North-Caralina Star.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY WILLIAM C. DOUB, SDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS

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ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding sixteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty five cents for such subsequent insertion. Those of greater length will be clarged propor-tionally. Court Orders and Judicial advertisements Those of greater length will be charged propor-tionally. Court Orders and Judicial advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher that the above rates, "A reasonable deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Book and Job Printing done with neathers and despatch, and on accommodating terms. Letters to the Editor must be post-paid.

AGRICULTURAL.

ROTATION-EXHAUSTING CROPS, &c.

In our August number we took occasion to refer to this subject, but we now propose to sug-gest a few things which we there omitted. While there is no such thing as good farming that does not include a judicious and thorough system of manuring, he is a good farmer who does his best with the means at his command. If his supply of manure is but half what it ought to be, it may be that he deserves great commendation for his skill in turning to the best account what he Still, his system is not good in itself, it is has. only the best that his circumstances will permit him to adopt.

Good farming requires that crops be well adapt ed to the nature of the soil. It has also a ten dency to produce similar conditions in all soils ; dency to proude similar conditions in all soils ; that is, the compact chay should be converted into a good soil by the mingling of other ele-ments, perhaps of inferior value by themselves, while sandy soils should be solidified and attempth ened by the addition of clay, &c. We do not specify here the means of doing this, as our purpose lies in another direction. We would rpose lies in another direction. We would mply affirm, that by means of the compostheap, or some other agency more desirable, the light and the heavy, the wet and the dry, the cold and the warm, should be made to assimilate more nearly. There is a proportion among the elements of a soil that is best adapted to each ieneh. erop, and though this is not the same for all the products of the farm, there is a limit to their differences. The planets do not all revolve in the same plane, but the orbits of all are within a few degrees of the equator. Such should be the unity of character in all soils. The analyses of the various crops, presenting a general resemblance, with specified differences, both illustrate and enforce our position.

Good farming, scientific farming, does not for bil the laborer to pay regard to the comparative facility of culture with which the different crops may be raised in his diversified soils. A pastur which has remained a long time untilled cannot be placed at once in a suitable condition for a strawberry bed. The sods will not yield thus readily to the plough, the hoe, or the harrow -They may be removed, and the soil be deprive of their valuable elements; but this may not to desirable. Some crops, admitting a ruler sty of culture, will be, of course, better fitted for a

while no law forbids it. "Exhausting crops" are obviously suited t-yigorous sells. The rich and new lands of the est are capable of producing the most abara dant harvests without apparent detriment. Ha even in Ohio to recently settled, we new set that these extanting processes which have proved succernetive to the land of the older States retain the same characteristics when transferred to other and distant regions

But what are EXHAUSTING CHOPS? This is h relative term, and is used in several senses -First, it is applied to those erops which contain the greatest amount of mineral or morganic elements. Such elements are drawn exclusive ly from the sod, while the organic or gaseous elments are obtained from the atmosphere. These plants, of course, which contain the greatest amount of mineral matter, as lime, and soda, and siles, &c., are the most exhausting. They use up the available elements of a soil most ra. pidly, and it then becomes Larren. It may be, however, that those elements which compose the chief part of a given crop are the very element which the soil has in excess. In such case, that crop does not exhaust the soil for it has still all cessary elements, and in due proportion ; and in such case, that crop is not an exhausting but boked upon bin only as an interpret of furth, a rattow case, a resting grop. The soil is as a not such as the soil is as a bit of the soil is as a bit of the soil is as a bit of the soil is as the bad not also a spark of semething divine the soil as a spark of semething divine the soil of the fore. Thus silicious plants may be cultivated

successive years on silicious soits without injury Do them. These suggestions present to us a second ap. ication of the term

within her. "Yes, I have it?" she said at length, "As the said this, she pushed against Angela, an old dame who had come in to assist her in her duries, let go the dish that had the srewed prones, and broke it, splashing the rich red 'exhausting," or its oppo-

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fertile that are now barren. Fallow crops far, nish the time which nature requires, though at the some time the farmer avails biaself of what is even now at his disposed. But he may also expedite these processes us the use of time or other substances suited to hasten the chemical action that must be secured are the soil becomes facility. ertile.

The rise we have here presented shows very clearly why clay soils are not suited to the growth of the cereals. They demand a large propor-tion of silex and clay contains none. But if these clays are calcareous, they will produce to attempt original productions, and she began to model a statue of Minerva. A practised we are called upon to adapt our crops to our and would have produced a result as good as soils, or to apply manure-

MISCELLANEOUS.

