

From the Charleston Courier. THE ROMANCE OF LIFE—An Historical Lecture, delivered before the Georgia Historical Society. BY ROBERT M. CHARLTON.

Accompanied him to his little grocery, and when there, unravelled the whole matter as to a brother.—That Ellen B., said he, when I had concluded, 'tis the greatest coquette in the country, or the world, and I advise you to keep your love matters to yourself, when you are in her company.

Miscellaneous. ALMOST AN ELOPEMENT. We met an old friend the other day whom we had not seen for several months.

My dear Mr S.—I have consulted with my father about running away with you to-night, and he thinks the air is so damp that I should certainly take cold.

FRENCH GOSSIP.—The New York Mirror translates occasionally from the Paris papers the staples of the recherche police occurrences of that giddy "congregation of human vapors."

NICE POINT OF LAW.—Appeared lately before the Correctional Police of Paris, Mr. Zoe Leveigneur, charged with disobedience to the law which compels every citizen to do duty on military guard when duly summoned.

Prisoner. Pardon me. In this case there was! Judge. Explain yourself. Prisoner. Marriage is legal, I presume you will allow.

Honesty.—A boy, whose honesty is more to be commended than his ingenuity, once carried some butter to a merchant in a country village for exchange for goods.

ly parent's hand could not turn aside the dart, sent from the unerring quiver of an Almighty Father; altogether ignorant, poor infant, that every pang it suffered, every cry it uttered, every look of agony it gave, was stereotyped in the memory of the sorrow-stricken parent, and that after years and years had floated by, that pang, that cry, and look, would spring up even in the midst of joy, like the thunder cloud darkening suddenly the noon day summer sky!

But, thanks to a merciful Providence, these are not the only scenes we witness; there is joy, unmingled joy; there is happiness, unalloyed happiness; there is hope, beautiful hope; there is affection, darling affection; broad cast over ear he sown the seeds of true pleasure, which grow up, nurtured by the hand of an omnipotent and all-wise Father; and these clouds that darken our sky, and these tears that are wrung from our eyes, are but the early and latter rain, that fall to soften the heart's hardened soil, to bring up the beautiful plants of virtue, and to bid them bud and bloom until the heavenly husbandman shall transplant them to a more congenial soil.

Another picture! The scene is changed. It is the massacre of prisoners of which I spoke a few minutes ago. The legions of Satan are on the outside of the prison walls, and of by one their victims are thrown out to their like morsels of meat to hungry lions.

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CLASS OF REPTILES. That part of Natural History which treats of Reptiles, is called Herpetology—from the Greek *herpeton*, a creeping thing, a reptile, and *logos*, a discourse.

The Class of Reptiles comprises those oviparous vertebrate animals that have cold blood, an aerial respiration, and an incomplete circulation. They have lungs like mammals and birds; but a part of their circulatory apparatus is always so arranged that a part of the venous blood mingles with the arterial, without having passed through the respiratory organ, and in general this mixture takes place in the heart, which has a single ventricle, into which both auricles open.

The skeleton in reptiles is composed of almost the same bones as those in mammals and birds; but it often happens that some among them are entirely wanting: serpents, for example, have no extremities, nor have they any sternum, and frogs have no ribs.

Botany. (formed from the Greek word *botane*, a plant,) is that division of Natural History which treats of vegetables.

Plants are beings organized for living; but they are not endowed, like animals, with the faculties of sensation and of performing voluntary motion.

Like animals, these beings are readily distinguished from inorganic bodies by their mode of structure, by their nutritive function, through the means of which their substance is renewed and augmented by their origin, and by the limited duration of their existence.

They differ from animals not only in being destitute of the functions of relation, but also in many other respects. Almost all vegetables live fixed in the soil; they absorb, from without, nutritive matters which they assimilate, without previously digesting them, and they have nothing which resembles a stomach; by the act of respiration, they possess themselves of the carbonic acid of the air, and exhale the oxygen.

We have said that vegetables are destitute of the faculty of sensation, and the faculty of performing voluntary motion: this is very evident in an immense majority of instances; but there are some plants which, at first sight, seem to form an exception to this rule.

SOLDIERLY MARKS. Let those who decry the utility of military exercise, and ask "To what purpose is all this?" place side by side the erect and graceful form of the well drilled soldier—the military gentleman—and the stooping, slouching figure of he whose absorbing anxiety for dimes and dollars forbids his engagement with the (so-called) puerile military exercise: and let them assert upon their honor who best maintain the prerogative of man.

