## THE SENTINEL.

IMMIGRATION.

North Carolina needs an accession to her mutation for beyond what would naturaly come into the State from other portions the Union. Her present population can peither bear the burdens upon them nor develope the resources of the State, so as to enable har to tak arank as she ought smong her sister States. Virginia, through the ac ive firsts of her people and their disposition to dispose of their surplus lands, has very largely increased her population from the farming and mining populations of Pennsylvania, New Jursey, Maryland, and other Morthern States, which has enhanced the value of her lands, and now she is mak ing afforts for a large jamilgration, from sary labor and enlarging her operations in agriculture, mining, &c.

In this State, as a means of success is future, we need first and foremost, an accession of substantial planters, skilled in agriculture, to aid in the tillage of our soil. We can see no substantial benefit to be derived, either to the emigrants themselves or to the State, in the immigration of any other class of pervons. Artisans, tradesmen. or merchants, we have more of than can flad profitable employment. Skilled mechanics machinists dipers and manufactent, antil the agricultural capacity, of the State is productive enough to give them employment. Hence we need skilled farm culture of the soil, with sufficient means to bij and work our chesp lands. Whoever therefore will clerise a tensible and successful plan to induce this kind of population to come into our State, will be a great ben-

"But why do we need skilled planters and no others? First, they are far preferable at present to common laborers. There is labor enough in the State for present necessines if it was properly directed. One half the soil now ordinarily cultivated, if it were improved, would require but little over half the labor now employed to produce nearly twice its present yield. It we had ten thousand skilled farmers to come into the State, and they were scattered into every county, with means sufficient to buy lands, it would be better for the present interests of the State, than the introduction of twenty thousand laborers. Their example and soon there would be a general demand for more labor, Secondly, the increased amount of product from the superior skill of these planters, would give an impetus to the enterprise of the State never before felt, and in a short time the demand for skilled mechanics, artizans, manufacturers and miners would be immente.

borers in our present condition can only be attended with disappointment, Until the present labor we have is better employed, directed and controlled, we have no use for any additional labor of nearly the same class. But if we have any accession to our population, let it be skilled farmers, who know how to cultivate and improve the soil and who have substantial means to buy

THE MARSHAL'S BONDSMEN.

When we return from the mass meeting in Edgecombe, we shall endeavor to learn who are the bondsmen of Mar-bal Carrow. We shall ask them if they approve of the imprisonment, by Holden and Kirk, of John Kerr, Dr. Roan, Hon. S. P. Hill, and others, without any charge legally preterred against them ; if they approve of the hanging of Rogers, Murray, Patton and others, by Kirk and his instruments, and then approve, also, of the Marshal's giving special favors, while they are on his official

If the Marshal's bondamen are not carpetbaggers and scalawage, they will tell him not to interfere longer with Sheriff Lee in the discharge of his duty in executing the criminal law of the State on Kirk.

They should say to Catrow, "execute the law ; we will not allow you to go special ball for a man who has violated all law, human and divine. Kirk must give ball, or we withdraw our names."

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE JOHNSTON SUPERIOR COURT. - This Court closed yesterday. As we mentioned before, Charles H. Sand was convicted of horse stealing. His sentence was the mild. est the law allows-five years in the Penis tentiary-from which he took an appeal.-The case of Massey, included in the same

charge was not reached.

Henry Herring, for the killing of Dixon Davis was put on trial and convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to five years in the Peastentisry.

A segro woman charged with intanticide, in killing her own newborn, illegitimate infant, submitted to a verdict of manslaughter, and was amplemed to ten years

in the Penitentiary,
Other cases of a minor character were disposed of,

Queny.-We have been asked whether the Pilgrim from Cape Cod, the invisible editor of the Mandar I, gets a salary there for his services, in addition to the four thousand dollars he and family are drawing from the State for managing the public ols ! We must answer that we don't know, but suppose he does, as it is char-teristic of the broad to get all they can while they are at it; that's what they come

CIVIL-CODE COMMISSION.