SOMETHING DIVINE.

A STORY OF ITALIAN ARTS AND ARTISTS We believe that neither quinine or saline on of the judges.

marsh for which prostrated me in Rome, as the good little stories my excellent doctor used to tell me. One of his best was about a servant to tell me. One of his best was about a servant. Maria entered with t e crowd on the appoint. Maria entered with t e crowd on the appoint.

ner, but became, at a very early age, the ser-nant of a sculptor of some celebrity in his day, named Pulei, who had removed from Florence her statue. Her ambition did not extend to winning the prize. All she dared to hope was to escape ridicule; but her atomishment was indis-cribable on perceiving by degrees all the con-noisseurs collect around her Minerva, and he. to Rome to court impiration in the Metropolis of Art, for a great work. He was a grave, so-tions man; and, having instructed Maria in the gan to speak enthusiastically in its praise .- The judges stood before it in their turn-there duties required of her, netired within himself, duries required of mer, Betrea within himself, and allowed her to do pretry mich as she liked — so that she governed his little household in her own way. She was a comely girl, of quiet man-nives, and soon became a favorie with all Palet's was a usanimous cry of a uniration. Her heart swelled mightily within, and it was with difficulty she could repress her pride and exultation,-These came to their height when the prize was unanimously given to her statue, and the criter visitors. The engraver Savorial was strack with tove at first, sight for, her, and offered to make her his wife; but she replied calmly that began to exclaim -"Let the sculptor of the Mishe had engaged with Signor Pulei to be his servant for three years, and could not think of breaking her engagement. "I will find a sub-stitute," said Savorini. "I cannot he replaced," she replied. The engaver consided himself by nerva declaro bimself." It then struck her-in her confusion-that a woman had no right to compote for the prize, and she bastened away unperceived.

Her object, however, was gained. She was calling her a Proscrptine of pride, and his courtnow sure that she had not dereived herself by false idea of her own merit, and she saw in th ip ended for a time. Master Pulci was busy with an important fature a long series of triumphs. Doctor Corona, who had watched her, followed and compliance group-the subject being Religion leaning on S igner and Art-an allegory which Italians are find of developing. Although not a first ted her. Even he had not dared to admite he work until public opinion had crowned it. He wont with her to the studio of Pulei, and there is soulptor, he still occupied a sufficient rank bring him in contact with all the colourage (she threw herself on her knows before her master, rists of the day, who used to come from time and confessed the truth. He at first thought cime to his studio. Maria was often calleshe was mad, and it was not until Doctor Corora rone purpose or moother, and fistened gree confirmed her statement, that he could believe his servant girl Maria had won the first prize of their animated discourse on genius and its or quent fame. From the very outset she beeufoture by the unanimous vote of the first ar-

n teel yearnings after earling immortality, our, however, passed before a definite plan tists of Rome. The news soon spread through the city, and One day Pulsi invited some of his friends to Savorini came hastily to compliment the young artiste. She allowed him to embrace her, and inner, Savorin' amongst the rest. The meal istened gratefully when he said-"She must at once he raised from her menial espacity. It is impossible to deprive the arts of this worder. storally turned upon art. All spoke enthusis estically-for all were Italians, and were deeply He did not repeat his declaration of affection, but he seemed to claim a right to watch over her future fortunes. Pulei at once agreed to look devoted tatheir various departments. Savorini, who and remined a strong sentiment for Maria, and perhaps wished to dargle her, (she was mov-

aut for another servant, but Maria refused to aut his house. "I will superintend every thing ing quietly to and fro performing her usual du-ties, but listening to all that was said with reuit his house. ill," she suid. till," she said. The three supped together pleasantly that even ing, and Savorini begun the well known etch-ng which represented Maria sutting at the cet of her Minerva, pausing in her work spectful at entire) rather exaggerated the digrity and the privileges of the profession to which they all belonged. Kings and Emperors, the feet of her Minerva, pausing in her work to admire it. Next day all the elite of Roman Pone himself, he said, ranked below great artists; and it was better to have produced that Diana-pointing to a clay model, which Pulci had just finished-than to guide the councils of nations, "I place my art," he added, "not quite on an had talked of nothing else but this plea-ant story quality with yours, signori, but I own no supeind it became a popular opinion that Maria equality with yours, signar, but I own no super-riors except with said. I also feel that I have a spark of Sould.cong divine within us." He talked much in this strain, being excited by the good Luchryma Christi, and by the pres-nage of Marin. Although the girl admired what sould equal or surpass the greatest masters. There was some exaggeration in this. The causes which would have made them refuse to acknowl. he wild shain no wise set it down to his ac'

