Jos S Mavrington

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

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

YATES & JOHNSON, Editors and Proprietors. | FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1856. | VOLUME XVII—NO. 891.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

TERMS

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For a single copy, if paid in advance, per annum, $2 00
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All advertisements must have the desired number of insertions marked on them, ortherwise they will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

YATES & JOHNSON.

JOSIAH JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,
Attorney at Law, Fayetteville, N.C.
Office at the corner of Row and Green streets.
Feb'y 3, 1853.

J. A. SPEARS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ATTENDS the Courts of Cumberland, Harnett, Wake and Johnston.
Address, Toomer, Harnett Co., N. C.
Feb. 16, 1856. 85-y

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,
Attorney at Law.
Having removed to PITTSBORO, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties.
April 14, 1855. tf

DR. K. A. BLACK.
OFFICE Front Rooms, over Dr. S. J. Hinsdale's Chemist and Drug Store.
Feb'y 7, 1856. 81-tf

JAMES C. DAVIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
All business intrusted will be promptly attended to Address Mount Pier post office, Richmond county, N.C
October 1, 1855. 1y

MARBLE FACTORY,
BY GEO. LAUDER.
Nearly opposite to E. W. Wilkings' Auction Store, Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 1, 1855.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
For CASH or on Short Time,
250 Carriages, Barouches,
ROCKAWAYS & BUGGIES *of every description.*
Many of which are finished, and the balance being finished daily; among which are many *new* and *beautiful* styles, and one *very fine Carriage.* Some of them very light, and all made in the best manner and of the best materials. My facilities for doing Carriage work are *greater* than any establishment south and I can afford and am determined to sell work of the *best quality* as low as it can be built for by any one.
☞ Those who are indebted to me will please pay up as my business requires my out-standing debts to be collected. A. A. McKETHAN.
August 25, 1855. tf

FREIGHTING ON CAPE FEAR RIVER.

At a meeting of the Boat owners interested in navigating the Cape Fear River between Fayetteville and Wilmington.
On motion, D. McLaurin was called to the Chair, and R. M. Orrell was appointed Secretary.
On motion of James F. Marsh.
Resolved, That from and after the 1st day of January, 1856, *Cash will be required upon the delivery of all freights* at Wilmington and Fayetteville respectively.
On motion of J. D. Williams,
Resolved, That each of the Steamboat Companies on the Cape Fear River, from and after the 1st of January, 1856, will carry Guano from Wilmington to Fayetteville at 10 cents per bag; Lime at 25 cents per cask, and ground Plaster at 30 cents per cask, and that a REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. from the printed and established rates on all other articles will be made from and after that date, all Cartage and Drayage being paid by the shippers.
On motion of James Banks.
Resolved, That the foregoing be published in the Town papers.
D. McLAURIN, Chair'n
R. M. ORRELL, See'y
Dec. 24, 1855. 78-tf

Cider Vinegar, a good article,
for sale by W. H. CARVER.
Nov. 10. 71-tf

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE.

The subscriber has in Store a good assortment of Goods in the
GROCERY AND HARDWARE LINE;
all of which will be sold wholesale or retail, or bartered for country produce, on terms the most reasonable. A small lot of SADDLERY for sale cheap.
Give us a call. G. W. I. GOLDSTON.
N. B. Any of my friends in the country having business to transact in this place, such as renewals, &c., can have it done on the usual terms, by sending same to my care. G. W. I. G.
Fayetteville, Sept. 29, 1855 tf

Council, Ray & Co.,
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE,
Are now receiving their FALL STOCK of STAPLE and FANCY
DRY GOODS,
to which may be found FOR THE LADIES: Plain col'd, Plaid, White and Black DeLAINES; CASHMERES and MERINOS; Plain and Fig'd Fancy and Black SILKS; Cloth MANTLES and CLOAKS; Cloak CLOTH; SKIRTS and SKIRTING; Merino VESTS; BONNETS; EMBROIDERIES, &c.
FOR GENTLEMEN:
Hats; Boots and Shoes; Vestings; Cassimeres; White, Black and Fancy Stocks and Cravats; Ready-Made Clothing, &c.
—ALSO.—
Linseys, Kerseys and Plaids, Blankets, Brogans, Table Cloths and Covers, Alleadale Sheetings, Children's Kid Gloves, Wool Sacks and Comforts, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, English and Italian Crapes, Dimity, Embroidery Silks and Braids.
A good assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's BOOTS, SHOES, and GAITERS; GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.
Sept. 20. 64-tf

J. C. POE,
DEALER IN
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND
Ready-Made Clothing.
Particular attention paid to Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings.
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
November 3d, 1855. tf

FIFTY TONS GUANO.

