The North Carolinian.

Devoted to News, Political and Business matter, Agriculture, and Family Reading.

PUBLICATION OFFICE,] INDEPENDENCE IS THE SOUL OF DEMOCRACY! [DONALDSON STREET.

WM. F. WIGHTMAN, Editor. } FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1857. { VOLUME XIX—NO. 942.

TERMS

OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAROLINIAN.

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

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

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

CLUB RATES, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

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

Rates of Advertising:

Sixty cents per square of 16 lines, or less, for the first and 30 cents for each subsequent insertion, unless the advertisement is published for more than two months, when it will be charged

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

All advertisements must have the desired number of insertions marked on them, orthervise they will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly. *Special attention is directed to this requisition.*

WM. F. WIGHTMAN &C O.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT.
Attorney at Law, Fayetteville, N.C.
Office at the corner of Bow and Green streets.
Feb'y 3, 1856.

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

BARTH'W FULLER,
Attorney at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
May be consulted at the Law Office of Jese G. Shepherd. Esq., on Green Street.
July 19, 1856. 7-tf

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, 1856. tf

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

FOR SALE.

344 Acres of Land, lying on Cape Fear River—Store, Dwelling, Out Houses all in first rate order. The Store is at a fine business stand at the Cross Roads and the and is not to be excelled by any in North Carolina.

Any person desiring to purchase can obtain further particulars respecting the property by calling on either of us at Willis' Creek on the Wilmington Road 15 miles from Fayetteville.

SARAH WRIGHT.
Oct. 4. 18-tf JAMES WRIGHT.

O. HOUSTON

WOULD return his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes, by punctuality in business, for a continuation of the same.

He has commenced business on his own responsibility, on the South side of Person street, two doors below the Cape Fear Bank and three doors above his old stand where he would be glad to see all his old friends. He expects to keep on hand a good assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Whips, and every thing in his line of business.

N. B. He will attend to repairing of Saddles, Harness, &c., and his charges shall be moderate.

September 13, 1856. 15-6m

NOTICE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of

S. M. THOMAS & BRO.,

For the purpose of carrying on the Mercantile Business at the Store occupied by S. M. Thomas, (Market Square) where we will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected STOCK OF GOODS. Embracing,

Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Yankee Notions, Hardware, Cutlery, Hollow-ware, and a large and choice selection of *GROCERIES,*

(Liquors excepted.)

We respectfully invite our friends and the Public generally to call and examine our Stock before making their purchases, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house for CASH.

Prompt and personal attention paid to orders.

S. M. THOMAS,
HENRY T. THOMAS.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 7. 1857.

A CARD.

I return my sincere thanks to my friends, customers and the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me. As I have ample encouragement from my friends, should I remain, and to give everybody the opportunity of trading with THOMAS, I have concluded to continue business in this City, and solicit the continuation of the patronage of my friends, customers and the public generally to the concern of Thomas and Bro.

S. M. THOMAS

Feb'y 7, 1857. 36-6t

FOR SALE,

ADAMANTINE and TALLOW CANDLES; fine and common TOBACCO; and almost anything in the Grocery line. Cheap as the cheapest!

G W. I. GOLDSTON.

Feb'y 7, 1857. 36-tf

FOR SALE,

Five sevenths of the FARMING AND TURPENTINE LAND in Harnett county, known as the Parker and McNeill lands, joining Wm. Harrington's land on Upper Little River. There is some 200 acres of the best quality of low grounds on the River. The up lands are heavily timbered with pines, and within six miles of the Fayetteville and Western Railroad.

For particulars apply to D McARTHUR.
J. P. ROPER,
J. W. McKAY.

Nov 29, 1856. 26-tf

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.

FALL TRADE, 1856.

