FOR EVERY DNE THAT ASSETS BR **「街FETH**

MATTHEW VIL VI uh, ask not wealth-The gauly bushle glitters to deceive ; is hath a thorn to press thee when asleep it maketh wings, and leaveth thee to weep ; Ask not what wEALTH can give.

Oh, ask not FANE-The empty bubble breaks at every gale ; Its mighty shadow stalks in midnight gloom It kills its hero, then it hunnts his tomb, Where all its friumphs fail.

Oh, ask not Love-"The fund heart's idoi" breaketh the fond heart His smile is oft deceitful, and its power You oft is folt in surrow's darkest hour : Ask not his treacherous dart.

Ob, ask not rowga-Seek not a burden that must crush thee down. , sok at the thrones of tyrants in the dust ; Behnid how frail the prop in which they trait : Ark where their might has gone.

Oh, sik not Live -"Sut even life itself makes good the name. Haw off its victim erares the boon of desth, when ovier or soundw yearns to yield the breath : Ask not the fiful fame

Ask for a shoken MEART-A grief for all the ills thy hand hath done y A pang for wasted life, for useless breath ; A hope that triumphs o'er the fear of death-Ask, and the goal is won.

Ask for a quist MIND-A heart at rest from all the jars of strife; A humble heart, that never soars to fall ; A heart to bleve the Hand that gives it all, That priceless gift of life.

Ask for a FOUNT OF TRARS-The heart to sympathize in others' woe ; The soal to feel for all the sorrowing here, Aud power to point them to a better sphere Where tears can never flow.

Ask for a nous in HEAVEN-Poor, lonely wanderer on life's troubled sea :

When wEALTH, and PAME, and POWER, are wrecked and gone, And all earth's blandishments forever flown-

Ask for a home in Heaven, where grief can never

A SAD WEDDING.

After publishing the marriage of Mr. Adam Tate, of Chicago, to Miss Jeanette Pettigrew, late " Scotiand, the Chicago Tribune adds :- "There is a hit of comspee, and enough in its character. unnected with this announcement, which the parties will forgive us for relating : Six young Scotchmen of this city, worthy men all, who had left their plighted faith and lassies behind them when they sought contentment and fortune on our shores, united for the purpose of sending to those whom their troth was plighted. They were to, and did come out together. For mutual protection and society they took passage in the same vessel. The perilions ocean voyage was made without accident, and the party-a merry and happy party-arrived safely at Quebec, where they took passage on the Montreal. Our readers know, and have lamented the fate that overtook that ill-fated steamer, and her hundreds of pasangers. When she burned, of the six trusting and generous girls, Miss Pettigrew was the only me saved. Her five companions found either fory or watery graves. Miss P. was rescued, she knows not how or by whom. Taken up for drowned, the struggle between life and death was long and doubtful; but at last decided in favor of the former. The kind hearted at Montreal learned her history, and admired her modest worth. By them, for she had lost every thing but herself. per immediate necesities were supplied, and in a few days with their blessings and prayers, she continued her journey thither. A few of the

THE BLASSIN BHADSING CLEE-THE EDUCATION AND EABLY HABITS OF MADELEINE SMITH.

The English and Scotch papers contain many articles about the trial of the late poisoning case. Madeleine Smith, the accused, was thought to have taken passage after her acquittal in the Asia for America, but this proved to be a mistake --Still, it is believed that ere this she has left the country. An Edinburg letter says that her training as a young girl had been very severe. The r of a family which she has driven aldest membe from home and happiness, she was aurtured amidall the redmaments of life, like a hot-house plant. Her father resolved that she should be kept apart from the world as much as possible, vainly imagining that a severe system of seclusion from its evilwould preserve his flower, Madeleine, from contamination. She was permitted to know of evil only as it was spoken of in the catechism. While he was a girl he thought he could mould her into a spotless being by denying her even so much acplaintance with the outside world as is revealed in the columns of a newspaper. The London Times

life. When she came into society, Madeleine Smith plunged headlong into a vortex, of the existence of which she had been previously unaware. The not-house plant was not fitted for the rough atmosphere of the world, and it perished. The catechism was exchanged for "Lucretia," and novels the place of those "good" books which she had been set to read by that good old Dr. Beattie, the venerable pastor of the church of which her parents were members. She became faster in her pace than those of her female acquaintances who had been accustomed to what Isaac Taylor's old lady friend called a "a little wholesome neglect." She had before been so well taken care of that she now tice deceit, and led in truth two distinct lives, passing for very religious at home and with her pastor, and really holding all morality and relig-ion in scorn.

The defense of the accused has cost somewhere about £4,000. A greater sum than that was subcribed for the purpose by a few of the leading Glasgow merchants. One old bachelor-a relative and namesake of the junior member for the ity-put down a thousand pounds for his own The Messrs, Hold-worth-to which firm Wm. Minnoch belongs-were, it is said, willing the wealthy family of the Bairds, and a rich uncle of the prisoner, from whom she has "expectations." Whether these subscriptions were generally given from a belief in her innocence, or from a selfish lesire that the "class" to which the subscribers beonged should not be disgraced by the execution of me of their number, is not known.

