, super. Beaver Cloth; French Cassimeres; black Silk and Alpaca Cravats; Stocks; Irish Linens and Lawns; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; ditto Hem-stitched, some very fine; Linen Cambric; Muslins and Cambrics; Laces, Edging and Insading; Patent and Sewed Thread; Sewing Silk and Twist; Coat Cord and Binding; Velvet and other buttons; Silk Velvet extra; Florence, plain Straw, Willow, and Cypress Bonnets; fancy Silk and single and double shell Albert ditto; bonnet cap and neck Ribbons, in west styles; artificial Sprigs and Wreaths, scarlet and white Flannels; Kentucky Jeans; Kerseys; Blankets; Fur and Wool Hats; Men's, Boys', Youths', and Children's Cloth, Fur, and Glazed Caps, some fine Fur, Seal and Muskrat ditto; Shoes, all sizes; Umbrellas; Hosiery; Ladies' fine white cotton Stockings; colored ditto; superior Cashmere Prussian black ditto; Gentlemen's and Ladies' black Hoskin and Kid Gloves; colored ditto; Silk and Cotton ditto; together with many other articles not mentioned.

As I am determined to sell for the lowest Cash prices, and for CASH only, persons may rely upon good bargains. Call and examine for yourselves.

C. CAISOY.

September 29, 1843. 239-tf.

NEW GOODS

Just received from New York and Philadelphia, by

WILLIAMS & LUTTERLOH.

150 bags of coffee
10,000 lbs brown and loaf sugars
10 hogsheads of molasses
25 boxes teas (some very fine)
1000 lbs bar lead
75 kegs white lead (in oil)
50 bags shot, 200 lbs indigo
75 boxes of window glass
3000 lbs copperas, 300 lbs Dutch madder
1500 lbs Spanish brown, 600 lbs Epsom salts
75 kegs nails 10 tons of iron
1000 lbs of steel 3 boxes Collins' axes
50 pieces 44 and 45 inch bagging
50 coils rope, 300 lbs baling twine
BLACKSMITHS tools in full sets
25 cases SHOES and brogans
6 dozen LADIES' BUSKINS and slippers
15 cases FUR HATS
15 dozen boys' fine and common caps
25 dozen ladies' fine and common hats,

Together with a general assortment of staple and fancy DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE and CUTLERY.

Also a variety of CHINA, QUEEN'S WARE, COMMON CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, consisting of dinner sets, tea sets, coffee sets; glass and granite jugs of every variety; cut glass wines, cut and moulded tumblers and decanters; common crockery put up in packages to suit the country merchants; all of which will be sold on accommodating terms.

Sept. 9, 1843.-y

WE HAVE just received from New York and Philadelphia, our FALL & WINTER GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, AND GROCERIES,

Which we will sell at the lowest market price.

PETER P. JOHNSON & CO.

Oct. 13, 1843.—237-6t.

CLOSING UP.

THE Subscriber has taken the house next door have the one recently occupied as a store by J. C. & G. B. Atkins, for the purpose of closing up the business of the said firm. Those indebted to the concern are requested to come forward and make payment.

Notes and Accounts due and remaining unpaid after the 1st January next, will be found in the hands of a collecting officer.

JOHN C. ATKINS,
Surviving Partner of J. C. & G. B. Atkins.

Fayetteville, Nov. 8, 1843. 246-tf

WARRENTON FEMALE
SEMINARY.

FOR the encouragement which has been given to this Institution during the past year by the friends of education generally, the Principals return their sincere thanks. They hope it may be deemed worthy to receive a still greater amount of patronage than it has hitherto done. Mr Vandon Berg, as Professor of Music, and Mr Wilcox, as Instructor in the English Branches and Mathematics, are both retained. The charge for Board and Tuition in all the English Branches does not exceed $128 00 per annum; and with the Extras of Music amounts only to $174. The next session opens the 2d Monday in January. At that time it is highly important that all who intend to become pupils of the Institution should enter upon their duties.

