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months have expired,
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has expired, 350
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for a less time than a year,
unless the price be paid in
advance.

The North Carolinian.

BY WM. H. BAYNE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEPTEMBER 21, 1850.

VOL. 11—NO. 604.

TERMS OF
ADVERTISING:
One square of twenty or
less, for one insertion,
50 cents; every sub-
sequent insertion, 30 cents;
except it remain for sev-
eral months, when it will
be charged \$3 for two
months, \$4 for three, &c.,
\$10 for twelve months.
A Liberal deduction
for large advertisements
by the year or six months.

Persons who advertise in the newspapers should
always mark their advertisements with the number of
insertions; otherwise they often forget and let the ad-
vertisements run longer than necessary, and when the
bill comes to be settled, there is something said about the
cost. And when an article is advertised for sale, when it
is sold, the advertiser should attend to taking it out of
the paper, because it misleads the readers of the paper
besides running him to more cost.

PRICES OF BLANKS AT THE CAROLINIAN OFFICE, From and after the 1st of Sept. 1850.

For all such Blanks as we keep for sale, 60
cents per quire.
Where Blanks are printed to order, the prices
will range from 45 cts. to 50 per quire, thus:
1 quire cap blanks \$1 50 per quire.
2 " " " 1 00 " "
3 " " " 85 " "
4, 5 or 6 " " 75 " "
10 " " " 60 " "
15 " " " 50 " "
20 " " " 40 " "
1 quire letter-sheet blanks 1 25 " "
2 " " " 85 " "
3 " " " 75 " "
4, 5 or 6 " " 65 " "
10 " " " 55 " "
15 " " " 45 " "
20 " " " 35 " "

Any blank printed to order which has more
matter in it than is usual in blanks printed for
the above prices, will be charged extra accord-
ing to the amount of matter, or the fancy-work
directed to be done. In like manner, a blank
containing but a few lines of matter to the sheet
will be charged a less price.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

We are now receiving our stock of Fall and
Winter Goods, consisting of a general assort-
ment of

Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS,
Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c.
All of which are offered at the lowest market
prices. Our customers are invited to call and
examine before purchasing.
H. & E. J. LILLY.
Aug. 31, 1850. 601-4f

\$20 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 15th Aug.,
a mulatto man named CARY. He is 5 feet 10 or
11 inches high, well built, bright complexioned,
bushy hair, sharp features, has a slight stoopage
or impediment in his speech. He is about 30
years of age, and can read tolerably well. He
has a wife at Mr. Jas. Kirkpatrick's, below the
mouth of Rockfish, where he is supposed to be
lurking, or about Fayetteville. The above re-
ward will be given for his delivery to me, or
confinement in any jail so that I can get him.
MALCOLM MCGREGOR.
11 miles west of Fayetteville.
Aug. 31, 1850. 601-4f

WANTED—Several bushels of white flint
corn, to make beat homony. At the Carolinian
Office. 601-4f

Visiting Cards—for sale at the Car-
olinian office, at 25 cents per pack of 50 cards. And
names printed on if desired, plain or fancy, for forty cts.
additional, being a lot of cards we are anxious to dispose
of. A neat pack at 60 cents each is cheap.

To Colonels of Regiments.
By the act of Legislature of 1848 it was made the duty
of Colonels to give examinations to recruits, and a certificate of
exemption. We have supplied several regiments with
blank certificates, and will keep a supply on hand at the
Carolinian Office. 75 cents per quire.

BILLIARD SALOON AND TEN PIN ALLEY,

On Mumford street, directly facing Donaldson
street, and within 200 yards of the
Fayetteville Hotel.
The proprietor of this establishment has en-
gaged the Alleys and put a Billiard Saloon up
stairs.
The bar is supplied with the best of liquors.
Sept. 7, 1850. 602-3f JAMES DODD.

VALUABLE PLANTATION AND TURPENTINE AND TIMBER Land for Sale.

The subscriber intending to remove to the
west, offers for sale his plantation in Robeson
county, 7 miles from the village of Lumberton,
lying immediately on the main road from Lum-
berton to Marion Court House. The tract con-
tains twelve hundred and fifty acres. It lies
within five miles of Lumber River, and is very
heavily timbered, as none has ever been cut from
it. No better turpentine land can be found in
the county. The cleared land (about 4 or 500
acres) yields as good crops of corn and cotton as
any in this section of country. About 100 acres
is perfectly fresh.
The situation is high, pleasant and healthy;
water good; with a comfortable dwelling house
and all necessary out-buildings in good repair.
There are also on the premises a good water
grist mill, a gin and screw, all in good repair.
Any person wishing further information, will
please address the subscriber at Leesville, Robe-
son county, N. C. The subscriber will take
pleasure in showing the land to any person wish-
ing to look at it.
ALEX. H. FULMORE.
Sept. 7, 1850. 602-4f.

