

THE RALEIGH STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

THOS. J. LEMAY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"NORTH CAROLINA—POWERFUL IN MORAL, INTELLECTUAL AND PHYSICAL RESOURCES—THE LAND OF OUR BIRTH AND THE HOME OF OUR AFFECTIONS."

[THREE DOLLARS A YEAR—IN ADVANCE.]

VOL. 36.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1845.

No. 31.

"The Big Bear of Arkansas," and other Tales, illustrative of Characters and Incidents in the South and West, edited by W. T. Porter, with ten original engravings, from designs by Darley—price 50 cents.

The "Battle of the Facions," and other Tales of Ireland, by William Carleton, author of Pheasant O'Toole's Courtship, &c., price 25 cents.

"Charles Tyrrel," or "The Bitter Blood," by G. P. R. James, Esq.—price 25 cents.

"Zoo," the History of two Lives, by Geraldine E. Jewsbury.

"Indications of the Creator," by William Whewell, D. D. Master of Trinity College, &c. &c.

The above have just been published, and are for sale, with many other new and interesting works at the North Carolina Books Co. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

TURNER & HUGHES.
Raleigh, May 30. 23

BOARDING.

MRS. M. GRIM.
105 Walnut st. between 4th & 5th, PHILADELPHIA.

Having connected with her old establishment, the large and commodious house adjoining, is now prepared to accommodate an additional number of general Boarders. She has several large and airy apartments for families, travellers and others.

WARM AND COLD BATHS, are attached to the house, and every attention paid by herself and waiters.
The situation is central—Terms moderate. Philadelphia, 1845. 24-111.

"GREENHOU'S OREGON."
The History of Oregon and California, and the other Territories on the North-west Coast of North America: Accompanied by a Geographical View and Map of those countries. And a number of documents as proofs and illustrations of the History. By Robert Greenhow, Translator and Librarian to the Department of State of the United States, &c. &c.

The above splendid work on Oregon, &c., has been received, and is for sale at the North Carolina Bookstore, Raleigh, N. C.
TURNER & HUGHES.
June 30. 28

Daguerrotype Likenesses.
Taken in first rate style, gilded, colored and put up in neat cases, for \$2 50; call at John C. Palmer's Jewelry Shop.

Watches & Jewelry.
JOHN C. PALMER has a fine lot of Watches and Jewelry, &c. which he will sell at a very reduced price for cash. Call and examine his stock, and be convinced of the fact. Cash at a small profit is much better for the seller and buyer than 50 per cent. on credit. He will keep the most fashionable Jewelry, and order those articles he has not for a small advance. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired to satisfaction, or no charge. 4 or 5 sets of best English Tea Trays, five pieces each, will be sold from 10 to \$18 per set.
Raleigh, July 1, 1845. 27-4.

SOUTHERN BALM.
The great American remedy.—The public are invited to call at my office 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more.

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic, and homoeopathic, without success; they procured her lungs ulcerated, and she died of an afflicting cause. She had exhausted every remedy, and I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can, with confidence, recommend it as worth the attention of all similarly affected.

AUTHOR HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st., Store 605 Broadway, corner of Houston City and county of New York, is at Dr. Hauptman's, which is daily used, deposes and says that the fact set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Given before me, the 5th day of January, 1845. W. H. HAYS, corner of Decade. For sale at the North Carolina Book Store—price \$2 a bottle. TURNER & HUGHES.

NEW SHOP IN RALEIGH.
FOR PLATING, CASTING, GUNSMITHING, BENDING, &c. &c.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken a shop on Morgan street, next door to the Coach Shop of the late Capt. William F. Clark, where he will execute all Silver and Brass Plating of Carriage Irons, old and new, and all other kinds of plating, in the neatest and most substantial manner, and at the shortest notice, in the old way—Cast, Mill Iron, and Saw Mill Iron—Gunsmithing and repairing—all kinds of Lock-making, Mending Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongues, and Cattle Sicks—and all fancy jobs—as cheap as the times require, for Cash.

Orders from a distance, as well as at home, thankfully received and promptly attended to.
WM. E. LEE.
Raleigh, May 6, 1845. 19-4.

JUNTO ACADEMY.
The Fall Session for 1845 will commence on the 15th of July. Terms as formerly, English department \$8 per session, Classical \$12.50 per session.

Board can be had in good and respectable families convenient to the Academy, at from \$4 to \$5 per month.