N. Z. GRAVES, Principal.

COUNCIL.

WM. PLUMMER, Esq.
THOS WHITE, Esq. H L PLUMMER, M. D.
WM EATON, Jr., Esq. J B SOMERVELL, Esq.

Dec. 9, 1843 250-3t.

RYE MEAL

For sale at COOL SPRING MILLS.

NEW GOODS.

I AM NOW RECEIVING for the Fall and Winter Trade, an assortment of

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Hats, Shoes, Crockery and Hollow-Ware,

Besides a General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are—

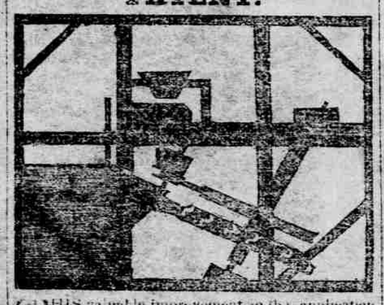
Pilot, Beaver, Doe Skin and Mole Hair Cloths; Cassimeres; Vestings; Satinets; Kentucky Jeans; Flannels; Blankets; Muslin-de-Laines; Bombazines; Alpacas; Merines; Winter Shawls; Fancy Prints; Dimitys; Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Book Muslins, and Bishop Lawns; White and Colored Cambrics; Sheetings; Irish Linens; Shirtings; White and blk Hose and Half Hose; Worsted, Elastic and Cotton Suspenders; Sewing, Spool and Flax Thread; Coat Trimmings, &c &c., which I am determined to sell low to those who will favor me with a call. (Next door to E. Fuller.)

D. McLAURIN.

Oct. 2, 1843. 241-tf.

The Inclined Water Wheel.

PATENT.



THIS valuable improvement in the application of water power, is now completed and in successful operation at the Cool Spring Mills in this Town. The invention was designed to save water in its operation, and thereby remedy the difficulty now existing on account of its scarcity. This wheel will perform the same labor with less than half the water required to drive the tub-wheel, and if applied in place of the flutter-wheel the saving must be still greater. The number of Mills (now in operation by these wheels) that become scarce of water in the summer, is supposed to average 80 or 90 per cent. If these Mills can be successfully operated with even half the water now required, it is obvious that the supply of water will be abundant.

The Inclined Water Wheel in its construction can be placed at any elevation to suit the condition of the pond, thereby securing a sufficient head above the wheel, which is important to all mills where the water is at any time liable to become scarce. In this particular the Inclined water wheel has a decided advantage above the Overshot, which requires a sufficient fall and constancy of water, and is also expensive in its construction; Whereas, the Inclined Water Wheel can be built at much less expense—can be successfully applied to any mill or machinery that is propelled by water, and will run well in back water. This Wheel is said to rank in power with a high breast wheel, and can be geared with either cogs or bands, but the latter being considered cheaper and more durable, I have adopted them. Having obtained a Patent in December last, I have abstained from giving publicity to the invention, or offering to sell any Rights, until others, as well as myself, should become satisfied of its advantages. I am now ready to dispose of the right to use said invention by counties, districts and States—as also single rights. Millwrights, Mill owners, and the public generally are invited to call and examine the invention.

The machinery, as represented in the plate above, can be made more simple, by which one half of the expense of construction will be diminished, but the amount of water saved will be less. I shall have both modes of construction with a statement of materials for each, printed in handbills, which I design for those who wish further information on the subject JOHN T. GILMORE.

Fayetteville, Oct 21, 1843.—243-y.

M'CALLUM & CLARK,
TAILORS.
(Successors of Henry Erambert,)

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public that they have purchased the entire stock of Henry Erambert's, and intend carrying on the above business at the NEW Store, on Hay street, next door to Mrs Brown's Millinery establishment, and 7 doors west of J. & J. Kyle's store where they will always thankfully receive all orders in their line, and warrant all work to be as well done as at any other establishment in town. They solicit the patronage of the old customers of Mr H. Erambert, and the public generally, and assure those that think proper to employ them that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction. All work that don't suit will not be allowed to be taken from their shop. Prices will range as follows:

For making corded or bound coats, $10
plain, 8
pantaloons, plain, 1 50
vest, plain, 1 50

JAS. D. McCALLUM,
DANIEL CLARK.