B. F. PEARCE

IS NOW OPENING, a large and desirable Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting in part of
Black and Colored Silks,
English and French Merinos,
Plain and Fig'd DeLanes, some beautiful patterns,
Black and Fancy Alpacas,
Edgings and Insertings,
Collars and Undersleeves,
Cactus and Whalebone Skirts,
Jaconet, Nainsook, Swiss and Plaid Muslins,
French, English and American Prints,
Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satinetts, Jeans and Tweeds,
Plaids, Linseys and Kerseys,
Carolina and Marlboro' Stripes,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
White and Colored Flannels,
Drillings and Tickings,
Irish Linens, good assortment,
Linen Table Cloths, Towelings and Napkins,
Shawls, Cloaks and Mantillas,
Extra quality of Bed Blankets,
Ribbons, Belts, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

—ALSO—

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes and Umbrellas; general assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

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.

All are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. F. PEARCE.

Hay St., Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1856. 14-tf

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER

For the Year 1856. July to December.

TWENTY-THIRD VOLUME.

In issuing the Prospectus of the Twenty-Third Volume of the SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER, commencing with the July No., the Proprietors rely solely on the encouraging letters and promises of the friends of the Messenger to aid them in extending its circulation, and they beg to assure the public that no exertions will be remitted on their part to maintain the high character of the work, and to challenge the patronage of all who value sterling literary merit. For Twenty-One Years, the Messenger has endeavored to reflect faithfully the Southern mind, while disdaining all narrow and sectional views, and has been alone among the monthly periodicals of America, in defence of the PECULIAR INSTITUTIONS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

To this office it will be devoted, and will be prompt to repel assaults upon the South, whether they come under the specious garb of fiction, or in the direct form of anti-slavery pamphlets. At this critical juncture, while our enemies are employing literature as their most potent weapons of attack, the Southern people will surely not withhold their encouragement from a work whose aim it shall be to strike blows in their defence.

The Messenger will, as heretofore, present its readers *with Reviews, Historical and Biographical Sketches, Novels, Tales, Travels, Essays, Poems, Critiques, and Papers on the Army, Navy and other National Subjects.*

With a view to ensure a larger circulation of the MESSENGER, the Proprietors though they intend greatly increasing the size of the work, have reduced the price of Subscription, which is now only

Three Dollars per annum, in Advance,

OR FOUR DOLLARS IF NOT PAID BEFORE THE FIRST OF JULY IN ANY YEAR.

CLUBS—Remitting us Fifteen Dollars in one letter, will be entitled to Six Copies.

The Editorial and Critical department of the Messenger will continue under the charge of

JOHN R. THOMPSON, Esq.,

And will embrace copious notes on current literature and reviews of all new American or Foreign works of general interest and value. The Editor's opinions will be always fearlessly and honestly avowed.

The Business Department is conducted by the undersigned, to whom all communications of a business nature must be addressed.

MACFARLANE, FERGUSSON & CO.
Law Building, Franklin Street, Richmond, Va.
June 1, 1856.

M. FAULK HAS removed his Boot & Shoe establishment to the corner of Gillespie and Franklin streets, opposite the State Bank, in and under the rooms formerly occupied by the S of T. He has on hand a first rate stock of PLAIN and FANCY, HOME and IMPORTED Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., and will manufacture all articles in his line in the best style at short notice. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

Dec. 13, 1856. 28-tf

Maryland Lotteries.

CORBIN & CO AGENTS.

A FORTUNE FOR THE TRIAL.

"There is a tide in the affairs of man, Which, if taken at the flood, leads to fortune."

ONE TRIAL MAY MAKE YOU RICH FOR LIFE.

Splendid Schemes Drawing Daily.

SEND YOUR ORDERS

TO CORBIN & CO.

The Old Established Authorised Agents who have SOLD MORE PRIZES

Than any other office in the State of Maryland.

ALL PRIZES GUARANTEED BY THE STATE.

SINGLE TICKETS:

Wholes $1 Halves 50 cts. Quarters 25 cts.

CERTIFICATES OF PACKAGES.

