THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

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

JOSIAH JOHNSON, Editor and Proprietor. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1856. VOLUME XVIII—NO. 908.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

TERMS
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All advertisements must have the desired number of insertions marked on them, otherwise they will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

JOSIAH JOHNSON.

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT.
Attorney at Law, Fayetteville, N. C.
Office at the corner of Bow 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

DR. K. A. BLACK.
OFFICE Front Rooms, over Dr. S. J. Hinsdale's Chemist and Drug Store.
Feb'y 7, 1856. 84-tf

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

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

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

JAMES KYLE
IS now receiving his SPRING SUPPLY of CHEAP GOODS, among which are
Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers,
French, Scotch, and Domestic Lawns,
Calicoes—French, English and Domestic,
French, Scotch and Domestic Ginghams,
Embroid'd and Plain Crape Shawls and Scarfs,
3-4 to 10-4 Bleached Shirting and Sheeting,
French and Irish Linen Drilling,
Black and Colored Silks,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbon,
Bolting Cloths, Nos. 5 to 10,
Joseph Repka's Cottonades,
Colored Grenadine and Barege,
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Blay Linens, 3-4 to 4-4, very cheap,
and many other articles, all of which have been purchased by the Package at the lowest rates, and will be sold at the lowest prices, by wholesale or retail, and a year on time to punctual customers.
April, 1856.

ICE CREAM SALOON
WILL be opened on the 12th inst., (for the season) in connection with the Shemwell House, an Ice Cream Saloon in the Store room lately occupied by Shemwell & McDonald, Shemwell House Building, Green street, near the Market House.
Fayetteville, May 9, 1856. 97-tf

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the firm of W. F. & E. F. Moore, are requested to come forward and make payment, as their copartnership ceased on the 1st of March 1856.
W. F. & E. F. MOORE.
June 9, 1856. 2-tf.

RALEIGH & FAYETTEVILLE STAGE LINE.

We are now running Four-Horse Coaches on this Line. Passengers going North can obtain through tickets from Fayetteville to Weldon. Passengers for Fayetteville can obtain through tickets at Weldon, at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. Fare, $7.

Passengers for Greensboro', Salem, Salisbury, or any place up the country, will find this the best and quickest route; to take the Stage to Raleigh, which connects with the N. C. C. Railroad.

The Coaches are now in good repair. We have good Horses and careful Drivers. Everything will be done to accommodate the Traveling Public.

WM. H. HUNT, Ag't, Raleigh.
Office at Lawrence's Hotel.
J. H. ROBERTS & CO.,
Agents at Fayetteville.
May 31, 1856. 3m

SCUPPERNONG GRAPES.
We wish to contract for 1,000 or more bushels of Scuppernong Grapes, to be delivered next fall.
Apply to J. H. Roberts & Co., at Fayetteville Hotel.
ROBERTS & BROTHERS.
June 12, 1856. 2-tf

$25 Reward.
Ranaway from the subscriber on the 1st of April last, a negro man named Rand, about six feet high, about 30 years of age, and black. Said negro is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of John Bell or James McKethan.
The above reward will be paid to any person delivering said negro to me at Locksville, Chatham co., N. C., or confining him in any Jail in the State where I can get him.
NATHAN KING.
June 25, 1856. 4-tf

LUMBER.
A lot of Seasoned FLOORING BOARDS for sale.
J. & T. WADDILL.
May 24, 1856.

FOR SALE,
A NEGRO WOMAN and Child. The woman recommended as a good cook, washer and ironer. Also a trusty servant.
For information apply at THIS OFFICE.
1856 92-tf

BACON AND FISH.
500 lbs. Prime N. C. Bacon.
50 bbls Mackerel. For sale by
JAS. G. COOK.
July 19, 1856. 7-4t.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1856.

B. F. PEARCE
IS NOW OPENING a large and well selected Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
Among which, may be found for the Ladies,
Black and colored Silks, Silk Tissues and Barages, Challies and Battiste, Brilliantes, Printed Lawns, Jaconets and Organdies, Jaconet, Swiss, and Plaid Muslins, Embroidered Swiss Muslin, Edgings and Insertions, Collars and Undersleeves, Embroidered Flirts, Corded, Cactus, Grass, and Whalebone Skirts, Crape, Silk, and Straw Bonnets, and a large and handsome assortment of French, English, and American Prints, Gloves, Hose, &c.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.
Cloths, Fancy and Black Cassimeres; Vesting, White, Brown and Bluff; Linen Drills; Irish Linen; Drap D'Ete; Farmer's Satin; Farmer's Drill; Moleskin, Panama, Leghorn, and Palm Leaf Hats; and a large assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, &c., &c.