Fayetteville. March 31, 1843. 201--1y.

A Card.

Henry Erambert would respectfully inform the public and his customers, that he has sold out his entire establishment to Mr Jas. D. McCallum and Daniel Clark, of this place, and from his knowledge of their superior workmanship, can recommend them to all his old customers, and hope they will patronize them; and all favors bestowed on them will be thankfully acknowledged by him.

☞ N. B. All persons indebted to H. Erambert will please call and settle the same.

Dec. 31, 1842—201-tf.

LIME!

50 CASKS Fresh THOMASTOWN. For sale by

GEO. McNEILL.

Nov. 25, 1843.

250 BBLS. YELLOW PLANTING POTATOES, received per Steamer Henrietta, and for sale by

HALL & HALL.

Nov. 17, 1843. 247-tf.

FRESH
CONFECTIONARIES.

JUST received by the last arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, viz:

Peppermint Candy,	Lemon Candy,
Sugar do	Cream do
Birch do	Peppermint Barley,
Horehound do	Lemon Lumps,
Peppermint Lumps,	Cornette assorted Plums,
Comorgna assd Plums,	Kisses with Mottos,
French Jujube Paste,	Cinnamon Comfits,
Sugar Almond,	Red Rock Candy,
Burnt do	White do
Large Plums,	Yellow do
Caraway assorted Plums,	West India Preserves,
Cinnamon Bar Candy,	Essences, for Cakes,
Scotch Corways,	Tamarinds,
Peppermint Drops,	Citron,
Sugar Sand, ass'd colors,	Cordials, &c, &c., &c,

—ALSO—

Raisins Currants, English Walnuts, Filberts Chestnuts, soft-shell Almonds, Butter Nuts, Lemon Syrup, Port Wine in bottles, Pepper Sauce, Capers, Olives, Pickles by the gallon or jar, Mustard, Sweet Oil, Table Salt, soda, butter and sugar Biscuit, Cheese, New York dried Beef, ground Cinnamon, Spice and Cloves, Nutmegs and Mace.

An assortment of

Children's Willow Waggons, Cradles, and Chairs, together with a supply of French Baskets for Ladies.

TOYS.

A fresh supply of German and French large Doll heads, wax and common, large and small Brass Cannons Toy Guns and Swords, Whips, Drums, Flutes, &c. &c., &c., &c.

NEW FANCY ARTICLES.

Consisting in part, viz:—Hair, flesh, whisker, nail, tooth and shaving Brushes, Buffaloe and Imitation Riding, tuck, and side Combs, Silver and German, silver Thimbles and Pencils, with a splendid collection of Glass Work and other articles too tedious to mention.

PERFUMERIES.

Military and Navy Shaving Soap, Wash Ball Soap, Cream, Bell, Rose and other scented Soaps, Macassar, Antique, and Bear's Oil, Pomatum, flesh Powder, powder Boxes and Puffs, Otto of Roses, Preston Salts, assorted, Ladies' Fancy Smelling Bottles, Lip Salve, Court Plaster, assorted colors, Cold Cream, Macassor Cream, Bear Grease, with a general assortment of Extracts of Perfumery for Handkerchiefs, Orange Water, and genuine French and German Cologne Water.

PRINCIPE SEGARS

Of choice Brands, "Regalias," "La Norma," and Ladies' Segars; Mrs Miller's Scotch and Maccoboy Snuff in bottles and bladders, Cut and Smoking Tobacco, and a supply of fine and common German Pipes.

MASON'S CHALLENGE BLACKING.

SIX gross of the above article, very superior and cheap, 6 do., Mason's Black and Blue Ink, assorted sizes.