26 Whole Tickets	$16.00
26 Half Tickets	8.00
26 Quarter Tickets	4.00

NOTHING VENTURE. NOTHING GAIN.

Tickets Bought by the Package are always the most Profitable to the Purchasers.

TRY PACKAGE.

For $25 we send package Whole, Halves & Quarters.
For $10 we send package Halves & two Whole tickets
For $5 we send package Quart's & one Whole Ticket.

Look at the following

SPLENDID SCHEMES.

One of which are drawn at 12 o'clock each day of the week.

BRILLIANT.

47,267 Dollars.

MARYLAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY

CLASS 310.

CORBIN & CO., AGENTS.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$5,000
1	do	1,000
1	do	500
1	do	1 50
1	do	1 37
160	do	00
64	do	20
64	do	8
64	do	4
4,328	do	2
22,176	do	1
24,861	prizes amounting to	$47,267

CAPITAL PRIZE.

5,000 Dollars.

PATAPSCO INSTITUTE LOTTERY.

CLASS 102.

CORBIN & CO., AGENTS.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$5,000
10	do	500
1	do	141
8	do	3[illegible]
200	do	20
63	do	1[illegible]
63	do	[illegible]
126	do	4
3,906	do	[illegible]
23,436	do	[illegible]
27,814	prizes amounting to	$47,[illegible]

CLASS 255.

CORBIN & CO., AGENTS.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$8,000
1	do	1,500
1	do	1,000
2	do	7,500
2	do	300
2	do	100
211	do	25
66	do	10
66	do	4
4,224	do	2
35,740	do	1
30,316	prizes, amounting to	$53,235

Tickets $1—Shares in proportion.

We invariably answer letters by return mail, enclosing the tickets in a good safe envelope, and always observe the strictest confidence. After the drawing is over, we send the official drawing, with a written explanation of the result of the venture. All Prizes bought at this office are payable immediately after the drawing in Current Money, and we take Bank Notes of any State, or Bank drafts in payment for tickets at par. For odd amounts in making change we receive postage stamps, they being more convenient than silver. Correspondents may place the utmost confidence in the regularity and safety of the mails, as very few or no miscarriages of Money happen when properly directed to us. Be careful that you mention your Post Office, County and State. Give us at least one single trial, you cannot lose much, if not gain. One single trial may make you independent for life. TRY US. There should be no such word as fail. Address

CORBIN & CO.
Box 190 Post Office, Baltimore Md.

Oct. 11 21-6m

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

James Kyle

HAS just received a very large and general assortment of GOODS Among which are,

French and English Merinos;
Do. Delains, Plain and Figured;
Dress Silks, Fig'd and Plain;
Black Fillet Mits;
Sleeves and Collars;
Cloths, Cassimeres and Satins;
Bear and Negro Blankets;
3-4 to 12-4 Bleached and Brown Domestics;
Gentlemen's Ready-Made Clothing,
Carpeting, Good and Common;
Boots and Shoes;
Anchor Bolting Cloth;
Kerseys and Linseys;
Irish Linens, Orash;
Table Diaper and Napkins.

With many other articles, all of which being purchased by the Package, will be offered at low prices, by wholesale or retail.

Nov. 8. 1856. 23-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.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—January Term, 1857.

Pilot Fry, vs. Stancil R. Scarbrough. } Original attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this State. On motion it is thefefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, for the space of six successive weeks, notifying the said Stancil R. Scarbrough to be and appear at our next Term of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held at the Court House in Troy, on the first Monday in April next; then and there to plead or replevy or final judgment will be given against him to satisfy Plaintiff's debt, interest and cost.

Witness, John McLeman, Clerk of our said Court at office, the first Monday in January, A. D. 1857, this 26th day of January, 1857.

JOHN McLEMAN, C. C. C.

Jan 31. 1857. 35-6t

W. P. Elliott,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Agent for Lutterloh & Co.'s Steamboat Line
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
Oct. 21. 1856. 21-tf

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN

HAIR DYE.

