

THE IRISH REBELLION.

A new work, by H. M. Field, entitled "The Irish confederates, and the rebellion of 1798," has just appeared, many parts of which are highly interesting.

THE REBELS OF 1798.

The plot was out. The conspirators were in prison. Their papers had been seized. The fatal secret was known.

No words can describe the state of Dublin at this period. There was treason in the capital. Committees were frequently discovered in deliberation; blacksmiths were detected in the act of making pikes; and sentinels were frequently fired at, or knocked down at their posts.

On the summit stood an old windmill, which they converted into a guard-house for prisoners. On the tower they planted the green flag of Ireland, which floated in full view of the country for miles around.

Though these actions were small, they spread universal consternation. Every man trembled under a sense of insecurity. Men on horseback were shot at from hedges.

ENCAMPMENT ON VINEGAR HILL.

The first rising was headed by a Catholic priest, whose name soon became famous. Father John Murphy was the son of a farmer. He had been educated at Seville in Spain.

The moral effect of this first victory was immense. A similar body of insurgents had been defeated that day on another hill a few miles off, and had these been scattered, they would perhaps have dispersed to their homes, and the rebellion been crushed in the bud.

The military who had been so merciless to the people had now their turn to fear. The men who had escaped were pale with terror, as they told of the savage ferocity with which the rebels fought.

The plan was well laid, and could it have been carried out with courage and secrecy, might have proved successful. But the Government had been apprised of all their plans, and acted with a promptness which disconcerted the insurgents.

A few hours saw collected a large body of armed men, grim warriors, who had never stood before in battle array.

On the summit stood an old windmill, which they converted into a guard-house for prisoners. On the tower they planted the green flag of Ireland, which floated in full view of the country for miles around.

The appearance of the encampment was motley enough. A few white tents dotted the field, under which their chiefs lay down to rest. But the people slept under the open sky.

In the year 1804, the great increase of ophthalmia in the 50th regiment, and the repeated detection of frauds in other regiments, led to a suspicion in the mind of the surgeon of that corps, and a consequent investigation, by which a regular correspondence was detected between the men under medical treatment and their parents or friends.

It is hardly possible to believe, that men would endure not only the inconvenience of a severe ophthalmia, than which, perhaps, nothing is more painful, but would even risk the total loss of sight, for the uncertain prospect of a trifling pension, and with the conviction, that even if they gained it, they reduced themselves to a helpless dependence on others through life.

Wonderful indeed is the obstinacy some maligners evince; night and day, they will remain, with the endurance of a fakir, in positions most irksome, for weeks and months; nay many men for the same period have, with surprising resolution and perseverance, sat and walked with their bodies bent double, without forgetting for one moment the character of their assumed infirmity.

These impostors are most easily discovered by a retaliating deception on the part of the surgeon; he should conceal his suspicions, and appear to give credit to all that is related to him of the history of the disease, and propose some sort of treatment accordingly.

IMPOSTURE AND DECEPTION.

Malingering, or Simulation of Diseases. Former prevalence of Malingering in the Army; and the motives for its decline in the practice. When most prevalent.—The means of simulation reduced to a system.—Cases of simulation kept up by many maligners.—Means of detection.—Simulation of paralysis.—Impassions of Hollidge.—Gutta Serena, and Nictalopia counterfeited.—Blind soldiers employed in Egypt.—Care, by actual cautery, of a malingering.—Simulation of consumption and other diseases.—Feigned deafness.—Detection of a man who simulated deafness.—Instances of self-mutilation by soldiers.

A serious evil has existed in the British Army, resulting from a very general practice of idle and dissolute soldiers in barracks, and even in more active service, feigning diseases and disabilities, for the purpose of either escaping duty, or in the hopes of being altogether discharged from the service, and procuring a pension.

Remarkable ingenuity, and a very considerable knowledge of the powers and effects of medicinal agents, have been shown by those who, a priori, would not be suspected of such information; and the pertinacity shown by the impostors, when the object was to procure their discharge, has been often wonderful.

There appears to be a species of freemasonry among soldiers, and thus these methods of imposture have been systematized, and handed down for common benefit. A case occurred of a man having a rupture, which on inspection was found to be artificially formed from some written directions.

Spitting of blood and consumption are rather favourite diseases with soldiers who seek their discharge from the service through imposture; yet an acute physician may easily detect the imposture. Palpitation and violent action of the heart the impostors knew how to produce by the juice of hellebore; vomiting by secret pressure on the stomach; tympany, or distention of the body by air, is produced by swallowing, on phlogistical and chemical principles, chalk and vinegar.

A patient permitted all the preparatory measures for amputation before he thought proper to relax his knee-joint; and another suffered himself to be almost drowned in a deep lake, into which he was plunged from a boat, before he stretched out his arm to save himself by swimming, an exercise in which he was known to excel.

Those who affect deafness, are frequently caught in a snare by opening the conversation with them in a very high tone of voice, but gradually sinking it to its usual compass; when, thrown off his guard, the impostor will reply to such questions as are put to him. A recruit, unwilling to go to the East Indies, feigned deafness; he was admitted into the hospital, and put on spoon-diet for nine days no notice was taken of him.

A sergeant in the 62d regiment purchased a pistol, and hired a person to shoot him through the arm; hoping, by these means, to make it appear that he had been fired at by one disaffected to the military, and that he should be discharged with a large pension. In this, however, he was disappointed.

Even death itself has been simulated. When some officers, in India, were breakfasting in the commander's tent, the body of a native, said to have been murdered by the sepoys, was brought in and laid down. The crime could not be brought home to any one of them, yet there was the body. A suspicion, however, crossed the adjutant's mind, and, having the kettle in his hand, a thought struck him that he would pour a little boiling water on the body; he did so; upon which the murdered remains started up, and scampered off.

