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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, JULY 18, 1857. {VOLUME XIX—NO. 959.

TERMS
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For a single copy, if paid in advance, per annum,		$2 00
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With the view of extending the circulation and enhancing the usefulness of the paper, the proprietor offers the following remarkably low

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WM. F. WIGHTMAN & CO.

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

BARTHW 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

JOHN D. SHAW.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Rockingham, Richmond County North Carolina, will practice in the Courts of Richmond, Anson and Robeson. All business entrusted to his care will receive strict attention. July, 11. 1y-58

FOR SALE.

844 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 land 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.

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. 1856 29. 26-tf

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

MARBLE FACTORY,
BY GEO. LAUDER.
Nearly opposite to E. W. Willkings' Auction Store
Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 1. 1856. y

SECOND SPRING STOCK.

STARR AND WILLIAMS

Have now in Store their SECOND STOCK of Seasonable Goods, which they will offer to the Wholesale Trade very low for Cash, or on the usual time to prompt paying buyers.

J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.
May 2, 1857. 48-tf

GLASS AND EARTHEN
SELF-SEALING JARS.

For preserving Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. Pints Quarts and Half-Gallons, at $2 40, $3 40, and $5 25, per dozen, respectively. For sale at the Crockery Store. W. N. TILLINGHAST.

Also, Fresh Supplies of CHINA, GLASS-WARE and Table Knives.
June 20, 1857. 55-tf

Valuable Land for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his entire lands, including about eight hundred acres, lying fifteen miles above Fayetteville and five miles from the mouth of lower little river. The land is level and healthy and well adapted to farming; there is about one hundred and fifty acres cleared and under a fine state of cultivation. I will sell it all together or in small tracks to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ALEXANDER WALKER.
19. 7-tf

JAMES C. SMITH. MILES COSTIN
JAMES C. SMITH & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Have removed their office to the second story of the building formerly occupied by the Telegraph Company where they are prepared to attend to all business in the Commission line.

All business entrusted to them will be punctually attended to.
Wilmington, October 1, 1856 y

NEGROES WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the highest cash price for YOUNG NEGROES. Letters addressed to either of us at Laurinburgh, Richmond county, will have prompt attention.

D. C. McINTYRE.
DANIEL M, McLAURIN.
Laurinburgh, Jan'y 3, 1857. 31-tf

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

A CARD.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and customers that he can be found at the Store of C. E. Leete, where he will be glad to see them. J. R. McDONALD.
Jan. 17, 1857, 33-tf

SPRING TRADE, 1857.
B. F. PEARCE

Is now receiving a beautiful and well selected stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Comprising a general assortment of all the latest styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, Lace and Silk Mantles, Embroideries of every description, Crape Shawls, Bonnets Ribbons, Gloves, Belts, Hosiery, &c.

—ALSO—

White and colored Linen Drilling,
English and French Drap d'Ete,
Bleached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
Irish Linens, Linen Table Cloths,
Towelings and Napkins.
Leghorn, Panama, Bassimere and Moleskin Hats,
Umbrellas and Parasols.
Boots, Shoes and Ready-Made Clothing.

All of which will be sold low for cash, or on the usual time to punctual customers. All persons (and particularly the Ladies) are respectfully requested to give me a call before making their selections.

B. F. PEARCE.
Fayetteville, (Hay St.,) March 14. 1857. 41-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned was appointed by the last County Court to take the Tax List for the Town, and will proceed to do so at his Store, the last twenty working days in July, as provided by law.

G. W. I. GOLDSTON.
July 4, 1857. 957 t1A.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
ROBESON COUNTY
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions
May term 1857.
Joseph Thompson Admr.
Charity Blount Admx.
of William Blount dec'd
Original Attachment,—Levied on two Slaves
Edmond and Fanny.
Vs.
William Price.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not a resident of this State, it is 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 weeks notifiing the said William Price to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Robeson at the Court House in Lumberton on the fourth Monday in Augmst next, and then and there to plead or replevy or final Judgment will be given against him and the property levied on be condemned to satisfy the plaintiffs demand and Costs.

Witness Shadrach Howell, Clerk of our said Court at office in Lumberton the fourth Monday in May A. D. 1857.

SHADRACH HOWELL, Clerk.
By B. FREEMAN D. C.
July 4. 1857. 58-6t

New Goods.

