ondent of the Courier and Enquirer visit to the Jardin des Plantes, and

the Hippopotamus, says: viewing him from the stockade which ntered his enclosure from the opposite hey were preceded by the guardian of who "stirred him out" for their own All the gentlemen of the party

ent fat person in a round hat, brown ad grey pantaloons, had their hats off, as osed, in deference to the animal or his Among the ladies of the party my atwas immediately attracted on a remarkautiful, modest young lady, with the sweetsible expression of countenance, and with ple dress of lilac colored silk robe, and thout flowers or ornament. From her y, simplicity and the lively attention with she regarded the movements of the ge animal, I concluded that she was some ent young flower, just transplanted from wholesome atmosphere of a country garden

the whithering air of the Parisian hot bed. t the conclusion of the examination of the inly animal, familiarly placing her arm in f the short gentleman, they turned to the enclosure. A glimpse of the gentlehe turned, immediately explained but his were off. It was the Emon-and she whom I had adored mer than the Empress of Framaiden was no lighted at hating had so good an opportunity

for observing her. Besides the interests belonging to the eminence of her position, it is always good to look upon a countenance where youth, beauty, and modesty are unconsciously enthroned. Nor was I less pleased with the deportment of the people among whom the Emperor and Empress made their way after leaving the enclosure. There were no exclamations, no bustle, no confusion; but wherever the Imperial couple passed, every hat was raised in affectionate and respectful, though at the same time, selfrespecting salutation-which was received without ostentation by the Emperor, and rewarded by the sweetest of smiles by the Empress. I did not, like many others, follow them in their tour throughout the menagerie; as in life, their paths and mine were divergent.

From the Scalpel Journal of Health. Dr. Humbuggi's Compound Extract of Fandangulum Tops and Elecamfundy Root.

This amazing discovery is a compound containing the quintessence of these invaluable vegetables. By its infallible power it instantaneously cradicates and eliminates all impurities of the blood, and all weaknesses of the mind or body. A long and arduous course of observation with this transcendently useful extract, has demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of Dr. Humbuggi, that the Fandangulum tops and seeds correspond to the top or superior portion of the body and its contents, or more technically the positive pole of that immense class of persons susceptible to its amazing power as a rifier of the blood.

Elecamfundy root is a fundamental prind corresponds to the neither or negathe body; they act together chemysiologically on the nerves and absuch wonderful magnetico electinstantaneously to eliminate of the skin, all diseases, impropensities of the system, Cholera, Dyspepsia and ig a strength of body and dented and astounding to erforming a mean or vicious he effect of the remedy con-

> ionaply the most wonderful rn times; and its value will no nown, than the seeds of disease ated from the human family, and stored to his original vigor, purity, elevation.

mbuggi also takes great pleasure in ing to the afflicted, his Universal all and Ointment; this is entirely vegetable in s nature, and manufactured chiefly from the Green of Elder; which in order to secure its of medicinal effect, requires to be gathered at a the particular period of its efflorescence, and prerect pared in a peculiar way known only to Dr. of Humbuggi: the secret having been bought by vel. his great grandfather from a tribe of Indians the now extinct, and handed down in the family of Old Dr. H. as a precious legacy to this day. This Ointment is a ready and radical eradicator of pains of all kinds; a certain remedy for Burns, Bruises, Boils, Bunions, Bleeding and Blind Piles, for Hydrothorax of the Brain, Spine of the Back and Lumbago of the Limbs. Its power as an invigorator of the hair is all but miraculous, requiring only to be applied to the soles of the feet to produce its full effect! several young gentlemen who were not yet entitled to such manly honors, having been reduced to the necessity of a constant use of the razor, Vhen when it had been used simply for growing pains.

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It is deemed unnecessary to publish certificates of the extraordinary and unprecedented cures wrought by the above invaluable medicine, but Dr. H. can produce them in any quantity, should they be desired including those of several eminent Clergymen cured of Bron-S. D. M. JORDAN, N. Y.