edge her talent before her public triumph, in. duced them to magnify it now. It second so extraordinary that a servant girl from the Cam. mena of Rome could do any thing, that peopl upposed nothing was too great for her to perform Even old Nosotti, Maria's father, undertook ourney to Rome for the purpose of seeing hi laughter, and looked in at St. Pet way. She received him with great delight, but shock her head when he suggested that she might now marry farmer Raimonde. Savorini,

was by, ventured a hone on his own account

The firmer years field from the time when she perceived the presence of the "divine spark" in her. All the firmer years field from the remembrance. Her imaginations became filled with benutiful forms. Her was predived for my former occasion. The firmer-occasion. The firmer-the firmer was predived for my former occasion. The firmer-the statesmen entirely electrified the assembly. Her made an excellent Governor. This thing envers a benutiful idea: Here was a farmer to the flower were open to be book one by rounded her. She took Pulci's books one by

forms. Her master or his visitors, iter reges groedily devoured the models that sur rounded her. She took Pulci's books one by one to her room, and learned all that they could teach her. Whenever she went forth, it was to some church, or to the Vatican, to admire the room is church, or to the Vatican, to admire the

A CUTÉ YANKEE.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1853.

The following good one is published in the September number of Harper's Magazine. In told by a correspondent who signs himself rant of the routine, and many accidents retarded Timmine

her works. However, as time proceeded, the fig-ure grew under her hands, and day by day the Among our passengers coming home, said he, was Mr. II —, not long ago a deputy collector in our port, at the custom house : a most entereditorial on the present condition of feeland, which encourages the hope that the people of that country are yet to be happy and prosperousness of her own genius increased within her. Her determination was to send the figure to the annual competition for the prizetaining gentleman, who has no i lea that he i telling anything amusing, until he is reminde ceretly-that she might hear the impartial opin, on of the judges. The difficulties in her way of it by the loud laughter of everybody about

When I was Deputy Collector in New York, says he. I was sitting in my office one hot after, noon, when a long, slab sided, Yankee looking follow came in with a kind of guilty look, his hat dangling in his hand, his head hanging on ne side and his eyes cast down, but with a co rious kind of a smile, too, as I thought, sneak. ing fitfully across his face. It's stood by the door for a minute, twirling his hat, and seeming be afraid to come forward to where I was sit.

I answered that I was the Deputy Collector

the Custon's o' the city of New York. "Elizabily," says he-" yeas ; the very man l want besite."

He hesitated again, and twirled his hat more

apidly than ever. "What is your business with me ? state it, said I, rather sbarply. "My time is too valua. ble to be wasted in uscless talk or delay." "Yaes." said he: "'daactly so. Well, you ce, I've got into a lectle trouble ; and I come ce if you could'ut help me out a little." He fingered his hat again, and I grew impa

ent and nervous "Go on," said L " and get through ... If but is 110 our trouble? and how can I help you? or what have I got to d with it?"

what have I got to do with it." "Well," he went on, "I was down to Havan, na the other day, and being food of smokin' I bought a few eights for my own use; and when we get back to 'York, I did'nt know that there would be any hart in bringing in a few | but as

a man was bringin' on 'em up Broad street, they was arrested-for 'dewilos,' the man saiddentics ;" and he said they must all be forfeited. or ' confiscated,' and that I could'at have none m'em-none on 'em, he said, unless I could git em 'entered.' And he told me I could'nt get It in none on 'em entered until you had give permis sion, and that lie rather thought you would n do it-dewty or no dewty., I was struck with his simplicity-his green

ters, I thought at the time-and was disposed to overlook what might have been an attempt at smuggling, in consideration of the fact, that af, ter all it was probably pure ignorance.

So I said ; "As you seem to have been igno-rant of the revenue laws, I will enter your eigars, and you can have them upon payment of the duty. How many had you ?"

Twenty thousand un 'em !" "Twenty thousand eights for your own use? This alters the case entirely."

Well, not 'daacily for my oses use, but I wanted some for my friends to smoke, tew.-That's all." " Well, sir, on payment of the duty, the eights

" being all on payment of the state of the set of the s I explained to him that the clears must nay a

uty, and that it was a great favor to himself to

permitted to take them away at all.

