SELECTED POETRY.

[From the Sunday Delta.]

"OUR OWN." BY NARIPTA.

The child that sports upon our knee, That lights his happy face.

If he hath blest another's arms, And other birth hath known, How coldly do we view his charme

A mansion rears its lofty walls,
With wealth's impress thereon—
With tastely done and friendly halls,
And costly stops and stone. We upseard cast no envious eye
At pillar, roof and dome;
But rearing custles in the sky,
Do lottier build Our Own.

The world holds forth its glit'ring arms And beckons to its breast; And become to he clear,
Displaying all its subtle charms,
As brightest, purest, best;
But turning from its luring art,
Where purer joya are known,
How sweet to needle to that heart We know is all Our Own. Though lowlier be the vine-clad cot,

Than tow ring mansions nigh, To eyes content, it is a spot Too dear for wealth to buy; There is the kettle's busy song Upon the warm hearth-stone And joyous besome all day long, To glad and bless Our Own.

Of all the wealth of all the world, Is where affection's wings are furled And loving lips are press'd. Tis not the hards of massive gold.
That gills life's throbbing throne,
But knowing what we have and held
Is housesty Our Own,

And thus life's lesson best are learned, Midst poverty nor wealth; But where contentment's arm hath carne

A bome of joy and nealth; And by the human leaves which fall, Where Death his seeds hath sown, We learn each breast must bear its pall. And so must e'en Our Own.

TO AN ABSENT WIFE.

'Tis morn—the sea breeze seems to bring Joy, health and freshness on its wing; Bright flowers, to me all strange and new, Are glittering in the early dex, incense to the clouds that me Like spirits o'er von welkin clear, But I am sad-thou art not here!

'Tis noon-s calm, unbroken sleep Is nother catta, unifolder steep;
A soft hare, like a fairy dram,
Is flusting over wood and stream,
And many a broad magnella flower
Within its sastney woodland bower,
Is gleaning like a lonely star,
But I am and—thou art afar I

Tis eve-ou earth the surset skies Are printing their own Eden dyes; The stars come down and trembling glow Like blossoms on the wave below, Like blussons on the wave below,
And like an unergn sprite, the breeze
Seems lingering hald the orange trees
Breathing its masic round the spotBut I am sad—I see thee not!

Tis midnight—with a southing spell.
The far off tones of ocean swell—
Soft as the mether's cadence mild.
Low bending a'er her sleeping child;
And on each standaring breeze are heard. The rich notes of the mocking bird, In many a wild and wondrous lay; But I am sad-thou art away!

Around my cheek thy trasses twine-Thy own level band is claspe in mine; Thy own seeft lip to mine is present.
The head is pillowed on my breast;
Oh! I have all my fleart holds dear,
And I am happy—thou art here!

WORDS OVER A GRAVE.

Did she suffer long ? Oh yes! and 'tis best To wipe our tears when such weary ones rest; Fond learts watchedo'er her for many a day. Lest life's torn penals should fall to their day; But they fell to their clay.

was mar,
There iny meals her egolid an unshed tear;
But it trickled not till her boy drew nigh,
And asked his pale mother never to die !
Never to die.

Did mind his from her, with death afar ! And left is the gate of the grave ajar? While tenantiess life outlined as before, Was the shadow of mind through that

Through that open door.

No ! praise to Jehovah ! for mercy thus shown. The light and its shadow at once were with-Yet also tricemed her Faith ere she went away: God grantiliere was oil in the lamp that day.

The fineral train like a galf stream wound / Through the ocean of life that was heaving

the part of the stockholders; Messre. Thus. Mil' In allemen it moved as the wreck they bere; Where the gravestones policie the churchyard ber, L. O'B. Branch, Geo. W. Mordsoni and Dr. W. J. Hawkins.

