

"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, MARCH 13, 1847.

COMSTOCK'S SARSAPARILLA. JOSEPH S. DUNN offers his ser-

vices as under taker and builder, to the citizens or Of superior quality, and half the price of any other. others, disposed to contract for building or jobbing Terms liberal.

LOOK HERE. Roundshaves & Axes.

The Subscriber continues to manu'acture his celebrated Shaves, so favorably known to Turpentine makers for the last three years. They can be had at my shop, or at the stores of P. Taylor or T. S. Lutterloh. Turpentine Axes repaired at the shortest notice. No Shaves are genuine unless branded L: Wood. LEVINE WOOD.

409-61.

Dec. 19, 1846.

PRINTS ONLY. SPRING STYLES, 1847. LEE & BREWSTER, 44 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK. Beg I ave to inform Dealers in Dry Goods, that

they have r ceived, and are now exhibiting, at THE WAREHOUSE EXCLUSIVELY for PRINTED CALICOES,

500 Cases, Comprising all the New Spring Styles,

Of British, French and American Manufacture wrich, 'n ADDITION to their u-ual stock, renders their assortment one of the most beautiful and attractive in the city; and having just been purchased for

CASH AND SHORT CREDIT,

Are offered by the piece or package on the same terms, at and below manufacturers prices. Catalogues of prices (corrected daily) are placed

in the Hands of buyers. Purchasers will inform themselves of the state of the mailtot, and be well repaid for an examination, even if they do not purch se.

L. & B. have gernhar advantages for executing orders for prints, Which are respectfully so icited. LEE & BREWSTER,

41 Cedar Street. New York, Jan. 9, 1847. 350-y

eruptions of the skin, pimples or pustules on the face, billes from an impure habit of the body, pain and swellings of the body, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, chronic rheumamatism, cutaneous diseases, letter, mercurial or syphiloid disease, alcerations of the throat and leg, liver affections, exposures and imprudence in lile, excesses in the use of mercury, &c. Sold only by S J Hinsdale in Favetteville. DEAFNESS-DR MCNAIR'S ACOUSTIC OIL

The deaf from infancy, often receive in a most miraculous manner their hearing when they least expect it, by the use of this Oil, which shows them how easily they might much sooner have had their hearing and saved themselves and their friends the pain of conversing in a loud tone, without pleasure, or of being neglected and shunned, to avoid that distress which is felt mutually by the deaf person and his hearers. How sacred a duty therefore it is, that we use all necessary means to remove such an afiliction, and er joy the social qualities implant-ed in our natures ! This Ear Oil has the effect so to relieve the tension, and bring into use the natural action of the parts, as to restore the hearing when lost or impaired. This is proved by so many well known cases, that where known, it needs no praise. The great wish of the proprietor is, that each may speak to others of its un-common virtues, till sufferers may know and be

relieved and restored by its use ! Known by my signature on the flask. Price, it per flask. DONALD McNAIR, M. D. SI per flask. Comstock & Co, New York, are the wholesalers of this Oil. Sold in Fayetteville by S J Hinsdale.

A Boon to all Families and Sufferers.

Proof too plain to be doubted and too strong to be denied, is obtained that all the following are cured by LIN'S BALM OF CHINA, namely : Burns, chilblains, tetter, ulcer, cuts, sore throat. buber's itch, sore eyes and lids, tic doloreux, old scars, sore nipples, white swelling, scalds, chafe, pim, le, fistula bruises, whitlows, carbuncle, sore hp, ague in face and breast, prickly heat, rough hunds, general sores, trosted parts, chaps, felon, erysipclas, strain, piles, eruption, theumatism, fever sores, broken breast, blistered surfaces.