Maria afterwards said that her life seemed to ! his seat in a vacant chair ; and when the eldek ! proceeded to open the shark, when the mystery Is appears the sailor was not dead, but in a

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THE SINEWS OF WAR. If money is the sinew of war, the wint of it is is a sfrong security for pence. The penui-ary element is in fact the most material of all in any calculation respecting the issue of the present Eastern difficulties. We may may upon it, that whatever the Four Powers can do to avert war they will do. To ive of them—Eng. trauer, and his son, an making this discovery, had by means of his knife, sipped open the aboet. Having thus libersted his father they both went to work and righted up the old grind. tone-the boy was turning, the father was folling on to the ship carpenter's are, for the land and Provisin-war is a most exhausting debt to the other tw --France and Austria-it is ab. urpose of cutting their way out of their Jonah. prison, which occasioned the noise heard the sailors. As it was the bettest sension of by the sailars. As it was the point where they the year, and very little air stirring where they

soints tankruptey. France has a debt of over one thousand mil-hous of dollars. To pay the interest on her miat work, they were both seculiar fremen. tonal debt -- to support her standing nimy of three hundred and fifty thousand men, and avy of three hundre' and tarry vessels - and to meet the enrent espenses of airil govern mon', France has to raise an annual revenue of three hundred millions of dollars, which is more three hundred millions of dollars, which is more PRESENT CONDITION OF IRELAND. The London Times of September 14th bits an than one fifth of the anomal amount of all of the mailet income of the people. France now, even in a period of pence, is not far from that extreme us. The Times says: "Within the six years ending March, 1832, as limit of taxation when noy attempt to increase the amount levied in the country would fail by

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THE SINEWS OF WAR.

many as 1,313,226 persons left the shores of Irelan 1, the number for 1851 being 254,537, and for 1852, 224,997. For the former year the ex-of com bundled willing an perioductive. haustion was fourtimes the supply, estimated at the usual rate; for the latter year more than these times; and at this rate leader world be depopulated in two generations. Su great and depopulated in two generations. So great and spontaneous a drain is probably unexampled in to her linfailities. In 1848 her deficit was serve millione of florine; in 1848 forty for million ; in the history of the world, when the fact of its be 1849 one mandred and hreaty millions; in 1850 plugfice millions; in 1851 sinty, free millions; and in 1852 fifty, three millions. She has a fore, ed paper currency of about two hundred mil-lions of dollars cutrely valueless outside her ing across a great occain and in a time of proand in 1852 fifthere minutes a paper currency of about two hundred mit, ions of dollars currency of about two hundred mit, ions of dollars currency of about two hundred mit, ions in 1852, and one of some forty-three mil-tions of dollars in 1851, one of seventeen mil-tions in 1852, and one of forty millions in 1853, the last of which it will be remembered was negotiated with extreme difficulty. Nothing its is another sorious war without becoming utter-ity insolvent. Tensish has a debt of one hundred and thirty for millions of dollars. The events of 1845 cost her thirty minos. She is deeply in debt and all living beyond her means. War then means a the to her a great culamity.

cating or cuting. This art is particularly applicable to printing, where far arthury stores type plates are used. The process is near a growthy to plates are used. The process is near a growthy to plates and elisiolified that it is for a introduced is place at a creatyping and so doub out will wholly supersuch the latter when h advantages shall have because more fully known. We have lately been shown some very fir specimens of the new art from the establish ment of Mesore, Filmer & Co., The San balle ing, who inform use that netwithelanding the

ELECTROTYPING.

ment of Mesers, Filmer & Ca., if the San build, ing, who inform use that notwithslanding their surperiority, they can be formished at here prime than the cost to publishers of stars (space. Here, per's magazine is printed from electrotype plutes, and we understand that that the Haracra will will som dispense with stereotypes altogether. The superiority of the electrotype cousies in its greater durability and perfections. Under a microscope no difference can be detected in an electrotype copy and the original, and buildes less liability to got broken, it wears much longer in printing.

in printing. The process by which electrotypes are pro-duced, it is strongular and wonderful. A monit of the type, engraving, or the article to be explicit is taken in way; this is placed in a liquid con-

THE OUTRAGE AT THE CHINCHA ISEANDS,

A correspondent of the Philadeloida Ladger, writing from the Chineha Joinale, of the outinger, to Capit Medvaras, sub35 that he was taken as bard the Peruvian Guard Ship, and these chains ed hand and fost to a ring hole in the deck, and there kept like the villest winning for these days and nights, not a such allowed given to see him.