The Dean of Faculty's fee was £250, and a " refresher" of £70 every morning of the trial. Mr. Young, who was associated with the Dean in the lefense, received £400 altogether. It was supposed by some that Miss Smith, al

hough she looked cool, was in a frame of mind which would precipitate her into a brain fever whenever the trial terminated. This notion has not been verified. When the jury returned to give their verdict many were in tears, and every face bore traces of the deepest anxiety; she alone reserved her cold equanimity. When the verict had been pronounced, and deatening cheers esounded through the hall of judgment, all the celling she exhibited was a faint, curious smile, which broke over her face and in a moment demarted-a smile which, to our eyes, appeared lesrepossessing even than the almost Polar screnity which for a second it supplanted. When she went lown the trap stairs to the cell beneath-a free when we learn that the last memorials of the roman once more-it was with a slow, steady step retic voyagers are "homeward bound," and that When she arrived at the foot of the stairs we be this noble enterprise has been crowned with suclieve she met her brother, the "Jack" of her letters, without evincing any feeling at the sight of one whose prospects she had blighted, and over whose future life she has thrown a dark shadow. She

From the these Telegraph, July 11th 1 SALLING OF LAUY FRANKLINS KAPE. DITION.

Last Weinesdriy, at a very early hour, the City of Aberdeen was the scene of bustle and excite ment. The inhabitants were hutrying hither and thither, their countenances bearing the impres of mixture of anxiety and hope. A great event was at hand-not the arrival of Royalty, in search of Highland seclusion-not the visit of a French Prince on a scientific exploration-not the return of the brave Highlanders from a Rossian camaign: but an event of far greater significance. and of transcendent importance to the cause of humanity. Lady Franklin's screw steamer, the Fox. was appointed that morning to still for the Aretic eas, in search of the remains of the long-lost navjestor and his intropid band. The spectators crowded the docks to eatch a glimpse of that gallant and daring crew who had undertaken the perilou-

Lady Franklin and her niece were there, blessng the expedition ; and as the brave ship weighed anchor and stood out to sea, the lusty cheers of the might be his daily monitor, but Madeleine was too assembled thousands unmistakenbly testified that delicate to make acquaintance with its details of the noble efforts that lady had made-though assembled thousands unmistakenbly testified that timidly deserted by a Government in whose service her husband and his followers had embarked -to investigate and clear up the haze still hanging around the fate of the Arctic Expedition, were fully appreciated. And amid those cheers which rent the air when the Fox steered away towards the icy North, there was many a prayer that "the of that class, which were devoured with unwhole- forlorn hope" might, by the blessing of Providence. some avidity. The fast literature of the day took reach its destination in safety, accomplish the wished for object, and return freighted with all that humanity can now expect-the bones of the intrepid navigators. The most distant surmise that any of the band can be still alive has long since faded away ; the Fox now sails to search for their remains. The sturdy Highlander reverently doffed his bonnet as the little vessel gradually became less, and looking heavenwards, whilst tears took no care of herselt. Of course she had to prac- trickled down his manly cheek, blessed that noble lady who had staked her all in the enterprise, and trusted, fondly trusted, that her womanly devotion night meet with due reward.

Yes, Lady Franklin's expedition has sailed ; in a few days hence it will reach the ice, where the hardships of an Arctic voyage commence. To Captain M'Clintock and his gallant crew we sincerely wish God speed ! There must be relics in existence which will afford a satisfactory clue to the fate of the lost Sir John Franklin and his companions. the remains of such an expedition as that which he commanded cannot yet be utterly obliterated. to give the same measure of assistance; so were Besides, the Fox sails under specially favorable anspices. Captain M Clintock will doubtless be be enabled to profit by the experience of all the previous searching expeditions ; they have exended over a wide expanse of ground ; he has now but a comparatively small space to explore-that done, the work will be thoroughly accomplished. every mile of those ice-bound regions will have been minutely examined. With perseverance. then, there is every hope of success.

The adventurous voyagers have a duty to perform to mankind. Let it be done well. Let them shew to the world what private enterprise is capable of achieving. In England it has already done much; we need no government aid in the construction of our railways. We build monster steamers, bridge mighty rivers, tunnel mountains and stretch the electric wires across the broad Atlantic without the aid of State. It lies then with Captain M'Clintock to add another link to the chain, and to proclaim to the civilized world that when governmental resources are withheld. a private lady, aided by a few devoted friends.

ok up the task and conducted it to a glorioutermination. We shall hail with unfeigned satisfaction the first announcement of the Fox's safe arrival at its place of destination, and exult with

From the Louisburg Baglin LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE.

This Institution will go into operation on the first Wednesday in August, under the manage-ment of Prof. Jam's P. Nelson, as President pron., assisted by a corps of teachers that will be in every respect, deserving the confidence and patronage of the public. Owing to circumstances youd the control of the Directory, they have een unable to open it at an earlier day; but we hope that the time will be sufficient to give notice all those who may feel inclined to support the Institution, to do so; for we feel warranted in expressing the opinion that no school of the kind. within the State, will be more deserving of the public regard. Louisburg has long been favorably known for the high character-a character which she has justly merited-of her Female Schools, and nothing less than a first class School. such as is now about to be established, will satisfy the wants of this community. As a public jour-

nalist, interested in every thing that concerns the welfare of the State, and especially in every thing that concerns the educational interests of our village, our county and the State, we view with pride and pleasure the prospect before us, and we cannot too highly commend the liberality and public

spirit of the founders of our College. They have ungurated a work of endless benefit-one whose influence will spread with the progress of time, and our children, and our children's children for future ages will feel its effects and derive light and knowledge from it.

The College building will be the pride of our village-it is located in the midst of a beautiful grove, which has been recently improved, and which is now about being neatly enclosed. For architectural beauty, it is surpassed by no building of its size which we remember to have ever seen, and in point of internal arrangement, for comfort, and convenience it is not inferior to any itself -it is capable of accommodating one hundred

boarders, and we trust that it will not be long before it will be filled to its utmost capacity, and the Directors may find it necessary to enlarge its nensions.