For Burns it is a specific .-- Question-Will any humane man risk the lives of his children by ne gleet to keep this balm always at hand? It is good for so many things that no house should be withont it. Let all heed this warning. Price 50 cts,

PERSONAL SKETCH. The following is an interesting sketch of For the cure of scrofula, general debility, scaly the new Senator from Louisiana, Mr Soule, who was elected only to fill the unexpired therefore ended with the 4th inst. The gallery was the gray head and venerable sketch is by the Washington correspondent of the Raleigh Standard :

> in uninteresting speeches for Buncombe, to empty benches. Soule, of Lousianna, spoke been deprived of the doubtful honor of treadin the Senate on the three million bill, and ing upon the floor of that dignified (?) body; the Washington world, including the House but there he stoud, in the gallery smong the of Representatives, with the exception of not people, appareantly indifferent to the apmore than a dozen members overcharged with gas, attended to hear the great Frenchman. The very floor of the Senate chamber was filled with the assembled wisdom and political influence of the land, (of the House) squattiug on their hams, as you have seen a dozen last deer drive or the prospect for a tall crap of the staunch old county's staple-apples. No speech previously delivered in either agility, and with the same nervous yet brilliant said I intend eventually to demolish you. a shameful exhibition? Soule is one of the remarkable men of the country. He is a native of France, the sou

A SPECTACLE DISGUSTING to PATRIOTS. I was present in the Senate gallery last evening, during the interesting scene which occurred before the final passage of the three term of Mr Barrow, deceased, and his office million bill. Conspicuous in the reporter's

form of Thomas Richie, a man known throughout the Union as the firm and un-On Monday, the House took up the army wavering champion of democratic principles appropriation bill, which was debated all day for the last forty years. For standing up for his country like a true patriot, he had plause or condemnation of the Senate below him.

Below, on the floor of the Senate, and oc casionally reclining upon its sofas, were Gales & Seaton, the Mexican Editor in this city-the men who advocate the British side neighbours in "Nash," squat by the hour in when our country has a controversy with the lock of a fence, when chatting over the England, the French side when we have difficulties with France, the Indian side when we have any disputes with the Indians ; and His speech was a powerful analysis of the views now they are the organs and defenders of of Calhoun and Berrien, concerning the war. Mexico, in our controversy with that barbarous republic. Yet these men-the shame-House during the session has struck the poli- ful and traitorous apologists of every foreign ical mind with so much force. Both Calhoun enemy to our country-are the Privilieged and Berrien faired badly indeed in his hands; Editors on the floor of the Senate, while and yet his very tenderness and compliments | Thomas Richie, who always has stood by to them served to render the aunihilation of his country in every controversy with a fortheir sir-built castle the more trying to their | eign enemy, is proscribed and deprived from equanimity. In fact, he played with them the floor of the Senate, and compelled to and their bantlings as the cat plays with the take his seat in the gallery. Is not such a mouse in its power-with like gentleness and spectacle disgusting to every patriot; and can it be wondered at that the patriotic peoand determined expression of the eye, which ple of this republic are indignant at such

One of its editors is a foreigner by birth who has no sympathies with the American of a Shepherd, and was originally designed democracy. He has shown by his paper for the Priesthood, for which he was educated the National Intelligencer-that he is at at the expense of benevolent people, who heart hostile to the free institutions of Ameearly discovered his talents. At eighteen he rica. Thomas Richie is American by birth abaudonded all idea of entering the church, -an American in his principles and sympa-

Voltime 7-Number 421 was obliged to march twenty-six miles with

ARMY INTELLIGENCE. Camp of the Centre Division, near Parras, State of Cohshuile, Mexico, December 13th, 1846.

To the Editor of the Union :

The numerous correspondents to your pa per who are with General Taylor and Gen Kearney, have kept your readers well advised of all the transactions of the "army of occupation," and the " army of the west," even to the minutest detail. But the centre division, under Gen. Wool, although it has advanced further into Mexico than either of the other two-has hardly been heard from since the day it passed the Rio Bravo del Norte.