The churchyand shore. Who lingwood long by that cold grave side, While back in the worldswept the funeral tide, Far from the death-beach is chiend away, Nor missed from its bessess a drop of epray—

A drop of spray. And must dust absorb in f Ah no? if shadons

Among Christ's jewels—a precious stone— When judgment shall open the grace's rough

The California Senate will stand 13 anti-clus-ionist democrate, 13 Hogus democrate and 7 Thige. United democrates majority 19, The 9 bigs gain four Benators this year and loss wo. The House will consent of anti-circline senecests 33, logue-democrate 10, whige 25, and adoptedents 2. It all democrate 48, whige out of the balls 25. The rots of the not-electrosists to point bullet in 49—of logue democrate 23.

North Carolina Star.

Gearville, Franklin and Warren.
Aththe recent Fair held by the Granville Agri-

Agner recent Fair head by the Oranville Agri-cultural society at Henderson, the Delegates from Warren, and a Committee appointed by the Gran-ville Society, after a mirtual consultation sugges-ted the propriety of exiling a meeting of the Farmers of the counties above named, with all

some plan whereby we can unite in holding an Annual Fuir at some point convenient to all

Warren to a general meeting of the Franklin and Warren to a general meeting of the Friends of

R. C. PRITCHARD, Press dear Granville Ay, So., Hendarson, October, 5th, 1854.

EXCITEMENT IN WORCESTER, MASS.

C. Burman, the individual who arrested Thomas Sins and Anthony Burns, was at the American House, and the fact was immediately posted

and flourished a pistol at them and threatened to

use it; wherenpo,, a warrant was issued, and he was arrested this forenoon, and brought before

Court, charged with carrying concealed weapons.
The case was finally postponed for two weeks,
and Butman required to give bonds for his appearance. Meanwhile a large and excited crowd

athered around the couri-house, and it becom-ng evident that Butman's life was in danger,

George F. Hoar, freesciler, and a son of the ven-erable Samuel Hoar, appealed to the Court to let

he prisoner depart out of the city. This was fi cally accorded, and the crowd giving way. But

man was accompanied by a strong guard towards the depot, followed by the excited populace. Upon his arrival at the depot, a colored man

fell upon him, and would undoubtedly have ta-ken his life, but for the prompt interference of Messes. Martin Stowell, James A. Howland, Mr.

Hoar, Rev. T. W. Higginson, and Stephen Foster, all Abolitionists. Butman was then he

ried into a carriage, accompanied by Mr. Higgin-son, and thus escaped with his life. Me. Higgin-

on was considerably cut by missiles thrown at

the carriage. Botman was pelted with rotten eggs, and stones, and was kicked and beaten al-

st to death. He promised never to visit Wor

A HAPPY TEMPERAMENT .- The Albany Knick

erbocker looks on the bright side of life's diorama t has a cheering word for everybody. Here is

one of its brevities:

"Life is made up of changes. A moment ago
a patch of sunshine rested like a sinile upon our

aper, and every thing round was bright; now to page is overcast by a shadow, and the street

ife—no unchor that is immore de fixed in the ands of Time. The waves of chance and cir-umstance are stronger than all the cables of

tempered brightness, that can be compared only with the rays of twilight when the sound of bells le-on the air, rosts upon him continually.

New PRINTING PRESS,-Abraham Koach,

Petershorg Intelligencer, among other remarks on this affair, says: "Well, If Know Nothingism is not, after this, a

"dead cock in the pit," it is not the fault of Mr. Wise—and we may venture to say further, fluid if Mr. Wise is not a "dead cock in the pit" which he is about outering (we mean the Guber-

at looks dull and dark. So in the affair

Whitester, Oct. 30.

of the city. This was 6-

VOLUME XLV. RALEIGH, NOTEH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1854.

Conuter Policy.-We learn that at the annual Aorth-Carolina Star. ceting of the Stockholders of the Kaleigh and To the Parmers and Priends of Agricultuce in Guston Railroad held in this city on Thursday last, the following resolutions of interest to the RALEIGH, N. C. farmers of the country was adopted. Railronds ought always to lay it down as a rule to transport RATERDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1854. rtilizers at a cost that will barely meet the SEVERE IRONY .- We copy the article below from penses, as it will greatly benefit the agriculthe Staunton (Va.) Speciator for several reasons. The Democracy of Virginia seem, just about this real interests of the country, and add largely

er members of the family speak of him in terms, to

say the least of it, not very respectful. Now this

same Henry A. Wise was, within the recollection

of the larger portion of our readers, a most deci

even than the farthest in advocacy of Whig men and measures, and in denunciation of their

marvellously proper man, a Democrat of the straitest seet, who pleads on all occasions thecel-

ebrated Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, by

which the "unterrified" are required to swear;