—*Also*—
Boots and Shoes; Umbrellas and Parasols, Bleached and Brown Shirting and Sheeting and every variety in the Yankee Notion line, which will be sold at a small advance for CASH, or on time to punctual customers, either at Wholesale or Retail.
B. F. PEARCE.
Late Pearce & Ferguson.
Hay Street, Fayetteville, March 22, 1856. 90-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

In order to close out the remaining Stock of Goods now on hand,
We offer them on the following terms: to Cash buyers at New York cost; to prompt time buyers at New York cost with charges added.
We have many desirable GOODS in store, viz:
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hats, Caps and Bonnets,
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Merchants and others will find many desirable goods in our Stock, and which can be bought at great Bargains. We are determined to sell out this Spring.
To those who are in arrears to us we would simply state that we want money and must have it. It will afford us much pleasure to give receipts in full to all who are in our debt.
HALL & SACKETT.
March 27. 91-tf

☞ Just received, a few doz. genuine East India CASTOR OIL, (for my retail.) Also, Citrate of Magnesia and Congress Water.
J. F. FOULKES
April 2, 1856.

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

JAMES B. FERGUSON,
AUCTIONEER
AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Solicits sales and consignments, to which he will give his personal attention.
REFERENCES—H. & E. J. Lilly, E. W. Willkings, S. W. Tillinghast.
April 24, 1856. 6m

THE FLOATING BALLS OR KNUCKLE
WASHING MACHINE.
The subscriber having purchased the Right of the above Machine for the Counties of Cumberland and Harnett, is now ready to furnish such as may be desirous of obtaining a Right. The machine is simple, both in its structure and operations, and should any portion of it fail, can be easily and speedily repaired by any person having the use of tools. I do not claim for this machine more than what it is able to perform with that description of labor which almost every family is able to supply, without at all interfering with the ordinary duties. In the first place a child 12 or 15 years of age can perform all the labor, after having seen it operate a few times, and if the directions are adhered to, will do as much work in one day as three or four women in the ordinary way, and the work will be much better done. Below will be found a certificate from those who have purchased and now have in use one of these machines
ISHAM BLAKE.
April 12, 1856. 93-tf

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 9, 1856.
We, the undersigned, having purchased of Mr Isham Blake one of the above machines, cordially recommend it to the favor of the Public. It washes very rapidly, and the work is much better done than is usually done in the old way, and with less wear to the Clothing. It far exceeds our expectations, and has only to be seen in operation to satisfy the most skeptical of its utility and economy. We have no doubt of its being generally used wherever introduced.

D. G. McRae, Jno. D. Williams,
W. J. Anderson, John D. Starr,
Wm. McLaurin, Joseph A. Worth,
A. P. Hurt, A. J. O'Hanlon,
Jas. G. Smith, David Wemyss.

We in company with several other gentlemen, saw a four dollar bill which was very dirty and much defaced, put in and washed out by this machine, removing all the dirty appearance of the bill, and leaving it perfectly legible, which shows there is little or no rubbing produced in washing fine articles.
FRANK N. ROBERTS,
JAS. G. SMITH.

NOTICE.
I will attend by myself or deputy, at the following times and places to receive the Taxes due from the Citizens of Cumberland County for the year 1855, viz:

At Black River Muster Ground Monday, July 14th.
Flea Hill District, " Tuesday' " 15th.
Lock's Creek " " Thursday, " 17th.
Cedar Creek " " Friday, " 18th.
Carver's Cr'k " " Saturday, " 19th.
Quewhiffle " (Col. Smith's old place) Thursday " 31st.
71st " " Friday, Aug. 1st.
Rockfish " (M'Neill's Bridge) Saturday. " 2d.

At the above named times and places, the Candidates for Members of the General Assembly, and for Sheriff of Cumberland County, will attend and address their fellow-citizens.
ALEX. JOHNSON, Sheriff.

