

\$10.000

worth of Land Warrants wanted, and the highest cash prices paid for them. Office in the Court House.

Guonge M. Barn, JR. BAIN & CO. SUCCESSORS TO BAIN, HATTON & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Corner of King and Water streets,

PORTSMOUTH, VA. Special attention paid to selling Tobacco, Piont, Grain, Cotton, &c. Also, to Receiving and Forward

DR. ROSCOE HOOKER, A. M., (A graduate of the University of North Carolina, and of the Medical Department of the University of New York,)

I AVING located cermanently in Hillsborough, and being determined to devote his whole time and the bowels, correcting any desaugement in their func-energies to his profession, respectfully offers his ser-sices to the public.

DR. WM. C. ROPERTS. A GRADUATE of Jefferson Medical College Philadelphia, having located at PARISHVILLE, ORANGE CO.,

offers his professional services, in all its branches, to that community, and will attend promptly to all calls.

Brown & De Rosset, NEW YORK. De Posset & Brown. WILMINGTON, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

T. C. & B. G. WORTH, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, BROWN'S BUILDING, WATER STREET, Wilmington, N. C.

@? Usual Advances made on Consignments. March 9, 1855.

Jos. B. Russell. Henry P. Russell. RUSSELL & BROTHER,

General Commission Merchants, WILMINGTON, N. C. Refer to Thos. H. Wright, Esq., Pres't B'k. Cape Fear.

E. P. Hall, Esq., Pres't Br. Bank of the State.
O. G. Parsley, Esq., Pres't Commercial Bank.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of disorder are affixed to each Box.

September 26. WE have ample Wharf and Store Room, situated in the most central part of the town, and are prepared to make Liberal Cash Advances on Flour, Cotton, Naval Stores, or other Produce consigned to us for sale here, or slapment to our friends North.

J. &. D. MacRae & Co., COMMISSION & FLOUR MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments of Flour, and prompt attention given to filling Orders for Greenies, &c

W. P. Moore, John A. Stanly, J. W. Jones, MOORE, STANLY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHILDHINGSPOH, M. C., GIVE personal attention to the sales or shipment of the Country Produce, and fill Orders promptly the Fine, Ig. when accompanied by a remittance or satisfactory. Holland Gio, reference.

O. G. Paesley, Pres't Commercial Bank, Wilmington. E. P. Hall, Pres't Br. Bank of the State, Charles Slover, Pres't Merchants' Bank of Newbern.

Lumber for Sale

At the Raleigh Planing Mills. 200,000 feet dressed Flooring. 100,000 " " Weatherboarding. 50,000 " " Ceiling. 100,000 " " Thick Boards,

T. D. HOGG & CO. Rateigh, Murch 27, 1855.

JUST RECEIVED, A LOT of Three Penny Nails; and one barrel of BURNING FLUID-(not Camphene.) - Also SUMMER MANTILLAS, of various kinds, For sale by J. C. TURRENTINE & SON.

JUST RECEIVED. 500 Lills, Pure Lead, 625 lbs, White Zine Paint, 10 gals, Sweet Oil, 2 bids, Tanness' Oil, 5 gals, Japan Varnish, 14 lbs, Paris Green, 5 gals, Japan Varnish, 14 lbs, Paris Green, 2 doz. patent Paint Drier. Dry White and Red Lead, 12 lbs, Prench Zone or Porcelain White, &c. &c.

LONG & CAIN.

FINAL NOTICE. A L.I. persons indebted to the fate firm of Long & PINE Chewing Tolacco, accounts, as the business must be wound up.

O. F. LONG, JAMES WEBB. May 22.

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM. Commission & Forwarding Merchant, WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will give his personal attention to business entrusted to his care, and shippers may rely on having prompt returns.

Liberal advances made on consignments of all kinds of Country Produce for sale in this market, or for shipment to other ports. Consignments of Flour solicited,

LET US REASON TOGETHER.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. WHY ARE WE SICK!

I' has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the Weak, the Nervous, the Delicate, and the Infirm, of all climes ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines in the United States, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for val of diseases.

THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD. These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin,

vices to the public.

N. B. Dr. H. has been successfully prosecuting his DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS. profession for several years past.