Virginia, seems to appreciate the virtue and cour

age necessary to enable a man to leave the Whig

ranks and go over to them body and soul, and

by way-of showing their high appreciation of

they almost invariably give such patriotic and

conscientions individuals the very best and most

But to the article from the Spectator ; the

ames being changed, it would suit well this lat-

itude. We give it that it may edify and delight

these who are fond of consistent patrictism, and

Many of them manifest a strong opposition to

the nomination of Mr. Wise. Now why should this be? All acknowledge Mr. Wise to be aman

of mients and of good character, and moreover he was once a good Whig. True he left the Whig

party-but he did not do so until that party was

about to lose its power, by the defection of Tyler. Why should Mr. Wise then remain in the Whig

party, when it was likely to be in a minority?
Mr. Wise is a man of sagacity, and doubtless saw he could be much more neeful to the country

by taking the command of the Democratic varty,
There is one cansideration which the Whiga
seem to have lost sight of, viz: The gratitude
they over Mr. Wise for past services. The benutiful sentiment— The union of the Whigs for

the sake of the Union"-originated with him. They are in debt to him for that. Moreover, he

was one of the holdest and most efficient denough

cers of Jackson and his tyranny and surpations. We recollect too how he held up the "brandy

faced Senator," Silas Wright, to public contempt He pursued Van Baren, Woodbury & Co. with

early days. Who knows then but that if Mr. Wise should find that he can serve his country more effectually by being a Whig than a Demo-

crat that he may become a Whig again before his term is out. He is not a man of narrow and

other grounds also. The Democrats have heretofore been liberal to the Whigs who have joined

places. The whole Democratic army has been officered by men who have left the Whig party.

over and get it at the hands of the Democrats. In this way we can provide for our septring and patriotic Whigs with desire to serve their country

in high pathlin offices. The course of the Demo-crats in making Captains of the Whigs who join them is a practical admission that there is a deficiency of takent in their own ranks. They feel

it and beace their anxiety to get materials from the Whig army to officer their houts. Don't the Turks take officers from the Christian nations of

RALESON AND GASTON RAILROAD. - At the an-

ual meeting of the Stockholders of this Road, held in this city on Thursday last, the following

gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year, on

The meeting was presided over by William Boylan, Esq., and a large majority of the stock

he income has been greatly increased, and there

sep considerably enlarged. We are much pleased to see this evidence of a proper approxistion of the talents of its spirited adjane. We trust that his persons enterprise will be properly approx elated for much an extension of patronage as by

was represented in person or by proxy, The prospects of the road are quite fattering.

ing very well under the elecumetantes.

They have always given them the best

bigoted opinions. His past history shows it, We are opposed to the course of the Whige who are against the nomination of Mr. Wise on

desirable places at their disposal.

unimpeachable devotion to principle:

to the business of the roads themselves by intime, to be terribly upset about their next candicreasing the quantity of produce carried over date for Governor of that State, and are carrying on a domestic war that promises some rare sport Resolved, That good policy and a just regard for the interest of Agriculture require that the rates of toll or freight upon all minerals and other ma-nures, intended for agricultural purposes, should be so adjusted as to furnish only a fair and full re-imbursement to the Company for all charges and Many of the simon pures are for Henry A. Wise first, last and all the time, whilst some of the young

expenses incurred in their transportation.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors be instru ted to prepare as soon as they conveniently can, rates of toll or freight conformably to the foregoing rule: — Provided, a similar arrangement conforming to said-rule can be effected with the Roanoke R. R. Company, and the Poters burg, and Wilmington R. R. Companies. ded and uncompromising Whig, going furthe, opponents. Since that time, he has become a

