

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Carolinian.

Normal College Commencement.

Ma Editor:—It was our good fortune, while in the western part of the State, to be present at the annual Commencement of Normal College.

The exercises commenced on Monday evening, July 14th, by the declamation of the Freshman Class.

Monday and Tuesday were devoted to the examination of the Junior and Senior Classes, who acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of the Trustees and Examining Committee.

On Tuesday evening we were entertained by the very rich declaration of the Sophomore Class. They evinced much zeal in the performance of the duties assigned, and exhibited good taste in the selection of their themes.

Wednesday morning, A. L. P. Green, D. D. of Nashville, Tenn., delivered the valedictory sermon to the graduating class from 2d Psalm.

Dr. E. G. Randle was selected to deliver the address before the two literary societies; but owing to sickness, he was not present.

At twelve o'clock, members of the Junior class favored us with original orations. They were rich specimens of English composition, combining the pure Anglo-Saxon with the elegance and rare embellishments of the classes.

The next day was set apart for the Commencement. The graduating class occupied the whole day. The morning exercises were opened with prayer. Then followed the orations of the Senior Class, viz: Salutary Addresses in Latin, by Enoch Paw, of Davie County; Oration, the Innovation of Time, by James Romulus Chipman, Guilford County; Oration—Modern Masquerades, by George Washington Hoge, Salem; Oration—Westward still the Star of Empire tends, by Riley Franklin Andrews, Randolph County; Oration—The Spirit of the Nineteenth Century, by Joseph Edward Short, Martin County; Oration—Labor is Talent, by Wm. Calvin Gannon, Greensboro, N. C.

The following orations were delivered in the evening: The Vindication of Human Folly, by William Henry Weatherly, Wilmington; The Author, our Country's Hope, by James F. Snoot, Davie County; Valedictory Addresses by Levi Branson, Randolph.

These addresses delivered by the Senior Class, were of the highest order; showing not only a thorough classical education, but deep historical research. Their manner of speaking and style of composition, together with their general deportment, I must say, cannot be surpassed.

But the evening shades came on at last, and all repaired to the College Chapel, where we regaled ourselves with a sumptuous and bountiful repast, prepared by the young men of the institution.

These modern graces, vied with each other, for the supremacy. They were, in fact, so excellent, that they attracted the attention of the fair dames' eyes, until the fatal fourth round, when many a gallant hero fell, many were wounded, and some were taken prisoners, a few deserted in the early part of the engagement, while others fought bravely till the conflict ended.

In skirmishes, and particularly in hard fought battles, it is usual for the historian to give the names of those who distinguished themselves in the contest. I would willingly refrain from that time honored custom at this time, but circumstances forbid.

Work becoming a little scarce, Joan (for that was her assumed name) left Bennettsville and went to Cheraw, where she labored for two or three months, until she procured funds enough to carry her to Charleston. In that city she was taken sick with fever, and though under skillful medical attendance, she managed to preserve her incognito.

John finally, like the moth to the candle, ventured too near her old range, and was discovered, first, as one of the operatives in a factory in Fayetteville by some of those who had known Marinda at Rockfish.

Normal is the place to find pretty ladies. "Ah, well! for us all, some sweet hope lies, Deeply buried from human eyes. And, in the hereafter, angels may roll, The stone from its grave away."

Normal College is situated in Randolph County, N. C., about one hundred miles northwest of Fayetteville, and about 20 miles from Greensboro and Salem. It is in every way accessible, being only two miles from the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, and four miles from the North Carolina Railroad, where the plank road intersects it.

In addition to the high order of mental culture received at this Institution, no pains are spared in the moral.

I have never seen, especially in an institution of this size, so much law and order observed. A pervading sense of piety seems to prevail in a very high degree among both Faculty and Students, and has from the foundation of the College.

In all respects, it is a very desirable place, being so far removed from all temptations and vices, which so easily beset such institutions.

The State, under whose auspices this College is at present, has acted toward this place with its characteristic liberality for the advancement of the arts and sciences. She has loaned them ten thousand dollars, by which means they are enabled to construct large, commodious and substantial apartments for their accommodation.

There are no such things as thoroughly aroused old Rip Van Winkle from his lethargy, and placing her in that station, where stand so many of her sister States around her unless we hold up the arms of institutions like this. Her indefatigable President, Rev. B. Craven, has been laboring for these twenty years with a zeal peculiar only to himself, for the salvation and perpetuity of this institution, and thereby for the salvation of the State.