N. B.—I have changed the appointment at Black River to Monday the 14th, and at Flea Hill District to Tuesday the 15th, in order to give the people a chance to hear the candidates for Governor speak at Fayetteville on the 16th inst. A. J.
June 28, 1856 4-5t

NEW FIRM.
The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership, under the name and style of
POWERS & TROY,
and will continue the
GROCERY & PROVISION BUSINESS
at the store heretofore occupied by J. W. Powers & Co.
They solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old firm.
J. W. POWERS.
W. C. TROY.
Fayetteville, May 1, 1856

NEW GOODS.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A
FRESH SUPPLY OF
SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING;
Soft Wool and Summer Hats,
in great variety.
A complete assortment of BOOTS and SHOES will be to hand in a few days. All of which will be disposed of to Wholesale Buyers on liberal terms.
STARR & WILLIAMS.
April 23. 95-tf

PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING.
The Subscriber would call the attention of persons wishing protection from Lightning to his
IMPROVED CONDUCTORS.
The points are composed of Steel, plated with pure Silver, presenting seven distinct points in one. The rods are connected with nuts, forming one continuous rod, insulated with glass, about five feet apart, the staples firmly fixed in the wall o the building, placing the rods three inches from the building and out of the influence of nails and other attractive materials, and cutting off all connection between the rod and building.
Orders sent to me or left at A. A. McKethan's Shop promptly attended to.
WM. T. BATTLEY.
Fayetteville, April 2, 1856. tf

GREEN & WEAR,
WATCH MAKERS, JEWELERS,
AND
METALLOGRAPHERS,

HAVING associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the above branches of business, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that they have leased the Store on the North-West corner of the Fayetteville Hotel Building, on Hay street, where they are prepared to execute orders in the above branches in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
R. D. GREEN. J. S.

A CARD.
Mr R. D. GREEN, Watch Maker, leave to return his thanks to his while having charge of the Watch firm of Messrs. Beasley & Houston done by him in the past may be mendation for the future.
N. B. All Watches to be apart in the presence of the dispute given of necessary ranted for Two Years.
April 16, 1856.

Bedsteads! Bedsteads!
Just received from the Manufact supply of
BEDSTEADS
of various patterns, and made of good These Bedsteads are manufactured in this can be sold to dealers as low as they can be the North. Call and examine.
A. M. CAMPBELL.
April 9, 1856. y

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!
The subscriber having opened the ICE HOUSE, is now prepared to furnish to the community, and all who may want from the country. Orders accompanied by the money will be punctually filled at TWO CENTS per pound, packages paid for.
ISHAM BLAKE.
April 26, 1856 95-tf

DOBBIN HOUSE!
POWERS & TROY, Proprietors.

The Proprietors of this Establishment announce to the public, that owing to the constantly increasing patronage extended to them, they have been induced to enlarge the accommodation by the addition of an extensive Dining Room on the lower floor, and suite of Rooms on the second floor: thus enabling them to accommodate all who may favor them with a call. And they pledge themselves to an increased exertion to give satisfaction to their patrons.
Spacious Stables attached and careful Ostlers in attendance.
The eligible location of the Establishment, with the experience of the Proprietors in providing for the comfort of their patrons, they hope will secure to them a liberal share of the travel.
The Western and Southern Stages arrive at and depart from this House.
Carriages in attendance on arrival and departure of Steam Boats, for the accommodation of passengers. Horses and Carriages furnished at any notice for carrying travellers to any part of the adjacent country.
J. W. POWERS. W. C. TROY.
Fayetteville, May 12, 1856. 98-tf.

EDWIN GLOVER,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
At the old Stand, North side of Hay Street.
FAYETTEVILLE.

HAS just returned from the North with the largest Stock of Goods he has ever offered in this market, which he will sell at very low prices. Among his assortment may be found Gold and Silver Watches of all kinds, some very fine; Gold Fob, Vest and Guard Chains; Seals and Keys; Fob Buckles; Spectacles of all kinds; Breast Pins and Ear Rings in sets, something fine; all kinds of Finger Rings; Bracelets; Gold Pencils with Pens; Gold Lockets; Studs; Collar and Sleeve Buttons; Gold Pen and Pencils with India Rubber Cases, a new article; Fine Pearl Card Cases; Pocket Compass, with Sun Dial connected; Coral Beads; Port Monnais; Jet Necklaces; fine Jet Pins; Accordeons; Music Boxes, &c.
SILVER WARE: Silver Forks; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Mustard and Salt Spoons; Silver Cups, Butter Knives, Fruit Knives.
PLATED GOODS: Forks; Table and Tea Spoons; Butter Dishes; Castors; Card Baskets; Ladies' Work Boxes; a good assortment of Military Goods; a fine lot Clocks, and very many other articles which his friends and the public are invited to examine.
Strict attention paid to WATCH REPAIRING.
June 14. 2-3m