(I) Having purchased the property formerly owned by the late Dr. Jame. S. Smith, apposite Nichola's Hotel, he may be found there when not professionally enliver, despensis, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to these organs, however much and when all other means have foiled.

GENERAL DEBILITY. ILL HEALTH. Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their custom houses to the introduction of these Pills, ed Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties

never fail to afford relief.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS. No Female, young or old, should be without this cele-brated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm It is also the lest and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it. Holloway's Pills are the Best Remedy known in the

world for the following Diseases : Asthma, Debility, Lown'ssof Spirits BowelComplaints, Pever and Ague, Piles, PemaleComplaints, Stone and Gravel, Headaches, Secondary Symp-Chest Diseases, Irdigestion, Venerval Affec-Costiveness Influenza. Dyspepsia, Inflammation

Inward Weakness, Worms, of all kinds. Liver Complaints, * Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medi-

cines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62} cents, and \$1 each. B. There is a considerable saving by taking the N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in eve-

September 26.

For Sale BARRELS Flax-Seed Oil, 500 lbs. White Lead, 50 lbs. Litharge,

Venetian Red, &c. &c.

FOR SALE, Fine Pocket Knives, Pine Scissors, Fine Also, Pine French China, Motto Cups and Saucers,

LONG & CAIN.

Mugs, Candle Sticks, &c. LONG & CAIN.

FOR SALE.

Chlorine Tooth Wash, Black Leaver Varnish, Bull's Sarsaparilla,
Essence of Java Coffee, Ex-McLane's Vermituge, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Aver's Pills. &c. &c. LONG & CAIN.

NORTH CAROLINA MAP AND GAZETTEER.

To the Faculty and Trustees of Schools and Colleges : GENTLENES:—The undersigned are preparing a large colder and longer cold will be the land in the and hardsome Map of the State, and a Gezetteer to according to the state and company it. We wish to have engravings of the Publie Buildings, Colleges and Academies, to embellish the Gagetteer and the boolers of the Map. This plan will give publicity to your Institution as well as show what his, the very best he has for any our State is doing. We will therefore, insert in the trees, veg tables, grains or grasses. Gazetteer, an engraving of your building, if you will Thick Boards.

Thick Boards.

Thick Boards.

Thick Boards.

Thick Boards.

Thick Boards.

It is lumber is of the very best long leaf pine, brought to an exact thickness, and will be delivered on type plue for your Circulars. &c. And if you will pay the expense of engraving, we will also have the Building on the Map border, which will be an advertisement ding on the Map border, which will be an advertisement of the care of board the cars free of charge. Those wisting to will, on application by letter or otherwise, be furnished ding on the Map border, which will be an arrevision with a coad of prices, and all necessary information as for all time to come. If you will send us a written description of your College, or School, its name, location, taken &c., we will insert it in the Gafaculty, trustees, terms, &c., we will insert it in the Gafirm-uf zetteer free of charge. Several Institutions have already done so, but we want all in the State.

Very Respectfully, your obedient servants, WM. D. COOKE, Raleigh, SAMUEL PEARCE, Hillsho Address Wm. D. Cooke, at Raleigh, N. C.

BARTER! BARTER! WANTED, in exchange for Dry Goods, Rage, Old Castings, Copper, Brass, Dried Pruit of all kinds, Herds Grass, Timothy and other Seeds, Plus Thread, and all kinds of Home spun Cloth. Also, wanted in exchange for Groceries or other Goods, Corn, Wheat, Meal, Flour, Plax Seed, and all kinds of

JAMES WEBB.

For Sale. Scotch Snuff,

A lot of cheap Segars. LCNG & CAIN.



" May your rich soil, Explorant, natures's better blessings pour

Deep plowing turns the drought itself to good account, and renders mulching and irrigation comparatively needless, or, if used, more efficacious. During a dry spell and in trenched ground, roots strike deeper in search of food and moisture, become more extensively ramified, and sooner find the rich loam and manure intermingled deeply with the soil. The leaching process, as it is called, is reversed, and takes place upwards more than at any other time, or, in some scientific phrase, capillary attraction is increased -As each particle of moisture is evaporated from the surface, it is succeeded by another, and the whole soil is filled with the ascending moisture and gases, which are appropriated by the numerous rootlets as they have need.