The Subscribers are receiving their Fall Stock of GROCERIES, embracing a large and General assortment in their line, which they offer to wholesale buyers at the lowest market rates for cash. Country produce, or on the usual credit to prompt paying customers.
ALSO,
Fifty Tons Best PERUVIAN GUANO,
for Cash, at 3 cents per pound.
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Sep. 1, 1855. 61-tf

TO TRAVELERS.

The Subscribers convey the Mail between Fayetteville and Barclaysville in a Buggy, and can accommodate one or two passengers. The route is by way of Kingsbury, Bunn's Level, Summerville and Neill's Creek. The days for leaving Fayetteville are Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock, a. m.—Returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Fare from Fayetteville to Summerville $2.
J. R. HARRIS,
Aug. 25, 1855. A. PARKER.

FOR SALE.

TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, nine miles from Fayetteville, lying directly on the Southern Plank Road, and on each side of Big Rockfish. One of the best Turpentine sections in the county, with convenient improvements for a family residence; with a small corn mill on a never failing stream, and a first rate situation for a Turpentine Distillery and Store.
A. A. McKETHAN
Feb'y 9, 1855. tf

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING AND EXPECT TO KEEP UP A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES.
WE OFFER
150 Bags Coffee—Rio, Laguira and Java,
15 Hhds. Sugars,
50 " Molasses,
1,000 Sacks Salt,
75 Bbls. Sugars,—coffee, crush'd & powder'd
125 Bags Shot,
45 Kegs Powder,
20 Hhds. Western Bacon,
3,500 Lbs. N. C. "
50,000 Segars, assorted qualities,
100 Boxes Cheese,
With every other article in our line. All of which we will dispose of low for CASH, or exchange for produce or naval stores.
D. & W. McLAURIN.
June 2d 48-tf

☞ Just received, a few doz. genuine East India CASTOR OIL, (for my retail.) Also, Citrate of Magnesia and Congress Water.
J. F. FOULKES
Sept 22, 1855.

A. M. Campbell,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
East side of Gillespie street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
October 1, 1855.

BOARDING.
Private and Transient,
FRONT STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.
L. MALLETT.
March 1, 1856. 2m

SOAP FACTORY.

The undersigned having purchased the SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORY from Messrs. Smith & McRae, and formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on the same, offer the most favorable inducement to the trade for the supply of SOAP AND CANDLES of their own manufacture, of a superior quality. They will guarantee their Soaps, both soft and hard, to be equal, and at prices as low as can be bought in any other market. Their Candles will be found equal to the hardest mould Tallow Candles from any Factory in the country. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the trade, and families of the town.
GREASE, GREASE.—The highest market price will be paid for GREASE, or taken in exchange for Soap or Candles. Families in town would do well to save their Grease and exchange it for Soap.
MILES COSTIN.
JOHN GAFFORD.
Wilmington, Dec. 1 1855. 3m

JAMES D. NOTT,
DAGUERREAN ARTIST.
[Successor to J. S. Wear.]
ROOMS on Hay street, over the Jewelry store of Messrs Beasley & Houston, where he will be happy to wait on all those who wish to procure a
GOOD LIKENESS
of themselves or friends.
Fayetteville, October 27th. tf

S. M. THOMAS,
DEALER IN
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Kerseys, Blankets, &c., &c.
Corner Market and Gillespie St., Fayetteville, N. C.
Dec. 22. 77-tf

GEORGE McDUFFIE,
INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
All business entrusted to him will meet with prompt attention.
Nov. 24, 1855. 6m

NEW GOODS.
STARR & WILLIAMS
Are now receiving the largest Stock of Dry Goods
HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Ever offered by them, which they will sell at a small advance on first cost, for Cash, or on the usual time to prompt paying customers.
J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.
Sept. 1, 1855. 61-tf

IRISH POTATOES.
100 Bbls. Yellow Planting Potatoes;
10 Hhds New Crop Molasses;
100 Ploughs, different sizes;
300 Sacks Liverpool Salt;
10 Straw Cutters;
10 Corn Shellers.
Just received and for sale by
P. P. JOHNSON.
Feb. 2, 1856.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late Firm of SHEMWELL & McDONALD, are respectfully requested to call and settle, as longer indulgence will not be given.
W. B. SHEMWELL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 87-4t

CAUTION.

