...WERS COLLECTION

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

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

JOHNSON & WIGHTMAN, Editors and Proprietors. } FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1856. { VOLUME XVIII—NO. 912.

TERMS
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JOSIAH JOHNSON,
WM. F. WIGHTMAN.

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

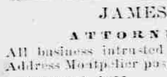
MARBLE FACTORY,
BY GEO. LAUDER.
Nearly opposite to E. W. Willkings' Auction Store, Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 1, 1855. y

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 Granadine and Barege,
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Blay Linens, 3-4 to 4-4, very cheap,
With many other articles, all of which have been purchased by the Package at the lowest rates, and will be offered at the lowest prices, by wholesale or retail, for Cash or on time to punctual customers.
March 29, 1856.

ICE CREAM SALOON
There 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.

Agency of North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.
The subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, will be pleased to take Risks in this place and vicinity, on the most reasonable terms.
AUG. W. STEEL.
July 12, 1856. 3m.

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 Bareges, 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; Drapd'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.

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 installment 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 notes will deliver them over to the gentlemen named, respectively.
By order of the Board of Directors.
H. W. GUION, Pres't.
July 5. 5-4t.

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 herefore 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, &c.
to 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. WEAR.

A CARD.
Mr R. D. GREEN, Watch Maker, respectfully begs leave to return his thanks to his very numerous patrons while having charge of the Watch Department in the firm of Messrs. Beasley & Houston, and hopes the work done by him in the past may be a sufficient recommendation for the future.
N. B. All Watches to be repaired will be taken apart in the presence of the owner, and a written estimate given of necessary repairs, which will be warranted for Two Years.
April 16, 1856. 94-tf

Bedsteads! Bedsteads!!
Just received from the Manufacturer, Ira Hersey, a supply of
BEDSTEADS
of various patterns, and made of good seasoned timber. These Bedsteads are manufactured in this place, and can be sold to dealers as low as they can be got from 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

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A Brief Sketch of the Career of a Statesman.

JAMES BUCHANAN was born on the 23d day of April, 1791, at Stony Batter, on the Eastern slope of the Alleghanies.

In 1805, he entered Dickinson College. He graduated with distinguished honor.

In 1809, the same year, he commenced the study of Law, and was admitted to the Bar November 17, 1812. His career in the Profession was a series of successive triumphs.

In 1814, he made a powerful speech in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the War with Great Britain, and volunteered as a common Soldier, in the ranks of the American Army!!! October, 1814, he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, where he boldly declared that the invading enemy must be driven from our shores," and proclaimed himself in favor of the Rights of the Naturalized Citizen, and opposed to the proscription of foreigners.

October, 1815, he was again elected to the Legislature.

In 1820, he was elected to Congress. He was re-elected for five successive terms. During these ten years in Congress, he immortalized himself by his eloquence, and made the world acknowledge him to be a Statesman.

In 1812, he spoke in favor of Military Appropriations; against the Bankrupt Bill; in support of the Tariff; and proclaimed himself opposed to sectionalism and a representative neither of the East, nor of the West, nor of the North, nor the South, but for the whole Country.

In 1824, he spoke in favor of the Niagara Sufferers in the War of 1812, and for the Presidency, pronounced himself emphatically for Andrew Jackson.

In 1825, he analyzed the Judiciary System, and spoke in favor of the Independence of the South American States.

In 1826, he declared in Congress that Spain should cede to no Government but that of the United States, the Island of Cuba, and made a triumphant speech in support of Pensions for Revolutionary Soldiers.

In 1828, he took strong position in favor of Retrenchment of National Expenses.

In 1830, he made his profound speech on the Impeachment of Judge Peck, and vindicated the rights of the Public Press.

In 1831, he voluntarily retired from Congress.

In 1832, President Jackson appointed him Minister to Russia, where he succeed in making a most important Commercial Treaty.

In 1833, he was elected to the United States Senate.

In 1834, he took his seat, and in his masterly speech on French Reprisals, declared that we must not only assert our rights, but maintain them.

In 1835 '6 he attacked Incendiary Publications. He became at the same time, the exponent of the national sympathy for Texan Independence. He plead in behalf of the sufferers by the great fire in New York; indorsed the policy of the great Jackson in respect to our relations with France; advocated the admission into the Union of Michigan and Arkansas; and declared himself to be a State's Rights Man!!!