The wet season is also a blessing to the deep cultivator. The more ram, the more heat, ammonia, carbonic acid and other organic elements are left in the soil as it descends. As each drop filters through, it is Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It succeeded by another, or by air, both essenhas been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing tial to vegetation; and to dissolve, act on or combine with the inorganic elements of the soil. As the water drains off, air is sure to follow, and this is the proper mode of its circulation. Each is also generally at a higher temperature than the undrained land, and the warmth of the under soil is therefore relatively increased. The farmer often objects to this waste of water, and would retain it ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the for a dry time! The trenched and porous soil holds water like a sponge, notwithstanding the drainage. It retains or can command enough for the wants of vegetation. But let us see the operation on the undrained land.

The farmer often speaks of his "cold, wet land." No variety of soil, in any location, is of itself colder than another. The very water, which trenching, draining, &c., aflows to pass off, after imparting its virtues to the soil, if retained on or near the surface by hard, impervious subsoit, becomes itself, by its change, the source of the coldness complained of. Instead of running off it evaporates, and by this process abstracts a great quantity of heat from the soil and surroundng atmosphere. The evaporation of a pound of water requires about 1,000 degrees of heat -some authors stating it at less and others more, or it reduces one hundred pounds of air 45 degrees. This is reversing the experiment of Professor Johnson, in Espy's "Book

of Storms," where he says, "a pound of yapor, (condensed to water,) would heat one Three weeks' feed, at this rate, amounts to mous loss of valuable stimulus to vegetation. son. The chilling and deadly process of evaperation is going on to excess from the time frost comes out of the ground in the spring. till freezing again occurs. At this period, the

undrained land having the most water to freeze, becomes the warmest, say in December, when of no value in vegetation, but ra-Ink Stands, Steel Pens, &c. Control of Stands, Steel Pens, &c. drained land is warmer than the drained! But for this excess of heat in winter, this kind of land must pay dearly in the early spring. How is all this? inquires the far-Simply because water in congealing to either ice or snow, has its capacity for heat lessened about one-ninth, and this excess is given off to surrounding bodies : or, in other words, its latent heat is set free .-On the other hand, ice or frost, as it is called, in the ground, in melting, demands back this same heat at the rate of from one-eighth to one-ninth of 1,000 degrees for every pound melted; and under the surface it does not obtain all this directly from the sun, but through the soil; therefore the more water the

> Now, let the agriculturist go to work and make this "cold, wet, heavy land" of his, the very best he has for any product,

From the Richmond Whig. HOW TO SECURE WHEAT IN WET WEA-THER.

Obseving in the Richmond Whig, a communication from Lunenburg, which spe-ks of the great destruction of wheat in that part of the country, from wet weather, I am induced to give to the public my experience, in regard to the management of a wheat harvest under such circumstances-this embraces a period of forty years or more. The communication from Luneaburg states, that in many instances, the wheat was suffered to remain on the ground four or five days; this was a great and fatal error, as I can assert, from the most ample and satisfactory expe-

About thirty years ago, when I lived in the county of Essex, upon the Rappahannock river, there was the finest growth of wheat I ever remember to have seen but once. The rain commenced with the harvest, and continued during the whole of it, and for some days after it terminated. I felt myself perfeetly at a loss how to proceed, but having to inoculate the trees, inflicting many unconsulted him as to what had best be done.