The appointment and continuance of this Commission is an iniquity and a cross against the people of the State, which ought to be punished without benefit of clergy. The clamors of the people against it, fed the General Assembly at its repent a ant and last session to pass a law, dissolving the Commission at once, but by some piece of legerdemain, used in more cases than one, by interested parties upon the engrossing committees or the clerks and attaches of that body, the bill after passing through all the various stages of Tegislation, faffed to be ratified, because it could not be found, Who lost that bill ! Does Judge Tourgos keew snything about it ? Se far as we are informed of the labor of

this Constinger, it has been ghirdy con-fined to the simple copying the New York Code, with certain changes to adapt it as nearly as possible to our present circumstances. This has not employed, to any extent, but one of its members, requiring the two others to revise and amend his work. But it has been so bunglingly prepared, that what one session of the Legislature would adopt was found to fit so badly, it had to be amended or repealed at a subsequent session. And now, except among that clasof lawyers whose business has been large and yery general, it will be found that those who have not given the closest now and the state of the most difficult questions are arising under this Code, in matters which ought to for in the sale of entirest as thorship And there is no end to this. New York has been trying this Code for more than twenty years and her best legal talent feel that they have not begun to touch bottom yet, in net-

stantly occurring. This iniquity is not only enormously #x pensive requiring a heavy salary for three men, which has been enjoyed by two Judges, receiving stated salaries besides, and a very beavy expenditure for printing &c but it provides for a most operous and unusual tax upon every man who goes to law for any purpose, and produces greater doubt and difficulty in the minds of the people as to the "uncertainties of the law." The processes for action in debt, for matters of probate, for guardiane, executions, administrations, & : ought to be very simple, easy and theap. Under our ald system, the people generally understood these mat-ters, but now it is deficult for the people to understand them. quelched as soon as possible. The people demand a return and a speedy one to our old Cours system and laws, as cheaper, more prompt and far more satisfactory.-The \$20,000 which this Commission and Code have cost the State, besides the heavy cos's to the people in fees &c. has been the category of corruption and stealage foisted upon us by Madical carp & baggers

## INVISIBLE EMPIRE.

Does Pilgrim Ashley belong to the "Invisible Empire?" He certainly belongs to the fraternity of invisible editors, it what we hear be tiue. we hope the invisible editor of the Stan-

dard will show himself, and now that he has "full swing," tell the people of North Carolina about his bargain and sale of their school lands in Eastern North Carolina, first for \$30,000, and then for \$50,000 when he sace that Bibles, to whom the \$90,000. You know, Pilgrim that these things can be proven incontestibly

Ol thou invisible editor and visible hypo-crite, tell the people of North Carolina if you have any interest in the sale of these lands, dedicated to the education of their children ! Tell them is you have any interest in anything in the State except (visibly) its Treasury and, (invisibly,) in the Stan-

Parsones Snor.—About 4 o'clock yes-terday afternoon, Deputy Sheriff, Magnin, discovered that the negro, Wat. Stiesen, in prison under charge of committing rape on an aged white lady so this county last summer, was making an attempt to dut through the floor of his cell and went in to handcuff him. The prisoner resisted and seasched the bunch of kegs from Mr. Magnin's band and was about to strike him with them. There being three other prisoners to the same cell, the officer's situation was a critical one, and he was forced to fire on the prisoner, which he did, lodging the ball in his left shoulder. Whether the wound is a fatal one we had not agcertained at the time of writing this paragraph for our area

This negro is a very desperate obs and has made attempts before to take at He declared just before he was shot that knew he would be buon only how, a would as soon die one time as anyenes, P. S. An examination of the w proves it not to be serious.