"Prof. Nelson, under whose auspices it will b opened, is a ripe scholar of considerable experience, having been connected, for the last twelve or ffteen years, with Female Institutions of learning in this State, and in the State of Marvland. and tho' he is not extensively known in this county yet the high character which he bears among his acquaintances as a scholar, a gentleman and a teacher, warrants us in saying that he is eminently qualified for his position, and we consider our ople fortunate in securing his services.

The hoarding department will be under the charge of Dr. Wm. G. Thomas and lady. To those who are acquainted with Dr. Thomas and his accomplished lady, we need hardly say that no better selection could have been made. They will make the College a home for the young la dies, rather than a boarding house.

We hope that we will not be regarded as trans gressors of the laws of propriety, if in this conaection, we make one or two observations upon our village. Situated in the hilly region of country that divides the low lands from the mountains, in a retired and quiet part of the country, blessed with a moral, intelligent and religious society, with good water, good health and a wholesome atmosphere-and being withal one of the most accessible towns to the Eastern part of the State-we know of no location in North Carolina more eligible for a first class Female School than Comparatively free from extravagance, pathis rade and show, the young ladies will find nothing to divert their minds from study, and every thing ssential to the elucation of an accomplished and practical lady will be afforded. We have alwe have deserved to have them. We believe,

"I From the Boston Coarier, Thereaster, RETURN OF FIFY.THREE FILLIBUS TERS-THEIR "STATEMENTS"-THEIR OPINIONS OF WALKER, ETC., ETC. The sloop-of-war Cyane arrived at this port yes terday morning from Aspinwall, bringing fiftythree of Walker's men who were at the siege of Rivas. The Cyane made the passage in twentyfour days. The following is a list of her officers Commander Robert G. Robb : Lieutenants-J. Barney, John Downes, L. H. Lyne, Jessey Taylor ; Purser-Henry Etting ; Surgeon-S. R. Addison ; First Lieutenant of Marines-George R. Graham : Midshopmen-W. N. Alien, G. D. Gove, C. J. McDougal, G. H. Perkins; Captain's Clerk-Robert L, Robb; Purser's Clerk-John M. Falls ; Boatswain-Amos Cobson ; Gunner-James D. McClesky ; Carpenter-Charles Board;

man ;Sailmaker-J. A. Birdsal. Wm. G. Hay, the Assistant Surgeon, was transferred on the day of

sailing to the U. S. store ship Release, which is expected to arrive at this port next month. The names of the men from Walker's army who arrived in the Cyane have already been published

in the Express. In conversing with these men, we found that a remarkable degree of respect for their past commander, and much enthusiasm regarding future prospects in Nicaragua, appeared to animate the

whole. Not one complained of the treatment he had received from General Walker but all attributed their sufferings and privations to causes which it was not in his power to control. Many of them conversed very intelligently in regard to the state of affairs in the country where they had met with such disasters, and maintained that Walker's conduct had been much misrepresented. All were

earnest in proclaiming their desire to "turn about and go back" if the opportunity should again offer

Lieutenant Isaac R. Snyder, of Philadelphia has been with Walker since last November. He thinks Walker one of the bravest of soldiers .-Walker in battle never said "Go ahead, men !

always said. "Come on, men !" and Snyder had seen him at the head of his men in the midst, of a whereas the bill so agreed to hath been duly published heavy fire, from which it did not seem possible that he could come out alive. Snyder says that he was always well treated by Walker, and has no ause to complain of him. He never knew of but two or three instances in which the Commander's conduct could be considered cruel. One was when a sergeant who had deserted was captured and brought back to Walker, who ordered him to be shot without a court-martial. The other instance,

Walker gave orders to a party to go in search of six deserters, and if they were found to shoot them instantly. Three of them were discovered and shot. Snyder thinks Gen. Henningsen a "fine man, and better versed in military matters than Walker." Thinks Walker did the best he could for his soldiers in regard to food and clothing .-

The greatest loss of Walker was his steamers, the capture of which Snyder attributes to the agency of Vanderbilt. If it were not for the loss of th steamers Walker would be in possession of the country now. The Commissary Department he blames for not storing more provisions at Rivas, where, during the siege, the men were compelled to subsist some time upon the meat of jackasses and mules. Snyder is ready to join Walker again if he returns to Nicaragua. He says that the soldiers experienced no real suffering until after their surrender at Rivas, when they were cruelly treated by the Costa Ricans. He spoke of the valor of a boy about sixteen years of age, who was attached to the army, and who, in a battle, after being wounded in the head with a bullet, went about calling upon the wounded men to follow him. In ways had good Female Schools in Louisburg, and the same fight this boy afterwards received three severe bullet wounds in his breast, and two of the ullets still remain in his body He is now aliv

FOR FUE BRUTETER

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. At a meeting of the pupils of the O cford Classical School, called on Thursday, the 30th ultimo, in consequence of the death of their fellow-student Franklin C. Hester, on the day preceding-the following resolutions were unanimously adopted : Whereas. It has pleased Almighty God, in the dispensation of his Providence, to take from our midst our beloved friend and associate : therefore, Resolved. That while we submit with calm regnation to every act of Him who doeth all things wisely, we deeply deplore this sore affliction

with which he has seen fit to visit us, in conting down, in the midst of sanguine hopes and bright prospects, a dutiful son, a diligent student, and a espected member of society. Resolved. That as a further testimony of our

egard for the deceased, we will wear the usual adge of mourning for thirty days.-Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the parents of the deceased, expressing our deepest sympathy and condolence, and that a copy be sent to the Raleigh Register for publication.

WM. P. LATHAM,) ROBT. B. MILLER, Com. N. M. LAWRENCE.

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .--WHEREAS : The last General Assembly, by an Act entitled, " A supplementary Act to take the senses of the people of the State relative to the proposed amendment of the Constitution," did enact as follows : Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Assembly on three several days, and agreed to by two-thirds of each house respectively, in the precise words following : " A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.'

