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, JANUARY 27, 1844. [Volume 5—Number 257

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 thiry 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.

HORSE 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 00
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, Superior 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
PATROL 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 Assault 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
TRADERS 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 Handkerchefs, 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.

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

Nov. 17, 1843. 247-tf.

P. 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 Sattinetts; 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 Cassimere; black Silk and Alpaca Cravats; Stocks; Irish Linens and Lawns; Linen Cambric Hankerchiefs; ditto Hem-stitched, some very fine; Linen Cambric; Muslins and Cambrics; Laces, Edging and Inserting; Patent and Spool 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, newest 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. CAISON.

September 20, 1843. 239-tf.

NEW GOODS

Just received from New York and Philadelphia, by

WILLIAMS & LUTTERLOH.

150 bags of coffee
10,000 lbs brown and lo. 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 8 boxes Collins' axes
50 pieces 44 and 45 inch bagging
50 coils rope, 300 lbs baling twine
BLACKSMITH'S 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 setts, 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. 2, 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.

NOW PUBLISHING,

(And will be ready for delivery about the 10th inst.)

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SAFETY COMMITTEE

OF THE TOWN OF WILMINGTON:

During the years 1775 and 1776.

With the Joint Proceedings of the Committees of the Counties of New Hanover, Duplin, Onslow, Bladen, Brunswick, and Cumberland—embracing matter of the most interesting character, connected with the early history of the Revolution, that cannot fail to gratify the inhabitants of those counties, as well as the citizens of the State of North Carolina, at large.

The Pamphlet is of about 80 pages, neatly done up and covered, the postage of which will not exceed 20 cents, to any Post Office in North Carolina.

The price is fifty cents for a single copy. Four dollars for ten copies; and thirty dollars for one hundred copies.

Orders addressed to Thomas Loring, Office of the Independent, Raleigh, accompanied by the cash, will be promptly attended to, and the Pamphlet forwarded by Mail, or otherwise, as may be directed.

Editors in North Carolina are requested to insert the above and receive a copy of the work in payment.

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1844. 254-tf.

MACKEREL.

15 HALF BARRELS, No. 1 & 3. For sale by GEO. McNEILL.

Dec. 30, 1843. 253-y

SEEDS!

ORCHARD grass seed,—(evergreen.)
Clover Seeds.
Buckwheat Seed. For sale by
Jan. 6, 1844.--254-tf. GEO. McNEILL.

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--

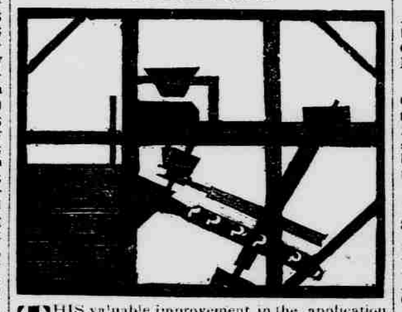
Pilot, Beaver, Doe Skin and Mole Hair Cloths; Cassimeres; Vestings; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Flannels; Blankets; Muslin-de-Lains; Bombazines; Alpacas; Merinos; Winter Shawls; Fancy Prints; Dimitys; Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Book Muslins, and Bishop Lawns; White and colored Cambrics; Sheetings; Irish Linens; Shirtings; White and bl'k 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 condtion 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.

LIME!

50 CASKS Fresh THOMASTOWN. For sale by

Nov. 25, 1843. GEO. McNEILL.

BUTTER.

A NEW SUPPLY,—prime. For sale by

Jan. 6, 1844.-254-tf. GEO. McNEILL.

Sign of the

BIG SHOE!

THE Subscriber still continues the business of SHOEMAKING 2 doors east of David Shaw's Confectionary (notwithstanding he also keeps a few articles of general family use, in the Grocery line) and keeps on hand an assortment of shoes of his own manufacture, which he can warrant of good workmanship, and will sell low for cash.