It is a strange sight to see a bally North Carolinas, helog his position to screen from the just penalty of the law, a villein who has arrested, imprisoned and percented pative North Carefinians; set only without law, but against the law and con-

stitution, they seems as well as edt A chartered company, with a capital of \$20,000, has just been organized in St. Louis for the purpose of supplying the citizens with pure milk, and divert their tastes

OHARLES AUGUSTIN PAINTA-The Edinburgh Keeins contains this anntence with reference to the very eminest author under examination: "Its is someauthor nuder examination : what difficult to review comprehensively the le and literary labors of a man so versatile d various a genius as Sainte Beuve his rit were as hopeles to attempt, by

vor of its honey, as to try to give a notice of the literary qualities of Sainte Beuve to ondon Atheniaum, in characterizing our author, speaks of his "all searching ar cters working intelligence," What a task then it would be, by careful analysis, to then it would be, by careful analysis, separate and lay bare all the lorder working title wigger us, piercing and delicate in ties of those works that have predered his inhie immertal. To do this would indeed require a skill in the use of the critical apparatus, a mintery over the allegs, subtlets of thought and the most delicate shadings of language, a refined and far reaching go-nius, and a touch at once graceful, artistic and bold, every way equal to those which distinguished the great writer, whom glo-

ries I celebrate.

I turn away in despair from such an atmpt, and with such crude thoughts as may iteraty character and a reflection or two cathered from other sources, will leave the 19th century.

The place which Saints B ave will occu

nio, he is allowed in have been in the de partment of crificism pre-eminent. The verdict of all capable and cultured people is that he was pur creffence the critic of

tling the endless difficulties which are con-Our own country has given some good ecini us of critical art. Edwin P. Whip-le, Wm. H. Prescott, George Wm. Curtis, harles P. Singal are shage. S. Legare. Dr. A. T. Bleds e and a few others, have written some really valuable and able pa-pers, critical and otherwise, but they tall far Below the European standard, it we except an article or two by the last two writers

named.
England shill Scotland, so truitful in menof gesius, have produced many surinent essayists and entics, but more of these are comparable in settingers, analytical power, brilliancy and originality to Sante-Beuve. These writers have not been men of cathohe sympathies and taste, however able and earned and eloquent. swayed by political or personal bias, or "cribbed, cabined and confined" by the narrow prejudices of religious zeal or pride of country. Go back to the days of Gifford, reads here any of the days of Gifford, are, or of Sydney Smith, or of Thomas Carlyle, or DeQuincey, or Talfourd, or Ste-Diese or Mackintonia or Mathew Arnold, or on, ('Kit North") or Croker, or Scott, or indeed any of the long line of gifted and brilliant periodical writers much poir will rendity perceive the or hard chose wifers are self-impressed vicins of prejudices which renders fallounds and ble of exercis ing the nighest and wine period ordical Lord Macanlay, a man of poetic talent

and sympathy, a scholar of varied and rate ents, a writer of surpasong clearness, cloquence and force, with his kindling periods and epigramatic sentences, we havelongeromedok and han most contertaining of all experies and historians. In qualifications of a great critic. It is the lash on now to deep y his brilliant paraduxes and style of perpetual aplender. I content to an exceeding admiration of all this, for Teah read Macaniay, at times, when any Tesh read Macaniny, at times, the appropriate work will cisher clay the appropriate work. But tite or fail to awaken the attention. his chief and organ tante, as a reviewer, he in his interse prejudices, in his contempt for spiritual religion and pure philosophy, on the fastificratic elogoration and utilita crap new continues to the continues in the luture as a critic would have been as high as the throne upon which Sainte-Bence as Hallum, went in many re-spects, failed to reach the front-sants of criticism because he lacked the imaginative and emotional. He had a judicial ting satisface and in the main, it partial, but he only delighted in the regular, the systematic, the smooth, the dove-tailed and jointed. He had no cordial appreciation of the grand masters, the bold and impassion ed authors of Europe. He visual organs ed authors of Europe. He visual organs were limited in their range, his tastes were correct in some departments of human learning, but he is ked breadth and eath-olient. On the law ked breadth and eath-olient and oliginal in the structure of his continuous visual and he appreciative some of equipments. reness for contain in the appreciative notices of contemporate to the appreciative and some at many great questions through a false mention of passions and narrow prejudices. Thomas De Quincey, who, in accuracy of learning, philosophical endowment and purity of sigle, suspassed all of his dontemporatics, never ascended to the highest plantage of regions. A wide of fact when poraries, never ascended to the ingression plants of trueses. A serificable by great power and originality, he was always to the ered and controlled by certain mental idoo synchrasics and crotchets and prejudices, and failed to do for Great Britain what Sainte-Beuve has done for France- to fürhigh specimens of the most consummate Hying Baglists orthon Manties Arnold, abaseds an arising faults of a pic and