All persons are forbid trusting any person, black or white, on our account, without a written order from us. Orders will be called for in settling accounts.
J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
March 15, 1856

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Books of Subscription to the capital stock of the Central Railroad, from Beaufort Harbor via Kenansville, Clinton, Fayetteville, and West, will be opened on Thursday, the 10th day of April, 1856, and remain open according to the terms of the Charter until further notice, at the following places and under direction of the following named persons, Commissioners in the Charter, viz:
In the county of Onslow, at the office of the Clerk of the County Court at Jacksonville, and at the Post Office Rich Lands. E. W. Fonville, G. J. Ward, J. H. Foy, Robert White, John A. Averitt, Jr., Owen Huggins, L. W. Humphrey.
In Carteret county, at the office of Dr. M. F. Arendell at Beaufort. Dr. M. F. Arendell, J. F. Bell, L. T. Oglesby.
At the store of G. W. Taylor at Carolina City.—Col. Wm. N. Dennis, H. S. Bell, Capt. Levi Oglesby, Bridge Arendell.
In Duplin county, at the office of the County Court Clerk at Kenansville.—Major Owen R. Kenan, David Reid, Isaac B. Kelly, Wm. E. Hill, Wm. J. Houston, Stephen Graham.
In Sampson county, at the office of the County Court Clerk at Clinton.—Thomas I. Faison, Dr. Thomas Bunting, Wm. McKay, Patrick Murphy, Wm. Faison, J. R. Beaman, Alfred Johnson.
In Cumberland county, at Fayetteville, at the office of A. A. McKethan.—Thomas R. Undrewood, Randal McDaniel, Jesse G. Shepherd, Edward L. Winslow, John C. Blocker.
Form of Subscription:
The Undersigned agree to take the number of shares of $100 each, set opposite to our names respectively, in the Central Railroad Company; and in all respects to comply with the terms of the Charter.

Names	Residence	No. of shares	$ Cash	Work

Subscriptions may be made payable in work, and may specify whether for grading or cross-ties; and stockholders shall in every case have preference in taking Contracts, when bids are the same or at Engineer's estimate.
As soon as one hundred thousand dollars are subscribed, the Commissioners of Onslow county are to be notified, and they are required to call a meeting of Stockholders to organize the Company.
March 15, 1856. 90-3m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the County Court of Cumberland, at March Term, A. D. 1856, Administrator *pendente lite*, on the Estate of the late James E. Mooney, and having been directed by said Court to sell the perishable property, hire out the Negroes, and rent out the Plantations belonging to said estate, hereby gives notice that on Saturday, April 5th, at the Plantation of said Mooney on the Wilmington road, six miles below Fayetteville, he will proceed to sell all the perishable property of said Estate; consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture; Farming Implements; Horses; Mules; Carriage and Harness; Wagons and Gear; Blacksmith's Tools; &c., &c.
Several Negroes will be hired out and two Plantations rented until the first day of January next.
Bond with approved security will be required.
THO'S S. LUTTERLOH, Adm'r.
C. E. LEETE, Auctioneer.
March 10, 1856. 89-3t

DR. JOHN W. PAGE,
Barclaysville, Harnett County, N. C.
DR. PAGE is now permanently located at Barclaysville, and offers his professional services to the public. He will give strict attention to Obstetrics and the diseases of women and children.
March 14th. 4m

NEW SPRING GOODS.
We are now receiving a large and desirable Stock of
Spring and Summer Goods,
Consisting of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Bonnets and Umbrellas, which are offered cheap for Cash, or on the usual time to prompt customers. Those owing us debts of long standing, are earnestly requested to pay them.
H. & E. J. LILLY.
Fayetteville, March 15, 1856. 89-4t

FOR SALE,
100 Spirit Turpentine BARRELS, first quality.
March 14th. A. W. STEEL.