In 1837, he took bold ground in favor of the Expunging Resolutions of Col. Benton, declaring Andrew Jackson to be the Savior of the Liberties of our country. He took strong ground in support of the Sub-Treasury Bill. And, in his speech upon our Relations with Mexico, uttered that sentence which will be as immortal as our history: "Millions to defend our Rights but not a cent for tribute."

He was the foremost defender of Pre-Emption Rights against the Tyranny of Landed Monopolists.

In 1839 he delivered his great speech on the Independent Treasury, in which he so nobly vindicated the rights of labor, and declared that "That Country is the most prosperous where labor commands the greatest reward."

In 1840 his celebrated reply to Clay and Archer on the Fiscal Bank Question.

In 1841 he delivered his noted argument in the McLeod Case, on International Law.

In 1842 he pronounced his thorough statesmanlike opinion on the Veto Power.

In 1843 he opposed the conduct of Daniel Webster in the *Ashburton and Webster Treaty.*

In 1844 he took peremptory ground in favor of our Settlements on the Pacific; for the Territorial growth of Oregon, and for the Annexation of Texas.

In 1845, by the advice of Andrew Jackson, President Polk appointed him Secretary of State. While in this important position, he settled the Oregon Boundary; conducted the negotiations which resulted in *the War with Mexico*; led to the Acquisition and Conquest of California; and, in his negotiations with England, declared that Naturalized American citizens were entitled to the same protection as Native born citizens; protected the patriots of the Irish Revolution of 1848; and left the State Department filled with the highest evidence of his wisdom.

In 1849 he retired to Private Life.

In 1852 President Pierce appointed him Minister to England, where, by his consumate ability, his diplomatic tact, and his sagacious foresight, he laid the foundation for the settlement of all our difficulties with England.

In May, 1856 he returned from Europe, was welcomed by a grateful Nation, with the heartfelt applause which his career abroad had merited.

In June, 1856, the unanimous voice of Representatives from every County in the United States, upon a Platform as broad as the Constitution, as national as the Union, selected James Buchanan, the Farmer Boy of Franklin, the confidant of the Sage of the Hermitage, the Statesman, whose public Services make up the history of nearly half a century, as the Candidate of the Democracy for the Presidency of the United States. On the 4th of March, 1857, he will be inaugurated President. Finally, his political is but a counterpart of his Private Life, in which his christian virtues, his every-day benevolence, and his neighborhood charities, have made him the idol of his home, the ornament of his religion, the protector of the friendless, and the choice of the Nation!!!

Burlingame's "Discrimination."

Between the "man and the act," in the Brooks and Sumner case, is thus ludicrously corricatured by the Boston Herald, of the 2d instant:

The Duel! The Hon. Mr Brawlingham discriminates!! The Hon. Mr Brakes buries the Hatchet!! Fuss and Feathers Triumphant!!!

Saccarappa, July 30, '50.

Mr Editor:—Through the mediation of the Hon. Mr Bawkawk, in behalf of the Hon. Mr Brakes, and the Hon. Mr Bangs, the friend of the Hon. Mr Brawlingham, the following conciliatory note was this morning drawn up for the signature of the last named gentleman, was duly signed, and promptly delivered.

The Flying Eagle,
Wednesday Morning.

Sir:—In what I said in my speech in the House, the other day, in [illegible] base, brutal and cowardly attack upon my honored colleague, I beg you to understand that I intended to discriminate between *the act* and the *man.*

As an illustration:—suppose, sir, that you and I should meet in Mr Plum's grocery store, over opposite, and getting into a warm and earnest controversy about the Presidential, or any other political question, you should pass the lie.

Suppose, sir, that I, excited and irritated by the innuendo, should suddenly seize upon an egg that one of Plum's hens laid, perhaps, some time last spring, and, without giving you a moments warning, or any preconcerted signal whatever, should hurl the same, so as to hit you between the nose and eyes.

I ask, would it be the egg, sir, or the hand that threw it, that would cause the most offence? The egg most assuredly.

So with the assault on the Hon. Carlos Summers. It is the *horse whip* that you flayed him with, my good sir, for which I desired to express my abhorrence and disgust:—for you, sir, I entertain no other feelings than those of the most profound respect.

