

Communications.

For the Carolinian. THE COMET.

MR. EDITOR: I have read with much satisfaction the learned communication of Prof. Jewett, published in the Carolinian of the 27th, on the subject of the Comet now visible in the heavens. I consider it a favorable indication of the State of society in a country, that the newspapers show a disposition to encourage such communications as are calculated to enlighten the public mind on matters of scientific research.

From the Washington Union.

HALL OF THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY

We spoke a few days ago of this splendid room—unquestionably the most perfect one of its kind in the world. Another and long visit enables us to add some new and interesting particulars. The first impression as you look up and around is one of unalloyed pleasure. The whole work, to the most minute part, is iron; and yet so splendidly is it painted and gilded, so elaborate and finished are the ornaments, that you can scarcely credit the fact.

From the Goldsboro Republican.

A FALSEHOOD EXPOSED.

Messrs. Editors: I have seen an article in the North State Whig of the 10th inst., headed "a Negro appointed to office," and knowing the usual mendacity of that print, have taken some pains to enquire into the facts. The article above alluded to, charges that the keeper of the Long Shoal Light Boat is so well known to have negro blood in him, that he has never been allowed to vote.

RAILWAY COACHES.—We called a few evenings since at the establishment of Mr. John R. Harrison, of this City, to see the Railway Coaches he is now constructing for the Raleigh and Gaston Road.

For the Carolinian.

WILLIAM ROSS, Professor of Astronomy, Franklin Society.

MR. EDITOR: A combination of extraordinary keenness of perception, and a praiseworthy disposition to do good, is working wonders among the whig Editors in Western North Carolina. One of the most brilliant of the corps, the Editor of the Carolina Watchman, in his last issue, after scintillating some connection or resemblance between the great Pacific Railroad scheme and the little round advertisement on the back of the Nesbit envelopes, goes on to demonstrate to his own satisfaction that Nesbit is paid double the amount for making the envelopes, that the Postmaster receives for his commissions, and the Post Office Department receives for transporting them in the mail.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Wm. B. Jones yesterday morning held an inquest over the dead body of a colored man named Hamilton, the property of Dr. Hughes, of New-Berac, but hired by Mr. VanBokkelen, of this place, by whom he was employed at his Turpentine Distillery, at the lower end of town. It seems that the deceased had got into a difficulty with a negro of Mr. VanBokkelen's, whom he stabbed. Under terror, it is supposed, of being taken to Jail and punished for this act, the deceased committed suicide by jumping into the river from a wharf near the Distillery, and drowning himself.

From the Troy (N. Y.) Budget.

THE IRON TRADE AND MANUFACTURE.

The following remarks, which we copy from the Albany Register, are full of interest, and are somewhat instructive. In copying them we cannot but express our astonishment at such sentiments from such a source. It appears, after all, if the Register be right, that it was not the pauper labor of Europe that it was not the tariff of 1846 that depressed the iron interest in this country, but lack of capital, skill, and experience. This is a strange doctrine for a whig journal to inculcate, but it shows that the high tariff notions of the whig party even are becoming modified, and the democratic doctrine will soon be universally conceded to be the only one founded in reason, and consistent with a sound judgment and common sense.

There is no country in the world where the facilities for manufacturing iron exceed those possessed by the United States. There is hardly a State in the Union in which ore is not abundantly easy of access, and of the best quality. Pennsylvania alone possesses more & richer ore than all England, and it is easier of access. Northern New York has an inexhaustible supply of the richest and best quality, and in close proximity to navigable waters.

PROSPECT FOR LIBERTY IN FRANCE. In some nations the passion for freedom has been more steady, more subject to a wise control than in France—but in no nation has that passion been deeper, more intense, or more chivalrous and self-sacrificing.

From the Scalpel.

PRESERVATION OF THE EYES.

There is a tradition at least as old as the Talmud, that the eyes are strengthened by drawing the finger across the eyelids in a horizontal direction. President Adams, who was affected with an obstruction of the tear passage, used this method to get rid of the accumulating fluid, and the ancient practice was brought into greater notice by the example of the illustrious statesman. The obsolete theory, that the anterior surface of the eyeball becomes flattened as age advances, was again revived, and it became a business to advertise instructions for kneading the organ into shape with the fingers.

