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, AUGUST 8, 1857. {VOLUME XIX—NO. 962.

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, ortherwise they will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly. *Special attention is directed to this requisition.*

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

GROCERIES, HARD-*ware &c, &c.*
The undersigned are now receiving a large assortment of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, HOLLOW-WARE, SHOES, LEATHER & SADDLERY, which they will sell at wholesale at a small advance on cost for cash, or on usual time to prompt dealers. G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
July 25, 1857. 60-tf

LAND FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale upwards of 1000 acres, the greater part of which is swamp land and from the indications supposed to be rich. From a survey made by an Engineer the main ditch for draining can be cut at a cost not exceeding $200. Any person wishing to purchase the whole or part of said lands can examine them on application to either of the subscribers. Said lands are in a compact body and situated from 10 to 12 miles south of Fayetteville and about 8 from the Cape Fear River.
WILLIAM McMILLAN,
JAMES CASHWELL.
July 25, 1857. 60-3t

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

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 August 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

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

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

AMERICAN SAFETY-PAPER
MANUFACTURING CO. OF NEW YORK.
CAPITAL $500,000.
A. Nicholas, President. Office, 70 Wall St,
A perfect security against all manner of Fraud or Counterfeiting on Paper—To Prevent Photographs and Anastatic Counterfeits, Erasures, Transfers or Alterations.
Having purchased the Patent for the exclusive right to manufacture and sell the New Chemical paper in America, invented in England by Henry Glynn a celebrated chemist and officer in the British army, it is hardly necessary to say that the Paper is recommended by Mr Kent, Assayer of the U. S. Mint, Mr Lyman of the New York Clearing House, and Meade Brothers extensive and skilful photographers, 133 Broadway, N. Y. The latter say that no imitation can be made on a check or bank note printed on the Safety Paper. Below is our list of prices:
Bank Checks—25 cts. per lb.
Bank Bills—$18 for 1000 sheets.
Bills of Exchange—$25 for 1000 sheets.
Promissory Notes—40 cts. per lb.
Sight and Time Drafts—$25 for 1000 sheets.
Insurance Policies—40 cts. per lb.
Railroad Stocks & Bonds—40 cents per lb.
Bank and State Stocks—40 cts. per lb.
Bonds and Mortgages—40 cts. per lb.
Wills and Deeds—40 cts. per lb.
For wrapping Silks and other fine articles it is excellent, as it prevents moths. 40 cts a lb.
For Indentures and Agreements. 40 cents per lb.
All State and County Records should always be printed or written on this Paper, as the chemicals inserted in the pulp not only prevent erasure or transfer but make it lasting as time.
For Southern Climates it is excellent, and much superior to any other; as the moistdess of the climate does not destroy it.—the properties inserted in the pulp being a preventative. In all the southern states Cuba, the West Indies and the Central American States no public records can be kept over 20 years, written on the ordinary paper, while the oils and other chemicals idserted in this Paper makes it indestructible by the ravages of time. It is also proof against moths, rats and other vermin, which feast on and destroy all other paper now in use.
The Company have now in operation Mills in Morris County, N. J., of about 300 horse power, and are able to fill all orders for Paper at the shortest notice.
All orders for Paper must be addressed to A. NICHOLAS, President of the Company, No. 70 Wall Street.
Orders for this valuable paper received at the Carolinian Office.
July. 18, 56-3m

4000 acres of Land for Sale.
All the Land belonging to the Estate of John Morison, dec'd, is now for sale. Said land is lying in the Counties of Montgomery and Richmond; and any person wishing to purchase any of said Land, can have an opportunity any time within three months by calling on the subscriber at Capt. Joseph Hines's, Richmond County. A part of said Land is lying on or near the line of the S. C. & Coal Fields R. R. The subscriber will take pleasure in showing said lands to any person wishing information respecting them.
D. B. RAINWATERS.
July 4. 1857. 3m

DISSOLUTION.
THE COPARTNERSHIP of JONES & PASS was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to us are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, as the business must be closed. Either party has the right to use the name of the concern in liquidation. Y. & E. P. JONES.
J. C. PASS.
July 1, 1857 60-3t.