The mean spectra in the mean spectra in the spectra

as one considers the immense redundancy of la bor on one side of the Atlantic, and the profits, ble carphoyment waiting for it on the other, one cannot holp setting this down among the things that were to be. "As matters now stand, emigration from Ire. land is evidently the result of certain varying conditions, and varies with them. Even the great increase in the money sent from America to pro-cure the passage of friends-an increase from under a million to nearly a million and a halfhas not prevented the rate from flagging in the

the sailors.

dounly.

site, fallow, or non-exhausting ; those crops being termed " exhausting" which use up particular elements, leaving the soil destitute of them, and of course barren; while they are termed "fal-low crops," if they use freety those elements

only which are in excess. Again, certain growths act the part of cultera-tors, and hence are "fallow erops." Thus, clu-ver, lucerne, &c., under favorable circumstances, send down their roots to a great depth below th surface, and draw up nutriment which most crops could not reach. This nutriment, in part at least, is expended in the growth of the root nearer the surface, and these roots are afterwards left to decompose and improve the superficial soil where they are accessible to the short roots of the cereals. They also improve the soil by making it more porous, forming channels through which moisture is drawn up from below in time of drought. Hence these crops also are termed "fallow." They bring to the surface substan. tial nutriment for the sceeeding crop, while they tax but lightly the superficial soil for their own

i suled and repressed, prevented her from couff ding her projects and her studies to her muster growth. This view sufficiently illustrates the nature of But her secret was too troublesome to be kep en irely to hersolf. At first she thought of the fallow crops ; and the great practical inquiry of the farmer is, What are properly called "fullow crops?". Nor is the inquiry easily or concisely to be answered; for, as shown in the preceding remarks, the answer is essentially dependent of the condition of the soil. If lime is in excess siles freely will not exhaust. Again, peas ro quire but little siles, hence they will not exhaust a soil, though noteminently silicious ; but they do require p-tash, magnesin, and phosphorie acid, and horee these must be found in the soil ed her home trying to talk nonsense. This was or be supplied in manures, or more or less ex. and had wan her confidence by his benevalent haration must ensue. Leans consume little except the alkalies and manners. She went to him, hade him promise is drevy as if she had been going to confers a neuroice, and revealed that she feit the power to

phosphoric acid. Potatoes exhaust, by their tu, bers, the potash, and by their stalks, the lime of the soil. Turning about d in potnsh, heats in potnsh and soda, carrots and parenips in potasl and in lime. Hence it is that woodlashes are so serviceable to these crops ; and hence also these crops are not exhausting where these elementare abundant. Otherwise, they are exhausting are abundant. Otherwise, they are examining. Buckwheat will grow on soils expable of predu-cing but very litte of other crops. It contains but about four per cast, of mineral matter, and nearly half of this is lime. Its rotize too pene-trate the soil deeply. The strage is of some value as folder or as litter; and if ploughed into the soil is a cross or dry state. It increases is the soil in a green or dry state, it improves its physical condition by its supply of reyeards hu.

Buckwheat is also peculiarly serviceable as a green crop to be ploughed in, on account of its rapid growth. It can be planted and ploughed in three times in a single season, and thus be made to impart a large quantity of vegetable ele him." matter to the soil.

In this connection it occurs to he to observe the art, and art alone. It is true that she did that all the necessary elements may exist in a soil, but that soil still be barren. For example : not full to perform her household duties, but she of 1 to mechanically, and if Master Polei had the soil may be hard and imprevious to the root, or those elements may not be in a soluble form. Magnesian lineatom, for instances been anything of a gourmand or fidget, he would have found daily grounds of complaint. How. Magnetian linestone may not be in a south form. Magnetian linestone, for instance, may alound in it, while as combined in the rock as to be in-soluble by the water or acids in the soil, and ontiesty beyond the influence of all the vital forces of the plant, and the error may fail for want of magnetia. The growth of a fallow crop is important in mark case. ever, mutters went on very well, and neither he n o any one else, ever suspected that the girl had turned her bed norm into a studio, and she was robbing herself of sleep in order to make up for the hours necessarily lost is the day time.-Sarorini alone noticed that her checks gree important in such cases to give opportunity pule, and her eves glowingd with unmetural bri for these necessary changes to be arought out by natural agencies. The processes of disinte. gration, solution, ko, are constantly going on in all softs, and time atome would render some fields liat cy.