FALL, 1850. JAMES KYLE

Is now receiving his Fall and Winter supply of
DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satinets and Merino Cashmeres,
Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds,
Vestings, well assorted,
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinos,
Do. do. Muslin D'Laings,
Alpacas, well assorted,
2500 pieces Calico,
Domestics, 3-4 to 10-4, bleached and brown,
Irish Linens, Lawns, and Diapers,
Merino long and square Shawls,
Plain and other woollen do.
Anker Bolting Cloths, at reduced prices,
With many other goods, all of which being pur-
chased for cash by the package, will be offered
by wholesale or retail at low prices.
Sept. 7, 1850.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers his PLANTATION for
sale, containing 500 acres; 150 of which is cleared
and in a high state of cultivation. The farm is
beautifully situated with a neat Dwelling
House with four upright rooms with a fire place
attached to each, and all necessary out-houses;
with gin and cotton press. This land is of the
best cotton lands in the Eastern part of North
Carolina—well watered and as healthy a situa-
tion as can be found, as there has never been a
case of fever on it. The stand is one of the best
in Robeson county for a store, having been one on
it occasionally for the last 30 years. I will ex-
change the land for young Negroes; or any per-
son wishing to buy may have the lands for less
than the value proceeds of it for two years. I
have also another Plantation two miles from the
above, of 575 acres with about two hundred
dred cleared, which is fine cotton land—very
healthy, well watered, and very finely timbered.
These lands will be sold at a very great bar-
gain. Come quick or you lose it. For particu-
lars, refer to Malcom Purcell, W. C. McNeill,
near Floral College, C. A. S. McKay and J.
H. McKee of Richmond county.
ZACHARIAH FULMORE.
Alfordville, Robeson Co., N. C.
Sept. 12, 1850. 603-4f

Miss Ann McIntyre will
open a SCHOOL at her residence on Person st.,
on the 1st day of October next. She solicits a
share of the patronage of the public. Her prices
will be moderate, varying from three to six dolls.
per quarter. Drawing and Painting taught if
desired, for which an extra charge of \$5 will be
made.
Sept. 14, 1850. 603-3f

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

The Cape Fear Bridge Company invite Plans
to be submitted, and Proposals made, for the
construction of a substantial Bridge across the
Cape Fear River about three miles above the
town of Fayetteville.
The river at the point selected is about 200
feet wide at low water. The abutments for the
Bridge to be on either side of the river at low
water mark, and will be required to be 50 feet
high or thereabout.
Maj. McDugald, on the east side, or James W.
Strange, Esq. on the west side of the River (liv-
ing near the site) will take pleasure in pointing
it out to any person who may be desirous to make
contracts. Proposals must be made on or before
the 20th of October next, and addressed to
JOEL WILLIAMS, Fayetteville, N. C.
Sept. 14, 1850. 603-3f

STOLEN.

On Friday night 5th inst., the subscriber had a
new double-barrel Gun stolen from him 2 miles
north of Fayetteville, on the road leading by Mr.
Isam Blake's, and a short distance from his
house. The gun is a new one, and is sup-
posed to be 42 inches, of fine finish. No particu-
lar mark recollected, as I had just bought it.
A liberal reward will be paid for the Gun, or
any information left at Mr. P. Johnson's store
or Capt. Jno. Stewart's, will be thankfully re-
ceived.
WM. GILES.
Sept. 14, 1850. 603-4f

\$100 REWARD.

We will give \$100 reward for a negro man
named HANNIBAL, if delivered to us at Halifax
Court House, Va., or \$50 reward if secured in
jail in Fayetteville, or any other jail, so that we
get him again. The said negro man Hannibal is
about five feet high, rather a brown complexion.
He has a scar over one of his eyes, and has one
or two of his front teeth out. About 25 years of
age. We will give the above reward to any per-
son who will secure the said negro so that we
get him again.
POINTDEXTER & EDMONDSON.
Sept. 14, 1850. 603-4f

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURES.

HOUSTON & OVERBY

Saddle, Trunk & Harness-makers,
South side Person st., 5 doors east of
Cape Fear Bank.