I have already extended my communication to a greater length than I expected, and therefore must come to a close.

M. Q.

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The Lost One Found, or how a Girl Fooled the Boys.

Some eighteen months ago, the quiet village of Rockfish—a manufacturing place in the old North State—was one morning thrown into a whirl of excitement, by the announcement that a beautiful, interesting, virtuous young female, one of the operatives of the factory, had suddenly disappeared, and it was rumored that some one had made way with her.

She had left her boarding house some time during the previous night without taking any of her clothing, and without communicating her intentions to a single soul. She was tracked to a beautiful sand-beach near the head of the pond, and there all further trace of her was lost.

Months passed away and nothing was heard of the lost one; busy-bodies had noised around that Marinda had been murdered by one to whom, it was said, she had loaned money, and there were many who were too ready to believe their slanderous gossip, although the person charged, was of high standing, and too honorable to think of, much less do a deed of such atrocity; yet, as I have said, there were some who shook their heads with a knowing shake, and said, "men will do almost anything for money."

A year and a half has passed by. The occurrence of Marinda's fate began to be obliterated from the mind; those friends who mourned for her had laid aside their weeds, and had resigned her as lost forever.

It appears she became dissatisfied with her condition, for some reason, and she had suddenly left her boarding house, and that all beneath it, her roof were buried in profound slumber; and for fear of being seen by some one in the village, she took the path leading up the margin of the pond, passing by the beach near its head, and thence through the woods to the main road. She found herself at daylight some distance off, and determined in order to conceal her identity, to doff the attire of a woman, and assume that of the sterner sex.

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Not only is there no principle of political action to which should prevent Whigs and Democrats acting together for the benefit of their common country, but it is confidently submitted that upon the only vital question, that which now agitates and endanges the country, the two parties fully accord. The Whig and Democratic platforms upon the slavery question in eighteen hundred and fifty-two were identical, and there being no Whig nominees before the people, it might be suggested that consistency would rather require than oppose the support of the Democratic nominees by Whigs.

Every Maryland Whig will be bound by every tie of duty to vote as his judgment shall decide this question. It may not be immaterial to observe that neither of the national nominees will obtain throughout this broad land any votes which will not be cast by national conservative citizens, and it is to be regretted that in this crisis that vote should be divided between two sectional candidates, while the entire anti-national vote will be concentrated upon the sectional nominee. To judge of the relative strength of the two national organizations it is unnecessary to trace minutely the origin of the American party. It is sufficient to bring to their recollection that it was originally composed, North and South, of the dissatisfied members of the two old parties, and that in the North its original members were chiefly those who opposed the conservative principle upon the slavery question avowed in the platforms of the two old parties.

It must not escape your recollection that upon the nomination of Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson, a large majority of the Northern delegates to the Convention, declared their intention not to support those nominees, and subsequently united in the nomination of Mr. Fremont. This separation of the sectional from the national portion of the American party has occurred in every Northern State in the Confederacy.

I deduce from these facts the nationality of the supporters of Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson, and I submit the inquiry for the honest decision of those to whom this paper is addressed, what non-slaveholding State can this national branch of the American party, thus shorn of the larger portion of its original strength, promise its nominees? Let the Whigs of Maryland ponder upon the view of this subject, and endeavor to present to their constituents, and no one of them will see a single non-slaveholding State is certain for Fillmore and Donelson. Time, I think, will develop the fact, that Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson will be left without an electoral ticket in most of the free States, and it is at any rate the deliberate conviction of my judgment that they will not carry a single non-slaveholding State in the Union. If I am right, or even approximate the truth in the view I have taken, it will necessarily follow that any conservative vote for the American nominees North will be equivalent to a vote for Mr. Fremont, as it will be a vote taken from Mr. Buchanan, his only real competitor.

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The Eloquence of Homely Words.—To those who know the terrible force which John Randolph could throw into the tones of his remarkable and penetrating voice, and the significance of his gesticulation when he extended his thin arm and long skeleton forefinger to the other, the names of Mexico and Fernina in the Palace of the Kremlin, seated upon the throne of the ancient Czars of Russia. Here Mr. Randolph turned himself round, and pointed his finger in an opposite direction and slowly said: "Then, Mr. Speaker, look at him, sir, dying among the rats of St. Helena! Power sir, power, sir!"