Fortunately it has not yet been infested with a corps of penny-a-liners, to write about matters they do not comprehend ; to speak of ordinary affairs and incidents with exaggeration; or to hold up men and measures in a highly colored, if not false and often ridiculous light. Probably this column has fewer gentlemen in it who are offlicted with that deplorable malady -cacoethes scribendi-than any other of the same size ever in the field. Thus far, all have pushed forward in a quiet, unpretending manner; and although they have passed through scenes of unusual interest, and discharged manifold and important services, still each, as if by common consent, has patiently waited for the hour of resistance when he may employ his sword as an in-trument wherewith to illustrate his conduct, rather than his pen.

The centre division is now within 600 miles of the Pacific ocean. Its march, since it first passed the natural boundary of the two republics, has been a long and excessive arduous one; and I now devote the first leisure hour I have had for a great while to give you a brief and hurried account of some of the events which thus far have marked its progress.

On the Sth of October, the advance of this column, commanded by Gen. Wool in person, and numbering 1,954 aggregate, arrived on the left bank of the Rio Grance, near the Mexican town San Juan Bautista, better known as Presidio. It had been eleven days in traversing the country from San Autonio ed by Capt. Fraser, of the engineers, and transported in wagons from San Autonio. for the passage of the river. It was soon put in operation, and by the evening of the 11th, the whole of the command, and the immense train of stores which accompanied it, was safely landed upon the opposite shore. The Rio Grande at that place was found to be 270 yards wide. Its current was exceedingly rapid, and its waters turbid and of a yellowish gray color, like those of the Missouri. At this point Gen. Wool published an order, in which he defined the course he intend ed to pursue ; that he had not come to make was upon the people or peasantry of the coun try; but to compel the government of Mexico to render justice to the U. States. All, therefore, who did not take up arms against us, but remained quiet and peaceful at their homes, he should not molest or interiere with, either as regarded their persons or their property ; and all those who furni-hed supplies should be treated kindly, and be liberally paid for whatever we should receive from them. The better to protect the ferry established upon the river, and to keep it secure from the troops and supplies to be forwarded by Inspector General Churchill, commanding the rear column, Captain Fraser was directed to construct a redoubt as a tele-du pont on the right bank ; and on the left, a field-work, to be defended by two companies. A sufficient force to carry into effect such a purpose being detached from the column, the general pushed on to San Juan Bautista. This town contains two thousand inhabitauts-all Mexicans. The buildings are of stone, or unburnt bricks, (adobe,) and, with but little preparation, are capable of being easily defended against a superior force. Not the slightest resistance, however, was offered, although the people are represented as being exceedingly hostile towards us. But a few weeks before our arri val, three or four companies of dragoons are said to have been quartered there, but they had fallen back on the main forces assembled at Monterey. Presidio, like Bexar, Guerrero, &c., was one of the points established early in the settlement of the country for the confinement and labor of state prisoners ; and by an edict of the king of Spain, published in 1772, it was created a military post, and The Jesuits crected a large mission with in a mile of the city similar to the Alamo-La Purisima Concepcion, San Jose, San Juan, and Espada, near Antonio. It is a massive structure, built envirely of stone, and now fast falling to decay. When we passed it, the wind was howling through its ruined arches, like a voice of mourning for those goue from beneath them never to return. SHOOTING .- On the night of Sunday, the Mitred bishop and cowled mouk; veiled nun which we then stood appeared less as they 28th, near Stateburg, Wm M Sanders was au timid devotee, have long since passed became more removed in perseverance, until shot in the arm by Jesse Terrell. Mr S. away, and the grass and wild flowers grow in in the far off blue, their outlines faded from was endeavoring to take his apprentice a the deserted corridors, and over the crumbling our sight, and mingled with the faint undula-