cut the wheat, regardless of rain, and put little ridges. This threw them into imme- them more effectually. If they need any comit up immediately in cocks of about five diate consternation. I noticed litte collectforts, I like you to see them supplied." bushels, securing the tops by spreading a tions of winged ants huddled close together, sheaf of wheat upon the top of each, and not to open or disturb them until all appearances of rain had ceased. I readily lowing day not a single insect could be found. I was prepared to go out, I felt some better. adopted his plan, and did not disturb the where the day previous they appeared to be The exertion I was required to make, tended to cocks until the wheat was removed to the innumerable." barn for thrashing. When I commenced To which we add the following from an moving the wheat, I found the outside of unknown source: the cocks to be as green as a meadow, "We had a very fine melon patch which and so much sprouted that most of it was well-nigh destroyed by the striped bug, was lost. But although the straw, on the The vines had commenced running, and in fect state of preservation, and the crop, nearly every leaf. As a desperate remedy, both as to quantity and quality, the best I we applied a handful of guano on the top of ever remember to have made; and I have the hill as far as the vines had run, taking as I stepped in. always pursued the same method since, and care that it did not fall on the leaf. In twenwith equal success; nor have I ever dread- ty-four hours not a bug was to be seen; the ed a wet harvest since. The greater part vines had assumed a healthy and vigorous of the crop of which I speak, was cut when growth, and are now loaded with fruit. the rain was pouring down in torrents, and experiment was not on one vine only, but put up immediately, as I have said, and hundreds," not again disturbed until it was removed to the barn yard. My neighbors pursued a difterent plan; cutting and putting up their wheat as I did; but when the sun would come out, as it frequently did, they had their wheat shocks opened to dry; thus frequently subjecting the whole of their wheat o the action of the sun, and having to put them up again hurriedly, before they were thoroughly dried, they were loosened so much, as to be thoroughly penetrated by the rain and spotted through and through.-Whereas my wheat, having been put up after being thoroughly soaked by rain, and not opened again, was so compact, neither the rain, nor the rays of the sun, could penetrate far into the shocks, and I found the wheat on the inside uninjured, and of the most excellent quality. And I will add, that to secure a crop of wheat, under such circumstances, it is better not to tie the wheat in bundles, as it packs much closer! when not tied. Considering the information of very great importance to farmers, and believing that it would be more ant to influence those acquainted with me than an anonymous communication, I subscribe my

WILLIAM GARNETT, (formerly of Essex co., Va.) name to it.

A NEW WAY TO RAISE CALVES.

From the correspondence of the "Country Gentleman," we extract the following: The farmer keeping thirty cows, should

be able to raise some half-dozen calves annually, from the best milkers of his herd, to supply the place of those failing from old age and casualties of various kinds, and to improve his dairy stock, at a cost somewhere near the value of the animal when matured. The idea of raising stock to supply our wants by feeding calves for three or four months on new milk, either from the pail or at the teat, is, to say the least, simply absurd. One gatlon of milk makes a pound of cheese, worth to the producer, ten cents, or the same value gloom that overshadowed me. if made into butter. A calf requires two comulate and evaporate. Hence this enor- to at least eight dollars each the first sea-

In a butter dairy the skim or sour milk may be fed perhaps. Unless there is some cheaper method to be practiced, we can nev-

er render our city "beef eaters" any relief. My method is as follows, and calves may and have been raised by it that were very far above the average, even of good lots, at four months. Take the calf from the cow at three days old, and learn it to drink ; it will learn far easier than at any time after; feed new milk twice a day for two weeks, and once a day one week longer. At two weeks begin feeding once a day, and in a week more, twice a day, porridge made of three tu four quarts of sweet whey and one pint of meal, of a mixture in nearly equal parts of eats, buckwheat, corn, and rve. Cook as if for one of the human family. The cost of one quart of this meal (daily mess for each) may be three cents, which is all the value they consume, the whey being of too little value to make any account of. Give this feed four months, and continue the whey a month longer, always with a good bite of grass, tender and sweet, and no fears need be entertained for the result. The first winter give warm shelter, good hay, and one pint of oats each, daily, and my word for it, you will never be ashamed to have a neighbor call and look at your young stock.

PEAR FOR STOCK .- It is the opinion of the editors of the Soil of the South that peas are dangerous for stock in lime land, but harmless on sandy soils. The experience of other intelligent farmers, who have tried the experiment, is confirmatory of this opinion .-As this is the season for pasturing stock on peafields, and as hogs in particular are rather a scarce crop, it might be well for citizens who cultivate the lime land to look a little to the fact suggested. One thing is known to every observing man, and that is, that peas kill some men's hogs, whilst they fatten others. There must be some cause for this, and it experience has shown that it is owing to the quality of the soil on which the article of food is produced, the remedy is in every man's hands.

the Horticulturist says :

some young peaches, I found that ants had taken possession of some ten feet in one row. They very earnestly resisted my attempts forced effort, said-

Western Agriculturist.