Respectfully return their
thanks to their friends and
the public generally, for the
liberal share of patronage
they have received, and hope
by steady application and
strict attention to business,
still to merit a continuance
of the same.

In addition to their former stock, they have
just received from Baltimore and New York, a
new supply of Saddlery, Hardware, Skirting and
Harness Leather, hog and sheep Skins, Saddle
Carpet, do. do. horse and mule Col-
lars, Port Folios and Hand-Trunks. They have
now on hand, and still continue to manufacture,
ladies' and gentlemen's Saddles, boys do., bridles
and martingales; silver, brass, and Japan mount-
ed carriage Harness; do. buggy and sulky do.;
Pope & Frazier's self-adjusting Pad-Trees; with a
good assortment of Whips of every description.
We invite our friends and the public to call and
examine our work before purchasing elsewhere,
as we will sell the above-named articles as low
as they can be bought in any establishment in
this place.
Having had 28 years experience in the business,
we flatter ourselves with the hope that we can
give satisfaction to our customers. All work
done by us warranted for any reasonable length
of time. Prompt attention paid to repairing
saddles, bridles, harness, &c.
Sept. 14, 1850. y

NEW ESTABLISHMENT For the Manufacture of TIN WARE.

The subscribers have formed a partnership
for the purpose of carrying on the TIN AND
SHEET IRON BUSINESS, one door west of the
Cape Fear Bank, where they intend to manufac-
ture TIN WARE of every description, which
will be offered for sale at as low prices as any
Establishment in the State.
Country Merchants or others wishing to buy
to sell again, would do well to give them a call, as
they are confident that they can suit them in
quality and price. They have now on hand of
their own manufacture a large supply of superior
BAKERS, which are highly recommended by all
who have used them.

JOBBING
Of all kinds, such as making Factory Cans, re-
pairing Factory Drums, also Roofing, Guttering,
Mending, &c. &c., faithfully executed with de-
patch and at moderate prices.
GURDON F. WEBSTER.
WM. W. FRIZZELL.
Fayetteville, Sept. 14, 1850. 4f.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber is now receiving his Fall and
Winter supply of GOODS, lately selected from
the New York market by himself, consisting of
English, French, and American fancy and
staple Dry Goods.

Also, a fine assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hats,
Caps, and Umbrellas; together with his stock
before on hand, will make as good an assort-
ment as is contained in any establishment in Fay-
etteville, and will be sold on as good terms, and
at as low prices as can be purchased in any other
house in town.
ALSO, I have on hand an assortment of Hard-
ware, Cutlery, &c.; China, Glass-ware and Crock-
ery; and a stock of Wines, Rum and French
Brandy; Alum and Sack Salt; which will be dis-
posed of very cheap, as I shall hereafter decline
keeping these articles.
WILLIAM S. LATTA.
Sept. 9, 1850. 3m

NEGROES WANTED.

Cash will be paid for likely young Negroes,
if application is made soon.
J. & T. WADDILL.
Sept. 14, 1850. 603-4f

New Fall and Winter GOODS.

We have just received at our old stand, north
corner of Market Square, a large and well as-
sorted stock of

DRY GOODS,

embracing nearly every article kept in that line.
Also, fashionable Bonnets, Hats, Boots, Shoes,
Umbrellas, &c. We solicit an early call from
our former customers, friends, and the public
generally, as we shall endeavor to please in styles
and prices.
ALEXANDER JOHNSON & CO.
Fayetteville, Sept. 14. 603-3f

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The subscriber has received from New York
an addition to his stock of

Saddlery, Hardware, Harness Mountings, Leather, &c.,

which will enable him to supply all his old cus-
tomers, as well as new, on the best possible
terms, and as cheap as his neighbors. Therefore
he invites his customers, as well as all others,
to call and examine his Saddles and Harness be-
fore purchasing elsewhere. Having upwards of
thirty years' experience at the business, he flatters
himself he can supply the demand, without re-
sorting to northern and Penitentiary-made
work.
GEO. W. McDONALD.
Fayetteville, Sept. 14. 603-3f

J. T. POPE & CO.,

Would respectfully inform their old customers
and the public generally, that they have just re-
ceived their Fall & Winter

STOCK OF GOODS,

which are now offered at small profits, (as they
prefer a swift penny to a slow shilling).
Their friends may calculate, with safety, to
get goods at their house, CHEAP. They have
been accused of selling goods low, and since the
secret has been made known, they now plead
guiltily to the charge. Give us a call and examine
for yourselves, and if any man, or woman, can
show any just cause why we don't sell cheap, let
them then speak, or hereafter forever hold their
peace.
We have on hand a fresh supply of Dr. D.
Jaynes' Family Medicine, which has become so
popular in the United States.
Brock Street, Lumberton, N. C., } 603-3f
September 14, 1850

REMOVAL. H. BRANSON & SON

Have removed to the Store recently occupied
by Messrs Taylor & Underwood, five doors West
of the Market House, North side Hay street,
where they have opened a very extensive assort-
ment of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, & CUTLERY.