"There are two Senators to be elected, and those men alone will be entitled to the places, who are nominated in a Democratic cancus."—

cho are nominated in a Democratic cancua. — throughout the city. In the course of the even-ing a Vigilance Committee of citizens surround-ed the hotel and carefully watched Burman's to the faithful, delivered with a soleanity that is and now he is about to push aside many who have worn the Democratic barness all their lives. To the list that the Spectator gives of the uite refreshing in these hard times. But supmany eminent Whigs in Virginia who have gone ose a majority of the members of the General over to the Locofoco ranks, and managed to be Assembly should not choose to vote for those rapidly promoted thereby, might be added the who are nominated in a Democratic caucus, names of many in this State whom our readers will not those who are elected." be entitled to the can call to mind without mentioning them, be places?" Or must we have a new rule for the sides some who are now in a state of rapid transformation. The Democratic party here, as in

WHEAT .- We observe that since the late arri vals this article has rapidly advanced in price We potice that a lot of prime White Wheat was sold in Petersburg on Wednesday for \$1,95 to such disinterested and self-sacrificing conduct, \$1,96. A pretty fair price.

> We make apology to our readers for publishing Cousin Sally Dillard in our present issue. Though it has often appeared in print, it has never been read but to be appretelated and ad-

Boy Gov. Reid has issued his proclamation We have determined all along to steer clear of setting apart Thursday, 23d inst., to be observed an error into which many Whig editors have as a day of solemn and public Thanksgiving, fallen in regard to the Governor's election. setting apart Thursday, 23d inst., to be observed

A LETTER FROM MR. KERR.

Hon. John Kerr, writes to the Editors of th avetteville Observer, under date of Oct. 24th rom Greenshoro', that the report of his recen peech at Yanceyville, as published in the Mil on Chronicle, is incorrect. We quote:

or me. To-day nope sings at our path, and the how of promise spans it as an arch of gold; to-morrow disappointment sits within the heart, and lowering skies fall like the tresses of angels around us. There is nothing steadfast in this " I told the editor of that paper that he had insunderstood my remarks about Judge Bong-las, and repeated to him in substance what I did say, and I confidently expected thim to correct his report, for he stated to me that he had a had opportunity of hearing use, as at the time he -surrounded by "noise and confusion." We said about Douglas is, in substance, as follows: stated that as to his aspirations for the Presi-ency, I supposed that he did desire at the Presiency, I supposed that he did desire at the pray-time to be President; but I did not believe be

ranted to be elected at the next blockion, as he cas too young for that. I moreover stated, that n regard to the Nebrasia Bill he had acted well seal and ability which commended him to the kind regard of all good Whigs. As for Polk, he told him to his face that he was the "tool of a nan pursued a course entirely right in itself. I belt him to his face that he was the "tool of a pretty tyrant." Do the Whige not remember, too, his lofty enlogies on Clay, the great leader of the Whige? Have the Whig editors never read his speeches at the Hanaver and Louise dinness? Where can they find more glowing and eloquent expositions of Whig principles than are contained in these noble effusions? And did not feel myself called upon to go out of my way to find a bad motive for his conduct. I exway to find a said motice for his conduct. I expressly stated that I had nothing to say of him as a politician, save in reference to his course on the Nebraska bill. I not only praised him for his course on that bill, but I also praised as highly as I could find language to do ,it, the Northern men in Congress who voted with the South upon that question. I feel that they are entitled to our gratitude, and mine they have:

The mode of operating different from the Adams, and other presses of the kind, and which and enquirit expositions if whigh principles than are contained in these noble effusions? And are the Whige now to forget all these things and oppose the nomination of Mr. Wise! Gratitude forbid it! If we are to have a Bemocrat let us have one with Whig sympathics. Most men as a political storm at home than they did in giving

seir vote. public measures and public men, and hope after this explanation we shall not be found to differ much if at all. Surely we cannot withhold our admiration from those who sacrificed themselves at home in defence of our constitutional rights. Very truly, your o'bt servant. JOHN KERR.