He returns his sincere thanks to those who have extended to him their patronage, and will exert himself to please all his customers.

☞ **Repairing** and **Mending** done at the shortest notice, and in a durable manner.

JOHN SILLBAN.

Encourage Home Manufactures.

Gardner and McKethan,

CARRIAGE MAKERS.

HAVE now on hand and for sale a much larger Stock of Work than usual, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their Work and prices, which have been reduced to suit the times.

We warrant our work, as usual, for one year.

☞ Repairing neatly executed at short notice and at reduced prices.

Oct. 21, 1843. 239-1y.

FRESH CONFECTIONARIES.

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

PeppermintCandy,	Lemon Candy,
Sugar do	Cream do
Birch do	Peppermint Barley,
Hoarhound do	Lemon Lumps,
Peppermint Lumps,	Cornetts assorted Plums,
Cornucopia ass'd 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 Carvays,	Tamarinds,
Peppermint Drops,	Citron,

Sugar Sand, ass'd colors, Cordials, &c., &c., &c.,

—ALSO—

Raisins, Currants, English Walnuts, Filberts Chestnust, 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 Biscuits, 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 Dol 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, Macassor, Antique, and Bear's Oil, Pomatom, 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 Hankerchiefs, 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.—246-y.

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 Sattinets,
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.

FOR SALE.

THE House and lot on Haymount, near the Arsenal, built and owned by Mrs Lucy Ann Watts, to whom application may be made, in person or by letter. The House will be sold on a credit of five years, by giving note with approved security bearing interest from date.

The price is one thousand dollars, for house and lot, and may be paid by instalments, or at the end of five years; the interest to be paid yearly.

House and premises can be examined at any time. Apply as above directed.

Jan. 6, 1844. 254-tf.

TRIMMING, AND Harness Making.

The subscriber has on hand and for sale, at reduced prices, 35 sets of harness, assorted, and a few carriage trimmings, &c., low for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers.

Gig and barouche tops, and harness of all kinds repaired, and carriages re-trimmed in best style, at short notice, and at low prices.

☞ All orders will be promptly attended to, and the work done in the most tasteful and satisfactory manner, or no charge made.

Dec. 14, '43.-tf JAMES SUNDY.

SPLENDID

CAPITALS.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

Class No. 4, for 1844.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, January 27, 1844.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

30,000 dollars
10,000 dollars
5,000 dollars
2,387 dollars
2,000 dollars
2 prizes of 1,500 dollars!
3 do of 1,300 dollars!
5 do of 1,250 dollars!
200 do of 500 dollars!
&c. &c. &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.
Certificates of a package of 26 whole tickets $130
Do do 26 half do 65
Do do 26 quarter do 32 50

For tickets and shares or certificates of packages in the above splendid lotteries—Address

J. G. Gregory & Co., Managers,
Washington City, D. C.

Drawings sent immediately after they are over to all who order as above.

MANNERS are too often considered as certain forms to be taught, as modes of conduct for which rules are to be made. Some of the Greek states maintained professors to teach manners, and we heard of an English Dame-school, which had this inscription over the door, "Sixpence for them that larns to read, and sixpence more for them as larns manners."

Is this making manners a distinct branch of education, consistent with nature? Are they not the sign of inward qualities—a fitting expression of the social virtues? Are they not a mirror which often does, and always should truly reflect the soul? For instance, is not a person of mild temper, gentle in manners? Has not another, of a bold and independent disposition, a forward and fearless manner? It has been well said, that "real elegance of demeanor springs from the mind, fashionable schools do but teach its imitation.

A celebrated French writer, (Tocqueville,) in apprising his readers that he uses the word "manners" in an extended sense, says, "I comprise under this term the whole moral and intellectual condition of a people." This is, perhaps, too broad a definition of manners, but as a general rule, in proportion as intellectual and moral education improve the mind and heart, they will improve the manners, for they are but the expression of the mind and heart. Listen to what Mr Locke says, in speaking of the education of a young person: "If his tender mind be filled with veneration for his parents and teachers, which consists in love and esteem, and a fear to offend them, and with respect and good will to all people, that respect will of itself teach *those ways* which he observes to be most acceptable."