Whereas, at the session of the last General Assem qly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, a bill entitled "s bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carol na," was read three times in each house of the General Assembly, and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each house respectively. And six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause section one of article four of the amended Constitution, and the directions contained in the second section of the said bill; and it is the intention, by this hill, to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the said alteration of the

constitution of this State : And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate; therefore, Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State

f North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, two-thirds of the whole number of nembers of each house concurring, That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the sear of our Lord eighteenn hundred and thirty-five,

yhall be amended to read as follows : "Every free white man of the age of twentybeing a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to rote for a member of the Senate for the district in

which he resides." And whereas, it was further provided by the said act, 'that the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the Governor to the people or

the first Thursday in August, 1857, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers.' NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby give notice to all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of ommons, that polls will be opendd on the first Thurs

day in August next, by the sheriffs of the respective counties, at the election precincts within the same, to take the sense of the said voters as to the ratification of said amendment to the Constitution of the State : those for ratification to vote with a written or printed ticket, " Approved;" those opposed thereto to vote with a similar ticket-" Not Approved." He SEAL State of North Carolina, at the Executive State of North Carolina, at the Executive Office, in the City of Raleigh, on the 13th day of May, A. D., 1857.

LWATS SOMETHING NEW READ A this-old and young! Professor Wood'. storative is no doubt the most wonderful discu of this age of progress, for it will restore, permanent grey hair to its original color, cover the head of the bald with a most luxuriant growth, remove at once a dandruff and itching, care all scrofula and other cuta. neous eruptions, such as seald head, etc. It will as if by magic, nervous or periodical headache; mak the hair soft, glorsy and wavy, and preserve the colperfectly, and the mir from falling, to extreme old and The following is from a distinguished member of medical profession :

ST. PAUL, Junuary 1, 15 ROFESSOR O. J. WOOD-

DEAR SIR: Unsolicited, I rend you this certificate After being nearly hald for a long time, and having tried all the hair restoratives extant, and having to faith in any, I was induced, on hearing of your, give it a trial. I placed myself in the hands of a b ber, and had my head rabbed with a good stiff brush and the Restorative then applied and well rubbert in till the scalp was aglow. This I repeated every tauth ing, and in three weeks the young hair appeared and grew rapidly from August last till the present ton and it is now thick, black and strong-oft and pl ant to the touch ; whereas, before it was hard and wiry, what little there was of it, and that india disappearing very rapidly. I still use your restoration about twice a week, and shall soon have a good and perfect crop of hair. Now, I had read of these thin and who has not? but have not seen hitherto any where any person's hair was really benefited by an of the hair tonic, etc. of the day ; and it really give me pleasure to record the result of my experience have recommended your preparation to others, and already has a large and general sale throughout the Territory. The people here know its effects, and have confidence in it. The supply you sent us, as wholesale agents for the Territory, is nearly exhausted, and daily inquiries are made for it. You deserve credit for your covery ; and I for one, return you my thanks for the enefit it has done me, for I certainly had desputed

ong ago of over effecting any such result. Yours, hastily, J. W. BOND, Firm of Bond & Kelly, Druggists, St. Paul

(From the Editor of the Real Estate Advertiser, BOSTON, 27 School Street, March 20, 1853

DEAR SIR: Having become prematurely quite grey I was induced some six weeks since, to make a trial of your Restorative. I have used less than two bottles but the grey hairs have all disappeared ; and although my hair has not fully attained its original color, yet the process of change is gradually going on, and I am in great hopes in a short time my hair will) dark as formerly. I have also been much gratified at the healthy moisture and vigor of the hair, which before was harsh and dry and it has ceased to come out as formerly.

D. C. M. RUPP Respectfully yours, Professor Woop,

CARLYLE, Illinois, June 19, 1855.

I have used Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effect. My hair was be coming, as I thought, prematurely grey, but by the use of his "Restorative," it has resumed its origina color, and I have no doubt, permanently to.

SIDNEY REESE.

Ex-Senator United States. O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312, Broadway, N. Y., and 114, Market Street, St. Louis, Missouri. Sold here by all the Druggists; also, by all good Druggists everywhere.

my 29-3m&2amo.if

TONES' SULPHUR AND CHALYBE. ATE SPRINGS, WARREN COUNTY, N. C .-These Springs are situated in a healthful and pleasant section of country, 10 miles from Warrenton, and 13 miles from Henderson, at each of which places backs may always be found, ready to convey visitors to the Springs. The climate is salubrious, as tested by an experience of eighteen years, and the accommodations, n all respects, good. The establishment will be opened for the reception of guests on the 15th day of June

1857. TERMS For Board, per month, \$30 00 week, " " " day, 2 00 For children and zervantz, half-price A daily mail will be brought to the Spring through out the season. jy 8-w2m STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Granville County.-In Equity. George L. Bullock, assignee, &c., and others, va. James Crenshaw, and wife, Susan, and others. Whereas, a petition has been filed in our Court of Equity, by the aforesaid plaintiffs against the defend ants aforesaid, to sell for partition, 115 acres of land on the waters of Little Grassy Creek, in Granville County, belonging to the estate of John G. Hart, deceased, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, upon affidavit, that James Crenshaw, and wife, Susan, Luey Ann Royster, and Mary Ann Royster, children of James Royster and Ann Royster, and James Royster, defeudants named in said petition, are non-residents of this State ; it is therefore, ordered that publication be made for the said defendants to be and appear at the next term of our said Court, to be held on the first Monday of September next, at the Court House, in Oxford, to lead, answer or demur to the said petition, or the same vill be taken, pro confesso, as to them, and decree made accordingly.