NEW MEXICAN SUGAR .- It is said that almost all fruits, grain and vegetables which grow in the clear dry climate of Mexico are remarkable for their extraordinary sweetness. The common corn stalk abounds in saccharine matter to such an extent as to furnish the native population with molasses, which, although hardly as good as the inferior molasses of Louisiana, might doubtless be much improved by a more perfect er of mode of manufacture than that adopted by the r the | Mexican population. This molasses is purchased there by those who do not supply their own wants at a rate of \$1 50 per gallon. The beet slave of New Mexico contains so unusual a quantity of saccharine matter, that the manufacture of o with beet sugar is said to offer strong inducements to gentlemen of enterprise and capital to embark orth in the business. The only sugar which is brought to Santa Fe now is transported from elavethe valley of the Mississippi across a desert of mme-plding transportation increases its price about ten shed cents a pound, so that the most inferior kinds hours; Havana, fifty-eight hours, and New shed cents a pound, so that the most interior kinds hours, fifty-two hours of the city of New range from 19 to 25 cents in value. Labor in New Mexico is worth from four to eight dollars York. These short periods will be lessened as and admirably adapted to the production of turpentine and ton timber. There are 8,000 boxes cut on the per month. The manufacture of sugar from beets has never been attempted there, probably last because no one in the country has the slightest knowledge of the art.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT .- On Saturday last, shortly after the freight train on the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road had left the depot, and when within a mile or two of town, the cars came in contact with a cow upon the track, for her route on the Cape Fear River. She is and were thrown off, killing almost instantly a negro man by the name of Henry.

Coroner Wood held an inquest over the

pdy, and a verdict was rendered by the jury in ordance with the above facts. Another e 12th.

Herrible Tragedy.

A most horrible murder was committed in Southold town, Long Island, N. Y., on Friday night the 2d inst. Mr James Wickham, his wife, and servant boy, were murdered by an Irishman named Nicholas Dane, who had been in Mr Wickham's employ, but was discharged on the Wednesday previous to the murder. The New York Herald of Monday gives the following particulars :

Prior to entering the house, Dane armed himself with a post-axe, and in his stocking feet proceeded to the sleeping room of the negro boy, Stephen Winston, located over the kitchen; from this room a small door leads to the main building next to the sleeping apartment of Mr Wickham. This door was fastened by a rope. With the axe the boy was struck several times on the head, which left him insensible and bleeding freely. Leaving the boy, supposing him to be dead, he then went down stairs, passed through the parlor, leaving traces of blood upon the door ways, up stairs, to the sleeping apartment of Mr Wickham and his wife. He entered that room with his axe in one hand and a small lighted lamp in the other, which he had brought from the kitchen. Here the deadly contest took place between the murderer and his victim.

From the appearance of the bed clothing it is believed that both Mr and Mrs Wickham were awake, and had sprung from the bed upon the first attempt of the assassin. She was heard to scream and exclaim, "Nicholas don't in the house, but don't kill him! Notwithstanding these supplications for mercy, Nicholas continued to apply the axe with the ferocity of a demon, inflicting wounds of a deadly character at almost every blow. No less than twenty wounds are visible on the face and head of the victim. Upon knocking him senseless on the floor, it is evident he seized Mrs Wickham by the throat with one hand to prevent her giving further alarm, while he struck her two successive blows upon the forehead with the axe, shattering the skull and distributing the brains about the room. Mr Wickham was found prostrate on the floor, and his wife was lying in the opposite direction, with her head towards the windows bereft of all her night clothing.

The shrieks and cries of Mr and Mrs Wickham aroused the two servant girls, who occupied the attic bedroom. Ellen Holland, the girl whom he had threatened, was the first who heard the disturbance below. She instantly suspect-ed that it was Nicholas, and aroused her companion, Catharine Dowd, to go and alarm the neighbors, "that murder was going on down stairs." They were afraid to go down stairs, and how to escape they knew not. They listened, and the beating noise had ceased, and all appeared quiet; and fearing he would next come up stairs, they fled to the garret window, and Catharine leaped out of it on to the kitchen roof, then slid down to the roof of the milk house connecting with it, and then to the ground. Ellen soon after followed her, and both ran off screaming across the meadows, to the residence of Mr Betts, a distance of five or six hundred yards. They alarmed Mr Betts, screaming out, 'for God's sake go to our house, for murder is being committed." Mr Betts at first thought the girl was crazy; and Mrs Betts exclaimed. "Don't let her in, the girl is mad."