FRIED APPLES .- A dish of fried apples is quickly prepared for the table, which is often a consideration of no small importance. Wash them, cut them in two, take out the stem, core the calvx, and, unpeeled, put into a tin pan with butter, or the gravy of baked pork, with some water, in proportion to the quantity to be fried, cover them with a lid, set them on the stove, stir them occasionally un til they become soft-and be careful not to burn them. Romanites, which are often almost worthless, baked or raw, "disappear with good gusto when fried." We may truthfully pronounce despicable Penics, when had nearly fried, "good;" but the Porters, Bellflowers, system. Tallman Sweets, and a long list which we might name, when fried, are really a luxury. Sour apples do not fry well; they fry to Country Gentleman.

> A CURE FOR LOW SPIRITS. A HOUSEHOLD SKETCH.

From some cause, real or imaginary, I felt low spirited. There was a cloud upon my feelings, and I could not smile as usual, nor speak in a tone of cheerfulness. As a natural result, to our house, and tell Alice to give you a bottle the light of my countenance being gone, all things of it. I will stay with Edward until you return." around me were in shadow. My husband was soher, and had little to say; the children would my words fell upon her ears! look strangely at me when I answered any questions or spoke to them for any purpose, and my domestics moved about in a quiet manner, and here !' when they addressed me, did so in a tone more subdued than usual.

This re-action upon my state, only made for the wine as quickly as you can, for Edward darker the clouds that veiled my spirits. I was needs it very much." conscious of this, and was conscious that the

When my husband came home at dinner time, and all my sympathics were, in consequence, I tried to meet him with a smile; but I felt that awakened. the light upon my countenance was feeble, and As soon as Mrs. Ellis returned with the wine, hundred pounds of air about 55 degrees." as much as a calf may be expected to bring of brief duration. He looked at me earnestly, a tea-spoonful of it was diluted, and the glass The ground, to a considerable depth, is warat four months age. There is, then, a loss of more by many degrees, where the rain is twenty coats per day for the remaining two one of the body instead of the mind. But I do not be the set of the felt hurt. How much more wretched did I be- . It does him good, said I speaking warmly, come at this. Could I have then retired to my and from an impulse of pleasure that made my chamber, and, alone, give my full heart vent in heart glow. a passion of tears, I might have obtained relief to my feelings. But I could not do this.

for some time in our store?"

awaken in my mind the slightest interest. · He has not made his appearance for several days; and I learned this morning, on sending see them again in the morning.

to the house of his mother, that he was very When I regained the streets, and my thoughts,

spoken what was in my mind, I would have hand raised from my vision. I walked with said - I'm sorry, but I can't help it.' I did not, a freer step. Sympathy for others, and active at the moment, feel the smallest interest in the efforts to do others good, had expelled the evil

his fears that Edward would not get up again." What ails him !' I inquired, · I dol not clearly understand. But he has the poor widow,

fever of some kind. You remember his mother very well ?"

Edward is her only child. I believe.'

"Is he so dangerous?" I inquired, a feeling of member of my household. Ladies Wreath. interest beginning to stir in my heart. · He's not expected to live. Poor weman! How distressed she must

I wonder what her circumstances are just as this time. She seemed very poor when she I was always fond of dogs. Goldsmith in

has herself been sick, and during the time it is of manu for dog-killing which prevailed at the more than probable, that Edward's wages were time at which we speak, in consequence of unall her meane. I am afraid she has suffered, reasonable apprehension of the spread of hyand that she has not, now, the means of procure drophobia, he says among other fine things that ing for her sick boy things necessary for his the dog is the only animal which will leave he comfort. Could you not go around there this own kind voluntarily to follow man. afternoon, and see how they are!"

I shook my head instantly, at this proposition, be the dog's friend and protector, for sympathy for otherswas not yet strong enough The American brig Cecilia, Capt, Symmes

band, before I go back to the store, although Nopoleon, and his magnificent size and propor-Graxo ron Ixerers .- A correspondent of we are very busy to-day, and I am much want- tions, his intelligent head, broad white chest, ed there. It would not be right to neglect the white first and white tipped tail, the rest of his " Some time last summer, while budding lad and his mother under present circumstan- glossy body being black, made him as beautiful

· I will go.