Land for Sale.
The subscriber offers for sale all his lands, viz:
Half of the Winslow tract, east of the Cape Fear.
The Daily land, 122½ acres, adjoining Evans.
The Hall and Edwards lands in Bladen and Cumberland.
640 acres of the Summerville lands.
Moore County lands, 2,560 acres.
19 lots in Averasboro'.
For particulars apply to P. Murphy.
ROB'T T. BARKSDALE.
June 24, 1856. 4-tf

Fever and Ague!!
TURNER'S PILLS, warranted to cure Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Billious and Congestive Fevers, if used according to the directions. Price, 75 cents per Box. For sale by the Agent,
J. N. SMITH, Druggist.
June 28. 4-1m

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAIL ROAD.
The Stockholders in the County of Richmond, who have given notes payable on demand, for the first instalment of five per cent, are required to make payment to Walter L. Steel, Esq., or Daniel C. McIntyre, Esq., on or before Sunday, the 2nd day of August next. The Stockholders in the County of Robeson, will in like manner make payment to R. S. French.
The Companies in the above named Counties holding Scrips will deliver them over to the gentlemen [illegible]
July 5. 5-4t.

Steamboats for Sale.
One of the brothers of the "Brothers" Steam Boat Company," has determined to devote his entire attention to his profession. We will therefore sell TWO of our Three Steam Boats, consisting of the "BROTHERS," "JAMES R. GRIST," and "SCOTTISH CHIEF," with compliment of Flats, upon accommodating terms. Our Charter Privileges extend to navigating the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers, without any individual liability clause. If desired a sale of one or more of these Boats can be made in such way as to pass the benefits of our Charter to both Rivers. The Brothers is admirably adapted to running above the Locks—and all the Boats are in excellent order, and are well suited to the business on the River.
For terms, address JAMES BANKS,
Pres't Brothers Steam Boat Co.,
Fayetteville, N. C.
JOHN BANKS, Wilmington, N. C.
June 21, 1856 4-3w

NOTICE.
I shall attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of receiving the taxes due from the citizens of Harnett county, for the year 1855, viz: at

Worth's store, in Barbacue District on Monday, the 21st July.
Jas. M. Turner's store, 22nd "
Bunn's Level, 23rd "
Grove District, 24th "
Neill's Creek, 25th "
Mrs Eliza Arnold's, 26th "

At which times and places the Candidates will address the citizens of said county.
JAS. A. JOHNSON, Sheriff.
July 5. 5 2t

NOTICE.
I have taken the old Stand, recently occupied by Nathan Sikes, opposite the Dobbin House, and would respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville, and the public generally, that I am ready to furnish those [illegible]ant articles in my line, such as SADDLES, [illegible]tc., at the shortest notice and on the most [illegible]s. Please give me a call.
H. A. SIKES.
[illegible] 5-2t

[illegible]CLAMATION.
[illegible]NCY THOMAS BRAGG, [illegible]HE STATE OF NORTH [illegible]OLINA.
[illegible] passed by the last Gen[illegible]tate, by a vote of three-[illegible]rs thereof, a duly certi[illegible]s follows:
[illegible] the Constitution of the [illegible]orth Carolina.
[illegible]rge number of the people are [illegible] the freehold qualification now [illegible] voters for members of the Senate,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2d clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday in November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.
SAM'L P. HILL,
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina, }
Office of the Secretary of State. }

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.
Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.
W. HILL, *Secretary of State.*

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State, and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and [L. S.] caused the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.
THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.
Raleigh, January 24, 1856. 83-6m

NORTH CAROLINIAN.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

The Pleasures of being Hung.

Hanging by the neck in public is generally considered to be not very agreeable; but this notion, it is likely, is a vulgar error. In one of the late British Quarterlies, a writer who "takes the other side," says:

"An acquaintance of Lord Bacon, who meant to hang himself only partially, lost his footing, and was cut down at the last extremity, having nearly paid for his curiosity with his life. He declared he felt no pain, and his only sensation was of fire before his eyes, which changed first to black and then to sky-blue. These colors are [illegible] of pleasure. A Captain Montag[illegible] during the religious wars, and [illegible] from the gibbet at the intercession of Viscount Turenne, complains that, having lost all pain in an instant, he had been taken from a light of which the charm defied description. Another criminal, who escaped by the breaking of the cord, said that, after a second of suffering, a fire appeared, and across it the most beautiful avenue of trees.