The subscriber has fitted up upon the premises ten or twelve comfortable rooms for the accommodation of students; his charges for board are \$6.50 per month.

D. W. KERR.
24-4.

NOTICE.
Taken up and entered on my Story Book, by Daniel Gatewood, being six miles south of the Court House, (Waldenborough) two stray Colts—one black Horse Male, about two years old, one bright orange Filly kind feet white, about the same age. Said strays were, on the 21st of May, apprehended in the sum of thirty dollars—(\$15 each).

D. D. DANIEL, Ranger.
June 2nd, 1845. 24-3p.

NORTH CAROLINA

LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC And Military Academy.

Arms and Equipments
FURNISHED BY THE STATE.

Next Session opens on the 1st of July, with advantages unsurpassed in any Preparatory School in the South.

Classics, English, etc. R. GRAY
Mathematics, Tactics, etc. O. A. BUCK.
Experimental Chemistry & Philology, } S. N. BOTSFORD.

TEACHERS' SENIOR SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.
Classical Department, (Collegiate course, including full English Studies, with Mathematics.) \$20 00
English do. (Elementary & higher branches.) 15 00
Military do. (Infantry & Artillery practice) no charge.

The course of Education is thorough, practical and well calculated to qualify youth for the various duties of life, whether occupying public or private, Civil or Military stations. The moral and intellectual faculties are kept steadily in action, but not at the expense of the physical—as is unfortunately the case throughout the country.

Regular and systematic Military Exercises, as well as Practical and Scientific Operations, introducing Surveying and Civil Engineering, are substituted in the place of unprofitable play and required of all students—the usual hours of daily recitation and study being invariably left distinct & uninterrupted.

LECTURES.
The following gentlemen, desirous of establishing a taste for Literature, enlarging the usefulness of the Academy, and promoting the cause of Education, have kindly volunteered to deliver, in the course of the Session, Lectures connected with the Arts and Sciences, Agriculture, Commerce, Law, War, Political Economy, Poetry, &c. The evening of the last Friday of every month being the time selected for each discourse, due notice of its subject will be given and the Patrons and Friends of the Institution especially invited to attend:

W. R. GALES, Esq. H. W. HURSTED, Esq.
W. H. MILLER, Esq. W. J. CLARKE, Esq.
Gov. IRWELL.

On the same day, within the regular school hours, an Examination of the Pupils in their various studies will be held by the Board of Visitors before whom will be read the monthly Report of the punctuality, conduct, &c. of every individual, thus encouraging the assiduous and ambitious on their arduous way, exciting the languid energies of the indolent and delinquent, and preserving a high tone of morals and character.

VISITORS.
Rev A. Smedes, Dr Baker,
Rev D Lacy, Dr Hill,
Rev B T Blake, W R Gales,
Rev J E Edwards, E B Freeman,
Hon J E Finch, Thos J Lemay,
Hon R E Badger, Geo Little,
Hon Jas Irwell, W J Clarke, Esq.,
Hon R M Saunders,
Gov. IRWELL.

Letter writing, with English and Latin Composition, will be closely attended to.
A cheap Uniform is adopted—Dress Parade day, Friday.

No deduction made for absence, unless in cases of protracted sickness.
A few Pupils can be boarded in Mr. Gray's family, at the common price:
June 12, 1845. 25.

To the Medical Profession.
TURNER & HUGHES would respectfully beg leave to call the attention of the Gentlemen of the above profession to the splendid lot of new and valuable Works, and solicit their orders for the same, viz.

Anatomical Atlas, by Smith and Horner, imperial 8vo near 650 figures
Alison's Outlines of Pathology, in 1 vol. 8vo
Brighton on Mental Excitement and Cultivation, a new work.
Chapman on Thoracic and Abdominal viscera, 1 volume
Do. on Fevers, Dropsy, and Gout, in 1 vol 8vo
Carpenter's Human Physiology
Sir Astley Cooper on Hernia, with plates, new edition
Ditto on the Testis and Thymous Gland
Coddie on Diseases of Children, in 1 vol 4to
Churchill on Females
Ditto Midwifery
Dewees's Medical Surgery
Ferguson's Practical Surgery
Graham's Chemistry
Hope on the Heart
Miller's Surgery
Lawrence on the Eye
Miller's Physiology
Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence
Gale's do
Watson's Principles and Practice of Medicine
Wilson's Pathology
Wilson's Human Anatomy
Melroon's Practice of Medicine, by Morton Cooper on Dissections and Fractures
Also all the works of Dis, Dewees, Horner, Eberle, Dunglison, and others, with all the new works as they are issued from the Press.