out water, when it arrived at the town of Sati Juan de Nava, situated in the middle of en immense platu; and watched entirely by irrigating ditches, which are said to have their fountains in a range of hills twenty thiled to the left of the trace. This town is represented as containing twelve bundred ithabitante and is built entirely of adobe. Three-fourths of the houses were not occupied at ell, and were fast becoming utitebable. The people. with two or three exceptions, were wretched. ly poor, and more ignorant; even; than the Indian of our plains. The business of the place is the raising of stock, which is tended by herdsmen, and driven from point to point upon the prairie, that spreads out, sittlost to the borizon upon every hand. In the int mediate vicinity of Nava, there are extensivo fields of coru, and there; likewise; a sufficient supply was procured to forage all gnimils H the column. From Presidio to Neva; the whole country

s a perfect level. In the time of the Jesuits, it was all highly cultivated; but now iffere is not a single human habitation between those two places. In the olden times, when it was smiling with plentiful crops of corn and grain, and was enlivened by the toices of husbandmen-the lowing of cows-the bleat? ing of numerous flocks-the tinkling of bells; and the noise and hum of life-bow beautiful ! must have been, compared with its present desolation; and how great the contrast from its present solitude! Marks of the inigating dykes traverse the plain in every directions and at distant intervals along the way-side; are seen the ruins of many in mocient granai? -once filled with plentifif Marvests -but no? empty, and fast crumbling back to the level from whence they were jeared:

A few miles west of Nava, and to the left, of General Wool's trace, there is a beautiful island of timber which the Mexicans call El Arbolada de los Angelos-ile Grove et ile Angels. It is said to surround a fine spring of water, and is considered by the inhabitants as a sacred place. This is thereby mentioned to illustrate the fact, that in this country, as in all others, where the people are ignorant chid superstitious, every natural object of beauty or sublimity - whether mountain, stain, grove; or river-is invested with some name wounderfully calculated to call forth both poetic and religious associations. The next city we visited was San Fernando de Rosas, containding between three and four thousand souls. It is embosomed in air extensive mot of timber; which from its size, and the character of the trees, we supposed must have been planted when the city itself was first built. A fine stream of clear water, called Afroyo Escondido, (ffidded Creek,)rung on nearly 3 sides of it, and stretching off on every hand, lies one of the most fertile plains in Mexico. There are two extensive plazas in San Fernando, each surrounded by the residences of the most wealthy citizens, which although built of stone, and in the Mexican style, have an air of neatness and taste, we had hardly expected to see. The people wa found to be very friendly in their feelings to wards us, and whatever supplies we required, they furnished with much cheerfuluess. When we commeticed our find, of march the next day, every eye was lurned to take one more look of San Fernando-literally of the Roses. And the scene it presented, with the quainit dome of its old church surnibunied by a cross, and rising above the surrounding foliage, the pure white of edifices, caught here and there through the dark green frees, and it's singular position, like that of an oasis, not in a desert; but on an uninhabited waste, was one of the most picture-que and pleasing we had ever witnessed, and one we shall long love to remember. Our course now became more southerly, the direction being for the head waters of the Santarita, and a pass through the Sieria de San Jose. We had not proceeded far before the country began to be more sterile and broken; and long ranges of mountains to skirt the horizon, both upon our right hand and upon our left ; while in front, a formidable chain of them presented a barrier which it appeared impossible we should ever be able to pass with our artillery and immensely long train of wagons. However, as we proceeded, vailey after valley opened before us, through which our road wound its way upwards, until at last we attained theil very summit. Even were there room enough in this letter for such a purpose, it would be impossible to describe the magnifu cence of the view then spread out before us. Toward the east we looked down on the widely extended plain over which we had so long been journeying. In the distance the grove of San Fernando was still visible while at our feet the valley of the Santarite lay like a map, with the winding course of the river distinctly traced upon it by the dark line of foliage that fringes its bands. Of either hand the peaks of the range thon

JOHN C. LATTA, **Commission Merchant** AND GENERAL AGENT. WILMINGTON, N. C.



By George Lauder, te the Post Office. Jan 3 1, 1847-18 Favet'eville, N. C.

State of N. Carolina--Bladen county. In Equity.