"Henry IV., of France, sent his physician to question him, and when mention was made of a pardon, the man replied that it was not worth the asking. The uniformity of the descriptions renders it useless to multiply the instances; they fill pages in every book of medical jurisprudence. All agree that the uneasiness is quieted momentary—that a pleasurable feeling immediately succeeds—that colors of various hues start up before the sight—and that having gazed on for a trivial space, the rest is oblivion. The mind averted from the reality of the situation, is engaged in scenes the most remote from that which fills the eye of the spectator—the vile rabble, the hideous gallows, and the struggling from the swings in the wind.

The last foreign papers give a long and particular account of a singular attempt about a month ago, to commit murder in Germany.—An elderly and feeble lady of some fortune, had a favorite and long-tried waiting woman in whom she had implicit confidence. One day the house in which she resided was alarmed by occasional half-smothered outcries of one evidently in great distress. Finally, after a considerable time, some of the neighboring lodgers rushed into the apartment of the lady, where they found the servant maid standing over her mistress, who was in bed, trying to smother her with blankets and pillows. The maid was carried into the presence of a person who dispenses justice, and after an examination, she was sentenced to twenty years imprisonment. She confessed her crime and then it was found that she had a lover in another town, and that in order to marry him, she had resolved to commit murder and carry off what gold and other valuables were in possession of her mistress.

In this attempt at murder there is a corroboration of the fact laid down in the above extract from the British Quarterly. While the mistress was struggling to resist the wicked attempt of her servant, she felt no pain, but rather a pleasure. Pleasant scenes crowded together without regard to time, as in ordinary dreams, flitted over her mental vision; and, altogether, she confessed it was not entirely unpleasant to be choked within a hair's breadth of death—and that she was so near as that to the door of the inexorable master of life was testified to by all the witnesses who saw her.

We have read of many other modern instances similar to, and confirmatory of, the above extract from the Quarterly. One occurred only a few years ago within Scotland; and, perhaps scores of them might be found within this country, if the sheriffs with weak ropes had chosen to put their half-hanged prisoners "to the question." Mostly, however, there can be little testimony on this subject, for persons hanged outright cannot, in the nature of things, be summoned as witnesses. It might be however, for the benefit of the world, if every man doomed to be hanged were made to be only half-hanged and made evidence of for the State. If the process be so agreeable, doubtless the criminals would consider a law that should renew the first pleasure quite merciful.

The progress of death, in all probability, in its ultimate stage, is never painful; and the spasms and contortions often exhibited in deaths by violence are merely physical. One, for example, may take a bit of India rubber and apply great heat to it. It seethes and writhes as if it were alive; but there is no life within it that we know of. This may be parallel with the spasms and signs in men under certain kinds of death.

Hanging, however, is an exception to the ordinary modes of death. That does its work by immediate contact with the nerves which communicate with the brain, wherein all the sensations of pain and pleasure lie, and thus it may be that the presence of hanging excites such nerves as intensify the organs of delight within the brain, and therefore, hanging may be especially agreeable. It is certainly the most civilized way of sending people to a final settlement with the future; and this we may suppose to be the result of that constant and almost involuntary, but doubtless providential, tendency to a higher condition of humanity. The axe of the headsman, or the garrote may be not less agreeable, but they mangle, so as to be an unfair test, as they do their work so effectually as to prevent us from getting any testimony from the principal parties to them.

The fear of death is essential to the purposes of life—for if men could confidentially expect pleasure in death, there would be few to endure the pains and disappointments of life; and thus the chief work of the Creator would be marred. The instinct of life is so strong that no testimony will ever essentially impair it; and thus there can be no danger of treading irreverently upon sacred ground by investigating this matter. The truth is, it seems that these apparent facts are in beautiful harmony with Universal Benevolence—for that inflicts no pain, except it admonishes to virtue—except as pain is the sign of a departure from the laws which govern the universe. A man in death is passing from nature; and there is then, as far as we can see, no necessity for pain; and there being no necessity, pain can hardly exist. We are aware of the imperfection of this sort of argument, but it will not hurt the reader if it provokes him to inquire into the subject.—*Evening Ledger.*

Don't read any further on this column.