Orders from a distance, thankfully received and promptly attended to.
TURNER & HUGHES,
Publishers' Agents.
Raleigh, March 15th 13-

Selling off at Cost!! FOR CASH.
Great Bargains to be Had!!

THE Subscribers having determined to close their business in Raleigh at the earliest practicable period, will from and after this date, sell their elegant and extensive

STOCK OF DRY GOODS—AT COST!
Their Assortment will be found very large, embracing the NEWEST and MOST DESIRABLE goods, and indeed every article usually kept in establishments of the kind.

We invite purchasers in town and country to give a call.
Country Merchants in want of goods "to fill up" would find it greatly to their interest to look at our goods.
RUSSELL & ESKRIDGE
Next door above R. Smith's.
June 18th, 1845. 36-4f.

A CARD.
DR. HENRY SEAWELL
OF the citizens of Wake. His place of residence is that formerly owned by Maj. Charles L. Hinton.
Raleigh May 1, 1845. 36-4f.

SAVE YOUR CORN COBS AND SHUCKS!!!

TO THE PLANTERS OF N. C.

The undersigned has obtained letters patent to enable common Mill stones (or rollers) now in use, to grind CORN, COBS and SHUCKS, into meal, for horses, mules, cattle, hogs, &c. thereby saving more than one third of a crop, which is an important item with planters. The machinery used for the above purpose is simple and durable, and cannot with fair means get out of order. It will last as long as the stone last, with an expense of 50 cents every five years. To enable the common mill stones to grind corn into meal, requires no new buildings or extra power. It can be also applied to horse mills, threshing machines, gin or any given power mills. The same mill will grind one-third more of corn meal by the introduction of this machinery, and can be changed from grinding corn in the shuck, to grinding corn meal in the space of thirty seconds. Corn alone when fed to stock, is said to be by the most practical and scientific planters, constituting its efforts, producing fatter, choicer and various other maladies which are incident to stock grinding cobs and shucks with the corn makes a food congenial with their nature, and cannot produce any of the serious results above mentioned. Stock, when fed on corn exclusively, are deprived of the benefit of digestion (so necessary to the proper health of animals,) by their being unable to eat a sufficient bulk to produce digestion before the animal becomes gorged. Cobs and shucks ground with the corn, procure their necessary digestion, without any danger of disease arising from overeating. Corn and shuck meal is improved by mauling, and still more by a partial fermentation. All the preparations facilitate digestion for hogs. But horses and mules will not eat fermented food, consequently they will require it dry, or partly dry with bran, flowers, malted barley, &c. when fed with unground food, you must use an undigested state, which is of course lost for all beneficial purpose. Read the subjoined Certificate.

The undersigned can be addressed at Raleigh, and calls will be attended to punctually and with despatch by himself or agent.

W. M. COLLINS.
Raleigh Feb. 20, 1845.

Having been solicited by Maj. Collins to have my Mill adjusted to grind Corn in the Ear and Shuck I consented that he should do so as an experiment and I am able to say that it grinds corn in the shuck at the rate of 30 bushels per hour, and the dressing of the stones is so improved, that it grinds shuck corn more than twice as fast as before, and by my watch, at the rate of 15 bushels per hour, and the meal finer than usual. I deem it a valuable improvement, and shall purchase the right to use it as it will afford me a speedy way of feeding my horses and cattle, and save much thereby.

W. M. BOYLAN
Feb. 20 1845.

\$3,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS AND CROCKERY, AT COST FOR CASH!
Consequently, lower than any other Store in this Place!!

300 pieces bleached and unbleached Domestic, Ozeanburgs, &c.
160 pieces Calicoes assorted.
6 dozen muskats and other Caps.
10 pieces white, red and yellow Flannel.
10 pieces Linsey assorted.
Heavy Pilot and Beaver Cloth, Sateen, Broadcloth, Jersey, Jeans, Merino, Mouseline d'Inde, Bedtickings, Bobbinet, Edging, Jaccon et, Check, Drilling, Cambric, Irish Linen Diaper, worsted Shawls, Vesting, black Velveteen ready made Clothing, Bonnets, Artificial Brown Holland, &c.