SIZE ENLARGED, STYLE IMPROVED.

It has double the quantity and strength of any other.
It gives a perfect natural color.
It colors every shade from light brown to jet black.
Its use is easy and rapid.
It is perfectly harmless to the Skin.
Its effect is instantaneous and permanent.

It is the *best, quickest, cheapest,* and *safest* DYE *ever MADE.*

☞ Directions for use accompany each box. ☜

Price—1oz. $1 ;—2 oz. $1 50 ;—4 oz. $3 ;—8 oz. $5

[Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1855, by A. W. Harrison in the Clerk's Office of the District court of the U. S. for the Eastern District of Penn.]

For sale by JAS. F. FOULKES, Fayetteville N. C. Manufacturer, APOLLOS W. HARRISON, No. 10 South 7th St., PHILADELPHIA.

Feb. 21, 1857. 1y

FOR SALE.

Heavy 4-4 Beaver Creek Sheetings,
Cotton Yarn, Warp and Filling, Nos. 5 to 10.

ALSO,

Belt, Picker, Roller and Lace LEATHERS.
Oils and Manufacturer's Findings.
Winter strained, Sperm, Lard and Linseed Oils.
Shuttle's Hangglass, French Glass, Emory, Roller Cloth and Glass Steps.

J. H. HALL, Pres. B. C. M. Co.

July 26, 1856. 8-tf

A CARD.

H. H. BAUSHER, Professor of modern Languages and Teacher of Music, would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself in this place for the purpose of giving lessons in the Languages and Music. Having already formed a Class in French, and having some leisure, would be willing to give instructions to Ladies on the Piano and French at their residences. Persons requiring his services will please leave word at the Office of the Fayetteville Hotel.

H. M. BAUSHER.

P. S. Pianos tuned at moderate charges.

Feb'y 7, 1857. 36-3m

$50 REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 9th of December last a dark copper colored boy, weighs about 145 pounds, is rather spare built, and has the end of the fore finger on the left hand cut off. He is probably lurking between Fayetteville and Lumberton.

I will give the above reward for his delivery to me at my plantation in Robeson co., or for his lodgment in any jail so that I can get him.

H BULLOCH, Jr.

Marysville, N. C. Feb'y 8, 1857. 36-3m-pd

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

Aug. 30. 1856. 913-tf

10,000 lbs. Tallow Wanted,

For which the highest cash price will be paid.

Oct. 1, 1856. A. M. CAMPBELL

TURPENTINE INSPECTOR.

Having been appointed Inspector of Naval Stores I am prepared to perform all duties in my line of business either at the River or in Town. I have a convenient and commodious WARE-HOUSE on the corner of Gillespie Street, and can be found at the Store of A. M. Campbell's when wanted.

I will take pleasure in attending to the business of my country friends, and hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage. My charges shall be as moderate as any one can expect. I will do my duty to both buyer and seller.

WM. R. WILEY.

Dec. 20, 1856. 29-tf

DR. J. F. FOULKES

Is now receiving his SPRING SUPPLY consisting of a large assortment of Drugs and Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Inks, (a large assortment,) Alcohol, Burning Fluid, Wines and Brandies for Medical purposes, Congress water, &c., &c.

He would particularly call the attention of country Merchants to his Stock, as it is his intention to sell low for Cash or on time to punctual customers.

March 14, 1858. 41-tf

GARDEN SEEDS.

A Fresh supply just received by S. J. HINSDALE.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE.

25 Cents per Canister. One Canister will make 12 gallons of Soap. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

PALM OIL SOAP

Is the best for Chapped Hands. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

March 14, 1257 41-3t

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

H. & E. J. LILLY are now opening their usual variety of Spring and Summer Goods to which they invite the attention of wholesale buyers.

March 4. 41-6t

IRISH POTATOES.

A fresh supply, suitable for planting. For sale by B. ROSE.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

AN INDIAN STORY.

The rapid growth of northern Illinois commenced at the conclusion of the war of 1812.