thought, and is so full of putry biases, al-fectations and prejudices as to forever pre-vent him from becoming a great power in tion of the arry dandy ims, no slave to party demands, no compy to creeds of countries no "bired master of tongue fence." As I said in my former article, his was essential asid in my, former article, his was essentially a loving nature, and, as a resultant, he was essentially as so in the second of the second of

has placed upon them mark their exact

The servet, or rather some of the secreta tion to his work and the general laimon that characterized his discussion of what sever topics he touched. In his splendid Monthly Clint" papers he displayed the most expresses and varied scholarship, and be labeled upon each of these most assid steadily on each. These weekly articles scribing the tract of a bee across the untless flowers of a garden, to give a flice embraced a with field of discuss wrote literary portraits of nearly every cele-brated man or woman in Europe. He treated new and old topics with marvellous freshness and interest, in a style the very perfection of purity, delicacy, beauty, elegance and strength. He displayed the utperiod and conservy with the interation of every period and conservy and that without peak sairy or vanity. An excellent American cerifer, ages of Thursday of Lundi, "the Bacness of his workmanship, the brilliancy and exquisite delicacy of his style, his im-mense and varied knowledge, his cathoric taste and comprehensive sympathies, and, above all, his rare a nec and almost unerring judgment place" these papers, "smoon the most perfect library products of the century, and make it hard to say whether they excel in assetsation or instruction." "The Edinburg Review, in speaking of these very Monday essays remarks: "Such tacility and regularity of literary production are, considering the quality of the work, without a parallel in literature, for the "Couseries du Lundi" have been saluted ou all sides as mmortal, and will in all probability live as long as the French language." This same is saided of a master of his art, while the peculiarity of his method inverse his subject with misute biographic details and historic ductions, which not irremetable cuarm to

the nervice the test annual the angular of the mode instructive or more delignful reading and is to be found anywhere than in the twenty of nine volumes in which they have been cot-

of critics. One was his theory of criticism, the other his manner of effecting his cod. In the first place, he invented a new method of treating a writer. It has been named by other critics "the psychological method." Dr. Mathews, in an able article upon Sainte Beuve, has thus explained this ethod for the first time introduced by our author. He says: 'He regarded a book not so much a product of art, of an embodment of facts, docurnes, and opinions, as photograph of the author, a portraiture of his mind and character. The human aspect of the work was of more importance than its cunning wormanship. It was 'the precious life blood of a master's spirit,' a kind of facuration of the author's sout. and hence has to be Judged not so much with reference to the skill displayed in its execution, as to the intellectual and spirits usl life that breathed through it and the

usi life that breathed through it, and the creative ideas that gave it birth."

and character of them and the remarkable and surpassing art in compressing the very sont and essence of a ponderous volume in the compass of a few pages. He had an exquisite eye for the beautiful, and he could seize upon the satient points of a work of genius with a precision that was un-gring, whilst in a lew elegant passages he would give you the exact intellectual status known writer dias happily remarked or him : "He ascented from the stream to the foun-tain, detected the spirit of the anisher in the color ng of his work, analyzed his ge nius from i.s development in words, and from the toot of Hercules drew a portrait of the person." His criticism was always extremely careful and assume, and generally marked by quiet facroes and candor, Hor delect lay in his preference for "regulated and harmonious tamuis" to those gigantie vigorous, extravagant, abullient and irregular originality. He preferred Pope and

Cowper to Stakepeare and Milton.

1 close this already too long article in the judicious words of the Edinburg Rewas a writer of Egropean renown and of marvellous eferance, of wondrous fertility and inexhaustible energy. As a pure man of letters it will be long, we imagine, before France, and perhaps even Europe, will pro-duce his rival; he was an epitome of the facest culture of modern time, T. B. KINGSBUIN.