Which they invite all to call and examine.
Sept. 14, 1850. 603-4f

FOR RENT,

That commodious and comfortable Dwelling
on Mumford street, directly in rear of the Wagon
Yard, with the stables. Inquire at the Post Office.
Sept. 14, 1850. 603-3f

NOTICE.

If any person wishes to rent the dwelling
house occupied by the undersigned, on Mumford
street, and the "Wagon Yard Livery Stables,"
from the 1st of October to 1st July, will please
apply to
JACKSON JOHNSON.
Sept. 14, 1850. 603-4f

MRS. M. E. HORN

Respectfully informs the citizens of Fayette-
ville and its vicinity, that she will open a School
in the Lodge on the 1st Monday of October next.
Terms of tuition as follows: Conferences, payable
Quarterly, \$4 25, 6 25, and 8 25.
Sept. 14, 1850. 603-3f

MEDICAL INSTITUTION Of Yale College,

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
The Course of Lectures commences annually
on the last Thursday of September, and contin-
ues sixteen weeks.
Benjamin Siliman, M. D. LL. D. on Chemis-
try and Pharmacy.
Benjamin M. D. on the Theory and Practice
of Physic.
Jonathan Knight, M. D. on the Principles and
Practice of Surgery.
Timothy P. Beers, M. D. on Obstetrics.
Charles Hooker, M. D. on Anatomy and Physi-
ology.
Henry Bronson, M. D. on Materia Medica and
Therapeutics.
Lecture fees, \$68 50. Matriculation, \$5. Gra-
duation, \$15.
CHARLES HOOKER, Dean.
Sept. 14, 1850. 603-5f-pd

Pay for the Books!

All persons indebted for books to Colportage
Committee, will please call and settle, as I am
anxious to close the business.
GEO. MCNEILL.
August 10, 1850.

THE JEW.

The Jews were not recognized as sub-
jects in England, until the reign of George
the 1st. In the ninth year of that king,
a statute was passed, authorizing the words
"on the faith of a Christian" to be left out
of oaths administered to them. In 1740
an Act of Parliament acknowledged them
as natural born subjects in the colonies,
without taking the sacrament. Previous
to these times they were pursued with
varying fortunes. Cromwell sent a kind
policy toward them, as did also Charles
the 2d, and James the 2d. The prejudices
of the people, however, still followed them;
and the law interposed its protection in
vain. In 1690 King William was peti-
tioned to order the exclusion of Jews from
Jamaica; but he refused to grant the re-
quest. The obligation to take an oath
opposed to their religious sentiments, now
exists, and it is this which has lately raised
the question of exclusion from Parlia-
ment. The liberality of the judges dis-
penses with this oath, on Jews being called
to the bar; but existing in full force as
to a seat in Parliament, of course no Jew is
eligible.

THE INTERIOR.—At last, President Fill- more has found some one to accept the office of Secretary of the Interior. Mr. A. H. H. Stuart, formerly member of Congress, of Virginia, has accepted, and been confirmed by the Senate. Five or six had declined.

GEORGIA—By certain resolutions of the Le-
gislation of Georgia, in regard to the slavery
question, it was made incumbent upon the Gov-
ernor of that State to call a Convention of the
people of Georgia, in case Congress should pass
a bill to admit California as a State.
Such a bill having passed, we learn from the
Charleston Mercury that Gov. Towns will call
the Convention.

THE LAW passed by the California Legisla-
ture, taxing all foreigners \$20 for permission to
dig gold, so exasperated the Mexicans that they
banded together in parties, and whenever they
could catch an American by himself, dispatched
him to the other world. We believe the Ameri-
cans are now getting too well organized to give
them many opportunities to murder.

A valuable improvement in locomotive
engines has been made. It will burn anthracite
coal, without making smoke or sparks, and uses
only about one-half the fuel used by the unim-
proved locomotives.