uice over her own white stockings. "Are they quite spailed?" inquired Savorini. She gave him a familliar push, as if she was removing one of her father's heifers out of the 'If you will ask me again in six months I will av yes!" He did not understand. way. "Let her alone!" cried Palci. "We must not punish her for her accident. She has not The truth is the divine spark was burning to creely within. In vain Dr. Corona exerted hi chipped a statue or a model since she has

spark of something divine within her. From that time she tegan in secret-in her

wn little hed room-to endeavor to produce

allantries mad ber fearful in confiding in him

cre was Cabarina, the daughter of Angela

art, when she came to gossip of evenings, all her

talk was about the bundsome cavilers who look, ed at her in Church-impious men-and follow,

or a confidance, so she choose my old Doctor, oroma, who had attended her in her illness,

"Bot will it fully our heart?" * I that is full ulready—with hope." He saw that she had not come for advice, but neounsgement and he encouring dher. He could have preferred had she rad all to Mast

Polei; but that artist, though good and kinds of a mething cold and entirical in his manner

"Ho will never believe in me," said Mar-until he sees that I can do something. 14-or a man of faith. Besides who will admit

nins in the person that cook's ine dinner? These

"Her soul is wearing out her

budy.

"Ma fame will fill the world," said she.

"But will it fill your he ort?"

She went to him, made him promis

me of the forms of beauty that filled her mind.

unt in the way he, would have desired

art, and endeavored moreover to wean Maria seen with me." "I would rather break one of my own limbs, for a while from the studio. The hectic flush nd the brilliant eyes proved true prophets. she exclaimed. "Bravel" cried they all; and af-ter complimenting her, they went on talking of their art, as cheerily as if they had not been dis-The Minerva was the only work of the ant Maria, who died on the 12th of May, 1809. appointed of stewed prones. Meanwhile Maria became more and more convinced that there was

She

with a distinguished friend, whese mind is rich with recollections of the past, we gathe ed many incidents, not the least interesting of which was the following :

The clay became life like in her hands; and, in a The clay became the rise of our dates, and, in a very short time, she almost started with surprise at beholding a lovely countenance looking out from the unformed mass which she had placed in her window sill. A natural for of being rid At the session of the South Carolina Legisla re in 1814, the members were perplexed for a italde man to elect Governor. The difficulty lid not arise from any scarcity of candidates on then, as now, men were ambitious, but from a want of the right sort of a man. The matter ame worse as the time wore on, and the elecon of some objectionable candidates seemed ngraver Savorini-and possibly it would have nevitable. One day, however, as several of hem were conversing upon the matter, Judge n her eyes. But the remembrance of his rough O'Neall, then a young man, and present by in itation, mid-"vientlemen, why not elect Gen. David R

G'illinna David R. Williams, he's our man-he's the

man," they all exclaimed as they began to scat

er to tell the news. The day of election came on, and Gen. Will ams was elected by a large vote. A messenger s as at once despatched with a corefully prepared etter to inform the General of his election-reuest his neceptance, and hoping he would name a day on which he would take the oath of office After a long hard ride the messenger stopped at After a long mark rule to measuring stopped at the General's residence. Mariborough District, we believe, and inquired if he was in. He was told that Mr. Williams was over to his planta-tion. The gentleman said he would ride over

is he hud a note to deliver to him as soon as willie. When about half way he met a fir

"Am Lon the road to the plantation of Gen. William" asked the messenger, "Yes, sir; it is about a nile farther on," was

Is the General at home?"

invols that have made so many messes can denothing but spail tharble, he will think." "No. sir." "Where is he ?" "She must take care," thought Corona, "not decrive herself us to the motive that makes "I am Gen, Williams;

e, unwilling to communicate her ambition to "Yen Gen. David R. Williams ?" master. If I mismike not, she hopes to dia "I am the mon." "Don't deceive me. I have an important let.

e him." But the doctor was mistaken. Maria's whole eing was from that time forward devoted to

od.a rternoon whispered something in her ear. Sh The next day, just as I was about leaving my miled faintly, and giving him her hand, said-

lesk, the Yankee "operator' came in, bringing with him a dark, Spanish boking person.