Elizabeth Bryan, wife of Joshua Bryan, vs. James Bryan and John Bryan, Administrators with the Will annexed of James Broan, dee'd; Heary Wootee | and wife Jane, Geo Thagard and wife Mary, Geo B van, William J Bryan, Andrew J Beyan, and Joshua B yan, husband of complainant.

Ociginal Bill.

The complainant having made affidavit that the defendants Henry Wooten and wite Jane, George Thigard and wife Mary, and George Bryan a e non-residents of this State ; notice is, therefore, hereby given to said non-resident detendants, to appear at the next term of the Court of Equity to he hald for the county of Bladen, at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1847, then and there to plead, answer or de our ; otherwise, there will be a decree pro confesso, and the Bill heard exparte as to them.

Witness, William J. Cowan, Clork and Master In Equity, at Office in Elizabethtown, on the 2nd Monday aft r the 4th Monday in September, A D 1846, and in the 71st year of American Indepen-dence. WM. J. COWAN, C M. E. dence. F b. 13, 1847. 417-61. pr adv \$3 25.



Februhry 20, 1847.

or 6 bottles for \$2 50. Sold in Fayetteville by S. and soon after was prosecuted for "speaking thies. - Correspondence of the Union. J. Hinsdale.

Hay's Liniment for the Piles.

Piles off ctually cured by this certain remedy. The sale of this article is steadily increasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeits got up in Imitation of it. Persons troubled with this distressing complaint, declare that they would not be without this preparation in their houses for the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect that this is only remedy effer d them that is in reality of any value whatever. In places where it is known, every family has it in their house. Its price is not considered at all. It is above all price. Comstock & Co., 23 Courtlandt street, New York, sole proprietors.

Sold only by S J Hinsdale in Fayetteville.

Oldridge's Balm of Columbia for the Hair.

Its positive qualities are as follows :-1st-For infants, keeping them free from scurf and causin a luxiniant growth of the hair.

2d - For ladies after child-birth, restoring the skin to its usual strenghth and firmness and preventing the la ling out of the hair.

3d - For any person recovering from any debility, the -ame offect is produced,

4th- It used in infancy till a good growth started, it may be preserved by attention to the latest period of life. 5th-I: frees the head from dandruff, strengthens the roots, imparts health and vigor to the cir-

culation, and prevents the bair from changing color or getting gray.

6th - It causes the hair to curl beautifully when done up the over night.

1. P No ladies' toilet should ever be made without it.

7th-Childen who have by any means contract ed vermin in the head, are immediately and perfectly cured of them by its use. It is infallible. Sold only by S. J. Hinsdale in Fayetteville.

Mother's Relief-Indian Discovery. All expecting to become mothers, and anxious

avoid ib pains, distress, and dangers child. bearing, are carnestly entreated to calm their lears, allay their nervousness, and soothe their way by the use of this most extraordinary vegetable pro-duction. These who will candidly observe its virtues, must approve of it in their hearts; every kind and affectionate husband will feel it his most solumn duty to alleviate the distress his wife is exposed to by a safe and certain method, which the "s of Mother's Refiel.

Further particulars in Pamphlets intended for the Female Eve, to be had gratis where this humane Cordial is to Le found. The Mothet's Relief is prepared, and sold, by

the new sole proprietors. Con.stock & Co. ISAAC S. SMITH M D.

Graduate of the New York State Medical College, and Public Lecturer on the Theory and Practice of Medicine. Orders may be addressed to them, 21 Courtandt street, New York.

Certificates, and further particulars, can be seen where the Reli f is sold. Sold only by S. J. Hinsdale in Favetteville.

A Certain and Permanent Cure for Salt Rheum, S.c.

D. CHURCHILL'S ITALIAN WHITE WASE Will Cure Salt Rheum, Tetters, Ring Worms,

and all Diseases of the Skin. It excels all other medicines, producing a contitutional and lasting cure by acting on the bowels by absorption through the pores of the skin. and happily combining a local and general effect. Directions with each bottle, sold at 50 cents, by the Druggists generally-Constock & Co, New York. Sold only by S. J. Hinsdale. February 6, 1847.

