North Carolina Argus

This Argus o'er the People's Rights doth an eternal vigil keep: No soothing strain of Maia's son can lull his hundred eyes to sleep.

WADESBOROUGH, N. C.; TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1849.

Vol. II.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JOHN W. CAMERON. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

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T Letters to the Editor must be post-paid. / E.

From the New Orleans Delta. THE RUSTIC WREATH.

I'll twine a wreath for thy infant brown Of the rustling corn which gladden the eve Of the husbandman, whose toil af the plow Is repaid by sheaves of the harvest dye Thy belm shall be of the pompoun's shell, With its gold boss'd form so firm and bright Studded and classed and polished well, Becoming and chaste for a form so light With the alver nat so flexible and free,

And the milden wheat for the matic great Twin'd in a band of the secuted nea-What think you, child, of one kind becomed Then 'ri not content, then simple boy. With the risting stulk and golden hend Of spea 4 corn the Farmer's joy-Then would'st wear chaptet of Fame instead Ver, then would'st follow the phantom Fame,

With studded belm and falchion bright, A harvest reap for an empty name-Its sheaves, the dead who full in fight Alas, 't is thus with our erring kind, Like children, we pass the substance by, At the shadow group, which still we find, Though tempting the view, 't will the touch deny.

BALLAD OF THE TEMPEST.

Not a soul would dare to sleep ; And a storm was on the deep

Tie a fearful thing in Winter To be dust red in the blast. And to hear the ratting trumpet Thunder "Cut away the mast !"

So we shaddered there in silence,-While the hittogry sea was roaring, And the brenkers talked with Death

Each one loney in his prayers, -* We are lest " the Exptain shouled.

As he observed down the stars.

Har as as the distincter was specied, "I of God open the occur-

Jins) the same as on the land "

And all speaks in hitter cheer,

- See San borber When the mean was down wedner

AN. ACCUSEN

BEXTILE OF GOLIAD.

FANNING'S MASSACRE.

A SECTION CARTONIC AND INCRESONAL SECOND

7 SHEL MINES AV.

friends who live at a great distillars from one to and formed a square. Iswas left forty or fifty saire to kill one out of each fire, for every man, nurses that we had as well cease carrying out the goe them a written account of the bothe and yards from the square, to the East. On the way and then to use the bayonet. ** men, for we were all to be shot. We then quit, massacres at or near Golad, which is also sailed one of the officers told me to give him my gun. We remained in that positionall night, and the About that time we heard-the gams.—Directly

Goliad and home on to him. But it was report one of them received a ball that stopped the another and then quit, and horsted a white flag shutters would not quite hide me. The man ed that Col. Fanning said he would take the li., Wagon. Soon after another one of the oxen was Col. Fanning had one hoisted, and the interpreberty, to disobey the order, and risk a battle, as orippled so bad that I knew my wagon was safe, ters passed and repassed. At length a Mexican while the Mexicans came in and brought out the be had something like 500 men at the time. A I looked around and found that there was no Colonel met Col Fanning, and they made a capit a rest of our men, except the wounted. They few days afterwards he received an express from chance for me to get water for the sick men, and ulation, to which Gen Urrea who was command—formed a line in front of the Calaboose. As an sist him with the Georgia battalion, and they had is alive yet as he escaped the massacre.

bastion. Accordingly I went and took my sta- them.

and Capt. Westover came-to me. Col. Fanning asked what I thought about retreating and leaving the fort. I told him that my opinion was that it was too late; for I made no doubt, from what we had seen that we were entirely surrounded.