AN OYSTER SHELL.—If examined by the microscope, the extent of an oyster shell will be found a large continent, as it may be called, millions of minute insects that wander in the largest liberty over its surface. Each of these insects is the owner of a house or cavern, which it forms by burrowing in the solid shell.

The following complimentary notice of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, appeared in the Ladies' Magazine and Album:—"We have but little faith in most of the advertised medicines, but having been severely afflicted with a cold and business, we were induced to try the Balsam of Wild Cherry, and are happy to say that we have been benefited by its use; and in our humble opinion it is one of the best preparations for colds and coughs now in use."

A third soldier, of the name of Hollidge, pretending to be deaf and dumb after an attack of fever, never for one moment forgot his assumed character, till his purpose was attained. Being useful as a tailor, he was kept for five or six years subsequent to this pretended calamity, and carried on all communication by writing.

after, he offered himself to fill the situation, namely, as master tailor to the regiment. That species of blindness, thus feelingly described by Milton.

One unprincipled wretch, in a hospital, pretending to be afflicted with a hopeless complaint, which was a subject of offence to the whole ward, being detected, it was determined to apply the actual cautery. On the first application of the red-hot spatula, this fellow, who for eleven months had lost the use of his lower limbs, gave the man who held his leg so violent a kick, that he threw him down, and instantly exclaimed that he was shamming, and would do his duty if released; but the surgeon declared that he would apply the iron to the other hip, on which he roared out that he had been shamming to get his discharge.

Spitting of blood and consumption are rather favourite diseases with soldiers who seek their discharge from the service through imposture; yet an acute physician may easily detect the imposture. Palpitation and violent action of the heart the impostors knew how to produce by the juice of hellebore; vomiting by secret pressure on the stomach; tympany, or distention of the body by air, is produced by swallowing, on phlogistical and chemical principles, chalk and vinegar.

A patient permitted all the preparatory measures for amputation before he thought proper to relax his knee-joint; and another suffered himself to be almost drowned in a deep lake, into which he was plunged from a boat, before he stretched out his arm to save himself by swimming, an exercise in which he was known to excel.

Those who affect deafness, are frequently caught in a snare by opening the conversation with them in a very high tone of voice, but gradually sinking it to its usual compass; when, thrown off his guard, the impostor will reply to such questions as are put to him. A recruit, unwilling to go to the East Indies, feigned deafness; he was admitted into the hospital, and put on spoon-diet for nine days no notice was taken of him.

A sergeant in the 62d regiment purchased a pistol, and hired a person to shoot him through the arm; hoping, by these means, to make it appear that he had been fired at by one disaffected to the military, and that he should be discharged with a large pension. In this, however, he was disappointed.

Even death itself has been simulated. When some officers, in India, were breakfasting in the commander's tent, the body of a native, said to have been murdered by the sepoys, was brought in and laid down. The crime could not be brought home to any one of them, yet there was the body.

AN OYSTER SHELL.—If examined by the microscope, the extent of an oyster shell will be found a large continent, as it may be called, millions of minute insects that wander in the largest liberty over its surface. Each of these insects is the owner of a house or cavern, which it forms by burrowing in the solid shell.

The following complimentary notice of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, appeared in the Ladies' Magazine and Album:—"We have but little faith in most of the advertised medicines, but having been severely afflicted with a cold and business, we were induced to try the Balsam of Wild Cherry, and are happy to say that we have been benefited by its use; and in our humble opinion it is one of the best preparations for colds and coughs now in use."

A third soldier, of the name of Hollidge, pretending to be deaf and dumb after an attack of fever, never for one moment forgot his assumed character, till his purpose was attained. Being useful as a tailor, he was kept for five or six years subsequent to this pretended calamity, and carried on all communication by writing.

EMPIRE STATE COOKING STOVE. The Empire Stove is of the latest and most approved pattern. It is better and can be sold cheaper than any other kind of Cooking Stove. For sale by C. W. ANDREWS. Fayetteville, April 25.

Arrival of New Goods. WM. MCINTYRE has received and offers for sale. Domestic and imported DRY GOODS, Embracing many new styles of Dress Goods, and a long list of solid goods for wearing apparel.

Flax and Tow Linen. 3,000 yards Flax and Tow Linen Cloth, country manufacture, suitable for negro coating, for sale low. Also, two casks prime northern BUTTER.

WHOLESALE PRICES. Corrected weekly for the North Carolinian. FAYETTEVILLE.

Table with columns for COUNTRY PRODUCE and MERCHANDISE. Lists various goods like Bacon, Brandy, Flour, and their prices.

REMARKS. BACON—See last week's remarks. COTTON—Considerable offered and taken at 9 cts. for week were made at 82 to 85 cts.

WILMINGTON MARKET. Corrected weekly by the Commercial.

Table with columns for NAVAL STORES, COFFEE, DOMESTIC SALT, and other commodities. Lists prices for items like Tar, Pitch, and Flour.

CHARLESTON MARKET, April 25. Cotton from 71 to 111 cts for all upland. Rice \$2 50 to \$3 25 per hundred.

CHERRY MARKET—Cotton 61 to 92—Bacon 10 to 12—Flour 7 to 7 50—Iron 5 to 6 50—Salt \$140 to \$150—Corn 90 to 100—Molasses 35 to 40—Corrected by the Cherry Gazette.

PILOT MOUNTAIN. SUMMER RETREAT.

THIS GRAND CURIOSITY is situated in Surry County, two miles west of the Stokes and Surry line, and near the main road leading from Germantown to Salem and Rockford, 15 miles from Germantown and 25 miles from Rockford.