"I've come to get them eigars" that was ar ested for dewties. My friend here will pay the lewties." The necessary preliminaries were gone through

ith, and the cigars were taken away. Early in the morning of the next day, as was sitting at my deak, I felt a faint tap on my shoulder; and looking up, who should I see but my Yankee customer standing over me ! "How de du *to day ?*" said he. "I'm quite well, thak you ; but what da you

..... A MODERN CINCINNATUS.

In a long and pleasant conversation recently ant of t of me now ' Nothin'," said he-" nothin'-got done !" And he cave a wink and a leer that none but

at such a Yankee as himself could give. "We did that thing up handsome, did at we ud he. What thing ?" I asked. Why, them cigars," said he. " They was'nt

Cuba cigars; them cigars, said us. They was in Cuba cigars; them cigars was made in Connec. ticut! I got a factory there myssif; and I had them 'took up,' on suspicion. But faks,' he added, ' will like 'em just as well as the choicest Havannas. Fact is, there's a good deal of de.

eption practiced about eights !" I showed the impadent, designing, unscrupu us fellow the door, and he went out winking and laughing. " We did that thing up hand-some !" as if I myself had been a party to the nefarious transvetion.

A FISH STORY .- The following thrilling ne. count is said to have been taken from the log book of a ressel some time since arrival in port.

In course of the voyage, that dreadful disase, ship fever, broke out among the crew. The of the sailors among the first victims, was who was strongly attached his father, and re, seene of contemplation scarrely more subline united with him day and night, and never than the kneeling of these German Entrusts is could be personaded to leave his sick father for a A ment. A mere shark was seen every day following

the reseal, evidently for the purpose of decour, Grapel whing any one who should die and be committed world.

the deep After lingering a few days, the sailor died,-As it was the custom at set, he was sowed up in a sheet, and for the probable of sinking him an old grindstone, and antiperrelate a lage were put in with him. The very increasive corviese of the Episoopal charesh was then read, and the body committed to the deep. The poor boy who had watched the proceed-ings closeds, plunged in after his father, when the enormous shark swidtowed them both ---

The second day after this dreadful scene, as the shark continued to f-llow the vessel, (for there

anty, presenting an inscription to the effect hat it marks the place where the first settle ment of the UNITED BEFFIELN was made, in November, 1753. A century ! A hundred years! t sounds a long, long time ; yet those who have the longest experience of its vicissitudes, find the passing years have been fleeting ones ; they univer.

have not lingered long with either the joys or the sorrows of life upon them, but glided swiftly awny, leaving silent but sure testimonials of beir stay, in the slower steps and sudder brows our manhood. Bethabara is now most commonly known as

dation and sad decay murk the spot. The town is old. A hundred years ago, from the date of this writing, the spot where Old Town stands from the date of and a vast extent of country around presented an unbroken forest, a wilderness of woods, awful in its koneliness and sublims in its limitless extent. The little hand of BERTHERN came to dis pute the dominion of the forest with the wild beast and the savage. They came with resolute hearts and strong hands-not with a parade of the sacquinary ansigns and weapons of war, to slay their fellow men,-but with the implements of labor and of pears, in shedience to the Scrip ture injunction, to sublar the earth and to till it And that little band knelt upon that spot, in the shades of the great wilderness, where they had days' previous instruction; and by other inven-tions, contained in these patents, the mechanical chosen to rear their tabernacies, and offered prayer to their Maker, and sung a hymn. This toil and irksomfuess of composing are greatly diminished, while the production is increased act of devotion was their first act. The language diminished, while the production is marshed five fold; so that this most important branch of the priotor's art will be made only with regard to dealify toil, as well as simple with regard to The promise that the kneeling of the Pil

mental preparation. They also promise that 'au impotus will be given to the advancement of knowledge and the diffusion of education greater them any that has been seen in England since Caston's first initiolaction of moveable types into this count y, nearly four conturies ago." were made in the spirit of a free religion-both were the proceful missionary aggressions of that Grapel which was to be carried into all the MILLS' STATUE OF WASHINGTON .- From the

After a sejourn of several years in Bethabara and the building up of a town marked with all the old world peculiarities of Fatherland, the great body of the emigrants and their children a great body of the emigrants and their children chose a more eligible location some miles distant which they estilled Solem, now one of the most ploasant and flouri dring towas in Western Caro-light. And they went out also and made settle, ments at Pfoffown and Bohania, and through, out all the country round alcost, filling up their own purchased trace of Wachevia, and a great deal bosides, and becoming, in the language of Scripture, a mighty people. All that region of country marked by the peculiarities of German descent, is most for the order, industry and in tegrity of its inhabitants.