A NEW ORLEANS DINNER.—The following was the bill of fare of a recent dinner at New Orleans, La.:—1st, catfish soup; 2d, one huge catfish, with catfish sauce; 3d, a small catfish stuffed; 4th, several catfish not stuffed; 5th, some fried catfish; 6th, catfish "omelet," mixed; 7th, scrambled catfish, great variety, very good; 8th, a large number of very small catfish, a la Provencale; 9th, a few catfish; 10th, some more catfish. There was quite a number of dishes besides, but they all contained catfish, done up in every style the heart could wish.

Gov. Shannon Reminded.—WASHINGTON, July 28.—Shannon has been removed from the Governorship of Kansas, and John Geary, of Pennsylvania, appointed in his place.

Nearly all the prominent whigs of Iowa have declared for Buchanan. Among them we notice—Geo. Nightengale, a true and tried man, for twenty years a wheel horse to the national whig party.—C. C. Hewitt, for many years the favorite of the whig party in Dubuque County, a man of talents, influence and devotion to the Union.—Maj. A. M. Hare, Hon. John G. Stein, and a host of other good men and good citizens of Muscatine County, who were active Scott men in the canvass of 1812.—L. B. Fleck, Esq., of Washington County, an old line whig, an honor to any party.—W. C. Glasgow, Esq., of Keokuk, a Scott elector of 1852, and a better man than he has left behind him. These and hundreds more.

The Yellow Fever is prevailing in Key West, Fla. A letter from that place, dated July 25th, and published in the Charleston Standard, says: "There are now some fifteen or twenty cases under treatment, and the existence of an epidemic is no longer a matter of doubt." The disease was introduced by a Havana barque on the 19th of June, and several deaths had occurred up to the date of writing the letter.

DEATH OF AN EX-CONGRESSMAN.—Hon. Jas. Bridson, formerly of Citreago County, N. Y., died in Michigan, on the 20th ultimo, aged 73. Mr. B. was a member of Congress in 1815.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM TEXAS.

TRAVIS CO., TEXAS, Aug. 15, 1854.

Dear Fleming Brothers—Dear Sirs:—There were several cases of Chills and Fever in my mother's family at the time we received the M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS ordered in my letter of June 12th, and a few doses administered in each case produced the desired effect, thus demonstrating the efficacy of these celebrated Pills in the treatment of this disease.

Mother has not been troubled with the sick headache since she has commenced taking these Pills, and we have but few of them left you will please send us another dollar's worth. Affect as before, to Austin, Texas. Respectfully yours, MEREDITH W. HENRY.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. McLANE'S genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE OF FLEMING BROS.

REASON AND COMMON SENSE.

Our readers may remember we have on several occasions spoken in very emphatic terms, and sent for a physician, Dr. S. H. Hanes, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., has discovered for the cure of Epilepsy the Pills. Now, in doing so, we have been actuated by the very best motives, viz: the alleviation of human suffering. From circumstances which have lately come to our knowledge, we fear there is a certain class of persons who are not disposed to try this remedy, in a common sense manner. We allude to the fact of selecting a particular case in a town where, perhaps, there are six or eight cases, and trying it on one case. Now, perhaps the case selected might be the only one of the whole number that it would not cure. This is neither doing themselves nor the medicine justice. If a dozen persons were stricken down with cholera in one town or neighborhood, would you not try this remedy, or would you only employ him, and wait and see if he cured the first patient? That plan of procedure would be most absurd. So in the case of Dr. Hanes's remedy, every case selected might be the only one for a reasonable length of time. It will not cure in a day or week; nothing worth doing can be accomplished at once. What is easily done, is as easily undone. The growth of the cure is in proportion to the most respectable testimony we have examined, we feel assured that by a proper perseverance in this remedy, nine cases of Epilepsy out of ten may be cured. The Pills are sent by mail free of postage to any part of the world. Price—one box 40¢ two boxes 75¢ twelve \$24. You will find the address above.

For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. Hindsdale.

1856. SPRING SUPPLY.

J. N. SMITH, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST.

IS now receiving his Spring and Summer supply of fresh MEDICINES, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, GLASS, PERLINA, LAMP, SCOTLAND, CY and TOILET articles, to which he invites the attention of Physicians and others. Orders from my Country friends promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed both in regard to QUALITY and PRICE.