fore than one fourth of the Land Taxes; and nearly one seventh of the public res-erous is necollected or not accounted for at the Treasury. And why is no act pas-and by the Assembly to remedy this evil? The Treasurer in the faithful discharge of his duty, has drawn the attention of the Legislature to the subject—he has recom-mended that the laws on this subject might revised to has very justly over that "the permanent unappropriated revience of the State ought to be so regulated the in any event to meet the public expen-He could do no more. Why then I repeat, is no law passed to meet these correct suggestions—to have the tax collected as it has been assessed by law? These are the causes.—The members of the Assembly are split into factions under the well known standards of "the East and the West." " the Ronnoke and the Cape Fear." And even when a Revenue bill is to be considered, their votes depend very much upon the circumstance from what quarter of the State its mover comes Unaccustomed to consider subjects on their ments, the crowd look only for their leaders. If this revenue measure comes from the East, the opposition of the West is secured and rice versa. I know there are honorable exceptions to the rule, but truth forbids me to concede that they are more than exceptious. This very question of Land tax has been before the Assembly three different times to my knowl edge. It has always been welcomed with the ery of party-talked of-referred, and then laid on the Table. And thus it is with every question of deep interest to the public. Not to weary you with any more, et me aid a case of angual occurrence in the General Assembly. I promise that I am ao "Western maa." I reside in the "East"-my property, family, and most of my triends hive there, yet, I am no "East tern man" either. I am a " North Caro-

The people of Burke, and Buncombe have for years petitioned the Legislature to divide those two counties into three, and in support of their application they have set forth the following grievances: that to get to their Courte and Musters many of them are obliged to travel from 35 to 70 incles in a mountainous country-that they pay tax more than equal to the additional expense of a new county-that their population is exceeding 34,000, and their evils are of a character to be remedied no other pay. Yet this application is refused upon openly admitted ground that a new county Legislature. Here you see the complaint is so reasonable, the demand so just, that parties are deprived of a decent pretext for garding one and denying the other, but party spirit is so strong that the ser-vants of the people feel safe in the open delination that estimon of North Carolina adminsion that estimon of North Carolina are refused justice and denied their right her Territory. When such a spirit prevails, it is madness to calculate upon whole-

line man."

4. I have said that this spirit of sectional party is extending itself among the peo-Do you wonder that the people of pile. Do you wonder until the Burke and Buncombe should feel its influ ence when their representatives go home and tell them that their prievances are not

A DEBATE IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

> APRIL 17, 1933. JEWISH DISAB LITTES.

The House resolved itself into a Cormittee, Mr. Warburton in the Chair.