ABOLITIONISM IN SUNDAY SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS.—Not content with preaching political sermons, Black "Republican" clergymen are using Sunday School publications to denounce the Democracy and promulgate Abolitionism. The Instructor, a Sunday School paper published by the Wesleyan Methodists of New England, contains the following specimen of pious slangwhanging:

"MORE ABOUT KANSAS.—Children, you have heard of Kansas. I will tell you more. It is a pleasant land. It is a land far away. But some of my friends and your friends are there. Slavery seems determined to go there—it is there. The President of the United States, who was once a good little boy, but now a very bad man, is doing all he can to help slavery. To get Kansas, slavery must kill anti-slavery men, women and children. Crowds of drunken brutal beings are now staggering over those beautiful prairies howling like wild beasts, and behaving as if they were possessed of the devil. The town of Lawrence, in Kansas, has been sacked. Many houses were burnt. All but one were pillaged. Hundreds of thousands of of dollars of private property were destroyed. Women were abused. Children were compelled to fly before the robbers and sleep in the open fields. And still the work goes on."

Is not this a choice morceau! Heretofore, truth has been considered a necessary element of Sunday School instruction; but the supersedure of Christianity by Black "Republicanism" appears to have done away with that old fashioned notion.

INGENUITY OF BIRDS.—Thrushes feed very much on snails, looking for them in mossy banks. Having frequently observed some broken snail-shells near two projecting pebbles on a gravel walk, which had a hollow between them, I endeavored to discover the occasion of their being brought to that situation. At last a thrush fly to the spot with a snail-shell in his mouth which he placed between the two stones, and hammered at it with his beak till he had broken it, and was then able to feed on its contents. The bird must have discovered that he could not apply his beak with sufficient force to break the shell when it was rolling about, and he therefore found out and made use of a spot which would keep the shell in one position. When the lapwing wants to procure food, it seeks for a worm's cast, and stamps the ground by the side of it with its feet, somewhat in the same manner as I have often done when a boy, in order to procure worms for fishing. After doing this for a short time, the bird waits for the issue of the worm from its hole, who alarmed at the shaking of the ground, endeavors to make its escape, when it is immediately seized, and becomes the prey of the ingenious bird. The lapwing also frequents the haunts of moles. These animals, when in pursuit of worms, on which they feed, frighten them, and the worm in attempting to escape, comes to the surface of the ground, where it is seized by the lapwing. The same mode of alarming prey has been related of the gull.

HARD ROWING.—A better story than the following, which comes from North Carolina, we have not found in the drawer for many months.

About thirty miles above Wilmington, N. C. lived three fellows, named respectively Barham, Stone and Gray, on the banks of the North East River. They came down to Wilmington in a small row-boat, and made fast to the wharf.—They had a time of it in the city, but for fear they would get dry before getting home they procured a jug of whisky, and after dark, of a black night too, they embarked in a boat expecting to reach home in the morning. They rowed away with all the energy that three half tipsey fellows could muster, keeping up their spirits in the darkness by pouring the spirits down. At break of day they thought they must be near home, and seeing through the dim gray of the morning a house on the river side, Stone said:

"Well, Barham, we've got to your place at last."

If this is my house," said Barham, "somebody has been putting up a lot of outhouses since I went away yesterday; but I'll go ashore and look about, and see where we are, if you'll heave to."

Barham disembarks, takes observation, and soon comes stumbling along back, and says—

"Well, I'll be whipped if we ain't at Wilmington here yet—and what's more, the boat has been hitched to the wharf all night!"

It was a fact, and the drunken dogs had been rowing away for dear life, without knowing it.—*Harpers Magazine.*

☞ It was near New Haven, Connecticut, the City of Elms, as our correspondent writes, that the Rev. Mr Smitkins was describing the peaceful departure of an aged saint, on whose last hour it had been his recent privilege to attend. Mr Smitkins, was one of the unlearned clergy, who despised grammar, and spoke as they were moved. He said: "When I *arrove* at the house of my *diseased* friend, he was *perspiring* his last. I went and stood by his bedside. He was gone too far to talk, but I said, 'Brother, if you feel happy now, jist *squeeze* my hand,' and he *squo-oze* it."

Charity covereth a multitude of sins.—So does calico.—*Ex.*

So does broadcloth. And whiskers hide deformity, and silk hats cover a vast amount of ignorance.

"What do you know of the defendant, Mr Thompson? Do you consider him a good musician?"

"On that point I wish to speak with great care. I don't wish to insinuate that Mr Van Slops is not a good musician. Not at all. All I wish to say is this:—The day after he commenced playing on the clarionet a saw filer who lived next door, left home, and has never since been heard of."

"That will do, Mr Thompson. Call the next witness."

A farmer going to get his grist ground at a mill, borrowed a bag of one of his neighbors. The poor man was knocked under the water-wheel, and the bag with him. He was drowned; and when the melancholy news was brought to his wife, she exclaimed: "My gracious! what a fuss there'll be about that bag!"