All who have travelled on railroads, know
that the sparks and smoke from an engine that
burns wood, is an intolerable nuisance.

TEXAS.—The Legislature, not willing to take
the responsibility of rejecting or accepting the
proposition of the general government in regard
to the boundary, have submitted the subject to
the people and adjourned. All right.

IOWA is a great State for democracy. In her
Legislature there are 5 whigs in the Senate, and
6 in the House, to 14 democrats in the Senate,
and 32 in the House.

MISSOURI.—The Congressional delegation
stands 4 whigs to 1 Benton democrat. We sup-
pose half a loaf is better than no bread.

SLAVES RUNNING HOME AGAIN.—The
Delaware Gazette states that the seven
slaves who some time since ran away from Mr.
Calvert, of Prince George's county
applied at the watch-house for lodgings,
in that city, a few nights since, stating that
they had been to Pennsylvania, were tired
of freedom, and were trying to get back to
their masters. They stated that they had
been decoyed off by a white man, whose
name they did not know, by specious prom-
ises and delusive hopes, and that they
much preferred living with Mr Calvert as
his slaves than to lead the life they did
after they reached their destination; and
desired to be sent home. The mayor had
sent a dispatch by telegraph to their owner,
who had then removed to his home.

BALLOONING seems to have become
all at once a mania in France and Eng-
land. Besides the two ascensions of Mes-
srs. Bixio for scientific purposes and M.
Poltavin's aerial excursion with a pony,
there have been several others more or less
remarkable. Dr Gale went up at Paris,
with three other persons, and had a success-
ful voyage of five or six leagues but encoun-
tered great danger in getting down, on ac-
count of the country people, who opposed
his landing among their fruit trees and
grain fields. At London, Mr Green as-
cended with a pony weighing two hundred
pounds; but before he could do so, he had
to answer before a magistrate a complaint
some benevolent person who belongs to a
society for the protection of quadrupeds
against human cruelty. A physician testi-
fied that the voyage would not be likely to
endanger either the life or the health of the
pony, and in view of his testimony, Mr
Green was allowed to proceed. So say the
papers.

A Mrs. Graham of England, made re-
cently her fifty-fourth ascension. She
must be, of all the aeronauts, the most ex-
perienced, we think, for none of whom we
have read or heard have accomplished half
that number of voyages.

Spain, too, has caught the infection, and
there is to be an ascension by Sir Monte-
mayor, that is to eclipse all others. It will
be a "flying frigate," the accounts say,
provided with apparatus for generating
gas, and many other things—among them,
pieces of artillery for firing signals, &c.,
&c.—Globe.

THE RECENT OVERFLOW.—Terrible loss
of life.—The Pennsylvania papers—par-
ticularly those from Schuylkill county—
continue to bring us the most distressing
accounts of the loss of life and property by
the late flood. The rise of the water was
so sudden that many families were swept
off by the flood. More than fifty lives be-
tween Philadelphia and Berwick, Colum-
bia county, have been sacrificed by this
catastrophe. At Reading eleven lives
were lost.—The number of buildings de-
stroyed at Reading was 25 brick buildings,
21 frame dwellings, 63 stables, workshops
and offices—making a total of one hun-
dred and nine buildings destroyed. The
aggregate loss at Reading is estimated at
\$500,000. At Pottsville thirty-one per-
sons were drowned.

At Berwick, Columbia county, twenty-
two persons lost their lives. Two houses
belonging to George Mestler, at Nescopeck
Ford, containing about 20 persons, were
swept half a mile down the creek; only
two men were saved. The houses lodged
among some trees and were dashed to
pieces. No names given, and none of the
bodies recovered. The Schuylkill Haven
Map says:

"The damage done at Young & Jones's
Mt. Heckly forge was very great.

THE LINN PRIZE SONG.—It was stated
by telegraph on Saturday that Bayard
Taylor had received the \$200 prize for a
song of welcome for Jenny Lind. The
committee say that of the number of songs
submitted, two were unanimously selected
by the committee as in many respects be-
ing equally deserving of the prize; in the
opinion of Mr Jules Benedict, one of them
was superior in point of musical adapta-
tion, and on that account has received their
unanimous vote. The sealed envelope
accompanying this song was found to con-
tain the name of Bayard Taylor, and he
is accordingly pronounced the successful
candidate. A large number of the songs
were found to be destitute even of the po-
etical merit which would entitle them to be
taken into account.