After a while Mr Betts concluded to go and see about it, and called Dr. Carpenter, who lived near by, and a Mr Corwin, to go with him.—They all approached the house together, and listened for a minute to ascertain if they could hear anything. Not hearing anything they went on to the house, and found Mr Wickagain, and heard the grouning sound made by the dying people. They concluded at once to enter the premises, and accordingly they broke open the door, procured a light, and went up stairs. Upon entering the bedroom Dr. Carpenter saw Mr Wickham raising up on his hands and knees, and he exclaimed, "O, my! O, dear!" and immediately sank down again on the floor. These were the last words he uttered. The doctor then rendered medical aid, and discovered that he had no less than twenty wounds about the head. His jaw was broken in three places, and the skull was broken and completey smashed in behind the ears on both sides of

In addition to these wounds, his head and face were literally covered with cuts and bruises His hands, arms and body exhibited evidence of a severe contest with his assailant. In an insensible condition he remained for twenty hours, and died at 8 o'clock on Saturday night.

The unfortunate woman, notwithstanding the severity of the wounds, lingered for near two hours before she expired. She was not conscious after the arrival of her friends. The room exhibited the appearance of a slaughter house covered with blood and brains and strewn with pieces of skull.

The colored boy was dreadfully injured on the head, having received three or more blows with the axe; one blow severing his ear, and Timber has never been cut. another fracturing his skull. He now lies in a state of insensibility, and no hopes are entertained of his recovery. After the girls had escaped, the fiend proceeded up stairs in search of them, and finding that they had fled, returned to the sleeping room of Mr Wickham, and, passing over the bodies, raised the window and jumped out, leaving traces of blood from his stocking feet and hands upon the woodwork, as he lowered himself down to the ground. Here he dropped the lamp and the axe, and took to flight; going eastwardly from the house, as blood, found upon the fences over which he had passed, and his tracks through the corn-field, described his course until he reached the woods.

NEW YORK AND VIRGINIA AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.—A charter has been obtained from the several States through which it is to pass for an air line Rail Road connecting New York with Norfolk. The Road will commence, says the Courier and Enquirer, at Raritan Bay, 20 miles from New York city, and run straight to Cape May, a distance of 120 miles, thence to Lewes, Del., and then to Cape Charles, opposite Norfolk, 120 miles, including 20 miles in Delaware, 30 in Maryland and 70 in Virginia.

We are told by the New York Post that when concluded, with a traveling speed of 26 miles the hour, it will bring Norfolk within twelve hours; this city within thirty-five hours; Savannah, thirty-eight hours; Mobile, forty-six the roads through the Southern Atlantic States are straightened and improved. No doubt seems to be entertained of its early construction. Charleston Courier.

NEW BOAT .- We find the following item in

a Northern paper: "The new iron steamer Flora McDonald, for Fayetteville, N. C., left Wilmingtor, Del., 5th, 125 feet long, 20 feet beam, 4 feet hold, and has two disconnected engines; she is built after the Mississippi style, the main deck being open for freight, while the cabin and saloon are on the promenade deck; her draught of water is was slightly injured .- Wilmington Her- but 17 inches, which is a very important consideration in Southern rivers."

Platform of the Lucy Nothing Society.

We find the following laid down as the plat-form of the Society of Know Nothings, which has so rapidly increased within the last few months as to be able to wield a mighty influence in the northern cities:

-Repeal of all Naturalization Laws. 2-None but Native Americans for office.

3-A pure American Common School system. -War to the hilt on Romanism. 5-Opposition, first & last, to the formation of

military companies composed of foreigners. 6-The advocacy of a sound, healthy, and safe nationality. 7-Hostility to all Papal Influences, in what-

ever form, and under whatever name. 8-American Institutions and American Senti-

9 More stringent and effective Emigration Laws.

10-The amplest protection to Protestant iu-

11-The doctrines of the revered Washington and his compatriots.

The sending back of all foreign paupers landed on our shores.

The formation of Societies to protect all American interests. -Eternal enmity to all who attempt to

carry out the principles of a Foreign Church or State. -Our Country, our whole Country, and noth-

ing but our Country. 16-And finally-American laws and American ences, whether in high places or low.