SPRING SUPPLY.
DR. JAMES F. FOULKES,
Corner of Hay and Donaldson streets, opposite the Fayetteville Hotel.
Would respectfully call the attention of his friends and customers to his complete stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
OILS, PAINTS, AND DYE-STUFFS,
Which he is now receiving, and will offer at prices as low as they can be bought at in this market. His object is to sell medicines that can be depended upon, as he buys none but the genuine article.
Constantly on hand
Burning Fluid,
Camphene,
Spirits Turpentine,
Alcohol,
Brandies and Wines, (for Medical purposes,)
Congress Water,
Citrate Magnesia,
East India Castor Oil.
March 15, 1856.
Observer copy

ALL PERSONS
Indebted to M. W. JESSUP will please call and settle, as I have need for the money. And those indebted for Refreshments the past season, will save twenty per cent. and cost by calling immediately.
March 15, 1856. 31-pd

MESS PORK
Just received and for sale by
C. E. LEETE.
March 15th. 89-2t

WESTERN RAILROAD OFFICE,
Feb. 29, 1856.
An instalment of 5 per cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Company is called for, payable on the 1st day of April next; and also, Monthly calls of 5 per cent., until the 1st day of January 1857, when the whole amount will be due.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JNO. M. ROSE,
Treas'r W. R. R. Co.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby notified to come forward and settle by the 1st of April next, or they will find their notes and accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. He can be found at the old stand where he formerly done business.
R. D. DAVIS.

CLOCK REPAIRING.—The Subscriber repairs Clocks at short notice at his old stand on Person street. He will warrant a Clock for twelve months, after passing through his hands. Give me a trial, and if satisfaction is not given I will make no charge.
R. D. DAVIS.
March 1, 1856. 3m.

FOR SALE.

The MARE that took 1st Premium at the last Cumberland Fair. The finest Brood Mare in the world or anywhere else. Warranted sound, and to work well. Apply to
ROBERT D. MELVIN, Person St.
March 8, 1856. 88-3t-pd

Negro Blankets, Kerseys and Shoes
for sale by W. H. CARVER.
Nov. 10. 71-tf

NORTH CAROLINIAN.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

History of the Lion's Life.

Let us first sketch the story of the lion's life, beginning with his marriage, which takes place towards the end of January. He has first to seek his wife; but as the males are far more abundant than the females, who are often cut off in infancy, it is not rare to find a young lady pestered by the addresses of three or four gallants, who quarrel with the accerbity of jealous lovers. If one of them does not succeed in disabling or driving away the others, Madam, impatient and dissatisfied, leads them into the presence of an old lion, whose roar she has appreciated at a distance. The lovers fly at him with the temerity of youth and exasperation. The old fellow receives them with calm assurance, breaks the neck of the first with his terrible jaws, smashes the leg of the second, and tears out the eyes of the third. No sooner is the day won, and the field clear, than the lion tosses his mane in the air as he roars, and then crouches by the side of the lady, who, as a reward for his courage, licks his wounds caressingly. When two adult lions are the rivals, the encounter is more serious.

An Arab perched in a tree one night, saw a lioness followed by a tawny lion with full grown mane; she lay down at the foot of the tree, the lion stopped on his path and seemed to listen. The Arab then heard the distinct growling of a lion, which was instantly replied to by the lioness under the tree. This made her husband roar furiously. The distant lion was heard approaching, and as he came nearer the lioness roared louder, which seemed to agitate her husband, for he marched toward her as if to be silent, and then sprang back to his old post, roaring defiance at his distant rival. This continued for about an hour, when a black lion made his appearance on the plain. The lioness arose as if to go towards him, but her husband, guessing her intention, bounded towards his rival. The two crouched and sprang on each other, rolling on the grass in the embrace of death. Their bones cracked, their flesh was torn, their cries of rage and agony rent the air, and all this time the lioness crouched, and wagged her tail slowly in sign of satisfaction. When the combat ended, and both warriors were stretched on the plain, she rose, smelt them, satisfied herself that they were dead, and trotted off, quite regardless of the uncomplimentary epithet which the indignant Arab shouted after her. This, Gerard tells us, is an example of the conjugal fidelity of Milady; whereas the lion never quits his wife, unless forced, and is quite a pattern of conjugal attentions.