E. J. HALE & SON.

It affords us pleasure to place Mr. Kerr fairly on the record ; for, in common with the Observ" Hanter, Bayly, Gilmer, Goode, Mende, Garland and a host of others have been Whigs. Many of the best Democratic editors too have been er, we were surprised at the language mid to have been used by him with regard to Senator Whigs. As soon as they went over, they have been received with open arms and promoted. Now we are against doing anything to shut the door against the promotion of Whigs. If they cannot get it in their own ranks, let them go Douglas; language which placed Mr. K. in a false position, and was eagerly seized by the Locofoco press for the manufacture of political esp-

> ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD. Mr. John D. Whitford, President of this Road. has purchased two acres of land in the Northern has purchased two acres of land in the Northern hart of our town, for the Bepot, at a cost of \$1500 adjoining the N. C. & W. & R. Reil Read Depota. The location is an eligible one and the price very

The survey of the route for this road is getting along finely. The party are now 10 or 12 miles this side of Kinston, and will reach our city in a Europe? Why should the Democrats then be demind the privilega of getting their leaders from the Whigs?—Let us then have a few outlet for

this side of Ainston, and will reach our city in a few days.

We assumbroard by Mr. Front, the efficient and enterprising Assistant who superintends the survey in person, that the country through which the line has passed is admirably adapted to the running of a Road, being almost perfectly level, with were fee hills and account perfectly level.

the talent of the Whig party. If 42 cannot be employed in the Whig cause, lot the country have the benefit of it in leading and controlling the forces of the Democracy. In this way the Whigs whether their party be in the ascendancy with very few hills and awamps requiring excuvation or elevation.

We learn also that Iron has been purchased for

We learn also that I con has been purchased for the Rond on very favorable terms.

We are pleased to have it in our power to state that the President has pressed with commendable man and energy everything pertaining to the progress of the work. We know that he has given it has annexed and constant attention, adopting every president means to forward its operations with the utmost speed. The energetic, industrious and competent corps having charge of the which has been effected, is ample proof of this. Mr.

W. says, he designs completing theline of sorrey and other preliminaries, preparablely to "breaking ground" before Christmas. We do not think, however, that their satisfies and the same fact we are well satisfied, all that can be the silver mines of Maxiso for the predict for any fact the satisfied. this income has been greatly increased, and there is very indication that its business will continue to increase. Besides paying a large amount for extraordinary expenses, the read as has been been forestated, has been able to declare a divident of six per cent. We doubt not it will be able to do much better in the future, though this is doing very well under the circumstances.

The results will be done. But of make it will be allowed for the very find that can be done when the silver mines of Maxico for the very of the very of

At this juncture, Henry Clay took his sent in At this juncture, Henry Clay took his sent in the Secute. His very presence there was an event in the political history of the country. The sid light was on his lefty brow, and in his cyc and in his voice were thefire and the spoil which could yet save his country. He seemed in view of the new work before him, to breathe another youth. With the weedom of his ripe age, he seemed to have cought from the past the Annual Fulr at some point convenient to all concerned.

Acting in obedience to their wishes, and in according with our own judgement, we do here by invite the citizens of Granville, Franklin and shown himself the man God had made him. For fifty years be had never found a rival for a whole erstion, as an orator and leader in a deliberative assembly; but men had compared him to himself. and had roted how far he was, in this speech or that, from his water mark of excellence. Now he was above himself—above where the flood of his sweeping and surge-like elequeson had errer gone belove. As a more orator, he left the great feeds of his youth and middle are behind. But his oratory was the least remarkable of biselains to attention and examined. It was a former in

to attention and gratitude. He was elequent in the system, instance with elequence, as if possessed by its spirit—in movement—in manner—in writing—in speach—in fone—above all, perhaps, in social intercourse, transfusing himself into others; now in the closet, now at the newspale of the closet. table, now in the committee room, now in the drive, on the street, every where—in every way fever and fanaticion pros ded over by a judg-ment and a tast that never forsook and never

All know the result. All know how he passed

All know the result. All know how he passed through the long agony of glory and triumph, file conquered, and the Union lived.