The principal lens of the eye is situated behind the pupil, and kept in proper position by membranes finer than the finest gold beater's skin.—These delicate membranes are liable to be ruptured by blows, falls, or other causes, and the lens, which is naturally clear as crystal, becomes white and opaque. Opacity of the lens, or what is called cataract, may be produced without laceration of the membranes, by merely interfering with the circulation of the vessels which supply it. The writer was lately called to visit an aged female who had been suffering acutely for months, after submitting, while in health to the manipulations of a rejuvenating itinerant. The lens was dislocated, and pressed on the sensitive nerves at the margin of the pupil. The pain occasioned by pressure of this kind may be compared to that produced by pressing the exposed nerve of a tooth with a toothpick; but in the former case the pain is continuous, and not so easily removed as the latter. Other cases of injury attributed to manipulation, such as cross eyes, double vision, &c., have come under the writer's notice.

PROVIDENCE ILLUSTRATED.—Old mother Bender was pious, but poor. In the midst of her extreme want, her trust and confidence was in God. It was late one chilly night, in Autumn of the year that two rather wild young men were passing near her little cottage on their way home.

There is a popular notion, sanctioned even by medical men who ought to know better, that the eyes are preserved by opening them every morning in a basin of cold water. Some of the worst cases of ptergium of film on the surface of the eye have been witnessed in those who have boasted of this practice. When a drop of water gets into the windpipe, the nostril, or ear, irritation is produced; and when the eyes are opened under water, the sensation is anything but agreeable.

SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION.—Of the fifty six signers of the Declaration of Independence, it is stated that nine were born in Massachusetts, eight in Virginia, five in Maryland, four in Connecticut, four in New Jersey, four in Pennsylvania, four in South Carolina, three in New York, three in Delaware, two in Rhode Island, one in Maine, three in Ireland, two in England, two in Scotland, and one in Wales.

When the general health is robust, it is astonishing what an amount of labor the organs of vision will endure; yet when it is depressed, especially by mental disturbance during a periodical function, they are easily deranged by too close application to business. When they have become weak, much of their preservation depends on the proper management of light to which they are exposed. When the light is in excess it should be diminished, and when it is deficient labor should be discontinued.

adapted for continued application of the organs of vision.

The gist of the whole matter is just this: Let your eyes alone, and they may serve you all your days. Should they become out of order, apply to that very important personage, your family physician, and he will instruct you how to "mind your eyes."

REMOVING A RING FROM A YOUNG LADY'S FINGER.

Dr. Castle, of Charleston, S. C., communicates to the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal the following ingenious method, devised by him, for extricating a young lady's finger from a ring which was too small for her. We give his story in his own language: "An interesting young lady, about 17 years of age, had presented to her a gold ring, which she forced over the joints of her middle finger. After a few minutes, the finger commenced swelling and the ring could not be removed. The family physician was sent for, but could do nothing. The family, and the young lady especially, were now in the greatest consternation. A jeweler was sent for. After many futile attempts to cut the ring with cutting nippers, and to saw it apart with a fine saw, and after bruising and lacerating the flesh, warm fomentations and leeches were applied, but all without affording the slightest benefit.

Dr. Castle, on being consulted, requested my presence, with the compliment that "perhaps my mechanical ingenuity might suggest something." I at once proceeded to the house of the patient, and found the young lady in a most deplorable state of mental agony. The Doctor embarrassed and the family in a high state of excitement. I procured some prepared chalk, and applied it between the ridges of swollen flesh, and all round the finger, and succeeded in drying the oozing and abraded flesh; then with a narrow piece of soft linen I succeeded in polishing the ring, by drawing it gently round the ring between the swollen parts. I then applied quicksilver to the whole surface of the ring. In less than three minutes the ring was broken (by pressing it together) in four pieces.

EDWIN GLOVER, Watchmaker and Jeweler, HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Epidemics.—The New York Express in an article on epidemics, says:

Yellow fever visited the city of New York in the years 1741-42, 1791-95-98 99, 1800-3-5-19-22. The deaths were as follows:—732 in 1795; 2,086 in 1798, (population 55,000); 670 in 1803; 280 in 1805; 23 in 1819; 366 in 1822. In 1805, 37,000 of the inhabitants (out of 76,000, the whole population) fled from the city. In 1804, 40 persons died with it in Brooklyn, but New York escaped. Philadelphia was nearly destroyed by it in 1793, and again in 1798, 4,081 persons died in 1793, and 17,000 (population 50,000) fled from the city. In 1798, the mortality was great, and 50,000 out of 70,000 fled.—Several thousand died, and the greatest number of deaths in one day was 117. Baltimore suffered from this disease in 1798, 1819 and 1821."

A PATRIOT.—A man named Mills, who was a candidate for the Legislature at Galveston, during the election recently held in that State, insisted that he was deserving of the public favor, having shed much blood for his country. He is a butcher.

