THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER----Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Literature, Agriculture, and General Information---TWO DOLLARS IN ADVANCE.

WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1855. VOLUME XVI--NO. 838.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

NORTH CAROLINIAN. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

TERMS
OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAROLINIAN.

For a single copy, if paid in advance, per annum, $2 00
" " " at the end of 3 months, 2 50
" " " at the end of 6 months, 3 00
" " " at the end of the year, 3 50

No subscription will be received for a shorter period than one year unless paid in advance.

With the view of extending the circulation and enhancing the usefulness of the paper, the proprietor offers the following remarkably low

CLUB RATES, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

5 copies of the Carolinian, 1 year, $8 00
10 " " " " 15 00

Letters on business must be addressed to the undersigned, and *must be post paid.*

Rates of Advertising:

Sixty cents per square of 16 lines for the first and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion, unless the advertisement is published for more than two months, when it will be charged

For three months, - - - - - $4 00
For six months, - - - - - 6 00
For twelve months, - - - - - 10 00

☞ All advertisements must be handed in by Friday 10 o'clock, a. m., to ensure their insertion in the next day's paper, and should have the desired number of insertions marked on them, ortherwise they will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

WM. J. YATES.

MARBLE FACTORY,
BY GEO. LAUDER.

Nearly opposite to E. W. Willkings' Auction Store. Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct. 1, 1853. y

NOTICE.

We have bought the Wagon Shop lately owned by Thos. C. Fuller, at the corner of Franklin and Maxwell streets, and are now PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS FOR

TIMBER WAGONS, ROAD WAGONS

of all sizes, Carts, Drays, Wheel Barrows, and in short, ANY AND EVERYTHING which lies within the sphere of the

WHEEL-WRIGHT
AND
BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS.

We will use only the BEST MATERIALS which can be procured, and will guarantee our work to compare favorably with that done at any establishment in the Southern Country.

Repairs done neatly, promptly, and with dispatch.

HORSE-SHOEING shall receive at our establishment prompt attention, and in this, as well as every other department of our business, we will give satisfaction.

HOLLAND, WEISIGER & CO.

☞ I cheerfully recommend Messrs. Holland, Weisiger & Co. to the public generally and my former patrons. They are practical Mechanics.—masters of their trade, and will please those who may favor them with their work.

THOS. C. FULLER.

Feb'y 3, 1855. y

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Opposite the Cape Fear Bank.

JONES & LETT

Have now in Store a large and handsome Stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Selected during the past month, by one of the firm, in the New York Market, comprising a large Stock of Staple and Fancy *DRY GOODS,*

Boots, Shoes and Umbrellas,

Together with a large assortment of fine FAMILY GROCERIES, Confectioneries, &c., all of which they are prepared to offer to their customers, and all those wishing to purchase select goods, at the lowest market prices. ☞ Produce taken in exchange for goods.

REUBEN JONES.] [J. W. LETT.

Sept. 16, 1854. y-pd

A. M. Campbell,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

East side Gray's Row,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

October 1, 1854.

PEARCE & FERGUSON,

Wholesale dealers in Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, and READY-MADE CLOTHING.

North side Hay street, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Strict attention paid to orders.

B. F. PEARCE.
July 15, 1854 J. B. FERGUSON.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of G. W. I. GOLDSTON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

G. W. I. GOLDSTON.
R. W. GOLDSTON.

Nov. 17th, 1854.

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the interest of R. W. Goldston in the late firm of G. W. I. Goldston & Co., will still continue to carry on the

Grocery and Hardware Business

at the old stand. He invites all his friends to call on him when they come to market, and he will try to make himself useful.

G. W. I. GOLDSTON.

Nov. 17th, 1854. 20-tf

GENERAL GROCERY STORE
IN THE WAGON YARD BUILDINGS.

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a Store two doors above the Post Office, where they intend keeping a good and general assortment of

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

They request a share of public patronage.

CHARLES HARMSEN & CO.

January 6. 3m

BLACKSMITH
AND WHEELWRIGHT SHOP.