The suppose in about half an hour Col. Fanning and cause the regulars were wounded or killed, and was the trist I had eaten from Sunday morning. Lean not say that I suffered with hunger. About the first soldier who saw us would kill us. Then they took us through the year of the Calaboose to the old Church; and as we passed along I saw our poor wounded men lying dead, stripped of all their clothes. They were throwing them into the Mark and his men and put them in prison with the first soldier who saw us would kill us. Then the first soldier who saw us would kill us. Then they took us through the year our poor wounded to the old Church; and as we passed along I saw our poor wounded men lying dead, stripped of all their clothes. They were throwing them into might have escaped; but he made no doubt that we were surrounded now. Capt. Westover was Captain of the Regulars, and I belonged at that time to his company. I had served a volunteer tour previously. Capt. Westover told me he thought that if they attacked us that night that if they attacked us that night that they would be very apt to attack the place where I was, as there was a kind of a gully leading from the cannon on them for an alarm gun. He said it might take too much time to get the match. I told him that I did not want the match. I could turn down the apron of the cannon, stand aside and turn the lock of my musket in it and fire it off. He answered, "give me you yet." They left me, When missing to leave the company where text to the company. All anadas were busy, and stated that we were to start in the morning to leave the form the provision of them on horseback. But many were the Mexicans that day wounded men were hauled in from the battle to wounded men were hauled in from the battle to wounded men were hauled in from the battle to wounded men were hauled in from the battle to wounded men were hauled in from the battle to wounded men were hauled in from the battle to wounded men were hauled in from the battle to wounded the old Church. Twelve of us were put in there that day.

After sun down the Mexicans quit firing, retired to a distance of about a mile, and struck the place of the four that I had before in the wagon made the four that I had before in the wagon work ditehing. Every animal we had was killed and two of the oxen that I had before in the wagon made to went ditehing. Every animal we had was killed and two with the four that I had before in the wagon to work ditehing. Every animal we had was killed and two of the four that I had before in the water to wait the four that I had before in the was to work ditehing. The work ditehing and the four that I had before in the was to work ditehing and the four that I had before in the work the four that I had before in the was to work ditehing and th that we were to start in the morning to leave the He did not give up for it, but kept about most of them. What they sold was at an extravagant

right off to the Mexicans. I had my sick men and the other leaning against our knees teams dropping off his clicks. I asked him what and the cripple in a wagon. The four men and and the other leaning against the embaukment, was the matter. He said those men they have their sacks tilled it. I had two yoke of oxen and. Our orders were it they came to charge one is that carried out are to be shelf, and we all will be shed. As I have received many solicitations from my was the foremost team. So when they halted night, to let them come close enough so as to be in an hour. I went out and told the rest of the

St. Autophole Bexar from Col. Travis, requesting saw that I could do them no further service, er of the Mexican forces at that place agreed, officer passed he saw me, and be stormed out and I asked Col. Fanning upon what conditions he notioned to me to come to him.—I saw at once. of our men started and crossed the river and some new muskets in the amuninition wagon. I was to surrender his arms. He told me that our, that there was no chapter for me and I sprang struck their eamp in sight of us, remaining there, selected me one of them and catched up two lives and our private property were garanteed to up and went to him for fear that if he struct their eamp in sight of us, remaining there, scienced me one of them and calcard up two lives and our private property were garanteed to up and went us in it can be came again, within the fort. By this time Col. Fan- again, where the balls were whizzing about like of the Texas property that was in our possession, the end of the row. As they were about start mag had concluded to obey orders and leave the bees swarming. About the time after I had and that as soon as they got their privisions out ing off, the officer who put me behind the door fort, when he received a petition from a man by fired, eight or ten times by myself, there came of their vessels that were at the Copino, that all, shatters happened to be passing into the fort and the name of Aves, who lived at the Mission, per-out four more men, and we formed a platoen of of us who belonged in the States were to be sent saveme. I suppose he knew me by my hat for to New Orleans: and that what Tew prisoners. I find a hat made in Louisiana that was barger and his family to Goliad as he wished to go with the head of the platoon. I was next. A Dutch- they had, that belonged to Texas they were to than common and of the natural color of the fur. Capt. King went with his company. Ar man by the name of Baker next. A young man retain as prisoners of war until exchanged. That, so that it was different from the lists weren by riving there, he found about 200 Mexicas soldiers. From Georgia next. A man by the name of He sent back for help. Maj. Ward went to as-Hews next. The last had a rifle. I suppose he As soon, as they were done writing we were taked a while with the other officer. Then he a considerable battle. Ward made out to retreat not a soldier but a visitor; and had his horse and with his men, but the Mexicans drove King and gig along. After a few rounds Cash received a put our private property in another pile. There again I did so. I suppose we stayed there his company into the old Church. There King ball in the corner of his head and as he fell he we laid our pistols and dirks. I laid down a pair about an hour and a half and his men bravely fought until they were all handed me his gun, saying "take this, she won't of nice brass barrel pistols that I had belted firing in the fort where they were killing our killed. Maj. Ward retreated into Warloop river snap." My gun had got mucky with powder, around me, and as I drew out my butcher knife wounded men, and out in the prairie, where they bottom. Two days after Fanning's capitulation and missed fire, and he had noticed it. I took it I opened my mouth and showed the officer that were killing the others. We did not see any of with the Mexicans they took Ward and his men and kept it the balance of the day. The ball cut I had but two or three teeth and motioned to it. After they were done killing them, they came and put them into prison with us. This left us the size of it out of his head but did not kill him that I could not eat without the knife. Then into the Caloboose—It was a long building and