Oxford, N. C., Sept. 21. Wm. Mathews L. L. D.

For the Sentiael, CHATHAM AND THE U.S. SENATOR. Ms. Epiros: - The Rvely interest that the important position of United States Senator has effected has not been confined merely to those who "fernish matter" for the newspapers, but the masses of the people are deeply impressed. Who is some lent-to hold the high position, and who would be similarly into that new tyrain. result be admitted into that new tyrano-cal,—thought newertheless powerful,—Citta-cress, are questions of grave import to the people of North Ouroins. We have achieved a grorious victory, and our only, object is to make that reduced to the gla-ry of the Old North State. In her farmer pristing days she was profile of patrictic and able states mea, nor is her exceptance. less glarious to day with illustrious names.

With regard to the admissibility of the successful candidate, Mr. B. titer, i cultivity discent from a "Citizen of Yaney," and think the riews advanced by Uot. R. H. Cowan in his Alleghany Springs letter, accord with those of the Conservative people of North Caroline.

for the centre of the State the position of U.S. Senator. The East has the heavy (!) of a Pool, and the West the mosan of a Shipp.
No county deserves the consideration of the Legislature more than Chatham, as reof U. S. Senster, that and invest and ac-complished governor, the only producent candidate with Judge Shapp for the Auto-ncy Generality, John Manning Jr. of

Pittsboro. Assured that with such a Senator the insecrets of North Carolina would be materi-. I rensin,

Pittabon', M. C., S. pt. 26, 1870.

The farmers of Surry, ways the Mt. Airy

DAVIDSON GOUNTY

On Saturday, the Otth inst., processed to previous appointment, a large portion of the cities of Davidson county, a sembled at the court house in Lexington, for the purpose of giving public expension to their section us in reference to the men who are "holding over" as Sheriff and Commission rs, or loacing their services upon the county against the will of the people tairly and openly expressed at the ballot-box. The meeting was organized by electing Hon, Henry Walsor, chairman and James R. Dickson, secretary. Before taking his seat the claim an stated brieflythouth at of fire meeting, after which, on motion of Hon. Frank C. Bubbins, the chairman appointed a doministee of twelve to draft au a doministee of swelve to draft suitable resolutions expr. saive of the sontinuars of the people in reterence to the aforesald men of "holding over" notoristy, siz: M. H. Pisatz, Esq. Castrinan; sien. Geo. Smith. Columbus Nick, David Bukins, John Confad. William Hill, Maj. W. A. Hanush, Solomon A. Mock, John Shasp, Frank Smith, P. A. Houver and Christian Pickle.

The committee having retired, Gen. Jax. M. Leach was calted on for a speech, and an he was present, he of course responded, and to the great delight of the audience entertained them for at least three quarters of an hour in one of his happiest efforts. At the conclusion of Gen. Leach's remarks the committee on resolutions having returned, their chairman M. H. Pinnix, Esq., submits. ted the following : WIERRAR, The Constitution of the State

cognizes the time-honored principle that TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA and declares "that all political power is ested in, and derived from the people; all people, is lounded upon their will only and people, is lounded upon their will only and charles the redicas of grievance, and for amending and strengthening the laws, exclusive the redicas of the inherent, sole and of this State have the inherent, sole and

exclusive right of regulating the internal government and policy thereof, and, WHEREAS, The Constitution further declares, that "in each county a Sheriff and Curoner shall be elected by the qualified voters thereof, as is prescribed for members of the General Assembly, and shall hold their office for two years" "that in each county to the abali be elected disnaially by the abal ified voters thereof, the following officers: A Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Surveyor

und free Commusioners," and,
Whisheas, In accordance with the several provisions above named, the people of North Carolina, did, on the 4th day of August last, hold an election for State and county officers; and,

WHEREAS, The candidates in this county

tutions and free elections, but are unfit to hold any public office of profit, trust or

honor.