The Subscriber has commenced the SMITHING BUSINESS on Hillsborough street, within fifty yards of the Dobbin House, where all kinds of Smith Work will be done.

Particular attention will be given to Horse Shoeing.

He will also attend to putting up Lightning Conductors.

J. C. LALLY has taken the adjoining Shop, where he is prepared to put up Waggons, Carts, Drays, Wheelbarrows, &c.

Repairing done at the shortest notice.

A. E. GIERSH.

Jan'y, 13, 1855. 3m-pd

SELLING OUT AT COST.

Wishing to change my business, I will sell my entire stock of

DRY GOODS AT COST.

Persons wishing to buy bargains will do well to call and purchase cheap for cash.

I would sell out my whole stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, at cost, if any person wants to purchase for the purpose of going into the business.

R. D. DAVIS.

January 20th.

☞ All persons indebted to me by Note or Account are respectfully requested to call and settle immediately—a longer indulgence will not be given.

February 9th. R. D. DAVIS.

SPRING, 1855.

PEARCE & FERGUSON

Are now opening and receiving a general assortment of

Foreign and Domestic, Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, and a general assortment of Ready-made Clothing,

Which they offer at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, at low prices and upon accommodating terms to punctual customers.

B. F. PEARCE. J. B. FERGUSON.
March 15, 1855.

TO MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS OF TIN WARE.

I have on hand now, and shall keep a supply of Tin Plate, Block Tin, Iron Wire Rivets, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, &c.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of plain and Japanned Tin Ware of my own Manufacture, at wholesale and retail

C. W. ANDREWS, Market Square.

March 12, 1855. 37-tf

MORSE'S CORDIAL,
Barry's Tricopherous,
Cod Liver Oil, (R. & C.,)
Sand's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Pectoral,
Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry,
Citrate Magnesia,
Congress Water,

For sale by J. N. SMITH.
March 17, 37-4t

1854.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our Fall and Winter Stock of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, Bonnets, and

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Is now in Store and ready for inspection, embracing by far the largest and most extensive assortment we have ever offered to the trade, and is well worthy the examination of every Merchant visiting this place.

Particular attention paid to orders.

HALL & SACKETT.

August 19, 1854

SHEMWELL & McDONALD,
(Successors to P. Shemwell,)
DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Also a general assortment of Straw & Silk BONNETS.

In addition to our stock now on hand, which is very good, we will in a few days receive a new supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Which we will sell low for cash or on reasonable time to punctual customers.

W. B. SHEMWELL.
A. N. McDONALD.
East side Green Street.

Fayetteville, Sept 23, 1854. y

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. & T. WADDILL,
HAY STREET,

Are now receiving their Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting of a large and well selected stock of

GROCERIES	HATS and CAPS,
Hardware,	Boots and Shoes,
Cutlery,	Saddlery and Leather,
Blacksmith & Turpentine Tools.	Heavy articles in the Drug line,
Agricultural Implements,	Ready-made Clothing, and staple Dry Goods.

This Stock we are prepared to job or retail.

Fayetteville, Oct. 24, 1854.

☞ We ask the Planters and Turpentine men to examine our Kerseys, Negro Blankets, Hats and Shoes.

CAPE FEAR LANDS FOR SALE.

We offer for sale that Valuable Plantation, known as the "ASHE PLACE," seven miles above Fayetteville, on the Cape Fear River, recently the property of Col. Nathan King, containing SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES.—every acre of which is Cape Fear Bottoms, and susceptible of the highest state of cultivation. This Land requires no puffing as it is known to be the best farming lands on Cape Fear River. Terms will be made satisfactory if the right sort of a purchser is found.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.
J. & T. WADDILL.

Feb. 6. 1855. 32-tf

TURPENTINE LANDS.