within gun shot of our footmen, when they would turn and our men then would pursue again. They the fellow tumbled from his horse. His men of catridges. Of all the most energed, for they turned and retreated some distance. This daring the Mexicans were the most energed, for they tears by which I was convinced that there were shall we see a change in this respect? Or, in the shall we see a change in this respect? kept alternately chasing and being chased until dusk, when the Mexicans left. Our men returned unto the fort, all having escaped without injury. What damage was done to the Mexican a purse of mount amount, I had been been to the hospital and being sand over mounted man. The latter was shot by one of our guard in the night, because he would not answer him. His name was shot by one of our guard in the night, because he would not answer him. His name was shot by one of our guard in the night, because he would not answer him. His name was shot by one of our guard in the night, because he would not answer him. His name was shot by one of our guard in the night, because he would not answer him. His name was shot by one of our guard in the night, because he would not answer him. His name was shot by one of our guard in the night, because he would not answer him. His name was shot by one of our guard in the night, because he would not answer him. The sick.

Solomon Hamilton from Mexicans left. Our men returned upon him and ent him to pieces. He then took his musket and went to the square another rifleman came.

The sick was a convinced that there were the most enraged, for they thought that we had done it on purpose.

After he went to the wagon and rent done it on purpose.

After he went to the wagon and rent done it on purpose.

After he went to the wagon and rent done it on purpose.

After the business was arranged, we were the most enraged, for they thought that we had done it on purpose.

After the business was arranged we were where we sat there were through that we had done it on purpose.

After he went to the wagon and rent done it on purpose.

After he went to the wagon and rent when the wind on the business was arranged. We were the most enraged for they done he was a convented fination of the wagon and rent when the sum of the business was arranged. We were where we sat there were throught that we had done it on purpose.

After he went to the wagon and rent when they would have the business are change in this men were John McGowan from Alabama, who had the dropsy, McCoy from Mobile, who had I think it was Doctor Bernard. If it was I hope the consumption, and Debusk from Alabama. I have still alive. He is one of the four Doctors had a young man to help me take care of these who were saved at the massacre. I then ing until Tuesday evening. We were taken out. After they were done eating they brought an four men, but that night, after this skirmish was over, the officer of the guard came to the room and to see if Cash was dead, but he had revived that we made use of as a hospital and told me as the film of the brain was not broken; but I that I was requested to stand guard that night was much mortified to see so many fine fellows bit of fiesh beef; I boiled it in my tin cnp, and ded. Voss was given to an officer to wait on and to take the first watch on the North East laid down there with their blankets spread over