MILL DRIVEN BY ARTESIAN WELLS.—
The following account of a mill driven by
water from artesian wells, is taken from
our worthy exchange, "The Beacon," of
Greensboro, Ala.—It will surprise not a
few of our readers:

"At Millwood, Dr. Withers has a mill
which is supplied with water from six Ar-
tesian Wells, situated in the premises, at
distances from the mill varying from 50 to
200 yards, ranging in depth from 500 to
nearly 600 feet, and affording nearly 1000
gallons of water per minute. The water
flows from all the wells to a common re-
servoir, and is conveyed thence to the mill
by an aqueduct under ground, and is re-
ceived into a box or reservoir, whence it
falls on a reaction wheel 40 feet below,
and thus puts the mill in motion. After
acting on this wheel, the water is conveyed
to the river by means of a tunnel dug
through the limestone rock, 240 feet in
length, and, at the highest point, upwards
of 50 feet in depth. The tunnel is 5 feet
8 inches deep, by 4 wide.

As the water is so where visible under
the mill, and empties into the river at a
point not seen from the mill, some 50 odd
feet below the top of the bluff, the mill
when in motion presents to the superficial
observer the appearance of a self-acting
piece of machinery.

The reaction wheel is one of Whitelaw
& Stritar's, and was manufactured at the
West Point Foundry. It was only 30
inches in diameter, with two apertures for
the escape of the water, 1 by 4 inches. It
makes 450 revolutions per minute, and the
saw 150 strokes, cutting about 2000 feet
of lumber per day. The wheel is calculat-
ed for running two saws though only one
has been yet attached. The entire ma-
chinery works finely, and appears to be
constructed on the most approved prin-
ciples."

SATISFACTORY REPLY.—A witness
examined in one of the courts of Illinois,
upon a trial concerning a horse trade, was
asked by the counsel for the defendant,
how the plaintiff generally rode?

"He generally rides a straddle sir."
"How does he ride in company?"
"If he has a good horse, he always keeps
up."

"How does he ride when he is alone?"
"Really, sir, I cannot say, for I never
was in company with him when he rode by
himself."

"You may stand aside sir."

THE WAY WIVES ARE CALIFORNIAIZED.

Just see how the wicked men induce
their wives to let them go to the gold dig-
gings, by working upon their innocent love
of display.

There is a wicked man I know,
He coaxed his wife to let him go,
But this is the way he did it, though,
To get to California.

Says he—"I'll send you lumps of gold,
Much more than your two hands can hold,
In your own carriage you'll be rolled,
Says she—now James, you know my dear,
I cannot live without you here;
But one's own carriage sounds so queer!
You may go to California.

"What would you like to have?" said
Mrs Winterblossom. "Why, a two bush-
el basket full of needles worn clean up to
the eyes in making bags, and all them bags
chock full of dummies. You wouldn't talk
about Californey after that."

THE JEW.

The Jews were not recognized as sub-
jects in England, until the reign of George
the 1st. In the ninth year of that king,
a statute was passed, authorizing the words
"on the faith of a Christian" to be left out
of oaths administered to them. In 1740
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as natural born subjects in the colonies,
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to these times they were pursued with
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of the people, however, still followed them;
and the law interposed its protection in
vain. In 1690 King William was peti-
tioned to order the exclusion of Jews from
Jamaica; but he refused to grant the re-
quest. The obligation to take an oath
opposed to their religious sentiments, now
exists, and it is this which has lately raised
the question of exclusion from Parlia-
ment. The liberality of the judges dis-
penses with this oath, on Jews being called
to the bar; but existing in full force as
to a seat in Parliament, of course no Jew is
eligible.

The treatment of the Jews in other
European countries has been, if any thing,
more cruel. In Rome, they are cut off
from the main city, and restricted to cer-
tain quarters, in the most unpleasant and
unhealthy region. In Vienna, a certain
family has the rights of citizenship, in
consequence of public services performed
by a Jew. In the wars of 1810, 1813,
some of the German States passed ordin-
ances affording them protection; and
many, as a grateful return, entered the
army and exhibited the most patriotic de-
votion.

Among the Jews who fled from Portugal,
on account of the persecution of the race,
was Joseph Ben Israel. He was on two
occasions arrested by the Inquisition. On
the third, which would probably have been
fatal to him, he fled, taking his son Man-
assah. The latter was a man of wonderful
learning; and did much for the ameliora-
tion of the condition of the Jews.

As a race, the Jews have been remark-
able for their social virtues, and for their
exemption from crime, and obedience to