MR. R. GRANT proceeded to say, the

it became his duty to propose a resolution

to the effect that it was expedient to remove

The disabilities under which both classes

labored were nearly the same, and his ob ject was to remove the Jews from the position firmerly occupied by the Catholies to the position which the Catholics stood at present. The eligibility to all offices, privileges, and stations, ought to be regarded as common property. To deny this right to any body of men was oppression-to deny it on the ground of religious creed was persecution. To do so was in direct opposition to the precepts of the Great Auhor of our religion, who preached peace and good will to all mankind. The Jews were no new sect-no sect of vesterday, but a well known class, whose backs and records made the whole world acquainted with their history. That history clearly showed that in every country they had always proved a most loval and orderly people, and their code of morals was as strict, if not more so, than our own. If it could be clearly established, and the fact could not be disputed, that the Jew was interested in the well being of the country then let him enjoy all the rights & immunities of citizenship. If it could be proved that the Jew was interested in resisting the invasion of the country by any foreign nower, then let him be raised to naval or military rank; if st could be proved that the Jew was interested in protecting the property of the country, then give hun the means of finding his way to the Bench .-Lastly, it it could be proved that the Jew was interested in maintaining and upholding national freedom, then let the doors of this House be thrown open to him-and let them not ask for any other qualification on his part than a body of free representatives (cheers.) But he might be asked, now could this be done when the Christian votem was the basis of the law of the land The snawer was, that the emuncipation of the Jews would be no encroachment upon that rule or system. He knew that, after this bill should have passed into a law. the rule would not be interpreted as heretofore. Formerly the rule was, that not only christianity in the general, but the customs, and were most deserving of all power to rouse his imagination only in strange creature, but that's a strange particular form of it, established by law, rights of currents. The House would find, proportion as it is invested with moral creature," added he, pointing to it, with was to be the governing principle. That in corroboration of this satisfactory states grandeur by his own wonderful destiny, four and trembling, "and he has a saddle. and, as he thought, very justly, for to curry it to the full extent, was nothing short of persecution. Christianity, as now professed, was so recognized by law that no man was permitted to outrage its ordinanees, or to trample on its great maxims .-He might perhaps, be asked whether, after persons who were not Christians were allowed to sit in this house, could this house remedied—their oppressions are not re be called a Christem partiament? To this moved—their complaints are not headed. he would answer, "Are you able to say our granting them complete emancipation. reality and light. Man of the world, you for the single reason that they live in "the that you are now a Christain nation?"— to 1813, two years afterwards, they prove know not what poetry is, till you know West " Is any thing more natural than (Lond cheers.) If they could say that they ed, in return, their devoted fidelity to the Gon, and can hall in every created thin that the same feeling should find reception were still a Christam nation, then be would State. The right hon, and learned Gen the manifestation of omnipresent Diety among their neighbors who also five in contend that, although a minority of per- tleman here referred to statements made Look at the highest creations of the art the West." But this is not all. It is some professing Judaism might be intro- by Prince Hardenberg, the purport of and behold how they owe their power over proposed to elect the Governor by the duced into this house, still this nouse would which was; that the Jews had not only ac the human soul to the presence of the idea people. On this question the representable a Christian purhament. (Hear, hear, ted most faithfully, but evinced in their of that Being, the thought of whom trans tives East of a certain line, vote against, hear.) Upon principle, the Jews felt conduct a sample of the truest heroism, ri- figures the movements of the imagination while those West of that line, vote for it, bound to discharge all the duties of good vailing each other in the services they with glory, and makes language itself al and their constituents approve their course. citizenship, in whatever countries they rendered; while the women among them most divine! What is it that gives to Yet was it ever heard, that the People, might be placed. But then it was charge participated in their exertion. The next Coleridge's 'Hymn before Sunrise in the no controlled by party formed opinions on ed upon them that their practice was op such a subject by their local habitations? pused to this principle. The very contra-Die they so divide upon the Sheriff law, of ry was the fact. It any people more than a relation of his own, stating that, in the und suffuses the eye with swelling tears the Clerk law, as they are called. Fur another were distinguished for acts of good last campaign against France, the Jews What, but the thought of Him, to whose citizenship, it was the Jews. This was had proved themselves Pressians par ex praise that stupendous mountain with its was made to alter the Constitution of the manifest in their whole conduct through State because the General Assembly was out the periods of the Babylonish and Pertoo numerous too expensive, and conven- sian captivity. Many of them while in ed too often, and the counties of Granville, that state were raised to offices and situa-Craren, Halifax and Edgecombe then votions of the highest honor and confidence, Antwerp, were ready to blow up the citated in favor of it, but now, they are united and they uniformly excited the admiration in opposing it. The counties of Granville, of those with whom they lived. But still Cerren, Wake, Halifax, Edgecombe, they had enemies in those countries; and could any where be found. One particu-Northampton, New Hanover, Warren and in an address presented to the King of Per- inc adverse argument prevailed very exother tax paging Counties do now oppose six against them, it was said "These are tensively, and was much insisted upon-it a reform in our Representation. They do a people dispersed abroad, and, therefore, was this, that the Jews being a set of perthis against their own rights and interests it it please thee; O King, let them be desat the rights and interests and troyed." That King, however, who was be improper to admit them to the common es of a majority of the people of N. no other than Artaxerxes, destroyed not rights of citizens. Now he begged to say. Carolina—against the principles of republic evils and thus put an end to the argument (a would take us back to the rack and torshich demand a cure, and yet there is no laugh). He, (Mr. Grant) however, should ture, and justify both, on the ground that de to affect it. The utmost feel sorry that this course should be drawn the Jews were a proscribed class. But, he street of ingenuity cannot find out any into a precedent, for he hoped that his hon, would ask were they prepared to go this on for this, except the influence of mere friend opposite, (Sir R. Inglis,) might long length? No; he maintained that such an octional party-spirit, without offending live to urge his ineffectual opposition to argument not only halted on one foot, but their pride by an imputation of the grossest this question (haughter). Under the Pto that the other foot could not support it for ignorance. For these counties are offered lemmes of Egypt and the Seleucidae of Syria an instant. The hon, Member, in the bird, which visits the north of England and greater power in the government—they the Jows were both parronized and protectourse of some further observations to the one tittle of that ted. The Emperor Julian, who, from same effect, cited the opinion of Bishop meadows its cry of crake, crake, is well which they possess. They each now elect having abandoned Christianity, was called Newton with regard to the treatment of known, but it is not easily seen. It runs 3 members among 199—they are now the "Apostate," thought it politic to con the Jews, and said he had adverted to it with great rapidity, and is loth to take ked to change the Constitution so as that selliate them, promising to restore them on a former occasion, when the subject was wing. When found it has the instinct, they may be easilier elect 3 among 122.