He recommended that I should contrive to sprinkled near a pint of fine guano along the understand their wants better, and minister to and especial regulguance to dogs; so much so,

It still cost me an effort to get ready ; but as and as they began gradually to move, my thoughts turned, with an awakening interest, toward the object of my husband's solitude.

All was silent within the humble abode to which my errand led me. I knocked lightly, inside, was mouldy, the grain was in a per- two or three days the bugs had stripped and in a few moments the mother of Edward opened the door. She looked pale and anxious. · How is your son, Mrs. Ellis?' I inquired,

· He is very low, ma'am, she replied.

' Not dangerous, I hope?' . The fever has left him, but he is as weak as

an infant. All his strength is gone." · But proper nourishment will restore him, if the disease is broken.'

So the doctor says. But I'm afraid it is too late. He seems to be sinking every bour. Will you walk up and see him, ma'am ?' I followed Mrs. Ellis up stairs, and into the

chamber where the sick boy lay. I was not surprised at the fear she had expressed, when I saw Edward's pale, sunken face, and hollow, almost expressionless eyes. He searcely noticed my entrance.

Poor boy !' sighed his mother. ' He has had a very sick spell.' My liveliest interest was at once awakened. "He has been sick indeed!" I replied, as I

laid my hand upon his white forehead. I found that his skin was cold and damp. The fever had nearly burned out the vital energies of his 'Do you given him much nourish-

· He takes a little barley water.' · Has not the doctor ordered wine?'

'Yes, ma'am,' replied Mr. Ellis, but she spoke with an air of hesitation. 'He says a spoonful of good wine, three or four times a day, would be very good for him." · And you have not given any?"

" We have some very pure wine, that we always keep for sickness. If you will step over

How brightly glowed that woman's face, as Oh, ma'am, you are very kind,' said she, But it will be asking too much of you to stay

'You didn't ask it, Mrs. Ellis,' I smilingly replied. 'I have offered to stay; so do you go

I was not required to say more. In a few original cause of my depression was entirely in- minutes I was alone with the sick boy, who lay a lequate, in itself, to produce the result which almost as if death were upon his half closed eyehad followed. Under this feeling, I made an lids. To some extent, in the half hour I remaineffort to rally myself, but in vain; and sank ed thus in that husbed chamber, did I realize the lower from the very struggle to rise above the condition and feelings of the poor mother whose only son lay gasping at the very door of death,

We sat and looked with silent interest upon the boy's face, and we did not look in vain, for White I wat at the table, forcing a little food in- something like warmth came upon his wan to my mouth for appearance sake, my husband checks, and when I placed my hand upon his forehead, the coldness and dampness was gone. · You remember the fine lad who has been. The wine had quickened his languid pulse. I staid an hour longer, and then another spoonful of I nodded my head, but the question did not the generous wine was given. Its affect was as at first. I then withdrew from the humble home of the widow and her only child, promising to

for a moment, reverted to myself, how did I find Ah!' was my indifferent response. Had I all changed. The clouds dispersed—the heavy spirits from my heart; and now serene peace had Yes,' added my husband, and the person there again her quiet habitation. There was who called to let me know about it expressed light in every part of my dwelling when I reentered it, and I sung cheer ully as I prepared, with my own hands, a basket of provisions for

When my husband returned in the evening, he found me at work, elegifully, in my family, On, yes. You know she has worked for and all bright and smiling again. The effort to do good to others had driven away the darkness *Yes. And his loss to her will be almost from my spirit, and the sunshine was again upon my countenance, and reflected from every

The Newfoundland's Revenge.

his beautiful style, makes a touching and elo-And she is very poor still, I doubt not. She quent plea for the dog, where alluding to a sort

It is true, and the truth should bind man to

to expel my selfish despondency of mind.

Then I must step around, replied my hissspecimen of the Newfoundland breed, named on one of her voyages, had on board a splendid as his peerless namesake, who, no doubt, would I felt rebuked at these words; and, with a have been proud to presens him. He was owned by a seaman named Lancaster, who was, na-

turally enough, foud of himan intelligent and experienced overseer, I pleasant wounds on my hands and arms. In . It will be much better for you to me them. Capt. Symmes, however, was not partial to order to disperse the warlike little nation, I from for me," returned my husband, for you can animals of any kind, and had an una-countable