five young men, who besides the now happy hus band had precious freight on that steamer, attended the wedding on Tuesday last. How sad that festive gathering was-how the shadow of the fearful past dimmed the brightness of the present. who, that has not felt the destroyer's touch, can C-11.1

THE GLASSOW POISONING CASE .- Mr. Min-

with .- A London letter in the Boston Post says : "Public sympathy has been strongly enlisted in

the young lady's favor, especially since the character of L'Angelier came out in the evidence for the defence. He seemed to have been a vain, conwited, talkative young man, apt to boast of his success with the indies, extremely sensitive to the influence of female beauty, arrogant, excitable, and destitute of all nice sense of honor. She, too and destitute of all nice sense of honor. She, too. if any one may judge from her letters, was a passionate, weak-headed girl, though her cool, sensible self-respect, throughout the terrible ordeal. would show an under current of character little suspected by her antecodents. It is said that the gentleman to whom shy was engaged declared throughout the trial that he would marry her if the was acquitted.

He is a person of good standing, of property, and some twelve years her senior. Mr. Smith, the inther, is a most estimable member of society, an engineer or architect by profession, in easy cir-cumstances, and his family moving in good society. Esfore the trial came on, he sold his property. wound up his affairs, and made all his preparazions to feave the country with his family at the demainstion of the suit, whichever way the decision might be. Neither he, nor his family, nor the friends, nor the Glasgow community, nor any person who will fairly read the avidence, believe that the girl gave the deceased poison. The argu-ment of her counsel is said to have been the finest effort of forensic eloquence ever heard at the beatch bar

AS INDIAN ADVENTURE .- The following ineident was narrated to Licut. Beckwith, of the French people P wife Rail Road Expedition party, by a Dela-

ware Indian guide, as they were traversing a mountain pass which was marked by numerous gallies and ravines;

could neither see the outline of the horse's feet. he threw himself, almost in despair, upon the when he heard a sound (which he initated) so protection of Lucien Bonaparte, who, pleased with slight as to be scarcely perceptible to an Indian's his crude poems, gave him good advice and sub-oar, of an arrow carried in the hand, striking once stantial assistance, and allowed him to use and only with a slight tick against a bow.

"Stopping, he could hear nothing, but instantly Histounted-his squaw, leaning down upon the horse, that she might by no possibility be seenand placed his ear to the ground, when he heard lections of songs appeared, although they were the same sound repeated but a few feet distant. and was therefore satiafied that however maminent the danger, he had not yet been seen or heard, for to suit the ruling powers, and he lost his office no Indian would make such a poise at night in and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. approaching his foe; he therefore instantly arose nd took his horse by the bridle close to his mouth. to lessen the chances of his moving or whinnying, and one hundred and seventy of his deadliest enemiss, the Sioux, on a war party. filed past him within arm's reach, while he remained unobserv-

A BECIPE WORTH ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS .-Take one pound of soda, and half a pound of unslacked lime--put in a gallon of writer and boil twenty minutes. Let it stand till cool, then drain off and put in a stone jug or jar. Soak your clothes over night, or until they are well wet through-then wring them out, rub on plenty of out and in one boiler of elothes well covered with water, add one traspoonful of the washing fluid. Boil half an hour briskly-then wash them thoroughly through one suds, and riuse with water and your clothes will look better than the old way of washing twice before boiling. This is an invaluable recipe, and I want every poor tired woman to try it. I think with a patent wash-tub. to do the little rubbing, the washer-woman might take the last novel and compose herself on the lounge, and let the washing do itself. The woman who can keep a secret has known this a year or two, but her husband told it while on an electioneering tour. So says the Ohio Cultivator.

talked freely about the proceedings in court, prenounced the Lord Justice's Clerk "a tedious old man." praised the Lord Advocate's speech again-t her as a very clover speech, and did not hesitate to

riticise the audience and the jury. When it was found that the great crowd in Parliament Square were waiting in the expectation of getting a last look of the accused, and when a young woman was procured who agreed hands attired the curious girl in a dress of her own, that the people outside might the more surely be mposed upon and ledaway from the spot. A while fterwards, having disguised herself slightly, she walked out on her brother's arm from a door at the other end of the square accompanied by another young gentleman, and having gone to the front of St. Giles' church, secured a cab, and was driven in it to one of the rural stations, of the Caledonian

line. She left the train at a small side station near Glasgow, caught a train for Greeneck on the same ine, crossed the Clyde in one of the passenger steamboats, and the same night was with her mother at Row, where the poor old lady has been in a dving condition for the last month ; so that through all the first evening and night of her reease, at least, she has shown no symptoms of the anticipated reaction. Her father refuses to see her, and ere this she has left for a foreign land.

DEATH OF BERANGER, THE POET. The Europa brings us the announcement of the death of Pierre Jean de Beranger, the great song writer of France, whose stirring effasions have bound him to the hearts and sympathies of the

Beranger, the grand-son of a Paris tailor, was born in that city on the 17th of August, 1780, and until the age of fourteen was alternately tavernboy and printer. His literary life commenced at the "He was traversing this path at midnight, ac-e-anpanied by his spaw only, both mounted upon the same horse, and the night so dark that he child's preserver." his crude poems, gave him good advice and sub-

> draw the salary coming to him as a member of the institute. In 1805-6, Beranger edited the Annales des Musee," in 1808 he received a small clerkship in the university. In 1815 his first colalready well known in literary circles. His second

collection, which appeared in 1821, were too liberal Seven years later a third collection subjected him to nine months' imprisonment and a fine of ten thousand francs, which was paid by the liberal party of France. When the revolution triumphed.

he steadily refused the title and honors with which his friends wished to load him. During the reign of Louis Phillippe he lived in retirement and published his fourth and last collec-

tion of songs. When the revolution of 1813 led to a republic, he was elected a member of the national assembly, an honor which he declined. The later years of his life have been passed in revising his early poems, and preparing a "Dictionaire Historique," of the political, poetical and literary elebritics of France.