FOR SALE.
STEEL'S PATENT CUTTING KKIFE. An article much more highly approved, by all who have tried them, than any other now in use. Apply to
B. ROSE.
July 18 56-6t

DOCTOR FRANK WILLIAMS'S
CELEBRATED RYE WHISKEY
The Subscriber has made arraagements to keep a supply of the Genuine Article, and is the only Agent for the sale of the above brand of A No. 1 Rye Whiskey in this place.
ROB'T MITCHELL.
May 49-tf

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.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
FOR THE TRADE OR PRIVATE USE.
FOSTER & LEE,
Furniture Manufacturers,
35 BOWERY, NEW YORK.
Terms Cash. One Price Only.
Heretofore we have manufactured and sold exclusively at wholesale. We are now prepared to offer a well assorted stock at retail, at a saving of from twenty to thirty per cent. to the Consumer.
We have now for sale
Mahogany Chairs, spring seats, upholstered in hair cloth, from $2 25 to 6 00 each.
Mahogany Sofas, spring seats, upholstered in hair cloth, from 13 00 to 26 00 "
Mahogany Rocking chairs, spring seats, upholstered in hair-cloth, from 5 00 to 12 00 "
Mahogany easy Chairs, on castors or rockers, upholstered in hair cloth, 11 00 to 18 00 "
Mahogany Tete-a-tete, upholstered in hair-Cloth, 15 00 to 35 00 "
Magogany Tete-a-tete Sofas, upholstered in hair cloth 25 00 to 45 00 "
MARBLE AND MAHOGANY TOP Tables, In great variety of styles, qualities and prices.
BUREAUS, Half Marble and Wood Top, with or without Glasses, with Wash-stands to match.
Also, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Sideboards, Hall Stands, Book Cases, Lounges, Etageres, Corner Stands and Book Shelves.
OFFICE FURNITURE—Desks, Tables and Chairs.
All the above goods in black walnut or oak at the same prices.
PARLOR SUITS, in Rosewood, upholstered in French Brocatelle, Satin Damask, Satin and Plush.
The same in Black Walnut, the frames of which are stained in varnishing, making a beautiful imitation, and upeolstered in the same goods, make a showy appearance at a much lower price.
In our establishment can be found a great variety of Fancy Chairs, in Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut, Turkish Smoking Chairs, Reclining Chairs, Hall Chairs, Voltaire Chairs, Cane Chairs, and also the Celebrated
SPRING BED.
Known as Tucker's Patent. This article we would particularly recommend, it having been fully tested, and found upon trial to be the best Spring Bottom ever invented.
CONCLUSION.
Parties who are not able to personally select the goods they may want, can depend upon having their orders filled with as much care, and their interest studied, as though they were present; and to such we also offer our services for the selection of any Household Goods they may want, and as we should purchase from First Hands, a saving will thereby be made which the customer would have the benefit of.
Aug. 1, 1857. 61-1y

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, 1857

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

SPRING STOCK, 1857.
E. F. MOORE.
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
Has just received his Store.
215 Barrels Whiskey and Brandy,
35 " and hhds of Sugar ass'td
75 Sacks Rio Coffee,
200 " Sugar,
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

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.
SHEPPARD'S GREAT BENEFACTOR
THE GREATEST PERIODICAL REMEDY EVER DISCOVERED.
1,000 BXS. RETAILED MONTHLY.
THE BENEFACTOR IS INFALLIBLE for the immediate removal of Obstructions Irregularities, Prolapsus Uteri (falling of the womb) Leuchorrhea or Whites, and all the diseases peculiar to females.
This remedy has never in a single case failed in producing the Menses. I have received many letters of recommendation, which all say, "It is the best remedy we have ever used." Sickness at stomach, headache languor, debility, pains in the head, side and back, loss of appetite, costiveness, &c., are some of the symptoms which attend irregular menstration. This remedy is certain to remove one and all of these symptoms
Be sure and get the genuine, which has my signiture on each box. This remedy may be had by addressing J. S. SHEPPARD, West Fourth street, Cincinnati, and enclosing $1, and the remedy will be sent by return mail.
N. B.—Ladies who are pregnant should not use this remedy, as it is sure to bring on miscarriage, though no injury to health would follow. One box $1, three boxes $2. All letters of inquiry must contain a postage stamp to ensure an answer.
J. S. SHEPPARD.
Sole Proprietor, Cincinnati, O.
August 1, 1857. 61-1y

FRESH TURNIP SEED.
FLAT DUTCH,
RED TOP,
ENGLISH NORFOLK,
LARGE GLOBE,
RUTA BAGA.
Just received and for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
July 11, 1857. 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

NORTH CAROLINIAN

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE SPIDER AND THE SNAKE.