CONNEL'S MAGICAL PAIN EX. democracy to induce him to consent to come

in disrespectful terms of our holy religion," which in plain English. meant denouncing MR CALHOUN. - The Mercury and Pal-

the order of Jesuits, as wolves in sheep clothmetto State Bauner, are laboring hard to deing. He had then to fly to the South of feud Mr Calhoun's vote, on the expulsion of de Bexar to that point, a distance of 182 France, to escape puni-hment, and lived there the editor of the Union. It wont do-the miles. A flying-bridge had been constructfor near two years, engaged as a labourer on blow was not aimed at the editor of the Union a sheep farm; while there, however, he wrote alone, it was aimed at the Administration. for the press, and was prosecuted for a libel through him, and there can be no justification on the person of his Majesty the last of the of the mode Mr C. has taken to manifest his Bourbons. He was seized, taken to Paris, opposition to the President. He has united tried and convicted. His counsel, in mitiga- with the whigs on this vote, he will possibly tion of the expected sentence, commenced to do it on others, where the object looks to the plead his extreme youth and inexperience; embarrassment of the present administration. whereupon Soule stopped them, and delivered, We are afraid our bright particular star has not in extenuation but in justification of his made another of those peculiar movements in writings, a remarkably bold defence of the his ernatic course which have so often astonliberty of the press, and assault on the right ished the lookers on below .- The editor of to oppress by the "grace of God," repudiating the whig paper of South Carolina always did all idea of begging for me cy, and delying the think bith too pure and honest to be in the King's minious to do their worst on him. He | democratic party !- Camden (S. C.) Journal.

was at once sentenced to the heaviest punishment allowable for the offence-a fine and RULES.-In con-equence of the changes made long imprisonment. By the interposition of necessary by the Act of the General A-sembly, passed at the late Session, whereby a La Favette, as it was supposed, and at the suggestion of their own minds that it would Term of the Supreme Court is required to be be far saler for the govenment to get him out held at Monganton, and the period of holding one of the Terms at Raleigh is altered, the or France, than to keep him locked up to set Paris on fire with his pen through the opposi-Judges of the Supreme Court find it proper tion press, his escape was connived at; and to make and publish the following Rules : as he left in disguise for England to take ship-1. All applicants for admission to the Bar ping for South America, La Fayette, who had must present themselves for examination become deeply interested in his late, (thinkwithin the first two days of the respective ing that chance migh throw him at some time Terms.

or other in the United States,) placed a seal-II. All Causes, which shall be docketed ed letter to General Jackson in his hands. before the eighth day of a term, shall stand for trail during that term. All appeals, which It so hapened that the vessel by which he was to sail to Valparaiso had left, and he at once shall be docketed afterwards, shall be tried or went to the Island of St. Domingo, and from continued at the option of the Appellee. All thence to Baltimore, (to secure a pas-age to Suits in Equity, trausferred to this Court for South America.) where he arrived without a hearing, and not docketed before the eighth day of a term, shall be continued at the option dollar or a change of clothing. Here he met with two or three Creole gentlemen of of either party.

III. During the two first days of the term, New Orleans, who discovering his remarkathe Court will hear motions, and try causes ble mind and anainments, induced him to by consent of the Counsel on both sides: On alter his intentions, and to torn his steps tothe third day of the term, the Court will prowords their city, for which purpose they furnished him with funds. This was in 1825. ceed regularly with the dockets, first, with that of the State; secondly, the Equity; and He did so; and taking Nashville in his route stopped at the Hermitage to deliver La Fay- thirdly, the Law causes.