Beranger was the Burns of France ; without the depth and mellowness of the Bard of Ayrshire, he knew how to strike the chords which vibrate through the popular heart. The god of the Parisians is the god of pleasure, and none poured out more joyous and fragrant libations on his altar .-The disciple of Epicarus, Bacchus and Cupid, he loved to celebrate the fleeting pleasures of the day a the graceful and glowing numbers of hischarm-

A child of the sople, he was at home among their Joys and serrows; he loyed best to chant the praises of Lisette in her garret and to crown the rugal meal with lyric praises of the wine which the blouses drink. But his lyre had deeper chords : his sympathics were with the free thoughts and LVING IN BED WITH THE HEAD HIGH .- It is free impuises of France. Although battling always

from our knowledge of those who have the management of the Female College, that it will command the confidence, and secure the patronage of the public.

make his coffin.

Its depth,

His coffin was eight feet long.

head, 18

He weighed in 1845, 871 pounds.

horse thief and murderer they can find."

and much more gratifying character :

His height was 7 feet, 6 inches.

14

35

His weight, when he died, as nearly as could be

scertained, was a fraction over \$1,000 pounds.

Across the breast, 32 inches.

foot,

A THRILLING INCIDENT.

Returning from a visit to New Orleans, w were fortunate enough to secure passage in a line steamer, with but few passengers. Among the ladies, one especially interested us. She was the widow of a wealthy planter, and was returning with only one child to her father's house. Her devotion to the child was very touching, and the eves of her old black nurse would fill with toars as she besought her mistress "not to love that boy too much, or the Lord would take him away from

We passed through the canal at Louisville, and opped for a few minutes at the wharf, when the nurse, wishing to see the city, walked out on t guard, at the back of the boat, where, by a in effort, the child sprang from her arms into terrible current that sweeps towards the falls and disappeared immediately. The confusion which ensued, attracted the gentleman who was sitting in the fore part of the boat, quietly read-Rising hastily, he asked for some article the child had worn. The nurse handed him a tiny apron she had torn off in her efforts to retain the babe in her arms. Turning to a splendid Newfoundland dog that was eagerly watching his countenance, he pointed first to the apron, and then to the spot where the child had gone under. In an instant the noble dog leaped into the rushing water, and also disappeared. By this time the excitement was intense, and some persons on shore, supposing that the dog was lost as well as hauled about in a two horse wagon. the child, they procured a boat and started off to search for the body. Just at this moment the dog was seen far away with something in his mouth. Bravely he struggled with the waves, but it was evident that his strength was failing fast, and more than one breast gave a sigh of relief as the

boat reached him, and it was announced that he had the child, and that it was still alive. They were brought on board-the dog and the child. Giving a single glance to satisfy herself that the child was living, the young mother rushed forward, and sinking heside the dog, threw her arms around his neck and burst into tears. Not many could view the sight unmoved, and, as she kissed

and caressed his shaggy head, she looked up to his owner, and said : "Oh, sir, I must have this dog! I am rich take all I have-everything-but give me my

The gentleman smiled, and patting his dog's head, said : "I am very glad, madam, he has been of service to you, but nothing in the world could in

duce me to part with him.' The dog looked as though he perfectly understood what they were talking about, and giving his sides a shake, laid himself down at his master's fect, with an expression in his large eyes that said plainer than words .- "No, nothing shall part

PLOWING BY STEAM .- This is an important ubject to farmers, and is claiming considerable at-

ention in the United States. We notice that in the vicinity of Chelmsford, England, a successful experiment of the kind was made a few weeks since, in the presence of a large number of persous engaged in agriculture. The Chronicle, of determined to drive off the Mexicans, whom they that place, says;

The field selected was a place of twenty-three acres, called Mill Field, near the White Hart Inn. The first start was with two double plows, but as it was an exceedingly heavy soil, usually plowed with three or four horses, very foul, and from being lately drained, not lying well, it was difficult for the engine to pass over it, and after a pause, four single plows were attached, and although at first, from not being able to get the going gear to work favorably, some little delays were caused, after a time they did their work admirably, plowing from six to nine inches deep. The work was wonderfully straight, though done in the midst of a large concourse of spectators, who were evidently deeply interested in the experiment. So clung and tough-so close and heavy was the nature of

the soil, that, in answer to inquiries made as to John Pope, which has been fitting out at this how the neatter was going on, the observation of point during the last tweive months, left yesterthose who knew the incality with : "Well, if it day for San Antonio, whence it will proceed to

and on hoard the Roanoke. Alexander T. S. Anderson belongs in Brooklyn

N. Y., and was a captain under Walker, with whom he served for about fifteen months. thinks "Walker brave, patriotic, unselfish, and THE GREAT AMERICAN-THE GIANT not cruel," but admitted that he "could have fed OF THE WORLD-MILES DARDEN. and clothed the soldiers better if he had tried." Some weeks ago, says the Jackson (Tenn.) Whig, Although having a high opinion of Walker, he we gave a few facts in regard to the weight and

elieves Henningsen was "the man for the army, he being a better general than Walker. He says dimensions of this extraordinary man, and prom-Walker is "ambitious and fond of glory ;" that ised our readers, through the courtesy of a friend he had to be very severe in his discipline in order to keep the army together, and thinks such severity in Henderson county, further items of interest .-was justifiable. Says the men had to live on mule meat forty days at Rivas, and as some of the mules The friend we referred to was the Rev. John Brooks, whose veracity, we believe, has never were sick when killed, the meat was not good, and been questioned by any one. He writes as foleating it caused some of the men to have ulcers .-

Is ready to join Walker again, "if there's any kind of a show."