ASTONISHING FEAT OF A HOUSE SPIDER.

It would seem that there is no living thing so obnoxious as not to find some admirers. What creatures so repulsive as rats and spiders? Yet the London Quarterly finds something beautiful and even loveable in the former, and Dr. Asa Fitch, in Harper's Monthly, labors to show that the latter "delicate little objects" are worthy of our esteem and admiration. He denies that their bite is fatal to any save insects, and extols their agility, adroitness, sagacity and heroism as worthy of all praise. In support of these views, he tells the following curious story concerning a heroic spider who captured a snake. The affair came off last summer in the store of Charles Cook, in the village of Havana, Chemung county, N. Y., and is attested by the Hon. A. B. Dickinson, of Corning, "who himself witnessed the phenomenon, as did more than a hundred other persons."

An ordinary looking spider of a dark color, its body not larger than that of a common house fly, had taken up its residence, it appears, on the under side of a shelf beneath the counter of Mr Cook's store. What may we suppose was the surprise and consternation of this little animal on discovering a snake about a foot long selecting for its abode the floor underneath, only two or three spans distant from its nest. It was a common silk snake, which, perhaps, had been brought into the store unseen in a quantity of saw-dust with which the floor had been recently "carpeted." The spider was well aware, no doubt, that it would inevitably fall a prey to this horrid monster the first time it should incautiously venture within its reach. We should expect that to avoid such a frightful doom, it would forsake its present abode and seek a more secure retreat elsewhere. But it is not improbable that a brood of its eggs or young was secreted near the spot, which the parent foresaw would fall a prey to this monster if they were abandoned by their natural guardian and protector.

We can conceive of no other motive which should have induced the spider so pertinaciously to remain and defend that particular spot at the imminent risk of her own life, when she could so easily have fled and established herself in some secure corner elsewhere. But how, we may well ask, was it possible for such a weak, tender little creature to combat such a powerful, mail-clad giant? What power had she to do anything which could subject the monster to even the slightest inconvenience or molestation? Her ordinary resort, that of fettering and binding her victim by throwing her threads of cobweb around it, it is plain, would be of no more avail here than the cords upon the limbs of the unshorn Samson. Aware that her accustomed mode of attack was useless, how did she acquire the knowledge and sagacity requisite for destroying another, adapted so exactly to the case in hand—one depending upon the structure and habits of the serpent to aid in rendering it successful? How was she able to perceive that it was in her power to wind a loop of her threads around this creature's throat, despite of all his endeavors to foil her in this work—a loop of sufficient strength to hold him securely, notwithstanding his struggles and writhings, until by her tackle-like power she could gradually hoist him up from the floor, thus literally hanging him by the neck until he was dead? for this was the feat which this adroit little heroine actually performed—a feat beside which all the fabled exploits of Hercules in overpowering lions and serpents and dragons sink into utter insignificance! And who can say that in the planning and execution of this stupendous achievement there was not forethought, reasoning, a careful weighing of all the difficulties and dangers, and a clear perception in the mind of this little creature that she possessed the ability to accomplish what she undertook; in short an exercise of faculties of a much higher order than the mere instinct which is commonly supposed to guide and govern these lower animals in their movements?

By what artifice the spider was able in the first of its attack to accomplish what it did, we can only conjecture, as its work was not discovered until the most difficult and daring part of its feat had been performed. When first seen it had placed a loop around the neck of the serpent, from the top of which a single thread was carried upward and attached to the under side of the shelf, whereby the head of the serpent was drawn up about two inches from the floor. The snake was moving around and around incessantly in a circle as large as its tether would allow, wholly unable to get its head down to the floor or to withdraw it from the noose, while the heroic little spider, exulting no doubt in the success of its exploit, which was now sure beyond a peradventure, was ever and anon passing down to the loop and up to the shelf, adding thereby an additional strand to the thread, each of which new strands being tightly drawn, elevated the head of the snake gradually more and more.