We will sell 1000 ACRES of Pine Land, 17 miles West of Fayetteville, on the Centre Plank Road. This Land is well Timbered, and not a pine has been cut or boxed. The price is below the usual figure for such lands, and terms accommodating.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Fayetteville, Feb. 6, 1855. 32-tf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to W. F. MOORE, either by note or account, will confer a favor by settling at once, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

ALSO,

All persons indebted to W. F. & E. F. MOORE, are requested to settle, as they are anxious to have all their accounts closed by cash or otherwise.

Jan. 20, 1855. 28 tf

DRY GOODS.

Our Stock of Goods is still very good, and persons wishing to buy will please give us a call. We have on hand almost everything that can be called for, suitable for the Winter Trade, viz:

Plaid and Plain Delaines, Merinos, French and English Alpaccas, Canton Cloths and Bombazines at all prices, Plaid and Plain Silks, some very rich, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Linseys for Servants, Kentucky Jeans and Kerseys; a large stock Calicos, White Goods, Bleached and Unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings, Cambries and Muslins, Irish Linen, also S. C. Hdkf's, Fine French Collars, Chemizetts and Undersleeves, Gloves and Hosiery, Blankets, Carpeting, Shoes, Bonnets, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

W. F. & E. F. MOORE.

Feb'y 17, 1855. 3m

DENTAL NOTICE.

DOCTOR BASON

Has the pleasure and begs to make known to the Ladies and Gentlemen of FAYETTEVILLE and vicinity that he expects to make his annual visit in March.

N. B. Communications by letter or otherwise will be promptly attended the first opportunity after his arrival.

"Mark well the hour when nature's rights demand
The skillful practice of the Dentist's hands."

March 3, 1855. 35-tf

NORTH CAROLINA PENSION
AND BOUNTY LAND AGENCY,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pension and Bounty Land Claims Prosecuted

For military services in all the Wars since 1790.

☞ No charge made unless money or land is recovered.

Pension money collected from the U. S. Agency at this place. ☞ Blanks furnished gratis.

☞ CASH paid for Land Warrants.

JNO. M. ROSE.

March 3, 1855. 6m

P. S.—The new Bounty Land Law has passed; all persons for whom I procured Land Warrants under the old law, and all other Soldiers, their wives and heirs, are requested to call on me immediately. J. M. R.

NOTICE.

On Monday of June Court next, at the Court House door in Fayetteville, I will proceed to sell the following tracts of Land, lying in Seventy-first, Rockfish and Quewhiffle districts, or so much thereof as will pay the taxes due for the year 1853, and the cost of advertising:

225 acres listed by Jones & Barbee, located on Nicholson's Creek, tax due $2 76.
650 acres listed by Catharine Furgerson, located on Buffalo, tax $1 56.
175 acres listed by Capt. Neill Lesley, located on Nicholson's Creek, tax $1 92.
1280 acres listed by John W. Monroe, located on Piney Bottom, tax $1 50.
2300 acres listed by William McLean, located on Drowning Creek, tax $15 94.
265 acres listed by Mary McDaniel, located on Little River, tax $1 20.
500 acres listed by Daniel Monroe, located on Nicholson's Creek, tax $1 20.
285 acres listed by Neill Monroe, located on the Yadkin Road, tax $5 96.
400 acres listed by Daniel Monroe, located on McArthur's and Bone's Creek, tax $1 92.
2138 acres listed by Jones & Leach, located on Little Rockfish, tax $11 15.
340 acres listed by Norman Campbell, located on Bridge Branch, tax $2 88.
40 acres listed by Norman Campbell for the heirs of Danl Culbreth, located on Bridge Branch, tax 44 cts.
39 acres listed by Eliza McCall, located on Bridge Branch, tax 19 cents.
25 acres listed by Christian McCall, located on Middle Creek, tax 24 cents.
50 acres listed by James L McKay, located on Little Creek, tax $3 87.
75 acres listed by Charles E McIver, located on the northern side of the Plank Road, tax $2 09.
26 acres listed by W H Wheaton, located on the southern side of the Plank Road, tax 37 cents.
20 acres listed by Angus McDonald, tax 20 cents.
39 acres listed by John Wilson, located on Puppy Creek, tax $1 17.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON, Sheriff.