³ During discription de la faite au important les routes entres sentes sentes

and Russia; and as altogether probable that if their efforts prove vain, and war actually breaks out, they will leave Turkey to her fate rather than to engage in a regular war with the collos, sal Power of the North.-N. T. Courier and En-THE PRINTING BUSINESS

Texas five million matter, it is stated, has been fully approved by Pensident Pierce. The upins ion, if n ancest by a ament legal men accessed ingly able and learned, occup is calcout fifty min-nearing pages, and is destineed to enhance the fame of its author. The opinion resonmend-the rolentian of the first millions by the Tream-ry, until further legislation on the part of Con-gress is lash soil on the main points fully sus-tiat a the a mose of President Fillmance's admini-tratis n in relation to the subject. Mr. Cashing in his opinion, it is also said, handsomely compli-ments the ability and legisl learning of the Hos. Reversely Johnson, Altorney General under Gan-ocal Taylor. THE PRINTING BUSINESS. We copy the following article from the Belfast Northern Whig, Ireland, by which it will be seen that a company has been formed to entry into effect a number of recent inventions in the print-ing business. Should this company prove suc-cessful, (which we donbt.) it will certainly be of eral Taylor.

cessful. (which we doubt.) It will centralize a since it will diffice a monipat the masses the works of the best authors at an exceedingly low rate : " A company has been formed calling itself by the title of the '. Pattent Printing Machinery and '. Turk Administration, and the '. Turk Administration, and '. Turk Administration, and the '. Turk Administration, and '. Turk Administration, and the '. Turk Administration, and '. Turk Administration, and the '. Turk Administration, and the '. Turk Administration, and '. Turk Administration, and the '. Turk Administration, and the '. Turk '. Turk Administration, and '. Turk Adminis

S Areaster Mayo, a free negro, and a negro man by this name of Joho, broke the juil of Hamfar county, on the night of the 28th of September They procated a case knills, a ensor and a glue bottle i in d with the reasor the knills was made heither in d with the reasor the knife was made a saw, and the raiser was kept sharp by being often applied to the glass heith. With these instru-ments, the iron have of the engy were anced in pieces, and a hole was worked in the outer wal of the prison, which here ustrue ed of bricks, and they energed. The Shor ff of the county offer a hundred dollars reward for the arrest of Marce Mayo is a free negro and stands theight will the marker of Robert Robe ta an therefree negro John is a romanny slave, supposed to be the proparty of Miss Judith Turner, of Albemark county, Va.

evenity, Ya. Sirasony Haia, Russy.—The dwelling in Wrightsvilla Sonid, owned by Mr. Jum Ryach, was destroyed by fire on Well evening last. We have not heard the place, or whothar there was incurator a Shandy Hall was one of the object houses Sonid the object share on the object houses

Sound, the place where our eyes first see (tou bing circumstance.) and was well know the summer season.

Carl and the second

Furn NAVISATING OF THE LAY PLATA .-- A left resisted in New York from Rie-Janeiro, annuanc the constraint of an important trenty betwee the United States and the Arounting Conference which is notechnik that, polish of the prove La Plata and and also the rights of conscion-why may sojourn there. Simi-se used to us in Paraguay.

The Rev. Dr. Atkinson, Bishop elect of Ne Carolina, possible the Annual Sermon be B and of Missions of the Protestant Ep Church, in New York, on Thursday last.

The amount coined at the Mint in Ph d tring the month of September, wa coin, \$1,221,578 of fitter coin, \$1.2

Mints' STATE or Washington, ---From the Union we learn that Clark Mills, the soulptor, is making good progress in his proparations for the construction of the branes equestrain statu-ef Washington, having hall out the grounds of his expensive works near Washington city, and proceeding as rapidly as possible in the oraclion of the requisite - holdings. He is constructing his own foundry and machine shop, so that the whole work will be done under his own immedi-ate direction. He designs this status to be the unset colorsche work of the kind in the world is the horse heing thirty fort logic, propartionals t

Old Town. And sure enough, it looks old. It looks to have passed the period of merely ven. vast benefit for the cause of literature, since it wildiffore uniongst the masses the works of the best authors at an exceedingly low rate; crable years-that healthy gray-headed age which presson you with its dignity. It has gone in. to the "lean and slippered rantaloon" of the seventh age. You look for the shuffling step and cracked voice of superannuated years. Dilapi-