I suppose in about half an hour Col. Fanning cause the regulars were wounded or killed, and six weeks provisions, and men enough to keep. We kept that place in a continual tremor. From had then about 360 men. Col. Fanning seemed to be just as much composed and as busy as if to have his mind unsettled about it. Captain they had been at any other work, but it looked Westover agreed with me, and said if we had left like a great odds to see 360 men in a little band some three or four days before, he thought we surrounded by something like 1900, and 7 or 800 might have escaped; but he made no doubt that of them on horseback. But many were the Mex-

were detained perhaps an hour. We had to hauf Captain of the Alabama volunteers. He was and then not have had enough. We had to make our cannon with oxen and they were wild and one of the Doctors who were saved at the massa- soup in a large copper boiler for all the wounded contrary, and by the time we had gone three or ere. I hope he will live to forget the trouble he I was attending to it one day and a Mexican came four miles we had to stop and rest them. We saw there-for he is a brave, high minded, noble to the cooking place, with a scalf that had been lost some time in this way, when we got about hearted man. We had 12 or 15 Mexican prison taken out of a beef cow. He hung it up and seven miles from Goliad we entered a prairie per- ers with us. So soon as the square was formed skined it, and cut off one quarter, and then mo haps from three to five miles across and by the they got bayonets and began to dig holes in the threed to me to put the other three quarters into time that we got about one mile into the prairie ground and soon let flienselves down under the soap, which I did. I cut the Western border of the prairie was ground and so escaped being hurt. My reason, threw them down class by the kettle and some fined with Mexicans, and by the time that we got for mentioning this is that I have been twice ask of our men came and picked up these feet and half a mile further they broke in a cloud as it ed by men who have seen our battle ground, what received them and are them hide and all were ahead of us to the East. We had nine can we dug those round holes for. This will explain I think we had at this starving rate until the non of different sizes along. We halted and fired, why the holes were day. As soon as dark came, next Sunday. I think our battle was on Sunday several rounds with one of the cannons and then, on the whole practice resounded with the sound, and that the massages was on the next Sunday. geared in again, and went on perhaps a mile fur. of bugles and they kept it up all night. After -Early in the morning the word was, that all there By this time the Mexicans had surrounded night a while there was a vote taken whether we, on men but a few, were to be sent down to the assessment one little gap to the South, then we should retreat and feare our wounded or stay United Just enough were to be left to number were ordered to half and prepare for a general with them. Is soon putsthe question to myself, the manufed and the rest were to go to the Co-battle. Then our few beasgrien left us with the if I had an arm or log troken and my cominades pairs to build a fort. The men put on their knap expectation of returning with a reinforcement from were to leave me defenceless that I mover could sachs and were mustered outside. I suppose Victory on the Warloop river which was near by. forgive them. I told them if we could not man; these were something like these hundred of them But the Texas force; that were stationed there age to take the wounded men with us that I was taken out \$t that time. We who were attending had left before they got there as we supposed, as for staying with them. We had a large majori, to the wounded were colleced to take them on had left before they got there as we supposed, as they never returned to us. There was immediately a square formed, and as they took the oven from the cunnon, instead of securing them they were turned loose and got away, for they went where belind our fittle embankment with one must be the wounded were critered to take them out to the wounded were critered to take them out to the wounded were critered to take them out to the wounded were critered to take them out to the wounded were critered to take them out to the wounded were critered to take them out to the wounded were critered to take them out to the wounded were critered to take them out to the wounded were critered to take them out to the wounded were critered to take them out to the wounded were critered to take them out to the wounded were critered to take them out to the wounded were critered to take them out to the wounded were critered to take them out to the wounded were critered to take them out to the wounded were critered to take them out to tak

Labeles, and as my mental healthes appear to be and he would put it in the baggage wagon, for it Mexicans continued to blow their bugles. About the Mexicans came to the hospital and took away