They each now appoint only one 66th of the representation of the people, while they are invited to co-operate in producing a did partly from his aversion to the Christian faith. Julian was one of those persons

They was not justified on the ground of its being the millioner than the persecution of the prophecy, while they are invited to co-operate in producing a tian faith. Julian was one of those persons the fulfilment of prophecy, while nations the fulfilment of prophecy. reform that will give them the privilege who, though actuated and impelled by that behaved in a kind manner by them on the ground, he turned it over with his of appointing one 43d of the whole! This strong feelings, still know how to bend were rewarded, and that all Christians foot-he was convinced it was dead.-

not by any means gain them over to his pression; to inflict them for religious be side. There was one very remarkable hef was persecution. In either case, the period in the history of the Jews, which principle was one which the house ought all the civil disabilities affecting that class. of his Majesty's aubjects professing the Jewish religion, in like manner, and with in a different light from the inhabitants- pecting his Majesty's subjects of the Jew not by any loss of citizenship, but by the ish persuasion, in like manuer, and With the like exception as in the nill for removmarks of layer which were conferred upon the same exceptions, as the disabilities af ing the disabilities of the Roman Catholica. them, One of them, Harunrachididi fecting his Majesty's subjects proteining was an ambasiador under Charlemage, the Roman Catholic religion had been re At an early period they were cultive moved." ash sovereigns they were cut off from agricultural pursuits, and raised to high civil and political offices to the State. Afterwards came the time of the Crusades, which without any just reason, was shadows that have closed around him, if he fro.n any crimes the Jews had committed, diate presence, where the voil of flesh will and the most atrocious outrages were committed against them without feeling or re. Truth, and the Late, man becomes accould be found to thrust his sickle, left after with the powers of that world to come .and for ages past, the Jews were protect objects of this world on which light from tenced to be hung on the 26th of July. martyrdom of ;nsult and rudicule as an out- world, possess an interest and wear a an inscription exhibited in a part of China, And the poetry of this world will rise in for their integrity, their industry in agri- reflects the light from that. cultural pursuits, and in traffic, and also From worlds not quickened by the sun, for their services in the army, notwith A portion of the gift is won; standing that they were most punctual in An intermingling of Heaven's pound is that." "Where ?" "Just youder."all the observances of their own religion. The three or four attempts which were On ground which British shepherds tread made to emancipate, the Jews, were found All truth to the humble mind, is poetry: place on the 4th December, 1813, by an sublime laws, an acknowledgement of its The report stated, that since the Constitu- ciation of its nature;-to have it felt and ent Assembly had placed the Jews upon light from Heaven sames upon it, because an equal feeting with other Freuchmen, it is full of hieroglyphics whose meaning they parteck of all the glory of the chil- points to the Eternal World, because man dren of the same country, acted upon same in immortal, and this world is only the principles, imbibed the same habits and habitation of his infancy, and posses ment, that M. C. Dupin, in 1827, said that and by the light reflected down upon the Hebrews in the forritories of France from the habitation of angels. All on had proved themselves deserving of all the earth is shadow; all in Heaven is sub rights they got by their good qualities and stance. Truly, as well as feelingly, did virtues; for in place of practising usury, Barke exclaim, ! What shadows we are, they now practised industry; and convin- and what shadows we pursue. We are ced the world that they were Frenchmen encompassed by shadows and flitting apin heart as well as by birth. In 1810 and paritions and semi-transparencies, that 1817 Prince Hardenberg, the Prussian wear the similitude of greatness, only beminister, rendered the Jews eligible to cause they are near us and interposed be cellence. The same principle obtained a sky-pointing peaks, and robe of silent eat mong them in all countries. It was seen aracts, rises ' like a cloud of incense from by the statement of General Chasee, that the earth?' the Hebrew troops under his command at Motionless torrents! silent cartaracts! at a moment's notice. No better soldiers sons who were under proscription, it would

ording to his pleasure. While the expenses of in addition. The public Treasurer is probably right, and therefore I have been execution of the laws. adopted the sums reported by him.