THE CHOLERA. This dreadful scourge appears to be again spreading with considerable viru-lence in all directions. The passengers on many of the vessels arriving at Northern ports from abroad are afflicted with the disease in its true type, or something very similar thereto. We daily hear of emigrants dying of cholera on board the steamers navigating the Mississippi and other Western rivers, and in addition, the malaria is reported to be gathering victims in a number of the interior towns. The Nashville Whig states that fifteen deaths have lately occurred in that place, most of them in one day, from a disease strongly resembling cholera. But, mark you, most of these fatal cases could "be traced to excessive dissipation and drunkenness," accelerated, it was believed, by the very unhealthy weather which had prevailed. Under these circumstances it is proper that measures should be adopted in large cities to prevent the disease from becoming an epidemic.

THE VALUE OF AN INDUSTRIAL CALLING.-In referring lately to the statisticts of the Philadelphia County Prison, the "North American" incidentally notices the fact that of the two hundred and seventy convicts received into that institution during the last year no less than one hundred and eighty-three were persons without any regular profession or trade upon which to depend for a livelihood. This extraordinary condition of things (says the North American) deserves the serious consideration of all wellwishers of the community, pregnant as it is with an admonition which ought never to be neglected by those who have the charge and guidance of youth. The fact speaks trumpet-tongued of the great wrong committed by persons who under weight of such a responsibility, omit the performance of their duty and permit children to grow up to maturity mere useless superfluities in the great body of civilized society.

Liver Complaint.

The only remedy ever offered to the public that has M'Lane's Liver Pill. It has been several years before the public, and has been introduced in all sections of the Union. Where it has been used, it has had the most triumphant success, and has actually driven out of use all other medicines. It has been tried under all the different phases of Hepatis, and has been found equally efficacious in all.

Be careful to ask for Dr M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills before the public, purporting to be Liver Pills. Dr M'Lane's Pills, also his Vermifuge, can new be had at nearly all the Drug Stores in the U. States

For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. Hinsdale.

## LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity of Cumberland County, rendered at Spring Term, 1854, I shall, on SATURDAY the 15th day of July next, at the Market House in the Town of Fayetteville, offer for sale the following property belonging to the Estate of the late Robert Strange :

500 Acres of Land lying on the west side of the Cape Fear, about three miles from Fayetteville, known as the Myrtle Hill place, the late residence of the said

360 Acres adjoining the above, on the north, being a portion of the lands of Hugh Campbell, dec'd, known as the Pine Park Lands.

17 Acres adjoining the above, on which is a comfortable Dwelling, Kitchen, &c. 518 Acres on the east side of the Cape Fear, opposite

Myrtle Hill. 5000 Acres in the Barbaque District, between Upper

and Lower Little Rivers, about 20 miles from Fayette-ville. This is fine Timber and Turpentine Land. The One Lot on Ramsey street, north of Mrs Buxton's, containing 14 acres.

One Lot on Mumford street, known as the Basin At the same time and place will be sold,

Pew No. 44 in St. John's Church. 1 Share of Stock in the Bank of Cape Fear. 24 " Fayetteville & Ral. Plank Road. 44 24 Western

Northern " TERMS OF SALE-6 months' credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The titles to the Real Estate will be reserved until the purchase money s paid.

R. S. FRENCH, Commissioner.

June 10, 1854

NOTICE.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of SPENCE & MATTHEWS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business in future will be carried on by A. Spence at the old stand.

ALEX. SPENCE.
N. MATTHEWS.

June 6, 1854 97-2t

W. R. WILEY having been appointed Inspector of Turpentine and Naval Stores at June Term, 1854, of Cumberland County Court, offers his services to the public.

20 Office at the Auction Store of A. M. Campbell.

Fayetteville, June 10, 1854 tf 385 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale 385 acres of Land. lying between the Little and Big Marsh, one and a half miles south of the Southern Plank Road, seventeen miles from Fayetteville. This Land is well timbered land-one half of them have been worked one year, and the rest are new.

The land can be purchased on reasonable and accommodating terms. Apply to M. P. CURRIE. Lumber Bridge, Robeson county, N. C.

June 10, 1854

TAKEN UP, On the 23d ult., a red sorrel Mare MULE, of medium

size, shows the marks of harness, and has been recently trimmed. Apply to Thomas Jones, near Lumber Bridge, Robeson county, or to the subscriber.

W. W. JONES.

June 6, 1854 73 Read the Advertisement of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. There are statements of no ordinary interest to all so unfortunate as to be afflicted with the different ties it cures.