The undersigned have received into Store their recent purchase of GOODS, embracing a large and general Stock of **GROGERIES AND HARDWARE,** Which they will sell on their usual accommodating terms. G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
March 14, 1857. 41-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

SPRING STOCK, 1857.
E. F. MOORE.
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.

Has just received in Store.
215 Barrels Whiskey and Brandy,
35 " and hhds. of Sugar ass'td.
75 Sacks Rio Coffee,
200 " Salt.
50 boxes Soda Biscuit.
Candles, Soaps, Candles, Snuff, Cigars, &c. &c.
All of which will be sold on liberal terms.
March 14, 1857. 41-tf

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.

This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions, $2 per Annum; $1 for Six Months, to be remitted by Subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and state where they reside, plainly.)

To R A SEYMOUR,
Editor and Proprietor of the
National Police Gazette,
New York City.
June 6. 1857 1y

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE NORTH CAROLINA PRESBYTERIAN.

The Presbyterian Church in North Carolina has long labored under a serious disadvantage from the want of a journal to advocate her claims and represent her interests. It is estimated that only 1000 Presbyterian Weeklies are taken in the bounds of our three Presbyteries. We have 13,000 Communicants, and it is safe to infer that there are 30,000 Presbyterians in principle in the State. Our Synod stands fifth in the Union in point of numbers, and her membership is greater than that of any Synod South or West of Pennsylvania.

Our sister States on the North and South, neither of which has a membership so large as ours, publish the Central, and the Southern Presbyterian, for the benefit of their people.

The time has come when the Presbyterian Church in North Carolina should likewise do her duty to her children. It is a conceded and important fact, that hundreds of our members will take a State paper who will take no other.

The Paper is needed to be the organ of our Synod and Presbyteries—to elevate and enlighten the piety of our membership by diffusing evangelical knowledge—to promote the cause of Education—to develope the talents of our Ministry, and to strengthen the attachment of our people to the soil and sanctuaries of their own State.

If our Church in other States, and other Churches in this State, can supply their members with a religious journal, why may not we?

Are North Carolina Presbyterians inferior in talent, energy and patriotism to their neighbors on the North or South, or to Christians of other denominations at home? With the same or better opportunities of accomplishing this work, shall we leave it undone? In the language of one of our most able and useful Ministers, an adopted son of our State, "It ought to have been undertaken 20 years ago, but it is not too late to begin to do right."

In the last two or three months, a fund of about $5000 has been subscribed as a permanent capital. At a meeting of the contributors held at Greensborough on the 14th of May,—Rev. A. Baker, Chairman,—the Paper was unanimously located at Fayetteville, under the name and title of the NORTH CAROLINA PRESBYTERIAN. Rev. Wm. N. Mebane and Rev. George McNeill were elected Editors: Rev. Messrs. George McNeill, Wm. N. Mebane, A. Baker and C. H. Wiley, and Messrs. George McNeill, Sr., John H. Cook and David Murphy were appointed an Executive Committee, to establish the Paper and manage its business affairs.

It is our wish and design to make the NORTH CAROLINA PRESBYTERIAN a journal of the first class, equal to the best in the country in typographical appearance and in adaptation to the wants of our Churches. Its columns will afford the latest intelligence, both foreign and domestic, and special care will be taken to give a full and accurate summary of State news. The name of the Paper is designed to be an exponent of its character and contents. From conviction, it will advocate the conservative, orthodox, Old School doctrines and order of the Church.

Our first appeal is to our own people—to N. C. Presbyterians. Whilst we rely confidently upon their favor, we trust that the native sons of North Carolina who have found homes in other States, and the adopted citizens of our State who form so important an element in our Ministry and membership, will take a deep interest in this enterprise, and give it their hearty support.

TERMS: $2 per annum in advance, or on delivery of the first number; $2 50 in six months $3 at the end of the year. To clubs of 25 or more, paying in advance and when the Paper is sent to one address, a discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed. Our Ministers and Elders are earnestly desired to act as Agents, and all others friendly to the cause will please assist in procuring as many subscribers as possible, and forward the names, by *August 1st*, to this Office. As soon as 1500 subscribers are obtained, the first number will be issued. If a faithful and vigorous effort is made in the next two months by those Who take a lively interest in this work, we will without doubt, be able to begin the publication at the end of that time with a paying subscription list of at least 3000.