Several to the Person measure, and latter to the Jews their rejected all the luras and offers of Jahan. Robert Half and that a great arrear of rejected all the luras and offers of Jahan. Not only did they do this, but they have guilt was contracted by the nations of chris every possible impediment in the way of tendom, to consequence of their conduct to wards the Jews. After commenting upthe Romans when they entered the country, and Julian was discomfitted in all his his arguments, the right hon. Gentleman hopes and projects. his arguments, the right hon. Gentleman Though the Jews rallied round Napol said he chiefly relied upon two grounds con, yet when they went into States where —justice and religious toleration. To in-their own people were protected, he could flict disabilities without reason was opwas called the golden age of the Jewish loudly to condema, and he looked forward captivity. That period existed for certa- with confidence to the result of this disries before any persecution was directed cussion. The right honorable gentleman against them, while in the mean time, they concluded by morning the following resoluwere protected by some of the grantest to tion: "That it is expedient to remove all vereigns in the universe. They were held civil disabilities at present existing, res-

[To be Continued.]

"If man is not a mere creature of this world, if his vision is not restricted to the said to be the dawning of light, while to is connected, with another, an eternal the Jews it brought the most grievous per- world, a world of higher intelligences, of secution, in which England and France angels, and archangels, and beings pure were the first to lead the way. This might from sin ;-a world, where the Creator of be considered the iron age of Judaism, not this and of all worlds manifests his immebut from the miseries which that unhappy to longer be held before the eye of the people were made to endure. The iron will:-and if, by the revelation which, God was indeed made to enter into their souls, has made, and by commumon with his Haker through Him who is the Way, the morse. It should be recollected, that this quanted by inward experience, and that harvest of suffering, into which no man faith, which is the soul's spiritual vision, at a crop of misery. Though at present, then will those far-seen visions, and all the ed from the persecution of the rack and that world falls, and all man's thoughts. the wheel, still they were subject to the affections, and movements in regard to that cost and degraded people. In China they glery, that makes them more appropriatefound that refuge and protection which was ly the province of the poetical imagination. denied them in Europe. It appeared, from than any other subjects in the Universe. 1515, that the Jows were greatly praised magnificence, in proportion as it borrows or

educationed by the Minister of Instructions great fountain, and a more worthy appre

Beneath the keen full moon? Who bad Ling flawer Clothe you with rainbows? Who, with liv Of loveliest blue, spread garland at your Inations,

God! let the torrents, like a shout o And they too have a voice, you piles of snow,

And in their perilous fall shall thunder, God !

The Corn Crake .- This interesting Scotland in summer, and keeps up in the they have heretofore declined. It trust be that the erocked notions of party men have the Persian Monarch, and Mesopotamia, adds that they "should seek rather to distince and the principles of Justice and the frontier province of Persia, was full of pense God's inercies than execute God's He then took it up—its head fell—its legs. P. S. In my last Essay, I put the Rev. found himself, however, greatly disappoint ions delivered on the subject by Dr. Buch. before very long, he felt it all alive, and

Thus while one man pays his tax as Treasurer states them at \$80,000. This treated in Mesopotamia, they remained now come when the Parliament might redistance; in about five minutes it warily bring to hes—another pays according was a mistake of mine in transcribing, or strictly faithful to the Persian monarch, and store to the Jews their rights;" and Mr. raised its head, looked around, and de his pleasure. While the expenses of in addition. The public Treasurer is rejected all the lures and offers of Jahan. Robert Hall and that a great arrear of camged at full spread.

The Rev. Mr. Avery .- The annual conference of the New England Methodist Episcopal Church is now in session in Bos-The Rev. Mr. Avery is prasent, and will take part in the proceedings. We learn that when Mr. Avery, arrived at Bristol on Sunday, in a sloop, from Newport, the Methodist meeting in that town had just closed. No one of his friends had beard of his acquittal, and many had serious doubts as to the final result; the last intelligence received, having been, that ten of the jury, were, on their first leaving the Court room, against his innoceace. The intelligence had been conveyed to Mrs. Avery. While some of his friends were discussing his probable fate, as they were walking along, one exclaimed to the other, as a sloop peared the wharf-' There. is brother Avery, now !'-and sure enough, he stood in the companion way bowing to his friends. The news spread; friends flocked round him from all quarters; and before he reached his house, he was sur counded by crowds of his brethren, and acquaintances. The first news which his wife had of his arrival, was brought by her husband himself, as he opened the door, with a welcoming throng behind him, and announced his escape from the thrall. The shock, a friend informs us, was too great for his lady; and she mink in a swoon upon the floor, from which some time classed before she recovered.