March 17th. ts. By W. J. SMITH, D. S.

NOTICE.

The undersigned wishes a situation as a School Teacher or as a Clerk in a Store. As a Teacher he is well qualified to teach the English branches. As to qualification for either position he can give good recommendations. Any one who may wish to give him employment, will please address their letters to Barclayville P. O., N. C.

WM. D. GASKINS.

March 12th, 1855. 37-3t-pd

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber will offer for sale, on Saturday the 31st inst., 1,000 acres valuable Land, lying on the waters of Barbecue. The Land is well timbered, and there is about 60,000 turpentine boxes, cut. The sale will take place at the shanties erected on the premises, near the undersigned's residence. Terms made known on day of sale.

A. J. CAMERON.

March 16, 1855 2t

Fresh Camphene and Burning Fluid

Just received and for sale by J. N. SMITH.

March 12, 1855. 37-4t

DISSOLUTION.

The Firm of E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON was dissolved this day by mutual consent. All persons indebted to us will please call and settle. We are very desirous of closing up our old books.

E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON.

March 1.

JOHN A. PEMBERTON

Having purchased the entire stock of Goods of the firm of E. L. & J. A. Pemberton, will continue the business at the old stand. He returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore received and hopes by INDUSTRY and STRICT ATTENTION to business to merit its continuance.

March 1, 1855. 36-tf

LOST LETTER.

On the 24th Jan'y last a letter mailed at Gilopolis, directed to John H. Cook, Fayetteville, N. C., containing funds and a blank, myself principal, John Gilchrist, Esq. and Dr. A. D. McLean as endorsers, for renewal of my note in Bank of Fayetteville, has not reached its destination. The public are cautioned not to trade for a note with the above parties as named.

March 10, 1855. 36-3t WM. McKAY.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the name and style of

John N. McNeill & Co.,

For the purpose of carrying on a general Mercantile and Distillery Business

JOHN N. McNEILL,
N. McK. McNEILL,
NEILL A. McNEILL.

Johnstown, Moore Co.)
March 8, 1855. 36-3t-pd

DENTISTRY.

D. W. C. BENBOW, D. D. S,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity.

He intends remaining in this place until the first of July, and may be found at his room near the Market. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

To those who are in need of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, Dr. Benbow takes pleasure in stating that he is behind in no improvement.

N. B. Persons from the country will find it much to their advantage to inform me as to the time when they intend visiting me.

March 9, 1855. 36-tf

SOLDIERS OF ROBESON COUNTY.

Congress having recently passed an act granting more Land to soldiers or their widows, who under the act of 1850 received less than 160 acres, the undersigned will attend to procuring Land Warrants for those who received their warrants through him under the former act; and also for any others that may seek his services. No land, no pay.

THO. A. NORMENT.

Lumberton, March 5th. 36-3t

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL.

The Subscribers having this day leased this Hotel for a term of years, will be pleased to see their friends and the traveling public at this House. At the same time we hope they will be patient and bear with our imperfections until we shall have put the House in such repair as we desire.

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.

J. H. ROBERTS. F. N. ROBERTS.

March 1, 1855. 35-tf

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
FAYETTEVILLE AND CENTRE PLANK ROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 30th day of MARCH, at the Town Hall, in Fayetteville, for the purpose of accepting or rejecting the amended Charter offered by the late Legislature.

A full attendance of the Stockholders, either in person or by proxy, is desired.

JAS. G. COOK,
Pres't F. & C. Plank Road Co.

Feb'y 20th. 34-5t

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE.

MY BRICK YARD in Campbellton is for Rent, with Machinery, Sheds, &c., in good order; it is offered on fair terms for one year.

Or will be sold if a satisfactory offer can be had. There is Ten Acres in the lot and better clay cannot be found within ten miles of Fayetteville.

A fine opportunity is now offered to any person wishing to go into the Brick Making Business. Liberal terms will be offered.