The log huts of the Indians suddenly disappeared, the smoke of the wigwams no longer ascended toward the heavens.

The rapid improvements commenced by the white man, had driven them into the praries, and the wigwams were not pitched in the vicinity of the towns, except when they came to barter their furs for goods. The music of the saw, axe and hammer had driven the game far away.

The Indian's land east of the Mississippi had already been ceded to the government by treaty, and the red men only dwelt there by the consent of the government. When the Indians went away, I went with them. I took up my quarters at the head waters of the Wisseba, at at the junction of two important streams, tributaries to the great father of waters, and opened my store for trade.

After exposing my goods, in all their Indian varieties for some days, without any success in selling, I became almost discouraged, and nearly concluded to give it up. The indians would would come into my store by dozens, and after examining my goods, no awap without purchasing. They had plenty of shu-ne-ah (money) and furs, but bought no goods, and the reason was a mystery to me.

At length the chief of the nation came in company with a crowd of Indians. He instantly exclaimed. 'How do, Thomas? Come show me nice goods. What do you ask for this—I'll take four yards of calico—three coon skins for one yard—half a dollar exactly—by-m-by, to-morrow, I'll pay you.'

The next day he came, accompanied by his whole band. His blanket above his waist was stuffed with coon skins. 'American, I will pay you that bill now,' said the Indian.

Suiting the action to the word, he began to pull the skins from his blanket, and counting out twelve, held the thirteenth in his hand, and finally laid it upon the rest, exclaiming, 'That's it, exactly.' I gave it back to him, telling him he owed me but twelve, and the Great Spirit would not let me cheat him. We continued to pass it back and forth, each one asserting that it belonged to the other. At last he appeared satisfied, and gave me a scrutinizing look; then placing the skin within the folds of his blanket, he stepped to the door, and with a yell cried, 'Come!—come in, all you, and trade with the pale face, he's honest—he will not cheat the Indian, he believes in the Great Spirit—his heart is big, he is an honest trader.

He then turned to me, and said, 'If you had taken that one coon skin, I and my people would have had nothing to do with you, and would have driven you away like a dog. But now I have found that you are the Indian's friend, and we shall be yours.'

The Indians then began flocking into the store, and to trade, and before the sun had gone down, I was waist deep in furs, and shu-ne-ah in plenty. That one coon skin saved me.

Slaves Returning to the South.

A somewhat remarkable occurrence took place a short time since, the facts concerning which are as follows:

Mrs Sarah Branch, of Chesterfield, Virginia emancipated by her will two slaves, Caroline Banks and her children, and Mary Francis, and money was furnished them to pay their expenses until they could find employment. They went to Boston. In October last Mr H. Hardgrove, of Richmond, was in that city, when he received a call from Caroline Banks, who requested that he would take herself and children back to Virginia and into slavery. She declared that she wanted a master to protect her and care for herself and children, and that she preferred slavery to freedom. She found it hard to support herself and children in Boston on the wages allowed her for days' work. She declared that she had toiled constantly since she came North, but could obtain only a miserable subsistence. Mr Hardgrove declined to receive her as a slave, but she was determined not to give up so. A few days since she and her children and her sister voluntarily appeared in Richmond and earnestly besought him to take them as slaves. A place was provided for them and steps taken, at their own request, with reference to binding them under the act providing for voluntary enslavement. This case does not alter the principle that slavery is wrong; but it shows to some extent the fact that is acknowledged by well informed persons, that the slaves of the South are, as a general thing, better cared for than the black laborers of the North, and that they have a more comfortable subsistence, while they do not toil so uninterruptedly nor so hard; that the life of the slave is easier and more comfortable than that of the free black It is a fact touching the condition not the principle of slavery.—*Hartford Times.*

A Cockney Astonished.

It is to be hoped that the English have gained some addition to their knowledge of American rivers since the Rev. Dr. Breckenridge made his visit to Europe, several years ago, and met the following incident, which is recorded in the memoranda of his travels.