3rd. That we recognize the officer to be a representative and servant of the people and not the people servant of the officer; and no man is justifiable in setting up a claim to office as a matter of private right and individual benefit, in defance of the people's wishes and to the damage of the public interest.

4:h. That the Sheriff and County Com-

missioners, chosen two years ago, were

5th. That any attempt on the part of said Sheriff and Commissioners to "hold over" beyond the two-years prescribed in the Constitution, is a dangerous precedent, a gross usurpation of power, sati-Republican in sentiment, subversive of the fundament. mental principles of good government, a definace of the will of the people, a lagrant violation of the principles of right, and jus-tice, and a reckless attempt to nullify the aws of the laud.

6th, That the attempt of Jacob A. Be ers, former Sheriff, and William Loffin, John L. Snider and Calvin Taylor, three of the former Commissioners, to thrust themselves upon the people against their will, tairly and publicly expressed at the ballot box, is wrong, untair and diagraceful, and

box, is wrong, unlair and disgreeful, and deserves and licreby receives the consuse and singuished condemnation of the whole people of Davidson county.

Having read the resolutions, Mr. Pinnix then proceeded in a very pointed and able manner to show up the fraud and corruption practiced upon the people by some of the frames of the constitution, and more especially the unqualified meanners and inworthness of the lettle new among us in one own county, who are forcing the purple to accept of their services against spair will. Hon, F. C. Robbius and J. H. Wilborn, Req. were also called on for appealing and responded briefly. Hon, J. T. Brown was present but owing to the lateness of the hour he very politicly requested his felwas present but owing to the lateness of the hour he very politely requested his lelius citizens to excess him until a more convenient suspen.

On mation the Secretary was requested to furnish copies on the proceedings to the Rainger Sentimen. Old North State and Green store Patrick.

Ou motion the ameting then mely arred, 188 No. W. M. Sente and

J. R. Dicks on see'y. please copy from Sustings.

I F. Taon This Sus.—Those who are inte

pounds of figure, 12 pounds of beef, 2 pounds of test for a man and the wife, and balf the above to me than and retrievalually account to the groups are the plantage of the spote at large and conspicuous. Around cach of the groups are extrained to the photosphere. Wha a magnifying power of maintenance of the photosphere. Wha a magnifying power of maintenance of the photosphere. Wha a magnifying power of the hot wear alors for previous distinct spots may be counted. Much been the day weather of the hot wear alors for previous distinct spots may be counted. Much been the day weather of the hot wear alors for previous distinct spots may be counted. The first previous distinct spots may be counted. Characters, b. C. Sept. 21. Much excitement prevails in Laurens county on account of a disturbance between whites and negative. Both parties are armed and organized. Seven solored meaning the plantage are part of a pre-arranged plantity is equal to 130,000,000 men, but that of Great British is vasity greater, being equal to 400,000,000 of men.

The second of the last second of the second

TI SWEET, THOUGH SAD, AT EYES,

The areast, though and at the When the fire's light is low. To gather round the hearthefolio fir the ember's first give.

And sail from memory's keeping.

The cherished once of yore— The beautiful and lovely, Who dwell with us no more.

Those bright and supprehildren
That used to please us so.
Like bruis ut Autumn's coming.
The perchased some says.
The fair and gentle maidean
Who blessed the se bones of oursAll, us, they too departed.
And left up with the flowers.

Thus, at the close of even,

When on the half-'it wall.
The shadows seem to imposen.
Into phantoms grim and tall,
Dear memory brings around us.
The friends of orthog years, The friends of other years, Tell may minds grow ful of thinking and our ages grow aim with tears.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN CAT ARAOT