For further particulars apply to

G. W. LAWRENCE.

Feb. 20th. 34 tf

Wilmington & Charlotte Railroad.

A[illegible]ting of the General Commissioners [illegible] in the charter of said company was [illegible] Fayetteville on the 14th. Commissioners present from Union, Anson, Robeson, [illegible] Columbus and N. Hanover. Gen. [illegible] McRae, chairman, and R. S French, [illegible] as Secretary. It was resolved to [illegible] of subscribtion to the capital stock of said company, at the places designated in the c[illegible], on the 2d Monday in April next. The [illegible] of several gentlemen were added to the [illegible] Commissioners.

It [illegible] recommended to the future Directors of the [illegible]mpany to give Stockholders the pre[illegible] contracts, other things being equal. It was resolved to take up a subscription to pay the expenses of a survey of the route from Whiteville to Lumberton, and from Wilmington to Lumberton, and that John C. McRae, of Wilmington, be appointed to make the surveys. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

C. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Have just received a large and well selected assortment of

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES,

to which they invite the attention of Country Merchants.

March 17, 1855.

FISH.

52 Barrels Cut Herrings
25 lb. Mackerel.

For sale by GEO. McNEILL.

March 17, 1855. 37-4t

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

We are now opening our SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK, comprising a good assortment of

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, BONNETS,
UMBRELLAS, READY-MADE CLOTHING,
COTTON YARNS, &c.

All of which are offered at wholesale exclusively for cash, or on time to *paying* customers.

H. & E. J. LILLY.

March 17, 1854. 37-4t

P. S.—We respectfully request all persons indebted to us, to make payment, or at least *in part*, as it requires money to keep up our business.

Observer copy. H. & E. J. L.

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS.

I hereby give notice to all persons who have intrusted me with claims for collection as constable, to come forward and receive the amounts due them respectively, and in cases where costs have been incurred, to come forward and take up their paper, as I have ceased to be an officer.

I also request all persons indebted to me by note or otherwise, to come forward and settle the same, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

THOS. H. MASSEY.

March 17, 1855. 37-3t

WANTED.

A first rate Cooper and Turpentine Distiller. Apply to

ROBERTSON & EVANS,
Lumber Bridge, Robeson County.

March 15, 1855. 37-tf

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of COUNCIL, RAY & CO., for the purpose of carrying on the mercantile business, at the stand formerly occupied by Council & Ray, where they expect to keep a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. They hope by close attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN T. COUNCIL.
ALEXANDER RAY.
JOHN A. NICHOLSON.

March 12, 1855. 37-tf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Council, Cain & Co., are earnestly requested to call and settle, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

COUNCIL & RAY.

March 12, 1855. 37-tf

TRUSSES.

Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces.
Suspensory Bandages, Surgical Instruments.
Electro Magneto Machines, &c., &c.

A large assortment of the above articles just received and for sale by the subscriber, viz:

Chases', Hull's, Van Horne's Marshes, and Goulding's Double and Single Trusses.

Also, G. E. French Trusses.

Spring and Lace Elastic Abdominal Supporters; Shoulder Braces for Adults and Children; Suspensory Bandages; Leg Knee Caps and Stockings for Varicose Veins; Mw's Enema apparatus; Syringes, (self and single); Electro Magneto Machines; Cupping Instruments, &c., &c.

J. N. SMITH, Druggist,
North East Corner Market Square.

March 12, 1855. 37-3m

W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, AND
House-Furnishing Goods.

HAY STREET, opposite H. & E. J. Lilly.

Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of articles in his line, viz:

White and Gilt-band CHINA Dinner and Tea sets.
" " " " " Ware, in separate pieces.
Fancy Gilt China Tea sets, 44 pieces $12 to $20.
Painted China Tea sets, 32 and 44 pieces, at $4 to $7.
White GRANITE Dinner sets.
White Granite, Colored and Common Dinner, Tea and Toilet ware of various patterns.
Rockingham and Yellow ware, Milk Pans, Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Tea Pots, Spittoons, &c.; Stone Jars.