My friend, the Hon. Mr Bangs, will assure you that I esteem you the pink of chivalry, as the very personification, indeed, of true bravery and all that is noble and gentlemanly.

Very respectfully,
HANSON BRAWLINGHAM.
To Hon. Pepper Sauce Brakes."

In reply to this note, the Hon. Mr Brawlingham received, at ten minutes past eleven o'clock, through the hands of the Hon. Mr Bawkawk, the subjoined "memorandum" from the Hon. Mr Brakes:—

"In consideration of the discrimination acknowledged by the Hon. Mr Brawlingham, in admitting that while he dreads the horse whip with which I flayed his colleague, the Hon. Carlos Summers, he respects and esteems me as a gentleman, and a man of bravery and honor, I do hereby acknowledge satisfaction for the affront put upon me by said Brawlingham, in a speech made by him in the House concerning the aforesaid flaying administered the said Hon. Carlos Summers.

PEPPER SAUCE BRAKES."

"Trotting Out" Longfellow.

But to add to the zest of this up-the-Mississippi trip, you must know that the good boat Northern Belle also bore as one of her passengers the veritable Longfellow. The Historical Society had extended to the poet an invitation to be present at the cornerstone laying, and a bag distinctly marked, "H. W. Longfellow," coming on board, settled the fact that the author of Hiawatha was one of our number.—But which is he? was the oft repeated question; and none answered except to guess. At the table each one was looking most intently at the other to divine which was the poet, and all wondered why every one stared so. This man was pronounced the poet because he wore a mostache; this one because he shaved clean; and we noted that the fact as to who was Longfellow, was settled either by the excess or lack of hair. This doubt in a few hours became unendurable, and the universal cry was to "trot out" Longfellow. Finally, by the aid of the clerk, the number of his state room was ascertained to be 30, and a guard placed at either door of 30 so that no one could escape thence undeteched. Soon the door opened, and Longfellow passed to the deck where were assembled the curious. It was arranged that an old Virginia major, who had faced the red men in their most savage days at Fort Snelling, should draw from the mysterious passengers an admission that he was the poet Longfellow. The major, by his age and fund of information regarding the Indians, was a privileged character on board, and stepping up to the occupant of 30, slapped him on the shoulder with—

"Well old chap they say you are Longfellow."

"That is my name, sir" was the answer.

"Well," preserved the major, "are you H. W. Longfellow.

"I am," replied the now observed of all observers.

"Well, continued the major, "are you Longfellow, author of—of—of—, what do you call it?"

"Hiawatha!" replied a dozen voices.

"O, yes! are you H. W. Longfellow, author of Hiawatha?"

All eyes were now riveted upon him of state-room 30, for the answer to so direct a question must determine the interesting query. We leave our readers to imagine the scene, when the close questioned occupant of 30 said:

"I am H. W. Longfellow, a shoemaker at St Paul."

You had better believe that curiosity was sewed up with a "waxed end" in a very short space of time by that reply; a shower of "lap stones' could not more effectually have scattered that party; they started to their feet as if sitting on a "bristle."—The "Song of Hiawatha," of which at least twenty copies had, up to that moment been constantly open, vanished into satchels, and the poetry of the trip was suddenly changed a into matter-of-fact article of shoe-leather.—*Cleveland Herald.*

A damsel was asked, "When a lady and gentleman quarreled, and each considers the other in fault, which of the two ought to be the first to advance towards a reconciliation?" Her reply was, "The better-hearted and wiser of the two."

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

The Last Sickness and Death of Booth.

The following letter has been sent us by a correspondent, who gives his full name, but with whom we are unacquainted. It professes to give a narrative of the sickness of Junius Brutus Booth, the tragedian, who died a year or two ago, on the Ohio river. The writer states that he is the only person who attended the dying man, and he publishes the account as a matter of information to his friends as well as of interest to the public, nothing of the kind having yet been published:

SALEM, N. J., July 16th, 1856.

Messrs Editors: Gentlemen—Excuse me for this intrusion upon your time, as this is the only means I have of making known to the family and the numerous friends and admirers of the great tragedian, J. B. Booth, the circumstances of his death. As I am the only [illegible] his short but fatal illness, listened to his last words, and saw him die, I feel this information would be gratifying to his family at least, be it ever so meanly expressed, or however humble the source.