He was marched out, and laid our muskets in one pile, walked up to me and gave me a push and moovered about two miles up the river, on the North side, in the timber. We had but about 40 horsemen. They were volunteers from Mata gorda, sent out to see what discovery they could advantage of the wagon to rest his rifle on.

to sit hat down on a stone floor. One sat and his head. We handed it back to him. The litteracted on your back, you leaned on another's the fellow pointed at our forheads and shook his to been. It should be studied with as much deback. There we sat until next evening. We head to try to let us know that we were not to had thet been without food from Sunday morn; be shot, of the clurch and put into what might be called "interpreter and told me and Shirlock that we a pen or certain boundary with guards all around. were saved for the purpose of waiting on the his evening we were to draw rations. I got a Doctors that they had saved to doctor their wounwhen it was done it was not a bit larger than a him. They then brought some bleached domesturkey egg, I had no salt, no bread, nothing but tie and tore it into slips about two inches wide to eat the beef and drink the broth from it. That and about two feet long, and tied them round our was the first I had eaten from Sunday morning. left arms. They told us that if we lost them,

get Miler to surrender. I do not know what are on the Mexicans. rangement was made but Miller and his men. They fixed up a barrel, that I suppose would came up to Gohad and were stationed but about hold about forty gallons, with ropes and a pole. wounded men were hauled in from the battle ground on Tuesday, to Goliad, and were put into the old Church. Twelve of us were put in there to wait on them. We had 51 wounded men and the four that I had before in the wagon made have four that I had before in the wagon made have had to wait on. On the next day the Mexicans hauled in their wounded. How many there were I cannot say, but they had two hospitals out side of the fort and they placed 57 in the church where ours were.—The wounded Americans filed one side of the church and the Mexicans filed the other. Our men lay quietly.

200 to 500 yards distant, to pack a barrel of water. When we got there I suppose there were ground on Tuesday, to Goliad, and were put into ter. When we got there I suppose there were ground on Tuesday, to Goliad, and were put into ter. When we got there I suppose there were ground on Tuesday, to Goliad, and were put into ter. When we got there I suppose there were from 200 to 300 Mexicans strung along the river bank washing the clothes that they had taken from our murdered men. The edge of theoriver, where it was about ancle deep, was red with blood that had come out of the clothes of the friends in the college. One day, seeing a man standing in the court, with a letter in his pitals out side of the fort and they placed 57 in water. While we were getting our water they were making signs that we ought to be killed.

[ro are concluded NEXT WEEK] fort. In the morning it took until about 8 or 9 o'clock to get breakfast, and to destroy our stock of provisions. When we got to the ford of the

Labele, and he would put it in the baggage wagon, for it may be a be and he would put it in the baggage wagon, for it may be a be a be a been since that fatal event, I feel it my duly to state what I can now remember concerning that transaction.

Some time in March, 1836, perhaps about the 19th, Col. Faming received an express from Gen. Houston, ordering him to evacuate the fort at Goliad and home on to him. But it was report.

Goliad and he would put it in the baggage wagon, for it may be a decided to blow their bugles. About the hospital and took away mid-hard to blow their bugles. About the word and heard some persons but the Mexicans came to the hospital and took away mid-hard to blow thei who put us there went into town. After a little

but about 360 men. I think it was on the 19th of March, in the evening, there was a smoke discount of March, in the evening, there was a smoke discount of March, in the evening, there was a smoke discount of March, in the evening that the smoke discount of the square to the Mexicans (our set down flat on the floor, which was made of

make. After a while they came dashing back, pursued by a considerable force of Mexican horsemen. Our men took shelter in an old Church, on the opposite side of the river from us, about six or seven hundred yards from us. The men next morning.

was in a flame. Every moment there was a volume the fort then turned out to their assistance to the young Georgian and myself were left by ley of catridges bursting. About this time you Mexicans were about to shoot us, and he had hid sho the number of 200. The Mexicans then fled, and ourselves. The Mexicans came up tolerably close our brave little squad of horsemen pursued them.