CUT, MOULDED AND PLAIN GLASSWARE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Superior Table CUTLERY; Silver plated CASTORS and SPOONS; Brittania Spoons, Castors, Coffee and Tea Pots, Candlesticks, Communion sets, &c.; Tin Coffee Urns, Dish and Plate Covers, Tea Kettles, (Brass and Copper ditto;) Oyster Stews, and a variety of useful TIN WARE. A beautiful assortment of WAITERS. LAMPS: for burning Fluid, Oil and Lard—standing and hanging—of various patterns; Lamp Glasses and Wicks for Oil and Camphene Lamps; Lamp Glasses for Cotton Factories on hand or made to order. Passage and Guarded Lanterns.

Also, a variety of Spoons, Ladles, Skimmers, Dippers, Bruskes, Table Mats, Wood Ware, and many other USEFUL ARTICLES, necessary or convenient for Housekeepers.

☞ Goods carefully packed.

☞ Orders will be put up as low as if the parties were present.

March 17, 1855. 37-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

At March Term of Cumberland County Court, the undersigned qualified as Administrator of William R. Valentine. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are required to present them for payment within the time limited by Act of Assembly, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

FURTHER NOTICE.

On Thursday, the 5th April, at the Store of the deceased, on Hay Street, I shall expose to sale all his stock in trade, a horse, buggy, and other articles, including a stock of goods. Terms, 6 months credit—purchaser to give bond with approved security.

E. J. LILLY.

March 12, 1855. 3t

The Wife's Revenge.

A SCENE IN A PARISIAN BALL ROOM.

Two years since, a young, beautiful and rich lady of Bologna, married the descendant of a family well known to history, whose illustrious name was all the fortune the bridegroom possessed; but the generous Bolognese in the ardor of her attachment, overlooked the poverty of her lover, in the hope and expectation of a proper return to her disinterested love.

For a year all was happiness; but last summer being on an excursion to Venice, they formed an acquaintance with a family from Paris. A young widow of that family, very gay, beautiful and fascinating, and possessing a profusion of golden tresses that might have done honor to the head of an Eve or Ophelia, attracted the attention of the Marquis Della R——. Her other charms might have failed, but her beautiful ringlets were irresistible, and forgetting the attractions of the young and lovely marchesa with a Cappello, a Cornaro, or even a juliet of the Capulets, he became enamored of the fair head of the lively Parisienne.

After a month, the family including the gay widow, returned to Paris, and in another 'little month' the marquis received a pressing call to Rome upon business of importance, and leaving his lady to return to Milan at leisure, he took post for Paris with all possible expedition, where he had been for a fortnight before the neglected marchesa, who had returned home, discovered the single error in the compass, by which her husband's course to Rome had been diverted, by means of a friendly letter apprising her that her husband was incessant in his attentions to the blondest of beauties, and her constant escort to the Theatre Italian and other places of amusement.

The lady called her brother to her councils, and they concluded to follow the marquis to Paris without delay. Previous to her departure the lady was busy in making researches of a singular nature. The troubled times of Italy during its intestine broils had furnished traditions and melancholy catastrophes by steel and poison, and not few were the modes by which sure and sudden death might be inflicted.

I myself was shown at Ravena, in 1848, by the present Countess of Boissy, (La Guicciola of Lord Byron,) one of the poignards with blades of crystal, manufactured at the Lagunian Island of Murano, in the cavity of which was contained a subtle poison, and which, upon the blade being broken in the body, became diffused in the blood of the victim and caused sudden death.

In the archives of the family of the jealous lady were notices of an heir-loon in the form of a ring, concealed in the sitting of which was inserted a poison similar in its effects to prussic acid. This could be borne in the mouth without danger, unless crushed between the teeth and then the most sudden death would follow.