☞ Address, Editors of the North Carolina Presbyterian, Fayetteville, N. C.

Fayetteville, May 20, 1857.

NEW GOODS.
JAMES KYLE

Is now receiving his Spring and Summer supply of DRY GOODS, HATS, BOOTS & SHOES, Bolting CLOTHS, &c., all of which, being purchased by the case, will be offered by Wholesale or Retail at LOW PRICES.
March 28. 43-tf

DON'T ALL COME AT ONCE!

J. W. LETT

Has just received a large and general STOCK OF GOODS suited to the Fall and Winter trade, consisting of a choice selection of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,

Boots and Shoes, with almost everything desirable in that line.

PRIME FAMILY GROCERIES always to be had
AT LETT'S.

Goods sold at the lowest prices for CASH, or exchanged for country produce.
Sept. 14, 1856. 1y-pd

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having, at June Term 1857, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland, qualified as Administrator upon the Estate of Willie F. Moore, hereby notifies persons having claims against the said Estate to present the same properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in the bar of their recovery.

Debtors to the said Estate will please make payment immediately. E. F. MOORE.
June 6, 53-tf

NORTH CAROLINIAN
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

IS IT A GHOST, OR IS IT NOT?
BY INVISIBLE GREEN, ESQ.

As the watchmen tread steadily along their allotted beats, when the city is hushed in the deathly stillness of mid-night, they witness scenes and encounter events, of the most thrilling as well as amusing character. Last night was damp and chilly. Heavy clouds hung over the city, shutting out altogether the silvered glittering watchers of the heavens, and a stiff uncomfortable breeze, from the north-west, swept the streets. No wonder that two watchmen of the Ninth Ward, rubbed their hands with glee, as they heard the chime of St. Paul jingle quarter of 3 o'clock, the time for them to retire from their beats to the dismissing roll-call. No wonder that they boldly faced the fierce winds, and made their big feet pat the side-walks most merrily. No wonder they rejoiced in the close of their night's work, and anticipated naught but a comfortable bed and a more comfortable slumber. On they tread, little dreaming of danger and trouble.

Passing through a lighted street, they had just turned into Vine, when one of the watchmen happening to raise his eyes, started back with affright and exclaimed—

"Holy Mudder! vat's dat?"

"What?" asked his companion, startled also at this sudden move.

"See him," replied the other casting his long fingers in the direction of the opposite side of the street.

"Gracious!" whispered the comrade, "what are it? are it a ghost or are it not?"

"Mine Got in Himmel, it bes a ghost!" was the reply of the other terrified guardian of the night. "See him shump."

"So he does—then it are no ghost. Ghosts never jump. Maybe he's a thief. Let's get arter him anyhow."

This proposition was very hesitatingly agreed to by the Teutonic, but as he could not well refuse to follow his comrade, he nodded assent, and moved cautiously on. The sight which had at first so terrified them, was a tall figure clothed in a long garb of white, which moved slowly and apparently, in a circle upon the opposite sidewalk. As the watchmen approached the really ghost-like figure, they became more assured in the opinion that it was really a human being, and one who had not yet entered the valley and shadow of death. Still, however, their approach was cautious, and they were many feet from it, when one demanded in the tone of authority:

"Who and what are ye! Speak, for we are watchmen."

The figure ceased to move, and turning his head in the direction of the watchman, simply replied—

"Trunk by tam."

"Ha! ha! he! he!" shouted the other watchman, "he be's not'in' but a trunken mans. Ha! ha! he! he! he be's no ghost, Let's pitch in to him."

No sooner said than done. The courageous Charlies approached manfully, and seized the spectre by the collar—the shirt collar, for he had no other.

"Vat you doin' here?" was the demand.

"Trunk, by tam," was the reply.

"What did you take off your clothes for!"

"Trunk, by tam," was the response again made.

"Where do you live!"

"Trunk by tam."

"You's got to go mit us to the Vatch House."

"Trunk by tam."

By this time the whole mystery was explained. He who had been taken for a ghost was a young German named Carlos Delkrech. He had been libating during the night, and became so fuddled that he knew not what he was doing.