Providence Journal.

Joel Clough has been convicted of the barbarous and unprovoked Murder of Mrs. Hamilton at Mount Holly, N. J., in April last, (an account of which was published di rectly afterwards in this paper,) and sea-

A strange creature .- A gentleman travelling to Pittsburgh, from one of the neighalmost," said the man, approaching a small have faith in the saying, may try the expewood of young timber. " Ah, there he is riment. - Gennessee Farmer. Then, by saint Patrick, you must be perfectly harmless, but are very useful in by the powers of mud, what's he about bark or a chip, at intervals throughout the head!" "Why, sir, that's a turtle and not hide themselves during the day, and be a horse." A horse! and who the deute ready for business at the approach of night. said it was a horse? Sure a horse is not a and he has a saddle on; but, hang me if I'd bridle him for the the stage where there are eight pussengers whole kingdom of North America."

"I would take a newspaper IF I could mode you,"-puff, puff, -smoke smoker. Rad time to read it."-This is the excuse which many people make against taking a reply of a gentleman who had hithertopaper. Nonsense! There is a mechanic in kept silent-"not at all, sir." this village, who has no other way of sup | The coach goes on, full of smoke-all porting himself and a large family than, his own hands, who takes six periodical pa fetid odor aris s.]
pers, the subscription price and postage what's that is asked the cigar smokpers, the subscription price and postage lifteen cents! We hope that some of our be?" wealthy neighbours will keep their coun . Answer .- "A safeetida, sir, I am regatenance. Besides reading aff these papers, ling myself. I hope I do not incommode weekly-and one more which a friend you, sir." gives him-he finds time to read as much more in scientific and other useful books, way goes the eight-and the good tem-He does a good day's work each day; and per of the company is restored.) we venture to say, labours as many hours in the course of a week, as many of those who cannot " find time to read a single paper." He does not sit down after doing his day's work and toast his shins and suck

Belfast (Mc.) Republican Journal. ---

ered by a soap boiler to be excellent for obsolete terms and phrases, and changing garden walks or house yards. He spread those indelicate expressions in the of in a wet state the black sulphurous resi but a covering of the sand over the refuse to obtain the finest walks possible-and having had occasion to repaye his yard, he used the like soft refuse instead of mortar. tones so well that the heaviest carriages occasioned no disadjustment.

Rev. Dacy. apud Silliman.

A WESTERN SPROUT.

Beni, B. Prichard, of Montgomery county, Ky. was born in 1791 -being at this time 42 years old-lived temperately and labored hard in his youth-served a tour of military duty, and was taken prisoner during the unfortunate compaign of Winchester in the North, in 1812-at which time he weighed 200 pounds; in August last, he had increased to 450, and, being still in a thriving condition, now weighs Nashvill Republican. 483 pounda.

It has been stated that graves ready made are offered for sale in New Orleans -an appalling proof of the mortality at that pince. In noticing it, the Boston Morning Post, with melancholy truth observes :- " How many strangers and so-Jews, so that he had a great object is judgments." The right hon. & learned hung loose—it appeared again totally journers, who have visited this place in immediately set about raising the stone-gaming them over to his interest. He Gentleman then read extracts from opin-dead. He then put it into his pocket, and pursuit of wealth have perhaps passed by at \$52,807; but the public Trensgrer fed, and the result proved the singular fisher it to be an average of \$60,900. I delity of the Jews to the overeign in whose dissenting number, the late Robert Hall. was as lifeless as before. He then laid it of all their ambitton, and all their earthly states it to be an average of \$60,000. I delity of the Jews to the severeign in whose dissenting minister, the late Robert Hall. was as lifeless as before. He then laid it of all their ambition, and all their earthly also expenses at \$78,328; the dominions they resided. Being kindly Dr. Buchasan stated, "that the time was again on the ground and retired to some hopes."