Secure of this valuable jewel the deserted marchesa arrived at Paris, and was received into the house of her kind friend, married to a financier of eminence in the city, and a man of consideration; and, among many circumstances calculated to disturb her, she learned that her husband was, the next Monday, to attend a fair widow to a ball, to be given at the house of a former deputy of the Session, which, with many other things, was broken up in 1848.

To this ball her friend consented to accompany her, and the hour impatiently expected at length arrived. Robed in black velvet, with rich laces the set to advantage her complexion, dark eyes and hair, she was superb. She was dazzling—with fire in her eyes, majestic in her deportment, the haughty beauty strode through the room, (the crowd opening as she advanced,) and proceeded to a little saloon lighted by lamps among flowers and at some distance from the orchestra—There she awaited her dreaded rival and her companion, intending to appear suddenly before them, confound the lady, freeze her inconstant husband by a glance, and then to complete the catastrophe.

The pair arrived. Taking her friend by the hand the marchesa arose, putting into her mouth at the same time the ball. It is thin, and at the least compression of the teeth, the deadly poison would be ejected, and she would fall a corpse before the thunder-stricken pair. Behold this beautiful woman receiving attentions with a smile upon her countenance, and holding in her mouth the subtle poison which was soon to consume her, and yet with an aspect of apparent satisfaction.

The marquis was waltzing with his beautiful blonde. Restraining her emotion the marchesa chose a station where, in the turns of the dance, she would have the most favorable position to burst upon them, when a coversation between a neighboring couple attracted her attention.

"Do you see," said a young man, "the Barronne de ——? How beautiful, how animated! Who is that with whom she is waltzing?"

"An Italian—a Roman, I believe,—who they say adores her for her beautiful blonde tresses; satiated perhaps, by the dark-haired damsels of the eternal city."

"The fair tresses of the barronne! said a third one, who had joined the others as the conversation began; truly they are very charming, but my sister, who was in the same convent with her, says they are false; and if you examine closely the enormous covering you will perceive that it is not a native to the head."

At this moment the breathless dancers halted near the group. The marquis was addressing some words to his partner, which caused his listening wife to think of the ball she carried while the baroness was re-adjusting her dress, and passing carefully her hand over the back of her head, as if to be assured that all was safe in that quarter.

Suddenly a new thought seemed to possess the injured marchesa: she dropped the poisoned ball from her mouth into her bosom, rushed upon her rival from behind, and seizing her by the hair, detached the magnificent mass of ringlets from the cranium, and threw it on the floor!

The marquis, whose eyes were for an instant diverted from his partner, turned as she shrieked aloud, with fury in his eyes, prepared to avenge her, and beheld—his mistress, like Sampson of old, shorn of her conquering tresses, and his superb wife frowning in all the majesty of an offended beauty! What a *tableau.*

The marquis was astonished and stupified, and the lady, recovering her good sense and temper, took him by the hand and led him to the ante-chamber.

"Forgive me," she whispered in his ear, "for having disarmed my adversary," and carried him away.

The Wednesday following, the reconciled couple set out for Milan, the best friends in the world, and withal the most affectionate lovers. But for the discomfited Baroness ——, she is a most amiable personage, and I am in despair that one should have torn from her one of *our* most pleasing *illusions.*

Why Epidemics Rage at Night.

It was in one night that four thousand persons perished of the plague in London. It was by night the army of Sennacharib was destroyed. Both in England and on the continent, a large proportion of cholera cases, in its several forms, have been observed to have occurred between one and two o'clock in the morning. The danger of exposure to the night air has been a theme of physicians from time immemorial; but it is remarkable that they have never yet called in the aid of chemistry to account for the fact. It is at night that the stratum of air nearest the ground must always be the most charged with the articles of animalised matter given out from the skin, and deleterious gases, such as carbonic acid gas, the product of respiration, and sulphuretted hydrogen, the product of the sewers. In the day gases and various substances of all kinds rise in the air by the rarefaction of the heat. At night, when this rarefaction ceases, they fall by an increase of gravity, if perfectly mixed with the atmosphere, while the gases evolved during the night, instead of ascending, remain at nearly the same level. It is known that carbonic acid gas, at a low temperature, partakes so nearly of the nature of a fluid, that it may be poured out of one vessel in another. It rises at the temperature at which it is exhaled from the lungs, but its tendency is towards the floor, or the bed of the sleeper, in cold and unventilated rooms.