Fresh Oranges.

C. A. BROWN.

Nov. 9, 1843.—216-y.

FOR RENT.

A comfortable Dwelling House, suitable for a small family, pleasantly situated, on Rowan street, about 300 yards West of the Court House. Possession given immediately. For terms apply at the Carolinian Office.

Nov. 18, 1843.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

94 BBLS. NEW YORK SALT, an elegant article.

100 Bags fine table Salt, about the right size for families.

6 bbls. MULLETS, of the best quality, which we will sell low for CASH.

JONES & DUNN.

Dec. 9, 1843. 250-3t.

NEW GOODS.

The fourth time this Season.

J & J KYLE

HAVE just received by the late arrivals a large supply of

DRY GOODS.

Among which are—

Premium Prints, Vestings and Cloths,
Striped, figured and plain Silks,
Alpacas, colored and black,
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
Merino and other Shawls,
Carpeting and Hearth Rugs,
Cassimeres and Satinetts,
Kentucky Jeans, and Merino Cassimere,
Blankets and Flannels,

With many other Goods; all of which being purchased by the Package for Cash, will be offered at very low prices for Cash, or on time to punctual customers. Dec. 7, 1843.—239-y.

DAVID SHAW,

CONFECTIONER AND GROCER,

HAS just received per Steamer Cotton Plant, a fresh and general supply of the following articles, which he offers now for CASH, viz:

Soft shell Almonds,	Rose & Cologne Water,
Palm Nuts and Filberts,	Oil of Lemon and Peppermint,
New crop Bunch Raisins, large, in whole, half, or quarter boxes,	Oil of Cinnamon and Essence of Peppermint,
Fresh Currants,	British Oil & Bear ditto,
East India preserved Ginger,	Macassar Oil and Opodeldoc,
Starch and Citron,	A large assortment of Cordials,
Nutmegs and Cloves,	Port Wine and Madeira ditto.
Essence of Lemon and Cinnamon,	
Hair Powder & Camphor	

N. B. Wholesale price of Candies, 25 cents per lb, by taking 100 lbs.; Retail price, 30 cts. per lb.

Dec. 9, 1843. 250-6t.

State of North Carolina--Moore County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—October Term, 1843.

John Cox, and wife Mary, vs. James Hill, and others, heirs at law of Hiram Hill, dec'd.	Petition for Division of Real Estate.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Hill, Martin Hill, Green Hill, Malcom Blue, and wife Amey, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolinian, printed in Fayetteville, notifying the said non-residents to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in Carthage, on the fourth Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to this petition, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte as to him.

Witness, Alex C. Curry, clerk of our said Court, at office, the fourth Monday of October, A. D. 1843.

A. C. CURRY, Clerk.

Per adv. $3 25 250-6t.

SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, March 17, 1843.

Dear P.—This country is getting essentially Irish. By "this country" I mean this city. It is a great country, but—"sickly is summer." Today is "St. Patrick's Day," particularly "in the morning," and to prove my statement, I have only to remark that last night and the night before were so cold that a snake could'nt live, save at great expense. St. Patrick was "death on snakes," and his influence doubtless caused the snake-fatal weather. Temperance is "all the go" now, among the Irish—so much so, that no *Pat* dare to say that he hails from *Cork*. I saw a fellow yesterday so scrupulous, that he refused to take a coat as a present—why? Because its color was "*bottle* green." I think he was green.

There is great excitement in our town. What with live editors and fast horses—beautiful women and the comet, we hardly know a lame squirrel from the "tin business." Meantime the St. Charles Exchange (*mille colonnes!*) is doing a big operation inside of men's cravats:—the "Verandah" is helping all bachelors to a "quiet life," (liquor enough, makes men quiet,) while the Theatres are in full blast, as they should be, seeing how many foolish puffs they get in the papers.