Fate awarded him ample justice at the last. He had linked the most brilliant passages of his life to the Union; the last link of the chain, too, he threw around its pillar. His cloquest life was brought to in account of the last persention. was brought to its percention, and that percention was, as in his great speeches, the most beautiful, the grandest, the most elequent of all its parts.

He could retire now. Why linger "superfluous a the stage?" His sun, trembling on the verge of the horizon, like a tropical sun, gergesus, yet with a soleum and sacred aspect, magnified even beyond his size at noon, might now go down without a cloud or shadow, lighting up all the sky around with rays of marvelous glory long after he had set;

light mes and occurred on the 14th of July Next day three more took place, and on the 16th three more, still slight in character, and no shock exceeding one or one and a half seconds in du-ration, the direction being from South to North, On the 17th, about 51 tration occurred, with a hollow rumbling noise and a subsequent vibration of the earth. The same day, about twelve minutes before two o'clock, P. M., came two shocks of great violence with loud noise, doing considerable damage to public and private buildings throughout the city, throwing down several small ones; and re-opusing the old cracks made by the sarthquakes of 1830, besides making many newones. All the churches had large cracks in them, and that of forever about upon them, like but some wandering unceasingly upon the banks of Styx. Lafe is full of violesitudes and changes, even as the sea is full of pearls. Happy is that main who can adapt himself to all circumstances, for with him there is neither sunshine nor shadow, but a he ser of Dios furte resounded on every side. ome knell in the streets to pany, and others hur-ried to the shurches. The duration of the shocks was about four accords each, the course the same as before, and the motion of the undulatory or horizontal kind. At three n'clock another severe shock occurred, followed by others throughout the afternoon and night, accompanied with a vibratory notion and a runbling noise, the entire being thirteen. Advises from San Sairador state that occasional shocks of eathquakes are still felt there. Many families have returned to the ruined city, from the fact that they are unable to find shelter elsewhere. Nothing has yet been done towards compencing the building of the new capital, owing to the general distress and want of money that exist. Information has also been gives it the advantage for speed, is a rotary mo-tion for the sheets. Three pairs of suppers re-volve round the plates upon a chain geared upon pullies, by which means impressions are given as fast as the making rollers can be driven

The converse of through the Gazeste of the State of the State of the State of May, the large Indian puchls of the month of May, the large Indian puchls of the month of May, the large Indian puchls of Jamiltopoque, its of the State of Oace, distant net leagues rought on the city, we entirely deatroyed by a succession through the city, we entirely deatroyed by a succession to have been great.

C.—(after deliberating.) Mr. Attorphy, the curt is of opinion that we may have time by the checks of earthquake. The loss of life is said to have been great.

Converge or Naw York.—During the quarter in the bull of the conting as fast as the making rollers can be driven across the form one way— one sheet passing in while souther is running out. The sheet, after being printed, is carried by the mipper over a fly and thrown off, without any beiting arrangement. The impressions are given by the moving upwards of the bed of the press, operated by the common toggie-joint, while the lever which drives up the toggie is shipped from one pin or driver in the side of the man shaft gear to another on the opposite side. A stationary friskel keeps the sheet from dropping upon the inking rollers, which work underneath. How, Hever A. Wiss.—Mr. Wiss one of the candidates for the office Governor of Virginia, has come out against the Order of know Nothings. The honorable greateman has forgotten the idea, that when people write, it is best for them and their resolars, that they should know something of what they are writing about. The The figures show a general decline in the const-wise trade as compared with the sand quarter in 1953. The value of the foreign imports in Amer-ican vessels was \$43,125,710; in foreign vessels, \$19, \$14,456,305. Xaports in American vessels, \$19, \$19,219; In Sirvign vessels, \$8,829,566. The Journal of Communes remarks that the difference between the exports by saidt class of vessels, great as it is, is less than usual. The carrying rade has been very much depressed, and firstish and Continental vessels here have been obliged to articular such rates for outstand cargoes as they could obtain, while United States vessels have been a little more enterprising in looking up bus-iness absorbers, and many of them have been withdrawn from regular lines which usually send out large cargoes. sut large curgoes.