Plates and Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Basins &c.
We have observed that there are now too many Dry Goods stores (and still increasing) here, all of them seeming determined to overflow little Wake county with an immense quantity of the very CHEAPEST BARGAINS ever had, (according to their advertisements), chasing one another with those bargains continually.

We, not wishing to contribute to such a hunt, shall dispose of all the above, on hand, AT COST, for cash, and leave the field of Dry Goods—taking the defensive against the "mole."

Our attention in future will be devoted exclusively to the following, viz:

Confectionary, Groceries, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Musical Instruments and Toys.
Always on hand a greater variety than in any other store in this place.
See specified advertisements in "Raleigh Register." G. W. & O. GRIMME
Raleigh, N. C. Nov. 26, 1844. 39-4f.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE.
The collegiate year at this institution closes annually upon the 2nd Wednesday of June, on which day the Senior Class is publicly graduated. The collegiate year is divided into two sessions. The next session of College begins on Wednesday, the 6th day of August.

It is best for students to enter College at the beginning of the first session; and for admission at that time into the Freshman Class, they must send an approved examination in English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Latin Syntax, Caesar, Sallust, Virgil, Cicero's Orations, Greek Reader, and Xenophon's Anabasis. A student desiring entering the Freshman Class until the beginning of the 2nd session, in addition to the preceding subjects, he must also send an approved examination in Latin and Greek syntax, the Georgics of Virgil, Livy, Xenophon's Cyropaedia, Herodotus and Grecian Antiquities and Bourdon's Algebra through Quadrates. It is recommended to students preparing for entrance into this College, to use Andrews' and Boddard's Latin Grammar, Sophocles' Greek Grammar, Leuret's Latin Lexicon, Donegan's Larger Greek Lexicon, and Eschschberg's Manual of Classical Literature.

There are many young men who desire to acquire an extensive knowledge of the sciences, without prosecuting the usual Languages. Our course of study is so arranged as to meet the wants of all such, provided they present themselves at the beginning of the 1st session. And the benefits to be derived from the study of the sciences are multiplied upon the Literary Society, which is attached to College, should form very strong inducements to such young men to prosecute their studies here.

In order to enter upon the English and Scientific course the student must be thoroughly acquainted with Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic.

The expenses of the institution are as follows: Tuition for the Collegiate year \$40 00—Board for 4 weeks \$77 00. Bedding and Washing \$20 00. Wood and Lights \$15 00. Incidental expenses \$30 00. Total \$172 00.

In lieu of incidental expenses are included text books, and a few articles of furniture which the student is under the necessity of purchasing when he first occupies a room in College.

The Proprietary Department is well organized and placed under the direction of a well qualified and experienced teacher. We can confidently recommend this school to all desiring a thorough preparation for admission into College. The expenses are the same as those in the College proper.

L. C. GARLAND, President.

Bank of the State of North Carolina.

SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of 5 per cent.

on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared, payable to the Stockholders less the tax of 25 cts. on each individual share—at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches and agencies fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Raleigh, June 11, 1845. 25-2

Thiers' Life of Napoleon.
The History of the "Consulate," and the being the completion of his "History of the French Revolution," with splendidly engraved Portraits of Napoleon, Josephine, Duke of Reichstadt, Eugene Bonaparte, Maria Louisa, Ney, Soult, Murat, Loban, and Junot—to be completed in 10 numbers, 3 of which have been received at the North Carolina Bookstore. TURNER & HUGHES,
Publishers' Agents.
Raleigh, May 30. 22

An Arkansas "Roarer" tells of a fellow who once fell asleep under the influence of liquor, and who, while asleep, dreaming that he had to swallow a live buffalo, horns and all, commenced opening his gasping jaws wider and wider, till the "upper story of his head" lifted itself entirely off!

THE BIG GUN.
The Liverpool Albion, noticing some trials recently made with the Princeton's Big Gun, says:

"The first ball, weighing 219 lbs. was then driven home," the gun being charged with 30 lbs. of powder, and the first shot was fired at 10 o'clock, in the presence of about five hundred spectators. The result was most satisfactory.—The report was distinctly heard nine miles off. At the distance of about three miles, as nearly as could be judged the ball was seen bounding on the surface of the water, occasionally dipping and springing up again, until at length it became wholly lost to view. The second was the trial shot. Two balls each weighing 219 lbs. were driven home, 45 lbs. of powder being the charge. This shot was equally satisfactory. The report of course, was terrific but the gun withstood the shock, and thereby proved that it had been manufactured on a principle, and with a material which render "bursting" almost, if not altogether an impossibility.—A great number of single shots, with balls of 219 lbs each, were fired during the afternoon of Friday and the whole of Saturday, with like successful result. It is further stated that the gun will be shortly shipped by a vessel for America, there to be taken on board the war steamer for which it was manufactured."