Our lion then is married, let us say. He is the slave of his wife. It is she who always takes precedence; when she stops he stops. On arriving at a *douar* (the collection of tents—what we call a "village") for their supper, she lies down while he leaps into the enclosure and brings to her the booty. He watches her while she eats, taking care that no one shall disturb her; and not until her appetite is satisfied does he begin his meal. When she feels that she is about to be a mother, *i. e.* towards the middle of December, they seek an isolated ravine, and there, without the aid of chloroform or Dr. Locock, she presents her lord with one, two, and sometimes three puppies, generally one male and one female. If the reader has ever seen and handled a puppy lion, he will understand the idolatry of mother and father. She never quits them for an instant, and he only quits them to bring home supper. When they are three months old their weaning commences. The mother accustoms them gradually to it, by absenting herself for longer and longer periods, and bringing them pieces of mutton, carefully skinned. The father whose habitual demeanor is grave, becomes fatigued by the frivolous sports of his children, and for the sake of tranquility removes his lodgings to a distance, within reach, however, to render assistance if required. At the age of four or five months, the children follow their mother to the border of the forest; where the father brings them their supper. At six months old they accompany their father and mother in all nocturnal expeditions. From eight to twelve months they learn to attack sheep, goats, and even bulls; but they are so awkward that they usually wound ten for one they kill; it is not till they are two years old that they can kill a horse or a bull with one bite. While their education is thus in progress, they are ten times more ruinous to the Arabs, since the family does not content itself with killing the cattle required for its own consumption, but kills that the children may learn how to kill. At three years old the children quit home and set up for themselves, becoming fathers and mothers in their turn.—Their places are occupied by another brood. At eight years old the lion reaches maturity, and lives to thirty or forty. When adult he is a magnificent creature, very different in size, aspect, and disposition from the lions to be seen in the menageries and zoological gardens—animals taken from the mother's breast, bred like rabbits, deprived of the fresh mountain air and ample nourishment. As an indication of the size attained by lions in a state of nature, we may cite the fact mentioned by Gerard, that the strongest man in the cavalry regiment, to which he belonged, was unable to carry the skin and head of the lion Gerard had killed.—*Westminster Review.*

OUR HOMES.—Genius hath its triumph, fame its glories, wealth its splendor, success its bright rewards, but the heart only hath its home. Home only? What more needeth the heart? what more can it gain? A true home is more than the world—more than honor, and pride, and fortune—more than all that earth can give: the light of the noonday sun may not yield, and yet the tiny flame of one pure beam of love enkindleth, and sympathy makes it burn forever. Home! how more than beautiful thou art! how like an untaught religion—a golden link between the soul and heaven, when the presence of a pure heart makes thee radiant, and the music of its affection floats like the chorals of unseen cherubim around thy tranquil hearth?

A sea captain relating the fact that he had a daughter who could eat a pound of cheese at one sitting, a wag thought it not at all strange that a skipper's daughter should be fond of that article.

The English Royal Family.

The education of the royal children being a matter in which all must be interested, a few details of the manner, in which the day of the royal scholars is divided, may perhaps be entertaining to our readers. A primary regard is paid to moral and religious duties. They rise early, breakfast at eight, and dine at two. Their various occupations are allotted out with almost military exactness. One hour finds them engaged in the ancient, another in the modern authors; their acquaintanceship with languages being first founded on a thorough knowledge of their gramatical construction, and afterwards familiarized and perfected by conversation. Next they are trained in those military exercises which give dignity and bearing. Another hour is filled with the lighter accomplishments of music and dancing. Again the happy little party assemble in the riding school where they may be seen deeply interested in the various evolutions of the menage.

Thence, while drawing and the further exercise of music and the lighter accomplishments call off the attention of their sisters, the young princes proceed to busily engage themselves in a carpenter's shop fitting up expressly for them at the wish of the royal consort, with a turning lathe and other tools essential to a perfect knowledge of the craft. Thus they early become, not only theoretically, but practically, acquainted with the useful arts of life. A small laboratory is occasionally brought into requisition, at the instance, also, of their royal father and the minds of the children are thus led up from a contemplation of the curiosities of chemical science and the wonders of nature to an inquiry into their causes.