Mr. Darden was born in North Carolina, in the James L. Lambert, of Richmond, Virginia, went rear 1798, and departed this life at his residence from California to join Walker's army, and had Henderson county, Tennessee, on the 23d day of January, 1857, in the 59th year of his age. He joined the Baptist Church in early life, and been with it two years as a private. He likes Walker, and says that almost all of the men brought here in the Cyane are attached to him hortly after emigrated to Tennessee, where he connected himself with what is called the Chrisand ready to go back again. Says that only the deserters complain of "Walker's cruelty." Thinks ian Church, but had not been a member of any Walker a great soldier, and Nicaragua a paradise. hurch for years past, but was moral and fond of conversing on religious subjects. He was a kind Wants to go back to Nicaragua to live there, when and obliging neighbor, and fond of company .the Americans have control of the country.

About fitteen years ago, he joined the order of Some of the other soldiers with whom we conversed speak generally in praise of Walker, al-Masons. He was twice married. His children are very large, but probably none of them will ever be more than half the weight of their father. though some of the men regard him as not quite up to the requirements of a revolutionary herd. He was quite active and lively, and labored until Most of the men by the Cyane hail from the South and West. Only two of them are Massaabout four years ago, when he became so fleshy chusetts men, Ryan, formerly residing in this city, that he was compelled to stay at home, or to be and Chapin F. Brown at East Granville. The

officers included in the company are Major Dulany In 1849, he made a contract with a tailor t furnish him a suit of clothes for \$50-the cloth of Baltimore, Lieuts. Simpson and Snyder of Philwas to cost five dollars per yard. Upon measure-ment, it took twelve yards of eloth. So the tailor adelphia, and Lieut. Kurn of Virginia. Wm. Bagley, one of Walker's men, died on the passage. lost ten dollars and the making. The tailor states A short time before he left Nicaragua he received that three men, each weighing over 200 pounds, intelligence that a relative had left him a large fortune. put the coat on, buttoned it around them, and

Never having received any pay for their serwalked across the square at Lexington. In 1850, ices in Nicaragua, the men now here are almost it took 131 yards of flax cloth, yard wide, to make him a coat. It took sixteen yards of cambric for his shroud; 24 yards of black velvet to cover the probably seek employment in this vicinity. We commend these ragged heroes to some besides and hid of his coffin; 125 feet of plank to

nevolent shoe and stocking society. They are sadly in need of food and raiment. When washed and dressed, their likenesses might be taken, after the style of the "Champions of Freedom."-At any rate, let the poor fellows have 'something to eat and something to wear during their stay in our city.

OREIDE .- This is the name of a new metal ather a new combination of various metals, in such proportion as to resemble gold very closely, HANGING BY WHOLESALE IN TEXAS. in weight, color and power of resisting acids. A The Texas Indianolian, of the 11th inst., has company in Connecticut is manufacturing it largethe subjoined picture of the lawlessness prevalent ly into table ware, much of which is sold as gold, in that remote State. It exhibits a sad addition chased plate. It is cheap, costing only about eighty cents per pound, and does not readily tarto the violence, rapine, murder and lynching,

alarmingly in the ascendant almost throughout These qualities make it a valuable acquisition

already been passed to prevent frauds, by compelling, under severe penalties for neglect, all manufacturers of "oreide" to stamp the word the country fore and aft, and swinging every upon the articles produced. A gen

tleman who came down the road a few days since, AN OLD LONDON PHYSICIAN .- The Londo states that he saw a dozen bodies suspended on Lancet announces the death of Dr. Clutterbuck, one tree, and on another five. A great many of of that city, in the 90th year of his age. For the desperadoes have passed this town on their nearly seventy years he was an active member of way to New Orleans, not considering it healthy the profession. He was old enough to remember remain any longer. If the Committee continthe beginning of the Brunonian system, and lived ues, the country will soon get rid of the scounto see it sink into obscurity. The nosology of drels that have so long infested her borders." Cullen was in its infancy when he was a student. The same paper has also an item of a different The first Monroe died a year after Dr. Clutterbuck was born, he attended the lectures of Munroe secundus. He was old enough to recollect. Fothergill and might have attended the lectures "The second expedition, in charge of Captain of Pott. He visited Hunter and met him in consultation. He was in practice many years before

THOS. BRAGG. By the Governor : PULASKI COWPER, Pr. See'y. inv 23-w60d

A EDICAL INSTITUTION OF YALE COLLEGE .- The Course of Lectures for 1857-'8 will commence on THURSDAY, September 17th, and continue 4 months. BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, M. D., LL. D., Prof. Emeritus

of Chemistry and Pharmacy. ELI IVES, M. D., Prof. Emeritus of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

JONATHAN KNIGHT, M. D., Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

CHARLES HOOKER, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy Physiology. HENRY BRONSON, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica

and Therapeutics. WORTHINGTON HOOKER, M. D., Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Physic.

BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, Jr., M. D., Prof. of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

PLINY A. JEWETT, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics. Lecture fees, \$68.50; Matriculation, \$5; Graduation,

CHARLES HOOKER, Dean of the Faculty. New Haven, Conn., July 29, 1857.

BELFORD PREPARATORY AND POLYTECHNIC ACADEMY.-The Fall session this Institution will commence on the first Monday

in July. In addition to the usual preparatory course, a MII ITARY DEPARTMENT has been established, for which no extra charge will be made, and which will not interfere in the least with the regular studies of the student.

Every assistance that the increasing patronage of the School may require, shall be secured.