He had really supposed himself at home, and had stripped off his clothing and intended to lie down on a cellar door, which to him looked very much like a bed. The watchmen conducted him, in his undress state, to the Bremon street locked up, where they allowed him to sleep until 9 o'clock this morning, when they ushered him, with his swelled head, before the Police Court. Judge Pruden repremanded Carlos for getting so drunk he could not tell his bed from a cellar door, and for scaring two watchmen so badly by letting his under garments loose to the winds, at such an early hour of the morning. Carlos was sent up two days under the liquor law.

"Digby, will you have some of this butter?" "Thank you marm, I can't take any thing *strong*. I belong to the Temperance Society."

"One of a thousand," a new novel by James, is about to appear. Only think, says the cruel Punch, nine hundred and ninety nine are to follow!

"Have you ever broke a horse?" enquired; horse jockey. "No, not 'zacly," replied Cimon, "but I,ve broke three or four wagons."

The report that the dog star had the hydrophobia, needs confirmation.

From the Georgia Constitutionalist
Gov. Walker.

Messrs. Editors: After a most careful examination of Governor Walker's inaugural, one thing has struck me as remarkably strange with regard to the impression it has made upon my own mind; and that is, that I find myself for the first time in the whole course of my life opposing (what would now be called) the southern side of this question.

From the days of South Carolina nullification, I have invariably found myself attached to the southern rights party, whenever that question has been sprung, and my feelings lead me that way now; but justice, and right, both say now, "Be sure you are right, then go ahead," is an old but noble motto. Acting upon this principle, we must prove Governor, Walker wrong, before we condemn him. Let us look for a moment at the present condition of Kansas.

We find two powerful parties arrayed against each other almost at the point of the bayonet. The one contending that the Topeka Constitution is the only true and constitutional way by which Congress can possibly admit Kansas into the Union as a State; the other contending for admission upon terms laid down by a pro-slavery Legislature, each acting entirely independent of the other, and both claiming a majority of voters in the State.

Now, no one, I presume, will contend that it would be right in Governor Walker to take sides with either of these parties. Well, what does he do? He merely urges upon the citizens of Kansas the spirit of the Democratic doctrine as laid down in the Cincinnati platform—he insists that every man shall come up to the polls and cast his vote, and let the majority decide whether Kansas shall be a free or a slave State. Now, is not this right; is it not just; is it not (in all candor) the true interpretation of the Kansas bill? It is most certainly right; and it follows as a consequence, that on this point Governor Walker has done nothing wrong. And what, pray, would be gained if Kansas could be brought into the the Union as a slave State, having a majority of its people opposed to the institution of slavery? It would only be the means of promoting dissensions and strife, until the institution was abolished. The only censurable feature in this address, that presents itself to my mind, is that part of it in which he argues, that the location of slavery must ultimately be determined by the isothermal line—and this is merely the expression of his opinion—and most free born Americans would argue, that every freeman has the right to the free expression of his opinion on any subject, whether involving the question of slavery or not. As to the reasonableness of this opinion of Governor Walker, it is no more than a reiteration of an opinion expressed by one of our ablest representatives, during the last session of Congress; in this opinion I fully concurred with our representative at the time, and do now, most sincerely, with Governor Walker.

Governor Walker has always been considered an able and independent advocate of southern rights, and the high positions he has filled, would have compelled him to have exposed his colors, had they been otherwise. The appointment of Governor Walker, by Mr Buchanan, in one of the strongest evidences he could have given of his own personal attachments; and I believe to-day, that President Buchanan is as true to the true interests of the South, as truth itself, and my opinion is, that the Democratic party, backed, as it is, by Mr Buchanan and a most unexceptionable Cabinet, is the true southern rights party.

Democrats I beg of you, as brothers fighting in a common cause, and having the same ends to accomplish, to be calm during this storm, and form your opinions with coolness and deliberation, and do not in any case permit yourselves to be drawn in the wake of interested or tricky politicians, but take counsel from one of your number, who has always worked as a private in the ranks, and let your country's true interests be your aim; and whilst battling for the right, let each remember that, "He lives in fame, that died in virtue's cause."

SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

Jewel of a wife—One who, whatever may be the journey, copies the sagacious elephant, and travels with a single trunk.

A late writer says that the only day an American devotes to "relaxation," is the day when he takes medicine.

Holmes says finely of the bigot, that his mind is like the pupil of the eye—the more light you pour upon it, the more it contracts.

Geologically speaking, the rock upon which the hard drinker splits, is *quartz*—says Hood.