Mr. Richard Brown writes to the Londs Trues some lacis concerning the recent! discovered waterful on the Potaro river

discovered waterfall on the Potaro river. British trutant, which is over seven hundred feet to beight. The examination of 4 was 12 mere effect to beight. The examination of 4 was 12 mere effect. The Pall has a clear descent, according to 12 mere effect and Mr. Ring. The description says: The Fall has a clear descent, according to 12 mere effect and the seven hundred and, sity toch. Above the Potaro glides smoothly in a slight depression of the table of conglomerate sandstone and disappears over the edge in a body which we estimated at eighty yards in which we estimated at eighty yards width, and of depth uncertain in the centre, but shallowing rapidly toward either bank. When Mr. Brown discovered the r'all in April the rocky channel was completely covered, and the stream must have had a April the rocky channel was completely covered, and the stream must have haft a width of at least one, handred yards. At present it is diminishing in volume, and, as the fadians assured us, will continue to do so till October, when only the central and deeper portion, about one third of the whole will remain. The best time, therefore, for a visit is in apring, at the und of what appears to the lady, "including mysel,"

a visit is in apring, at the end of what appears to be the rainy season of this elevated As we saw the Fall I cannot imagine anything more beautiful. The central portion, which is never dry, forms a small horseshoe which is never dry, forms a small correction one of your business what my age to people; now, therefore, we, the people of Davidson county, without regard to party, race or color, in mass meeting assembled, do,

Resolve 1st. That in this State we recognish which is the will of the people governs, and mounty which departs in consistency of the will of the people governs, and mounty which departs in the well-necessary where else, and here also, at a few feet from the top, all sometimes as water disappears; it breaks up, or bloss as into fine bear or sprey, which departs in the well-necessary which departs and those who seek office at the hands of the people, always low, in submission, to the will of the majority freely and publicly expressed; and those who depart from this time-honored and binding custom, are not only wantsing in correct notions of Republicas institutions and free elections, but are unfit to

consistency, to the snow of an avalanche, but surpassing all avalanches I have some in size, and in the beauty of the forms taken by the material of the Fall. Reinbows of by the material of the Fall. Rainbows of great spiender were observed from the front of the Fall in the morning, one from the summit in the afternoon; but this last reverted, forming a colored loop or ring, into which the whole mass seemed to presiptate fixed and disappear, and dart out underneath, black and foaming, at the gorge and outlet of the pool.

EMIGRATION TO THE SOUTHERN age !" BTATES,

Colone Bisaton Duncan has recently written a letter to Grysener J. W. Stevenaph, of Kentucky, in retracted to inviting ground for the Confirmation of the Committee a pointed to present the advantages of the St. Gol. Duncae, who is now in England, as the Chairman of the Committee a pointed to present the advantages of the St. other Districts of the Confirmation of the Committee and the Confirmation of the Confirmation of the Committee the Proposition of the Confirmation of t

LISTENING ANGELS.

Listening team those affect angels, And I, also, longed to hear. What sweet strains of earthly music

But the chant was done; and lingering the state of the st

Slient came the gathering dustries Bringing with it sleep and Post 1 down a bille high measure to

From the mountain tops the angels.

THE YOUNG WIDOW. A census taker, going his rounds, stopped at an elegant brick dwelling house, the exact locality of which is no business of ours.

He was received by a stiff, well-dressed take who could be seen.

"Eight, sir," replied the lady, "including mysell."
"Very well—your age, madam?"
"My age, sir," replied the lady, with a pieroing, signified fook. "I conceive it's none of your business what my age might be. You are inquisitive, sir."
"The law compels me, madam, to take the age of every person in the ward; it is my duty to make the inquiry."
"Well, if the law compule you to sak, I presume it compois me to anawer, I am between thirty and forty."

Very well, mada w. A string on whith a new or the children commencing with the youngest, if you please."

"Josephine, my youngest, is ten years of

"Gleopatra Elvira has just turned fifteen."
"Gleopatra Elvira scharming—fifteen."
"Angelina is eighteen, air just eighteen."
"Angelina—favorite name—eighteen."

fire."
"Tweaty-fire, did you say !"
"Yea, sir. Is there saything remarkable to bur being of that sge."
"Well, no, I can't say that there is; but is it not remarkable that you should be her tacofice when you were only eight years of the !"

About that time the census taker was observed running out of the house—why we do not know. It was the last time be ever pressed a lady to give her exact a.e.

J. M. Boll