Yes! the true soldier is a study for an anatomist, or a tailor. The one looks with admiration upon every muscle brought so freely into play, upon the vigor imparted to each tendon and sinew; the other beholds with enthusiasm, for his bad coat on a military back approaches excellence; and his best coat passes for perfection. Every bone is a spring kept in perfect order by the oil of drill.

Talk of your dancing, your posturing, your gymnastics; but compare them not with the exercise of the drill and parade. Hath dancing the ability to impart a maximum strength to the chest and vigor to the arm? Exists there always a safe medium to the strain and abandon of the gymnasium? The musket in the hands of a military enthusiast is but a baby in the grasp of Mars—a plaything—an available, pleasant, healthful means of exercise withal. So with the sword or sabre, which illumine the air with lightning strokes.

ANECDOTE.—We heard a story some time since of Joe—, which will bear repeating:—Joe was one evening seated in the bar-room of a country tavern in Canada, where assembled several old countrymen discussing various matters connected with the "pomp and circumstance of war."

"Poh! gentlemen," said he, "I want duty but that is a fair sized cannon; but you are a leetle mistaken in supposing it to be the largest in the world. It's not to be named in the same minute with one of our Yankee guns, which I saw in Charlestown last year. Jupiter! that was a caution. Why, sirs, it's so infernally large, that the soldiers were obliged to employ a yoke of oxen to draw in the ball!"

"The devil they were!" exclaimed one of his hearers, with a smile of triumph; "pray, can you tell me how they got them out again?" "Why, you fool," returned Joe, "they unyoked 'em and drove 'em through the vent!"

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS. Great Sale of DRY GOODS, &c. THE Subscriber having taken Special Letters of Administration, according to Law, on the Estate of John McArn, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, on Tuesday the 27th May, 1845, a large portion of the Personal Property belonging to said Estate, consisting of a very unusually large

STOCK OF DRY GOODS, including this Spring's purchase, which will be sold from the cases. This Stock is worthy the attention of Dealers from a distance. Also, Horses, Mules, Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Sulkeys, &c. Sale to take place at the Store lately occupied by the deceased, in the Town of Fayetteville, N. C., and continue from day to day until the stock is disposed of. A liberal credit will be given. Terms made known on the day of sale.

C. F. NAVIGATION COMPANY. The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on Friday, 30th May, 1845, in the Town of Fayetteville. E. L. WINSLOW, Pres't. 324-31.

\$50 REWARD. RANAWAY from Mr James McDuffie, on the 7th of December last, my negro man ARCHY late the property of A. Beebe deceased. He is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, has a long smooth black face, with full prominent eyes, and is lame in one of his legs. He is supposed to be lurking about Fayetteville, N. C. A reward of \$50 will be paid for him if taken and lodged in any Jail in this State, or \$50 if taken and lodged in any Jail in any other of the States, so that I can get him again. Any other of the Stat. s., may I can get him again. J. M. STRONG, Fayetteville, N. C., May 10, 1845. 324-11

NEW SUMMER GOODS. J. D. WILLEAMS WOULD call the attention of the citizens of the town and the public generally, to his new and general assortment of reasonable STAPLE AND FANCY Dry Goods.

Among which are, for ladies wear, Silks, white, black, and fancy; Balzines; Tartan, different colors; Printed and Lace Lawns; Crape Laces; Silk, Flannel, Crapes, Laces and Merinos of Laces Scarfs; Muslin d'Inde, Silk, and Crapes Laces Shawls; fine Kid Gloves, assorted colors; very fine Silk do; Ribbons, richest styles; Bonnets do; Hemstitched Lawn Handkerchiefs, for ladies and gentlemen; Silk Under Shirts, do; Hair Cloth and corded Skirts, superior quality; Linen Cambric, Edging and Footing; Laces and Insertings; French-worked Collars; Bishop Lawns; Book, Jaconet, and Swiss Muslin; plain plaid and striped Cambric; Bombazine; Gimp and Gimp Cord; Victoria Girdles; printed Muslin; Calico of all sorts; Gingham, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. Swiss-colored, green, invisible green, black and blue Broad Cloth, wool-jeried, wide and fine; black and fancy Cassimeres; with a great variety of Linen Goods for coats and pants; Damask, silk, plaid silk and satin Vestings; Suspenders; Gloves, assorted; a great variety of Hats for summer; fine silk and Morocco Boots and Shoes; Ladies Slippers and Ties; Umbrellas; Parasols and Sun Shades. Also, a good assortment of GHOUBRIES. April 12, 1845. 331-7.