A gentleman-like and well-informed Englishman, who was in the stage-coach with me, and who found out that I was an American, after dilating on the greatness, the beauty, the majesty, in short, of this noblest of British rivers, (the Thames,) concluded thus:—

"Sir, it may seem almost incredible to you, but it is nevertheless true, that this prodigious stream is, from its mouth to its source, not much, if at all, short of one hundred and fifty miles long!"

I looked steadfastly in his face to see if he jested; but the gravity of deep conviction was upon it. Indeed, John Bull never jests. After composing myself a moment, I slowly responded:

"Perhaps, sir, you never heard of the Ohio River?"

"I think I have."

"Perhaps the Missouri?"

"I think so, though not sure."

"Certainly of the Mississippi."

"Oh, yes, yes!"

"Well, sir, a man will descend the Ohio in a steamboat of the largest class, a thousand miles."

"Of what sir!—how many, sir?"

"A thousand miles; and there he will meet another steamboat of the same class, which has come in an opposite direction twelve hundred miles down the Missouri, and then, after going fifteen hundred miles more, down the Mississippi, he may see that flood of waters disembogue by fifty channels into the sea."

I had made up my mind to be considered a cheat; so I went calmly and emphatically thro' the statement. As I progressed my companion seemed some what disposed to take my story as a personal affront; but at its close, he let down his visage into a contemptuous pout, and regularly cut my acquaintance.

AN INTERESTING STORY.—"Shon, mine shon" said a worthy German father to his hopeful heir, of ten years, whom he had overheard using profane language.

"Shon, mine shon! come here, and I fill tell you a little stories. Now mine shon, shall it be a drue shtory or a makes-believe?"

"Oh, a true story, of course!" answered John.

"Ferry fell den. Tere vas vonce a good nice oldt shentleman, shoost like me, andt he had a tirty little poy shoost like you—andt von day heard him swearing, like a young fillain as he vas. So he went to the winkle, (corner,) and dook out a cowhides, shoost as I am tooing now, and he took ter tirty little plackguard by the collar, dis way you see, and volloped him shoost so! And den mine tear Shon, he bull his ears dis vay, and shmack his face dat way, and dells im to go mitout supper, shoost you vill do so dis efening"

The Newly Invented War Engine.

A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, alluding to the "Infernal Machine" which Gen. Walker's friends have recently purchased for his army in Nicaragua, thus explains its efficiency and deadly instrumentality:

In form it resembles a common grindstone, turned by a crank, and will discharge 300 one ounce balls every minute, attended by only two men. Every machine is calculated to destroy three regiments of soldiers in the same space of time. It can be directed with the same ease as a common rifle is handled

The inventor, a Yankee, is now in England experimenting before the Admiralty, and a great many old Generals, of all countries, who evince much interest, and have written him letters expressive of their wonder and astonishment. One distinguished Polish General expresses himself to the inventor, "that as soon as this deadly weapon becomes in use, wars and rumors of wars must cease." The gun, or machine discharges, without report, and sends the balls three times the distance of the ordinary rifle or connon, as the case may be.

The British government has offered the inventor £200,000 sterling, if he can enlarge his machine to discharge a 64 pound shot. This he is now doing, and informs his agent here that he shall accomplish it. The Russian minister at London is anxious for the patent, and has offered him his price; but he says to his friends, "I mean no other nation shall have it, but England and my own country."

Previous to his going to Europe, he offered the right to the American Government at Washington. Experiments were made with one ounce and seven carronades, before our naval and other officers, by order of the Secretary of State, which proves all I have related above and to the entire satisfaction of those present. One of these "infernal machines," placed upon the deck of a vessel, one of the Commodores remarked, "would sink a frigate in three minutes." Such a constant discharge of balls, just as fast as they can be handled and rolled in, with the accuracy they can be directed, must inevitably destroy all before it, besides the great distance and out of danger of the enemy's guns.