I had taken passage on the steamer J. W. Chenoweth from New Orleans to Cincinnati, at the same time that Booth did, though at that time unknown to me save by reputation. We had been one day out from New Orleans, when I noticed a man walking back and forth in the saloon, with his hands behind him, his head bowed in deep thought. I sat observing him closely, trying to recollect when and where I had seen him, for that I had certainly seen that man I was fully convinced. A gentleman came up to me and remarked, "That is the tragedian Booth:" I then remembered having seen him in his last play at the St. Charles Theatre, N. O. The second day out he was absent from the saloon, and, on inquiry, I found that he was confined to his state-roon very sick of a diarrhœa. Well knowing the careless regard strangers have on those boats for one that is sick, I at once visited his room, apologizing for my intrusion and offered my services to him in any manner that might be useful. After scanning me with a look of penetration and surprise that I can never forget, he accepted the offer.

On examining his room I found he had been neglected. I immediately called the porter, had the room cleaned out, clean linen, put on him and on the bed; ordered some gruel made for him as he was too weak for stronger nourishment; but there was no medical attendant at hand, and he wasted away very fast. The third day after he was taken he could not turn over without help. I saw that he was getting in a hopeless condition, and thinking to stimulate his energies, gave him some brandy and water, having to saturate a rag and place it between his teeth, his jaws having become rigid; but on tasting it he made an effort to remove it from his lips, and spoke with difficulty, "No more in this world." I saw that he had no hopes of living, and felt anxious in regard to his hope for the future, but being a young man and an entire stranger, I felt to be a very delicate situation for one of my experience; but with a mental prayer that I might be sustained, I commenced by asking him if he had a wife? He answered, with a look of astonishment, and an emphatic "Certainly I have." I then asked him if he had any message to send her, but I could not understand him, but he seemed to say, in his look and features, "Oh, that I could talk!" But, poor man, his power of utterance was so impaired, that he could scarcely utter a word distinctly. He attempted to tell me of his travels in California, but I could understand nothing but that he had suffered a great deal, and had been exposed very much. On the fourth day after he was taken, I asked him if I should read to him from my Testament; he seemed anxious that I should, when I selected an encouraging chapter, and read, while he gave the deepest attention. I then asked him if I might pray for him; his eyes became dim with moisture, and he signified his consent, when I knelt by his bunk, and besought the Great Father of us all, before whom he was so shortly to appear, to receive him, though at this late hour, for the sake of Him that died that sinners might trust in his mercy. He seemed very grateful, and attempted to put his arms around my neck as I bent over him to smooth his pillow. But the fifth day, about one o'clock, he died. I was with him all the morning until the bell rang for dinner, when he repeated the words several times, distinctly, "Pray, pray, pray," accompanied by a beseeching look. We were then below Louisville, Kentucky, where, upon arriving, the Captain procured a metallic coffin, and telegraphed to his wife in Baltimore to meet the corpse in Cincinnati, which she did, taking it to Baltimore for interment. But as I myself was sick by watching, on arriving at Cincinnati, I immediately left the boat, and saw none of his friends, and on recovering, went South, so that I have had no opportunity of making this known to them.

J. H. S.

Fillmore Stock.

"Cousin Joe" sends the Richmond Enquirer some good verses on Fillmore stock, a few of which we quote:

His puny host keep up the boast
Of bright and brightning skies;
So great they swell, they scarce can tell
Where most his prospect *lies.*

Fill does declare, while in the chair,
No *era* could be better;
Says Ike, dear cous', now tell me does
He mean the era (Erie) letter?

He means, dear Ike, just what you like—
He's everything but—*free;*
You may be *bound,* he will be found
An oath-*bound* nominee.

He's not a whig, nor cares a fig
For that once proud old ship,
Which once he *sailed,* but now *assails*
With oath and sign and grip.

And now he's washed, and whiggery squashed,
By Sam, the "great despised;"
To *pass* thus changed were *passing* strange,
A man so galvanized.

Now Buck and Breck will surely wreck
The hopes of Sam's great gun!
The Sams (psalms) that they may sing to-day
Will soon be hushed and done.