Specially. A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser engagests the following rules for the community: see and tes, in the use of which mis-

Bule I. When a complete word whould re-main after leaving off the termination, i.e. should be used it as —real-ize, civil-ize, modern-ize, etc. Rule 2. When a word would be incomplete without the termination, i.e., should be need, as demois, surmos, comprise, advise, surprise, an-

terprise, &c.

These are few, and it is believed very few excaptions to these rules. The principal ones acentring at the moment arrangings and recognize,
though the latter is often written with an a almost provided by a in England, as we think it
almost should be.

Goto Cour and Control.—The two last eleamore, Star of the West and George Law, brought
\$1,020,000; and there eteamers are reported on
their was from San Prescious to Paramet, the
Cortes, Kankes Blade and romers) with \$2,200,
000. It is to be loosed that all this seconds will
have the effect to robust the tightness of the mean
agreement though the probability is that much
at it will be brought up for exportation! By
the way, the news trought by the issuestance in
the that makes is extremely secure and then at
it, that moves is extremely secure and then at
it the proof of the second process of the form
Latiferpia for the form the proof form
Latiferpia for the formula the proof form
Latiferpia for the formula the second proof formula the second f

NUMBER 42.

COUSIN SALLY DILLARD.

We think says a Western editor, it is high time that "Cousin Sally Billard," "Captain Rice", and "Mose," were again brought to the memory of the public. We have read and laughed at the astraction at least twenty times, and should not fail to enjoy it, were it to come. The scene is a court of Justice in North Carolina,—A beardless disciple of Thomis rises and thus addresses the court.

"May it please your worships."

iresess the court.

"May it please your worships, and you gentleasen of the inry; since it has been my forumegood or bad, I will not say—to exercise in
legal acquisition, it has never befullen me to
be obliged to prosecute so direful, marked and
malicious an assault; n more wilful, volcent and
dangerous battery; and finally, a more disbuiled
breach of come has avident proceed in a siril se obliged to presecute so direful, marked and malicious an assault; a more wilful, redeat and dangerous battery; and finally, a more disbolical breach of peace has seldom happened in a civilized country; and I dare say it has acidom bean our duly to pass upon one so shocking to benerate feelings as this which took place over at Capi, Rice's in this country. But you will bear from the witnesses.

The witnesses being awarn, two or these were the witnesses.

The witnesses being awarn, two or these were that and all possessions and all possessions and the facts of the Aratic.

The Capada on the 5th spake the Aratic manter efforts to communicate with iter, but that could be heard was a last true constructions.

from the witnesses."

The witnesses being aworn, two or three were emained and disposed of one said he heard the noise and did not see the fight; another that the noise and did not see the fight; another that the wine the could not see the row, but did not know who struck arst; and a third that he was very drunk, and could not say much about the akrimmage.

Lawyer thops.—I am very sory, gentlemen, to have occupied your time with the supplicity of the witnesses examined. It arises gentlemen, altowether from misapprehension on my port.—

ris, what do you mean by this riginarole?

W.—Capt. Rice, he gim a treat, and Cousin
Sally Dillard, she come over to our house and
axed me if my wife she mout it go. I told_Cousin
Sally Dillard—

Then turning to his vait? for clean
carefully collecting into a servictu
hair, he added, 'Marciand, link to

else.

W.—Capt, Rice gin a treat—
C.—This is intolerable. May it please the court, I more that this witness be committed for a contempt; he seems to be triffing with the

The Court.—Witness, you are now before a court of Justice, and unless you behave yourself in a more becoming manner; you know about the fight at Capt. Rice's.

W.—(alarmed) Well, gentlemen, Captain Rice, he gin a treat, and Consin Sally Dilliard shown and thoughtful. The scenes that he was a court of Justice and thoughtful. The scenes and the capt the camp at Ambieteness and the capt Northnaberiand wars of a material scene and thoughtful. The scenes that he was a court of Justice and thoughtful. The scenes that he was ever, the Emperor made all to retire, and thoughtful. The scenes that he was a supplied to the capture of the captu

PURTURE BY THE PACE

Maracillar, Oct. In. Hugh step floot is to furnish a company of eight guns, making a fatul of 200 g in the siege of Schottepol. Hamburg, Oct. 10.— Lameding

of the witnesses examined. It arises gentlemen, all the properties from misapprehension on my port.—
Had I known, as I do, that I had a witness here, and able to make himself clearly understood by the court and jury. I should not long have trapassed on your time and patience. Come forward comes the witness, a fat, chaffy ward and be sworn.