At Hamburg, the alarm of cholera at night in some parts of the city was so great that many refused to go to bed, lest they should be attacked unawares in their sleep. Sitting up they probably kept their stoves or open fires burning for the sake of warmth, and that warmth giving the expansion to any deleterious gases present, which would best promote their escape, and promote their dilution in the atmosphere, the means of safety were then unconsciously assured.

At Sierra Leone, the natives have a practice in the sickly season of keeping fires constantly burning in the huts at night, assigning that the fires keep away the evil spirits to which in their ignorance they attributed fever and ague.

Latterly, Europeans have begun to adopt the same practice, and those who have tried it assert that they have now an entire immunity from the tropical fevers to which they were formerly subjected. In the epidemics of the middle ages fires used to be lighted in the streets for the purification of the air; and in the plague of London, in 1685, fires in the streets were at one time kept burning incessantly, till extinguished by a violent storm of rain.

Latterly trains of gunpower have been fired, and cannon discharged for the same object; but it is obvious that these measures, although sound in principle, must necessarily, though out of doors, be on too small a scale, as measured against an ocean of atmospheric air, to produce any sensible effect. Within doors, however, the case is different. It is quite possible to heat a room sufficiently to produce a rarefaction and consequent dilution of any malignant gases it may contain, and it is of course the air of the room, and that alone, at night, which comes in contact with the lungs of the person sleeping.

—*Westminster Review.*

Trifles and Consequences.

If, in the world of spirits, the consequence of every trifling act of an individual shall be plainly visible to him, how great will be the remorse of those whose evil works and words are numerous as the sands of the sea shore. Who is there that cannot trace back to the most trifling incident or accident the cause of an entire change in his whole life? Some have been made immensely rich by the turning of a feather, their children educated, given influence, and perhaps charged with the destiny of a nation; while another has become poor in consequence of some slight and almost imperceptible incident. Poverty has brought on disease or dissipation, and a vagabond's life or a drunkard's grave become his portion. Some of our richest and most influential merchants, sons of farmers, can trace their coming to New York to the meeting of a play-fellow in the streets, or the running away of a colt, or perhaps, as in an instance we have heard of, the breaking of a bowl. Had these boys remained at home, and been farmers, how different would have the situation of their families. Their daughters, instead of flaunting in silks in Broadway, and enjoying a seat at the opera, might have been engaged in the more worthy occupation of making butter and cheese. Steamships that now form regular lines to different quarters of the globe, and affect the destiny of nations, would not have been built; wars might have been made or avoided, as subsequent circumstances have dictated.

Thirty years ago, two boys in New Hampshire quarrelled about a box of blacking.—To get rid of one of them, he was sent to New York, and is now one of our first shipping merchants, a director in a bank, owner of a line of steamers. A dispute about a tin dipper with the steward of a steamboat, resulted in a lawsuit that cost a thousand dollars, and laid the foundation of a fortune of one of our millionaries, who now owns more tin dippers and steamboats than any other one man in the world—once a deck hand of a boat, now the captain of the "upper ten." An accident made him, an accident may unmake him.

Napoleon became a soldier in consequence of one disobedient act to his mother—then General, Consul, Emperor and exile! Washington became, in early life, a favorite with men of influence and power, because of his obedience to his mother. An accident made this known to one who never lost sight of the obedient *boy,* which resulted in his becoming the head of the American Army.

One single vote sent Oliver Cromwell to the Long Parliament, Charles Stuart to the scaffold, revolutionized England, and made Great Britain free.

Four votes, in the city of New York, made Thomas Jefferson President of the United States; one vote gave us the Tariff of 1842, and one vote made the Tariff of 1846.—*N. Y. Day Book.*