We have no consultant the square of their speed leaving the square, expecting out. They cursed awhile at him and then brought. When our men would turn to come back the Mexicans would pursue them until they would get within gun shot of our footmen, when they would turn to come back the Mexicans would pursue them until they would get within gun shot of our footmen, when they would get to take aim at his head, as soon as he would within gun shot of our footmen, when they would get to take aim at his head, as soon as he would within gun shot of our footmen, when they would get to take aim at his head, as soon as he would within gun shot of our footmen, when they would get to take aim at his head, as soon as he would within gun shot of our footmen, when they would get to take aim at his head, as soon as he would within gun shot of our footmen, when they would get to take aim at his head, as soon as he would within gun shot of our footmen, when they would get to take aim at his head, as soon as he would within gun shot of our footmen, when they would get to take aim at his head, as soon as he would within gun shot of our footmen, when they would get to take aim at his head, as soon as he would within gun shot of our footmen, when they would get to take aim at his head, as soon as he would square. Two got hadly burned by the bursting the square, expecting out. They cursed awhile at him and then brought them are emphasized the wagon to blow up. But it did not take fire. him and sat him by us. There were some few of our men still in the brought to the soldiers in little wooden bould the wooden

by the enemy, and that we had something like we began to turn loose our 9 cannon on them. us. Hajor Miller landed about the same time a wagon to haul them out of the fort. When at the Copino with about 84 men. The Mexican we got to the church we found some more of the enemy from breaking in for some time, as we that time until after sun down our men appeared officers took Col. Fanning down to the Copino to our poor comrades there still alive, saved to wait

a quarter of a mile from us and had the privilege Shirlock and I were sent down to the river from of working about for themselves. I think our 200 to 500 yards distant, to pack a barrel of wa-

EDUCATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

of our sister States have left us behind, we are filled with sorrow. It will not do however to give way to feelings of despondency in a cause like this. Every blow which is struck here will be felt. Natural philosophers tell us that the we suppose the earth to be so struck could be moved to a considerable distance, two of them with the same force would be moved half the distance, four would be moved one fourth; and thus the distance through which the whole earth would be moved would be a fraction having 1 for its numerator, and the number of pieces for its denominator. What if this disnce be inappreciable to our senses? It is not he less real. The laws of motion and the rule arithmetic prove it to exist. So it is in the moral world. No effort was ever yet made i he right spirit which was entirely fruitless. Un ikely as it may appear to some, we fully eve in the progression of the world—that i the main is grows better as it grows older. I ticed eve some of the bodies of the olar syst in at one time appear to advance, at mother to remain stationary, and again to retrog forward at the rate of one hundred thousand des an hour. So too when we look out upon peak to the Adoard " "Why it's the king," the nations, a few appear to advance in know edge and virtue, some as it were are stationary while of hers seem to be growing more and more Throne are falling, crowns are tram oled in thesdust-kings are floring for their lives. e people are moved to and fro as the raging ows of the ocean. Nothing upon which the ce can rest is stable. What of this? Do these mes prove that all is in vain?" Not at all The farmer has committed his seed to the ground Days, pass by The clouds gather, growing more dance and fortentmors, the blast sweet hills and howle through the forests; the forked Jightnings play and the muttering thurders are heard. The earth shakes with the storm But look again. The dark clouds have fied, the sun shapes gloriously from a clear sky, the air is are, and the tender herb, which the busbandnon-thought was destroyed, is smiling in beauty and ere long it shall stand up laden with the gold

good. It is fed on by sm and ignorance, but if the bright of Klambion by true to themsel and their cause, their victory is sure. With ourage loftier than that of Arnold of Winkelreidthey should press upon the servied front, break down every barrier, and open a way for those who may come after them - And unlike him. they should use no carnal weapon, but those only which are of heavenly mould and are "might through God to the pulling down of strong holds easting down imaginations and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of tiod, and bringing into captivity every thought walk in the flesh, we do not war after the flesh Common School Advocate.