By the bye, Dr. Lardner is in our parts; I heard him lecture the other night upon "the Sun." If he'll just wait in New Orleans until June, the Sun will lecture upon him, and make the first syllable of his name affect the "melting mood." There is much curiosity here to see him. His lectures are well attended, and a great many ladies go. Seven-eighths however, go to see "what manner of man" it is, that ran off with the wife of an English Army Officer, and left five "babes in the wood." This disposition to witness the eighth wonder of the world may be praiseworthy, but as Dr. Lardner isn't a nobleman, it can hardly be called lord able. There's no disputing about tastes, for I met a woman once, that only ate two meals while she was married! She had a taste for "briled ears." After she had cooked the two "jackass appendages" of her husband, "the thing was out" and she starved to death! Nobody went to her funeral—not even a deaf man's trumpet.

I mentioned "the Comet" a minute ago. Nobody here is alarmed. The reason is obvious:—It can't affect the price of cotton and sugar, and as for tobacco, that was meant to be burned up. Most persons seem to be of opinion that Father Miller is going to change the "Midnight Cry" into an "Annual for 1843;" for which the comet is to furnish the first *tail*. Tell Snowden, of the Lady's Companion, to look out. But seriously, I believe the times are *dislocated*. The saying used to be: "out of joint." I say *dislocated*," because we have hard times pressing upon soft people. Several things strengthen my belief. I will prove to you in a moment, that things are wrong, by stating what I saw a week since. I met a man with a neck so crooked, that he was obliged to put on his cravat with a corkscrew. His brother was so short that he takes a "full bath" in a thimble. No longer than yesterday I found a man so deaf that he never heard of a legacy, and I have the promise of introduction to his sister—a woman so modest that she won't undress by moonlight because of the "man in the moon," and won't sit down to eat her dinner until the salad is dressed!

Long-armed men are so plenty in town, that to overreach one's neighbor is a thing of common occurrence; and one of our female friends has become so tall, she has been rendered a cripple for life; two clouds, "positively and negatively charged" with electricity, happening to get entangled in her *garter*, struck her with lightning in the *knee*. A wag said that was nothing—only a "flash in the (knee) pan!" I wish I had room to tell you all. The man who is so lazy that he hires a negro to dream for him, is a mere circumstance—but I can assure you that another, who in 1837 felt so happy that he had to hire a boy to pull his hair to keep him from "taking too much comfort," died the other day; and as Bulwer says, "left no sign." He was'nt a New York broker, because "bears" do leave a "sign."

Now is our racing season, but it does not appear to me that much ambition or spirit is afloat. I am a poor judge though, for I have seen but two races this week; one, a "match race" between a "Lucifer" and a candlewick, in which the former got *out* first; and the other, a race between an iron ball and two pounds of lead. The ball won on the "first *heat*." Both "cooled off well," but the second trial was a failure; the lead being found "cast," and unable to *run* any more!

Our "flying machine man" has'nt got his "bird" done yet. He has the frame finished, but lacks the feathers. If he would get a pair of tweezers and pluck himself, the opinion is general that there would be no lack of "goose-quills."

A new invention is afloat here, to save women the trouble of nursing their own children. They send them to a fire engine filled with cow's milk, and pay five cents an hour for the use of the *suck*-tion hose. One little girl has died from getting too much. Her name was "Ann" but her pious parents called her "*Hose*-Anna." Yours; with a "plug" of Leftwich, and a "pipe" of Cavendish.

ATLANTIC OCEAN.—There is not in the multitude of natural wonders, a more sublime spectacle, than that afforded by the world of waters, under whatever view it is contemplated. Impressive and beautiful it is, when stretched out in the tranquil and golden repose of an unbroken calm, reflecting the still splendor of the heavens by day, or their diamond brilliancy by night. Far as the eye can reach, there is no ripple on the waves, and at the horizon, the azure of the air, and that of the ocean appear blended:—

The bridal of the sea and sky.