This has not been the general view of manners. The Chinese have published an immense number of treaties on this subject. One of these treatises contains three thousand articles. Probably not more than one hundred of these three thousand would be of any use to the Chinese out of his own country, and these hundred—if there be so many—are of universal application, because they are *the sign of inward* qualities.

Even our own country has produced, as well as republished books, containing codes of manners. These proceed from modern antiques, who, unconscious of the state of society in which they live, would mark it off into classes, after the fashion of the old world, and give to them distinguishing badges by introducing European etiquette; that is, certain ceremonial observances, and forms of politeness, agreed on by that class of people designated as "the polite world," "the upper classes," fashionable people," and "good society." The rules they give are merely conventional, and have nothing to do with the essence of good manners.

These books are written exclusively for gentlemen and ladies. Gentleman and lady, in our country, are rather indefinite terms. If you ask what Mr So and So's profession or business is, you may be told "he has not any—he is a gentleman!" Others limit the term to those who belong to the professional and mercantile walks. They will tell you, in speaking of an assembly, "there were no *gentlemen* there, only farmers, mechanics, and so on." Others more generous, or less nice in their application of the term, will talk of "colored gentlemen, and ladies," or designate a beggar at the door as that "old lady," or "old gentleman." If then, these terms are so uncertain in their application as to be quite indefinite, had we not best reject them altogether, and speak of what we all understand, and all respect, well-bred men and women?

We believe there is no country in the world, whose circumstances are so favorable to the general diffusion of good manners as our own. We find a confirmation of this opinion in a remark made by a late English traveller among us. "The manners of the Americans," says Miss Martineau, in her 'Society in America,' "are the best I ever saw."

SAM SLICK'S ESTIMATE OF MARRIAGE.—"They said marrying was fun—pretty fun, to be sure. When I was a single man the world wagged about well enough. It was just like an omnibus—I was a passenger, paid my levy, and hadn't more to do with it than to sit down, and care not a button for any thing. S'posing the omnibus got upset, well I walks off and leaves the man to pick up the pieces. But then, I takes a wife and be hanged to me—it's all very well for the while: but plaguey like owning an upset omnibus. What did I get by it? How much fun? Why, a jawing old woman and these squallers. Mighty different from courting. Instead of 'yes, my duck,' 'no, my dear,' 'as you please, honey,' and 'when you like, lovely,' like what it was in courting time, it's a reg'lar row. Sour looks and cold potatoes—children and table cloths badly off for soap, always darning and mending, and nothing ever darned or mended. If it wasn't that I am particularly sober, I'd be inclined to drink. My house ain't my own, my money ain't my own, I belong to four people besides myself—the old woman and three children. I'm a partnership concern, and so many have got their fingers in that I must burst up. I'll break, and sign over the trade."

"What time is it, Tom?"

"Just time to pay that little account you owe me."

"Oh, indeed, I did'nt think it was half so late."

Favert thus wrote to a friend in London: —"Buffon, the great naturalist, has just lost his wife. He would be inconsolable at the event, were it not for the pleasure he anticipates in dissecting her."