This done, the young carpenters and students throw down their saws and axes, unbuckle their philosophy and shoulder their miniature percussion guns—which they handle with the dexterity of practised sportsmen—for a shooting stroll through the royal gardens. The evening meal, the preparations for the morning lessons and brief religious instruction, close the day.—*Court paper.*

A MAD HORSE.—The Peru (Ill.) Chronicle gives the following account of a horse afflicted with hydrophobia:

"A few days since Mr Hannan, of our city, observed his horse, a very fine animal, acting strangely. He would lay hold on everything that came within his reach with his teeth, and shake it savagely, much as a rat terrier worries his victim.—

While the gentleman was watching him the animal reached into a pig pen that stood adjacent to the lot where he was confined, and laying hold of a good sized six months old pig, threw it up in the air. This feat he repeated, and then setting his teeth in the body of the pig, crushed it into the earth, gnawing and mangling it frightfully. The horse then took a second pig, and treating it in a similar manner, and then a large two months old calf, which he tossed into the air as lightly as a cat would a mouse.

"The owner, in the mean time, had sent for Mr Charles Streuver, the popular farrier, but when Mr Streuver arrived, the horse was somewhat quieted, and Mr Hannan ventured inside the enclosure, and called the horse to him. The animal came up quickly, but as soon as he was near enough, caught Mr Hannan by the shoulder and threw him violently to the ground, face downward, and then setting his teeth on his back, crushed, gnawed and shook him, while his eyes were glassy with rage. The imminent peril of Mr Hannan roused Mr Streuver to instant exertion; he sprang on the fence, pulled off a rail, and succeeded in knocking the animal down, but not until Mr Hannan was horribly bruised. The animal was then shot. Mr Hannan will not be affected with the virus, inasmuch as the teeth of the horse did not penetrate the clothing, and consequently did not lacerate but bruised the flesh. He is not supposed to be fatally injured."

I HAVE NO TIME TO READ.—The idea about the want of time is a mere phantom.—Franklin found time in the midst of all his labors to dive into the hidden recess of all his philosophy, and explore the untrodden path of science. The great Frederick, with an empire at his direction in the midst of war, on the eve of battles which were to decide the fate of his kingdom, found time to revel in the charms of philosophy and intellectual pleasures. Bonaparte, with all Europe at his disposal, with kings in his antechamber begging for vacant thrones, with thousands of men whose destinies were suspended by the brittle thread of his arbitrary pleasure, had time to converse with books. Cæsar, when he had curbed the spirits of the Roman people, and was thronged with visitors from the remotest kingdoms, found time for intellectual conversation. Every man has time; if he is careful to improve it as well as he might, he can reap three-fold. Let mechanics make use of the hours at their disposal, if they want to obtain a proper influence in society. They can, if they please, hold in their hands the destinies of our Republic.

THE SARCASTIC ASS.—The ass, that wise and learned animal, sat one day in his study writing a Treatise on the Human Mind, and muttering to himself in the Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and Polyglot languages. Somebody rang the door-bell. 'Solomon,' said this profound philosopher to his man, 'go open the door; and if my friends Baron Humboldt and Aristotle are there, make your manners to them, and give 'em my compliments, and say that I'll be down directly; but if it's that Scotch deputation again, tell 'em that I positively cannot accept that Professorship in the Edinburgh University, and it will be of no use to urge me. I won't go. Set the dog on 'em, Solomon. They have kept me in a state of siege for three months.'

Solomon went out, and presently returned, saying that old Dr. Æsop had called, and begged to see the illustrious Dr. Asinus.

'Show him in, Solomon,' said the learned animal; and as his servant again departed, he continued: 'I will take this opportunity to address Æsop in the most pungent manner, so that he will not be able to hold up his head again.'

'Good morning, Dr. Æsop,' said the ass, as the scurrilous old Grecian entered the room.

'Good morning, Dr. Asinus.'

'Sir,' the ass continued, 'how are you?'

'Tolerable,' said Æsop.

'Sir,' said the ass, rising from his chair, and making use of his most sarcastic manner, '*how is your grandmother?*'

☞ The following piece of daring sport is related in the Albany Transcript:

The feat in shooting performed by Tell, in an apple off the head of his son, has been told over and over again, and is as familiar as household words, was a wonderful piece of execution, close calculation and great daring. Something similar was attempted and successfully performed in the village of Pittstown, Rensselaer county, about a week since. The circumstance was related to us as follows:

There had been a turkey shooting, at which several "crack shots" had assisted; after the shooting was over, the crowd adjourned to the tavern; numerous drinks were called for and put out of sight, and the whole party, somewhat elated commenced talking about William Tell, when one of the party, by name Horace H. Wadsworth, remarked that he was as good a shot as ever Tell was, and, said he, "find me a man and I'll prove it," whereupon Alonzo Grogan stepped forward and said, "I'm the man for you to practise upon." "Very well," said W., "get an apple and I'll try." Search was made for an apple, but not finding one readily, a potato was substituted, and the crowd adjourned from the bar-room to the yard adjoining the barn.