But the most curious and skillful parts of its performance is yet to be told. When it was in the act of running down the thread to the loop, the reader will perceive it was possible for the snake, by turning his head vertically upward, to snap at and seize the spider in his mouth. This had no doubt been repeatedly attempted in the earlier part of the conflict; but instead of catching the spider, his snakeship thereby had only caught himself in an additional trap. The spider probably by watching each opportunity when the mouth of the snake had thus been turned towards her, adroitly with her hind legs, as when throwing a thread around a fly, had thrown one thread after another over the mouth of the snake, so that he was now perfectly muzzled by a series of threads placed over it vertically, and these were held from being pushed asunder by another series of threads placed horizontally, as my informant states he particularly observed. No muzzle of wire or wicker work for the mouth of an animal could be woven with more artistic regularity and perfection; and the snake, occasionally making a desperate attempt to open his mouth, would merely put these threads upon a stretch.

The snake continued his gyrations, his gait becoming rather slow, however, from weakness and fatigue; and the spider continued to move down and up the cord, gradually shortening it, until at last, when drawn upward so far that only two or three inches of the end of his tail touched the floor, the snake expired about six days after he was first discovered.

A more heroic feat than that which this little spider performed is probably nowhere upon record—a snake a foot in length hung by a common spider! Truly, the race is not to the swift, nor is the battle to the strong! And this phenomenon may serve to indicate to us that the intelligence with which the Creator has endowed the humblest, feeblest of his creatures, is ample for enabling them to triumph in any emergency in which He places them, if they but exercise the faculties he has given them. It is only the slothful, cowardly, timorous, that fail, and they fail not so much before their enemies as before their own supineness.

Feminine Fancies.

One of the strongest of which we know, as belonging exclusively to the species of the genus homo, is the mania for turning some portion of their house into a storeroom of splendid and unused furniture, which appears to be kept merely to look at. The costliest furniture their husband's purses can achieve is selected and carefully stored in this sacred room, and as carefully locked in. "Charley" and the "baby" are allowed only distant, and rare glimpses of the enchanted region. Even "papa's" muddy boots are forbid entrance across the charmed threshold. Here are eternally concealed luxurious sofas, carefully clothed in brown holland, elegant chairs in ditto, planted stiffly against the walls; a forbidding looking centre table, on which are arranged, by square rule, a few books intended only to be looked at, not read; some shining gilt frames the pictures of which are dimly visible through the darkened windows, and innumerable mantel and other ornaments, with the mossy carpet, where all sorts of kaleidoscope fancies are struggling in unbroken twilight, complete the funereal appointments of this room, which, like Bluebeard's "blue chamber," is the forbidden apartment of the house. In this room is no heart-warmth no humanizing influence that shall remind you of the joys of the domestic hearth, none of that easy, careless disposition of social articles of every day use which endears one sympathetically to the spot called home. All is stiff, solemn, cold and forbidding. A grand display of furniture too nice to use, and useless ornaments—too elegant to be touched. Those who furnish the means to purchase the furniture so watchfully guarded, and to pay the rent of the sealed rooms, may be a little inquisitive sometimes as to the utility of such a freak on the part of their better halves; but they are told the room is reserved for that mysterious party entitled "company," and as these lords of the creation are in the main good natured and indulgent to their wives' numerous little eccentricities they are easily pacified, and the closed forbidding furniture wareroom continues closed and forbidding, as well as the wife's especial hobby.

A Gallant Editor.

One of our cotemporaries, elucidating the "Woman Question," says: "I confess, in all sincerity, that I have never yet seen an ugly woman. This may appear paradoxical, and still it is the pure truth. I never find any woman entirely ugly. I enlarged upon this idea once before an audience of women. One who was extremely flat-nosed said to me: 'Sir, I defy you *not* to find me ugly.' 'You, madam,' I replied, 'are an angel fallen from Heaven, only you have fallen on your nose.' Probably she did not believe me, and has maintained against the whole world that she is ugly."