Yet more impressive is the aspect of the deep sea in a tempest: when the elements are awakened from their slumber, and abroad in their terrible strength, and the wild winds of heaven sport with gigantic mountains of water, heaving them to and fro, with the ease of zephyrs sporting with dew-drops. The saltness of the vast extent of waters (the surface of the whole ocean being computed to amount to 147,000,000 square miles, and the quantity of the whole being 21,372,626) cubic miles,) preserves it perpetually fresh, and contributes to invigorate the health of all who dwell upon its borders or its waves.

The formation of the bed of the Atlantic, from latitude 200 south, up to the north pole, has been ascribed to the concussion of immense masses of water, produced by the deluge, when, it is conceived, the waters of the great Southern Ocean below the equator, rushed upon the northern hemisphere. Mr Kirwan says that the inspection of a map is sufficient to convince any one, that this vast space was formed by the force and pressure of the waters. From Cape Frio to the river of the Amazons, in South America, there is a vast protuberance, answering to the incurvation of the African shore from the river of Congo to Cape Palmas; while, from the Straits of Gibraltar to Cape Palmas, there is an immense protuberance, corresponding to the incurvation between New York and Cape St. Roque. This conjecture is thought probable, since the depression caused by such an immense body of water could not be otherwise than enormous, considering the shock and weight of the opposing body.

Until the successful issue of the voyages of Columbus, it was imagined that there was one unbroken extent of water between the western shores of Europe and Africa, and the East Indies; and the great navigator himself imagined that he had reached the Indian realms, by a shorter route than that pursued by the Portuguese. The name of the Atlantic Ocean is connected with a tradition, which is lost in the night of antiquity, and which, reaching the Greeks from the Egyptians, has been commemorated by Plato. It was said that there originally existed an isle called Atlantis, which rose from the bosom of the ocean, and surpassed in extent Asia, and Libya together. The circumstance of Plato's testimony has caused a controversy among modern authors respecting the situation and nature of Atlantis. Of course it is impossible to determine the situation of an isle which existed before the ages of history, but still we cannot disregard the truth of the tale. What interest had the Greeks in imagining a fable, which bore no relation to their history, and which was not calculated to affect their religious belief? Why should the Greeks have adopted it? "The islanders," says Plato, "subdued Libya, Egypt, and Europe, as far as Asia Minor; at last, Atlantis was swallowed by the waters, and for a long time afterwards, the sea was full of earth and sand-banks, in the vicinity of the place which the island had occupied." This last passage proves the existence of a tradition of a terrible outbreak of the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, which overwhelmed Atlantis.

The equinoctial current, in the Atlantic, is a westwardly motion of the waters in the tropical seas. Between the tropics, and particularly from the coast of Senegal to the Caribbean Sea, the general current flows from east to west. This current was known to the navigators of a very early age. The mean rapidity of the equinoctial current is 9 or 10 miles in 24 hours. At 28 degrees north latitude, and nearly as far south, this western equinoctial current is felt, although feebly. The current which rushes through the Cuba and Bahama, or Florida channels, and coasts the United States and Nova Scotia to about 45 degrees north latitude, is called the Gulf Stream. The whole course of this ocean river, is about 15,000 miles in extent. The rapidity of its motion is variable; but greatest in the Bahama channel.

The depth of the Atlantic is various, being, in some parts unfathomable. Its saltness, and specific gravity diminish gradually from the equator to the poles. Near the British islands, the salt is said to be one thirty-eighth of the weight of the water. The temperature of the Atlantic is influenced, considerably, by the masses of ice which float from the northward towards the equator, reaching frequently the 40th degree of latitude. Dangerous as are these icebergs to the mariner, they yet present a splendid appearance as they float onwards to southern latitudes, gleaming in the sunbeams, which, while they impart a dazzling brilliancy, hasten the dissolution of the floating masses. The continual melting of portions, gives a very fanciful appearance to the icebergs, which is heightened by the rivulets pouring from point to point, like the streams trickling down a cavern of stalactites. Passages between North America and Europe in the month of June and July, are sometimes rendered perilous by the frequency of icebergs from the northward.