This Institution is situated in Franklin County, 14 miles east of Louisburg, in a healthy, moral, and intelligent neighborhood.

TERMS Tuition, per session, in English, branches, \$10

Latin, Greek, &c.,

Board can be had at \$8 per month, including wash ing and fuel. Any person desiring further information will please

address the Principal, or Dr. G. Sills, at Castalia, N. C. GEO. W. ARRINGTON, Principal. je 27-wtf

O SALE AND BRUG STORE .--- WHOLE SALE AND RETAIL.-We are daily receiving and have on hand, a very large supply of Drugs, Med-icines, Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, Spirits Turpentine, Lin-seed Oil, Varnishes, Glass, all sizes, Perfumery, White Lead, a very heavy supply of Quinine, a large lot of School and Miscellaneous Books, Cap and Letter Paper, Patent Medicines, Confectionaries and Fruits, Pure Wines and Brandies, 500 lbs. Fresh Candies, 18 doz. Barclay's Porter, qts and pts, 2 gross Citrate Magnesia. A fine lot of Kip Skins and Russell Leather, Garden and Field Seeds, and various remedies for

Summer complaints. We buy for eash and offer goods very low, and war rant them to be as represented. The public will al-ways find the general variety usually kept by Stores of the same kind, and prices to correspond with the arti-

Our friends of Granville will please accept our thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed. Oxford, July 16--wt R. J. MITCHELL & CO.

DALEIGH BOOK-BINDERY, AT R, the North Carolina Book-Store, up stairs, where all kinds of Binding, from the plainest and cheapest

to the ornamental, and price accordingly. The proprietors would respectfully state that the are aware that some of their customers have been de laved in their work in consequence of binding the Laws and Journals of last session. We are happy to say, having fulfilled that contract

will now serve our old customers with dispatch. We sincerely retarn our thanks for the patronage

extended to us, and hope a continuance of the same. "All orders left with Mr. Turner or Mr. Pomeroy, o the Bindery, will be promptly attended to." JOHN H. DECARTERET'& SON.

jy 18-w3t N. B .- A Journeyman wanted, and a smart boy wanted as an Apprentice.

WANTED .-- A MALE TEACHER TO take charge of a private School of twelve or fteen scholars. He must be competent to teach the English brenches, with the Latin and Greek languages. To such a one, who can bring good recommendations, a salary of three hundred dollars per year, with board

and washing, will be given.

JOHN W. HAYES, C. M. I Witness, iv 18-wow.

OTATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Nash County .-- In Equity, Spring Torm, 1857. Archibald H. Arrington, Ex'r of James N. Mann, es. Samuel L. Arrington, John Mills, and wife, Elizabeth, James C. Cooper, and wife, Lucy M., Henry G. Williams, and others.

Petition for Settlement.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel L. Arrington, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of the State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six reeks, notifying the said Samuel L. Arrington, to appear before the honorable Judge of our Court of Equi ty, at the Court to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the third Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or judgment, pro confesso, will be entered up against him, and the cause set for hear

Witness, B. H. Blount, Clerk and Master of our Witness, B. H. Blount, Clerk and Master of July said Court at Office, in Nashville, the 15th of July, 1857. B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E. jy 22-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Johnston County.-Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1857.

James T. Lench rs. A. J. Lench. Attachment levied upon Negroes.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that . Leach, the defendant in this case, is a non-resident of this State, or so absents himself that the ordinar process of law cannot be served on him, it is ordered that publication be made in the Baleigh Register, for six successive weeks, for said defendant to appear at the next term of our said Court, to be held for the County of Johnston, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the 4th Monday of August next, then and there to replev the property levied upon and plead to the plaintiff's action, or judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy the plaintiff's demand.

Witness, John H. Kenneday, Clerk of our said Court at office, in Smithfield, the 4th Monday of May, A. D. 1857. Issued the 1st day of July, 1857. jy 8-w6w J. H. KENNEDAY, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Johnston County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1857. John McLean vs. A. J. Leach.

Attachment levied on Negroes. It appearing to the intisfaction of the Court that A . Leach, the defendant in this case, is a non-resident f this State, or so absents or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him, it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six successive weeks, for said defendant to appear at the next term of our said Court, to be held for the County of Johnston, at the Court House in Smith-field, on the fourth Monday of August next, then and there to replevy the property levied upon, and plead to the plaintiff's action, or judgment final will be en-tered against him, and the property attached sold to satisfy the plaintiff's demand.

Witness, John H. Kenneday, Clerk of our said Cour at office, in Smithfield, the 4th Monday of May, 1897 Issued the 1st day of July. jy 8-w6w J. H. KENNEDAY, Clerk

DESIRING TO MAKE ROOM FOR A large and elegant Stock of Fall Goods, we now

offer the remainder of our Spring and Summer Goods at reduced prices, among which may be found For the Ladies :

Frinted Muslins, Jaconett, Organdies, Brilliants, Tis-sues, Crape Moirettes, Black and Colored Sus-do, Gingham, do, Prints, White Goods,

the length and breadth of the land : "We learn that a row occurred a few days since, on the San Antonio road, near Victoria, between This quality, though valuable for utensils, makes it a dangerous metal for dishonest men. It can be the Mexican ard American teamsters, in which three or four of the Mexicans were badly shot .used in counterfeiting gold so readily, that it will It grew out of a long existing feud between them ; be exceedingly difficult to detect counterfeit from true coin. When placed side by side with the American teamsters having, we understand,

gold, it requires close scrutiny to decide which is most cordially hate, because they haul goods from gold and which oreide. In France a law has the bay at extremely low and ruinous prices. Rumors constantly reach us from the upper ountry, that the Vigilance Committee are raking