Laurevicia, June 1 .- Harrid Murden We learn by a private letter, that a man horrid murder was committed on the 17th ult., about twolve miles from Hopkinsville in this State. A Mrs. Miller was drown ed by a negro woman who threw her into a very wide and deep well, at a time when the rest of the family were from home. The woman has confessed, that she was instigated to the deed by a negro man whom Miller (the husband of the deceased had employed to commit the murder The negro man on being arrested, stated that Miller had employed bien; although there is no legal evidence against Miller, so strong were the circumstances, that he together with the two negroes, were committed to await their trial in August. A sister of Mrs. Miller acknowledged before the grand jury, which was in session at the time, that spe had two children by Miller, and it is believed that he wished to put his wife out of the way in order that he might marry her sister. There was very great excitement in the neighborhood, in consequence of the high respect entertained for the deceased, who was the daughter of a respectable and pious man by the name of Gray .- [Herald.]

A little girl, daughter of Mr. Sayder of Pendleton Va. was in 1828, kidnapped from home, and every effort on the part of her relatives and friends proved unavailing, until within a few days past. She was then found in the family of Col. John Hore, of Fairfax county, Va. at whose house she had been residing since 1929. About a year after per absence from home, the lit. tle girl was found by Col. Hove in the case tody of a woman insane, who was going about the country soliciting alms. The Woman could give no account of the girls parentage. The change produced in the child during four years, was so great that the father did not, at first, identify her as his, but certain marks on her body soon proved the relation between them.

AGRICULTURE.

To DESTROY ANTS IN GARDENS .- Open bouring towns, stopped to see a friend, and their nests with a hoe, and pour in boiling left his horse tied on the road. On his re water from a tea kettle. Or, pour a little turn he found the animal had slipped his spirits of turpentine into their holes from bridle. While in pursuit of him he met a vial, or the nose of a lamp filler. Such an trish pedestrian, of whom he inquired, as are not killed by coming in contact with "Have you seen a strange creature, any the spirits of turpentine immediately take where hereabouts with a saddle on " to their beels. A low drops in a closet or "Och, by the powers, you may well say pantry are sufficient security against ants. It is said that ants will not climb over a That I will in less than no time at all chalk line, even after sugar. Those who

Nepoleon—much to his honor, and took to witness a better understanding of its looked up, and said "I do not see him." cultivated in gardens. They are not only blind -not see him! Just cast your two extripating bugs cockroaches, &c. Some good looking eyes in that direction-och, recommend the placing of a piece of now? Only see how he swallows his inclosure under which these animals may

> Scene in a Mail Coach .- (In Virginia with a cigar in his mouth.)

Southern Planter.

"Gentlemen, I hope I do not incom Answer .- " Not at all, sir," was the

taking long breaths-and by and by a nost

of which amounts to mineteen dollars and er, "that hat ful odor ! What can it

The Smoker .- " That's too good," (a-

From the Boston Gazette.

We understand, says the Philadelphia Gazette, that Dr. Webster, of New Haven. Conn. is now engaged in preparing for publication, a new edition of the Bible, with a view of correcting the grammatical inac-Soap Ley has been accidentally discov. curacies in the common version, omitting Testament, which now give pain both to duum of the ley tubs on the alleys of his the reader and hearer. The edition will garden which would not raise any grass not be a new translation but a revision of or weeds afterwards, nor permit any growth the language of the present. The work, within some inches of the place. Delight. it is stated, is undertaking with the advice ed with the discovery, he had merely to and approbation of many respectable and learned gentlemen of the clergy and laity.

The Magpie .- Wherever it be, wild or tame, this is the monkey of birds, full of which soon hardened and cemented the mischief and mimicry. A gentleman told Wr. Howit, that one he kept, having stoles various articles, was watched by him parrowly; and was at length seen by him busy in the garden gathering pebbles, and with much solemnity and a studied air, dropping them in a hole about eighteen inches deep, made to receive a fine post-After dropping each stone, it eried 'carack!" triumphantly, and set off for anothe

er. Making hunself sure that he had found the object of his search, the gentleman went to the piece, and found in the hole a poor toud, which the magnic was stoning for his amusement.

A number of laborers, believers in Kidd's money, at work in a field, accidently discovered upon the top of a large stone, an nscription in ancient characters, which on deciphering, read as follows:

"Take me up and I'll tell you more." Eager for the money, and entertaining to doubt of their being close upon it. they they finally succeeded, and with some diffi-

[Hartford Review.