"Measure off twenty paces," said Wadsworth.

The distance was placed. Grogan took his place, with his cap off and potato on his head, when Wadsworth deliberately raised his rifle, drew a fine shot on the potato, and discharged his piece at arms length! No one expected that he would do it, and for a moment consternation was depicted on the countenance of all the bystanders, until Grogan, putting his hand on his head, said in an agonizing tone, "Am I dead? Is there any blood?"

It was found that Grogan was not dead, but the potato had been cut in twain and that no blood had been drawn, though a ridge about the size of a person's finger had been raised on the top of his head by the force of the ball.

Grogan who did not think that Wadsworth would fire, was seriously alarmed for a few minutes afterwards, as he believed that his skull was split. He says that if any smart shots want to practice shooting potatoes off a person's head, they must find some one besides him to be their target.

SCARLET FEVER.—As the scarlet fever is very prevalent at present, it may be of great benefit to many persons to publish two simple methods of treatment of the disease, in its earlier stages. The one is to rub the entire body of the sick with a soft lubricating substance—a peice of fat pork has been used for this purpose. It is said that it softens the skin, opens the pores, and produces a soothing influence on the patient.

The other plan is to dissolve some salaratus in warm water (about one-fourth of an ounce to the quart,) and bathe the patient's body with this, at a milk heat. A soft sponge is employed in bathing the body, and a soft towel used for drying. This operation should be done rapidly in a comfortably warm apartment, and the patient placed in bed as soon as possible afterwards.

SOME NOSE.—The following incident we had from a friend who knows the party: Deacon Comstock, of Hartford, Connecticut, is well known as being provided with an enormous handle to his countenance, in the shape of a huge nose, in fact, it is remarkable for its great length. On a late occasion, when taking up a collection in the church to which the deacon belongs, as he passed through the congregation every person to whom he presented the bag seemed to be possessed by a sudden and uncontrollable desire to laugh. The deacon did not know what to make of it. He had often passed round before, but no such effects as these had he ever before witnessed. The deacon was fairly puzzled. The secret, however, leaked out. He had been afflicted for a day or two with a slight sore on his nasal appendage, and had placed a small piece of sticking plaster over it. During the morning of the day referred to, the plaster had dropped off, and the deacon seeing it, as he supposed, on the floor, picked it up and stuck it on again. But alas for men who sometimes make unfortunate mistakes, he picked up instead of it, one of those little round pieces of paper which the manufacturers of spool cotton paste on the end of every spool, and which reads as follows: "Warranted to hold out 200 yards." Such a sign on such a nose, was enough to upset the gravity of even a puritan congregation, and the laughing we think justifiable.—*Ex.*

MEANNESS EXTRAORDINARY.—Some years ago while Captain Ward was sailing a craft on the upper lakes, a man fell overboard in the evening. The fact was immediately discovered, and the captain promptly threw a number of loose articles into the lake for the drowning man to seize upon. Among these happened to be a bunch of shingles from a lot which the imperrilled gentleman was having transported on the boat. When the vessel was turned about, it was found that this bunch had floated within reach of the man, and that he had sustained himself upon it.

He was taken on board, and, without expressing any gratitude for his deliverance, he told the captain, with considerable agitation, that he should expect pay for his shingles that had been thrown overboard! Capt. Ward replied that he was very sorry—that if he had known the shingles were his, he would not have done it!

This is a true story, and when anybody can beat it, he shall have our hat; and, if he desires it, a written acknowledgement of our unqualified belief in the doctrine of total depravity.—*Detroit Tribune.*

The substance of a verdict of a recent coroner's jury on a man who died in a state of inebriation, was, "death by hanging—round a rum shop."

☞ A tax collector on Long Island involuntarily robbed a lady of her valise last week. He was riding along in a buggy when he overtook, and acceded to a request to take her as a passenger. Not liking her appearance, which was decidedly masculine, he dropped a glove and when she got out for it drove off rapidly. The lady fired a pistol at him twice, and the valise was found to contain a pair of pistols and a bowie knife!