STABLES' "GOOD MEDICINES" are popular with all who know of them. See their advertisement in another column. Their "Cherry Expectorant" is admirable for Coughs, &c., and their Diarrhoea cordis is the best remedy for diseases of the Bowels now extant.

THE GREAT REMEDY. The five express companies of New York City have used the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, with astonishing success, for all diseases requiring an external application, incident to a large number of horses. It has also proved to be the best remedy ever used for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises, Piles, &c. See advertisement in another column.

HAYMOUNT PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The proprietor being engaged in business in another County, offers for sale, on reasonable terms, his valuable property on Haymount. The property will be sold in one or more lots, to suit purchasers, as follows: Lot No. 1, 125 feet front on Hay street, or Morganton road, and running back 325 feet; has a NEW DWELLING HOUSE 43 by 32 feet, 1 room on first floor, and 3 on second, with kitchen, smoke house, &c. There is now growing on this lot a fine selection of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. A first rate Well of water equal to any on Haymount.

Lot No. 2 (in rear of No. 1) is 275 feet wide by 400 feet deep. A 33 feet street on the west side of No. 1 will be sold with this lot. There is on this Lot a good Dwelling House (at present occupied by Mr J. S. Dunn) 32 by 28 feet, 3 rooms on first floor and 2 above, with kitchen, smoke house, wash-house, bath-house, &c.; a first rate Well of water with a pump; a variety of well-selected and choice fruit trees; 1 harbor of Scuppernong, and stands of Isabella, Catawba and Malaga Grapes; with a variety of ornamental trees, shrubs, &c. Lot No. 3 (in rear of No. 2)—a street, name not recollecting, runs through this Lot—contains a small house 20 by 16 feet, brick chimney, and is 205 wide by 200 feet deep, to which may be added, if desirable, 31 acres good meadow land, recently purchased from Hon. H. S. Strange.

For further particulars apply to A. M. CAMPBELL, Fayetteville, Aug. 27, 1853.

HEAD-QUARTERS, 4th BRIGADE, SUMMERVILLE, N. C. Aug. 20th, 1853.

The Commandants of Regiments constituting said Brigade, are hereby required to have their respective Commands at the following times and places, armed and equipped according to law, for Review and Inspection, viz: 44th Regiment at Carthage, Moore County, on Tuesday 11th October next; 31st at Summerville, Columbia Co., on Thursday 13th; 32d at Fayetteville, on Saturday 15th; 33d at Clinton, Sampson County, on Tuesday 18th; 41st at Elizabethtown, on Thursday 20th; and 59th at Abbeville, Columbia County, on Saturday 22d October.

A. D. McLEAN, 4th Brigade N. C. Militia.

EDWIN GLOVER, Watchmaker and Jeweler, HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Has just returned from the North with a much larger stock of Goods in his line than ever before offered by him in this place. Among his stock may be found WATCHES of all kinds and prices, from \$5 to \$185; Gold Chains, Seals and Keys; Breast Pins, Ear-rings; a fine stock of Bracelets, Gold Locketts, Cuff Pins and Buttons; Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles; Silver, Spoons, Butter Knives, Soap Ladders and Cups; Military Goods; Clocks; Plated Ware; and almost every article usually kept in a Store of this kind, which he will sell cheap for cash, or on short time to those who pay when their bills are presented. (G) Watches Repaired, as usual. Aug. 27, 1853.

Great News! Dedication of the New Clothing Store. Greentree & Oppenheim

Have just opened a new and handsome CLOTHING STORE, one door west of the Cape Fear Bank, where all who wish to buy good Clothing, at very low prices, are requested to call. Their stock consists of Dress, Frock and Over Coats, a good variety of Pants, Vests, and Cloaks; all of superior workmanship and latest style, which they will sell at wholesale and retail. Also, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Suspenders, Boots, &c. &c. They feel assured that all who patronize them will be satisfied with quality and price. Aug. 27, 1853.

DONALDSON ACADEMY.

The ensuing term in this Institution will commence on the 5th day of October next. It is very important for the subsequent progress of the Pupils that they should enter at the beginning of the Term. No deduction will be made from the Tuition bills for a short period, at the beginning of a Term; nor will any deduction be made after the pupil enters, except in cases of protracted illness. Rates as heretofore. DANIEL JOHNSON, Principal. Fayetteville, August 27, 1853.

STAGE FARE REDUCED!

The fare from Fayetteville to Warsaw is now reduced to FOUR DOLLARS. M. MCKINNON. August 27, 1853.

The Magistrates of Cumberland County are requested to meet at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Tuesday of our next County Court, at 12 o'clock M., for the transaction of public business. BENJN ROBINSON, Chairman. Aug. 20, 1853.