THE CENTES -The Massachusetts Legislature has before it a resolution authorizing the appoint the next legislature a plan for ascertaining the valuation of estates in the commonwealth, and for obtaining such other statistical information as they may deem expedient; and to consider if any arrangement can be made to unite the labors of the State and Nation for taking the State cen-

The Sisters of Mercy, of Pittsburg, we understand, have not only offered their hospitals in cases of cholera, but also their services, in any

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEACHER'S

No. 20.

to been. It should be studied with as much devotion as that of the lawyer or physician. Few occupations, if any, are of more importance + few none more responsible.

Why is it that there is so great a lack of wellnuslified teachers? The main reason we believe to be the corruption of the human heart, because too many love the praise of men rather than the praise of God. And thus for the sake of a small a very small meed of human applause they will and medicine. How long is this state of things to continue? Is not the good sense of the com-munity already disgusted with it? When will young men learn that to benefit their race by an occupation probably inferior to none in its importance is more honorable than to be pursuing a

We have no desire to degrade other occupaons, but to elevate that of the teacher to its proper level. We seek not to tear down, but to build up, And unless we grossly err, there is room for improvement in all.

Common School Advocate.

Sir, can you tell me where I may find Dr. De-"Yes," said the doctor; "do you see laount ?' When, in an educational point of view, we crucify this quadrangle, and take the diameter of the plot beyond it, enter the opening before you.

and ascend the ligneous grades; then turn to your left, and you will find him either peripatounding in his cubicle, dormitating in his lectory, or periscopounding through his fenestra." earth will be moved if it be struck by a hamand not remembering one word but the last, said, And pray, sir, what is the fenestra?". To divided into pieces so small that one of the pieces which the doctor replied: "It is an orifice in an edifice to admit luminous particles." thank you," said the poor fellow, and walked off more perplexed than before.

> While George III. was walking the quarterdeck, a sailor asked one of his messmates " Who that labberly fellow was that did not douse his said Jack Well, king or no king," retorts the should be learn manners?" rejoined Jack, "he other, the is an unmannerly dog! never was out of sight of land in his life."

A FREE NEGRO WHO WOLLD BY PREE .- W. W. Findtay a colored man, of Covington, Indiana, has published an address to the colored people of that state, in which he-arges them, in view of the civil and political oppression to ing be desires to obtain as many as possible to accompany
ing bean. Information, the New Albany Democrat says, can
be obtained by addressing Rev. J. Mitchel, agent of the
Colonization Society, at Indianopolis.

The captain and the mates of the Bondonderry steamer, on board of which so many jersops were destroyed by suf-focation, on their way to Liverpool, having been confined in the hold during a storm, have been used and acquited. Some of the surviving immigrants had laid claims upon the owners of the steamer for the recovery of their passage money, which they needed to enable them to come

Countries. - During a fire which occurred recently at Windsor, Canada, the firemen on the American shore crossed over and did good service, to repay which the citizens of Windsor have resolved to present the Chief Engineer with a silver trumpet

LIBITAL - The citizens of Quincy, Florida, and vicinity, have already contributed \$3,500 towards replacing the Presbyterian offurch in that place. lately consumed by lire.

THE PIETY THE WORLD HATES .- It is not true that the world bates piety. The modest and unobtrusive piety which fills the heart with all human charities and makes a man gentle to others and severe to himself, is un object of universal love and veneration. But mankind hate the lust of power, when it is veiled sunder the ourb of piety, they hate cant and bypoerisy; they hate advertisers and quacks in piety; they do not choose to be insulted : they love to tear folly and impudence from the altar, which should only be a sanctuary for the wretched and the good. . Sidney Smith

The Polarization of Light is now used successfully as a medium of analysis, and is applied to the detection of ingredients for medical purposes.

THE NIGHTMARE.—In extra polite circles the night-mare is now termed "the nocturaal horse