CLEOPATRA, queen of Egypt, and one of the most famous and fasciuating female sovereigns of antiquity, was the daughter of Ptolemy Auletes, and the sister and wife of Ptolemy Dionysius, who deprived her of her share in the kingdom, and drove her to seek protection of the Romans. She exerted all the influence of her beauty to win the heart and gain the favor of Cæsar, and she was successful. Ptolemy was defeated and drowned. He left the throne to his sister, who removed her younger brother by poison. Cleopatra visited Rome during the lifetime of Cæsar, but was forced to quit it by the clamors of the populace. After the battle of Phillippi, she was summoned by Antony to appear before him to answer to the charge brought against her of having assisted Brutus. When she made her appearance before Antony, the charms of her person and mind ensnared him and made him forget the attractions of his wife. At the battle of Actium she fled, and her paramour was defeated. He afterwards committed suicide and died in her arms. Cleopatra, to avoid gracing the triumph of the conqueror, applied an asp to her breast, and died of the wound, B. C. 30. She was a woman of great talents, but of a most ambitious and extravagant spirit. In a convivial contest with Antony, to see which of them could expend the most money on an entertainment, she snatched one of her pearl ornaments, valued at 10,000*l.* and dissolving it in a cup of vinegar, swallowed the contents. Few scenes of antiquity can have surpassed the splendor of her appointments, when she floated over the waves of the river Cydnus, to meet Antony. She came to judgment, but, she came in the pride of her beauty, and anticipated triumph. Her galley glowed with gold; odors filled its silken sails, and the loveliest girls of Egypt performed the part of mariners. Beneath an awning on the deck, lay the queen, in the slight drapery with which painters and sculptors sometimes invest the goddess of beauty. Silver oars struck the water to the dulcet sound of music, and beneath and about them sported the fair representatives of marine deities.

SWISS COSTUMES.—There can be no more striking indication of the pertinacity with which the people cling to their old habits, and of the little intercourse between the different parts of even the same country, than the circumstance that each of the twenty-six Cantons of Switzerland has a very peculiar and distinct costume of its own, never varying within its limits, and never found beyond them. The greatest oddity is seen in the head dresses of the female peasants. In Berne they wear around their heads a circle of wings of black lace, spreading out from their faces like the sides of a windmill. In Freyburg they have flapping straw hats, with rims broad enough for Brobdignag, but crowns small enough for Lilliput. In Schwitz they wear on the back of their heads a white face cap, shaped like the magnified flower of the sweet pea. In Appenzell, two ornaments like angels' wings shoot out from each ear, and are kept together by a glittering band of beads. In Tessin, a dozen small daggers, with gilded and carved handles, project from the head, which they surround like a radiating halo, while a sort of round carving knife passes, through the knot of hair behind. In the Grisons, a green hat bears a plume of the *lammergeyer*, or vulture of the Alps. Each varies thus, and each has a corresponding dress, equally peculiar and gaily picturesque, and each is so distinct from the other that an experienced eye can tell at once to which of the 26 Cantons the wearer belongs.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"GILBERT MOTIER, MARQUIS DE LA FAYETTE."—This venerable name passing before our eye, reminds us of two anecdotes strongly illustrative of the ignorance respecting European titles which prevails among many of our plain Republican people.

On enquiring of a Mr M Shaw, some years ago, what was his christened name, he replied, "*Marquis*, after General Marquis de La Fayette."

When the City Hall of Augusta was crowded to receive that illustrious champion of liberty, a lady asked Mr W*****, a respectable citizen, and a member of "good society," who stood behind her chair, what was the General's christened name. He said he was not certain, but believed it was Marquis.

A woman quarrelling with her husband, told him she believed that if she should die he would marry the devil's daughter. The tender husband replied—"The law does not allow a man to marry two sisters!"

OFFICIAL WIT.—A postmaster writes as follows says an exchange paper:

Dear Sir: The Courier addressed to N O Moore of this place, is *no more* wanted. N O Moore being *no more*, his executors decline taking it *any more*.

DR. SHARP.—Dr. Sharp, of Hart Hall, Oxford, had a trick of repeating, in almost every sentence he spoke, the words *I say*. To his friend, who ridiculed him for the practice, he made the following speech:

'I say they say you say I say I say;
I say, what if I do say I say?
I say, what business have you to say I say?'

An Athenian who was deficient in eloquence but very brave, when one of his competitors in a long and flowery speech made great professions of what he would do, arose and said, 'Men of Athens! all that he has promised, I will perform.'