The centre of gravity is thought by a late modern philosopher to be the middle of a Quaker congregation.

A city item's man in Utopia calls his budget of local news "City-brick-bats and pebbles picked up in the streets."

A bachelor left a boarding-house in which were a number of old maids, on account of the "miserable fair" set before him at the table.

CHRISTENING OF A PRINCESS.

The ceremony of christening of the infant Princess, fifth daughter of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, took place in the Chapel within Buckingham Palace, on Tuesday, the 16th ult.

The English papers contain full accounts of the affair:

"The communion table was covered with crimson velvet, bordered with deep gold lace, and edged with bullion fringe. In front of the table, immediately below the steps by which it was approached, was placed the beautiful christening font of silver gilt, elevated on a fluted circular pedestal of white and gold.

The font contained water brought from the river Jordan, and presented to the Queen specially for the occasion. All the visitors appeared in full dress uniform. The Ambassador of France and the foreign Ministers all wore the insignia of different orders of knighthood.

Lords Lansdowne, Clarendon, and Palmerston each wore the 'Garter,' together with the gold and enamelled collar of that order. The procession of the sponsors entered the chapel five minutes before one o'clock.

"The queen wore a white and silver moire antique dress, trimmed with a deep flounce of Honiton lace, white tulle, and branches of silver flowers. The top of the corsage was fringed all round with diamonds. Her Majesty wore a diamond circlet, diamond ear-rings, and diamond necklace. The Queen also wore the riband of the order of the Garter from which was suspended a very magnificent 'George,' composed of brilliants. Prince Albert was in the uniform of a field marshal, and wore collars of the Garter, the Golden Fleece and of a Prussian Order of knighthood. The Prince of Wales, Prince Alfred, and Prince Arthur appeared in the Highland dress.

"The Lord Chamberlain, accompanied by the groom of the State to Prince Albert, conducted the infant princess into the chapel, her Royal Highness being carried by the head nurse. The Infant Princess wore a robe of Honiton lace over white satin. The Archbishop of Canterbury proceeded with the baptismal service, and when he came to name her Royal Highness, Lady Caroline Barrington presented the Princess at the font, and the Duchess of Kent named her Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore.

"The Archbishop of Canterbury having pronounced the blessing, the solemnity was concluded at twenty-three minutes past one o'clock.

KISSING.—Our readers shall have the benefit of a good story that we lately heard. Traveling into town about dusk, Mr K. had occasion to call at the mansion of an esteemed friend who had, among other worldly possessions, two or three fine daughters. He had scarcely knocked at the door, when it was opened by one of these blooming maidens, who quick as thought, threw her arms around his neck, and before he had time to say, "Oh, don't!" pressed her warm delicate lips to his and gave him as sweet a kiss as ever swain deserved. In utter astonishment, the worthy gentleman was endeavoring to stammer out something, when the damsel exclaimed, "Oh mercy, mercy! Mr K. is this you? I thought certainly it was my brother Henry."

"Pshaw!" said the gentleman to himself, "you don't think any such thing" But taking her hand he said in a forgiving tone, "there is no harm done; dont give yourself any uneasiness, though you ought to be a little more careful."

After this gentle reproof he was ushered into the parlor by the maiden, who as she came to the light, could not conceal the deep blush that glowed upon her cheek, while the boquet that was pinded upon her bosom shook like a flower garden in an earthquake. And when he rose to depart, it fell upon her to wait upon him to the door; and it may be added that they held discourse together for several minutes—on what subject it is not for us to say.

As the warm hearted youth plodded homeward he argued with himself in this wise:

"Miss J. knew it was I who knocked at the door, or how did she recognize me before I spoke? And is it probable that her brother would knock before entering? She must be desperately in——pshaw! Why if she loves a brother at that rate, how must she love a husband? for I never felt such a kiss in my life."

Three weeks after the accident above described, Mr K. was married to Miss J.

Now don't ask us if Mrs K. ever confessed that her kissing was not a mistake, for positively we shan't tell.

Mystery is useful only for the purpose of concealing ignorance.

Why is a hangman's trade like a vegetable? Because it is an *art-o'-choke*.

Never despise trifles. The want of a pin has sometimes caused one agonies of shame.

"Esteem is the mother of love, but the mother is often younger than the daughter."

Why is the Polka like bitter beer? Because there are so many hops in it.