IV. For the Court held at Raleigh, the ette's letter, which proved to be of such a char-Cle-k will docket the causes in the following acter that General Jackson made him remain with him for five motths until by dint of close order, namely : Those from the fifth Cir. application he had mastered the language cuit shall be placed first, then these from the fourth Ci.cuit, and so on to the ifirst Circuit. sufficiently to venture to commence the prac-V. For the Court held at Morganton, the clerk tice of law where, as in Louisiana, the civil will docket the causes in the tollowing order, or French law prevails. At the end of five namely: Those from the Seventh Circuit months he went to New Orleans, was examined, admitted, and put up his shingle, and shall be placed first, then those from the sixth made one of the cordon then formed for the baving searched out the friends who kindly Circuit, and then those from other Counties. protection of the frontier. VI. When causes are called, they must be assisted him in Baltimore, by their influence he was at once engaged in a famous pirate tried or continued, unless for special cause case, in which, though his autagenist was the the Court should extend the time for the argucelebrated John R Grymes, he gained his ment, and except that Equity causes under a English language, of which he could not reference may be kept open a reasonable time speak a sentence on his arrival at Baltimore for the coming in of the reports and filing not eight months before. His management and arguing exceptions.

E. B. FREEMAN, Clerk.

of that cause gave him a start, which he has so improved as in Lousiana to be considered the first lawyer and pleader in the country. Heretofore he has resisted all efforts of the

| STAGE LINE. New Arrangement. The Warsaw Stage leaves Fayetteville on Sun. days, Tuesdays, and Thursdays, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives at Warsaw in time to take the train for North or South. Leaves Warsaw Mon- days, Wednesdays and Fridays, after the arrival of the Train from both wars and arrives in the train for both wars | TRACTOR. The marvellous cures which have been wrought by this all-healing ointment, and the almost in- credible amount of suffering which has been reliev- ed by it, are too well known by the public to ad- mit of any doubt of its wonderful properties in subduing all pain or suffering from burns or scalds, and always healing in an incredible short time and never leaving any scar. If applied to broken limbs they heal without pain, or soreness. Comstock & Co., New York, sole Proprietors | tive; but, for the sake of democratic principles, I trust this short half session may give him a taste for it, which will overcome his scruples altogether, and that he may long remain in the public councils. His history is almost a romance, as you will percieve. He is now but forty-two years of age, having heet in America but twenty-two years, and if he | was endeavoring to take his apprentice a brother of Mr F. from Mr F's residence, and was in the vard of the latter when he was shot. Mr S. is confined from the effects of his wound.—Sumpterville (S. C) Banner. Ungrateful Client.—A fellow named Clark was recently arrested and brought before the Mayor of St. Louis, on a charge of petty browned. | walls; and flocks of goats herd in the solita- ry and deserted courts. The country in the vicinity of this city, we found to be very fertile — especially where it was artificially inigated. Cotton, sugar, corp, wheat, sweet potatoes, and almost every description of gardec-vegetable besides figs, oranges, peaches, and other fruits, were raised with but little labor, and in considerable | with a spars covering of grass, sprinkled |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| days, Wednesdays and Fridays, after the arrival of the Train from both ways, and arrives in Fay- etteville next morning in time for the stage going north or south. | Comstock & Co., New York, sole Proprietors and no Pain Extractor is genuine unless it has their signature on the wrapper of each box. Price 25 cents, 50 cts. and \$1 per box. All clergymen | America but twenty-two years, and if he lives twenty years longer, and remains in public life, Soule is destined to wield more | Mayor of St. Louis, on a charge of petty larceny. He was defended and acquitted. That night the office of J. K. Sprague, Esq., his counsel, was entered into and robbed of | oranges, peaches, and other truits, were raised with but little labor, and in considerable abundance. We were able to procure a suf- ficient supply of forage for the use of the com- mand, and at very reasonable rates. | with a spars covering of grass, sprinkled here and there with isolated tufts of sotol, cactus, palmetto, and yuca aloitolia. Their upper stratum is fossiliferous limestone, but below they are reported as being very fich |