So forward comes the witness, a fat, chaffy with an air.

C.—Harris, we wish you to tell about the vict that happened, the other day, at Captain Rice's, and as a great deal of time has already been wasted in circumbocution, we wish you to be compendious, and at the mane time as explicit as possible.

Harris—Adracly—(giving the Lawver a knowing wink, at the same time clearing his throat)—Capt. Rice, he gir a treat, and Cousin Sally Dillard, she came over to our house and a sate of my wife she mouth's go. I teld Cousin Sally Dillard, my wife she was poorly, being as how he had the rheamatics in the hip, and as the big swamp was in the road, and the big wamp was up, for there had been a heap of rain lately, but bowsomever, as it was she, Cousin Sally Dillard, my wife she mout go. See the range and how you mean by this rigunaroic?

C.—in the name of common sense, Mr. Harris, what do you mean by this rigunaroic?

W.—Capt. Rice, he gir a treat, and Cousin Sally Dillard, she came over no our house and have a successory of the installation of the time that how somewer, as it was she, Cousin Sally Dillard, my wife she mout go. She then asced me if Mose he was foreman of the care, and tho crap was semartly in the grass, but how somewer, as it was she, Cousin Sally Dillard, be come over the mane of common sense, Mr. Harris, what do you mean by this rigunaroic?

C.—in the mane of common sense, Mr. Harris, what do you mean by this rigunaroic?

W.—Capt. Rice, he gir a treat, and Cousin Sally Dillard, he came over the mane of the mane of common sense, Mr. Harris, what do you mean by this rigunaroic?

W.—Capt. Rice, he gen a treat, and Cousin Sally Dillard, he came of common sense, Mr. Harr

In Sally Dillard—
Stop, sir, if you please; we don't want to hear
anything about Counin Sally Dillard, or your
wife; tell us about the fight at Rice's.
W.—Well, air, I will, that is, if you will let
me.

C.—Wall of Wall of the acissos; wherea W.—Well, sir, go en.

W.—Well, Capt. Rice, he gin a treat, and consin Sally Billard; she come over to our house and axed me if my wifeshe mout in go.—There is a again; witness, please to step. its W.—Well, sir, what do you want?

C.—We want to know about the fight and you always to the want to know about the fight and you must not here when he was cutting my want to the work of the want to know about the fight and you are not here when he was cutting my was not here when he was cut in the my was not here when he was not here when he was cut in the was not here when he was cutting my was not here when he was W.—To be sure I do.
C.—Well you go on and tell it and nothing street.
W.—Capt. Rice gin a treat.
C.—This is intolerable. May it please the court, I move that this witness be committed for a contempt the seems to be triffing with the When it was ever, the Emperor totals for a contempt the seems to be triffing with the

next washed right through—and that's all I know about the fight.

NEW YORK GRIEVEANCES.

Perhaps the most emberded community upon the facts of the early of New York; and the late his of the city of New York; and the late address of the Municipal Reform Committee presents a state of things which every good either will regard with harror. New York is altandoned to pure revelly larror not to the tender mercies of Cajenia Ryndars and his antellitos—the better citizens have so little to do with municipal elections, that for all presents purposes, they are powerless; and to sum up all, the officials, aldermen and others, represent their constituents, the mobites, and govern their constituents, the mobites, and govern the community at large in commonwest with their wiedness and themsels.

We must say, that this recome to use a pretty state of things for a community like that of the city of New York, where enterprise and basiness energy, and mostly, have built me a class of wind as an angentomen, joulines of their rights, and with gentimens, joulines, and with gentimens of the lives of the first proposed and the wild for the government of the singer lar wate of things—but always, wainly. The subsectives of the New Yorkes to their eights our proposed to the proposed proposed for the pro