A QUAKER MARRIAGE.
A correspondent of the Zion's Herald gives the following description of a wedding at the Friends meeting house in N.-W. Bedford.—The parties were Dr. Benjamin F. Hardy and Miss Sarah Coggeshall.

The hour appointed was eleven in the forenoon. At that hour a large assembly convened within the walls of a plain but somewhat ancient edifice. After the lapse of a few minutes, the bride and the bridegroom, attended by their friends and the elders of the church, made their appearance and seated themselves according to the usages of the society. The bride and bridegroom, with the elders of the church sat on a platform facing the audience, while the friends of the parties sat immediately before them.

The deers of the young couple, though rich was plain and their department and manner grave, as became the followers of Pen and Fox. I was never so struck with the marriage ceremony in my life before; nor did I see a smile of levity in the whole assembly.

After sitting in silence fifteen or twenty minutes an aged man—probably the leader of the meeting—rose and made a few sensible remarks on the general importance of covenant keeping; after which the bride and bridegroom joined hands and each in an audible voice promised to be faithful to each other till death should separate them. They then severally signed a printed covenant, or parchment, I believe; after which the covenant was read in the hearing of the meeting. It was read by the venerable Mr. Sherman, the oldest printer of a newspaper in New Bedford.

The audience were now invited to repair in a central part of the house, where a table being placed, the covenant was laid on it and those who were willing to do so, appended their names to it as witnesses. The ceremony of witnessing the covenant was long and somewhat tedious, but nevertheless interesting. The company began to leave the house in silence, before half their names were inserted.

EVERY ONE TO THEIR FANCY.
We find the following singular advertisement in the New York Tribune:

"MATHRONY.—A white gentleman wishes to marry a colored lady of education, of a country where the accident of complexion will not detract from the worship of God in any degree or cathedral with the fairest of her sex, and where character, not color is the passport to society. The advertiser is acquainted with the colored ladies of this city; he therefore requests that any lady answering advertisement be candid and explicit stating age, peculiar circumstances, &c. The greatest honor may be relied on. Address Q Z. Any white lady who detests slavery and is free from prejudice against color, who may please to answer will be attended to."

THE CLERK AND THE DEVIL.
A merchant's clerk came into a printing office a short time since, and seeing a pile of papers lying on the table (it being the day of pub-

lication) unconsciously helped himself to a copy, and uttered the following to the printer's devil: "I suppose you don't take any pay for just one paper?" "Not at all," replied the devil. Shortly afterward the devil entered the store where the clerk belonged, and called for a pound of raisins, which were quickly weighed out by the clerk. The devil took the raisins, saying, "I suppose you don't take any pay for a pound?" "No," said the clerk, after feeling the disadvantage under which he was placed by his own attorney, impatiently he turned toward the printer's devil, and looking daggers at the little imp, indignantly exclaimed: "When I get any more papers from a printer I'll pay for 'em."

The Martinsburg, Va. Gazette says that the flies in that vicinity are dying off in great numbers. They seek water, become torpid, and finally burst and die.—The same thing has been noticed in several other sections of this State and Virginia.

THE DEACON FOR ME.
"Papa," said one of his boys to the deacon. "I had a funny dream" last night.

"Well, Tommy, what was your dream?" "I dreamed the devil came into your store."

"The devil!"
"Yes, Pa, the devil; that he found you drawing a glass of gin for poor Amber James, who had fits; and broke a little baby's arm the other day; because she cried when he came home drunk. And I thought the devil came up to the counter and laid the end of his tail on the chair, and leaning over towards the barrel where you were stooping to draw it and asked you if you was a deacon. And I thought you did not look up, but said you was; and he grinned and shook his tail like a cat that had a rat, and says he to me, 'that's the deacon for me!' and run out of the shop laughing so loud that I put my fingers in my ears and woke up."

The deacon quit the traffic and joined himself to the Washingtonian Temperance Society.

From the Liberator Journal.
VALUABLE MRRINO SHEEP.

Our agricultural readers are no doubt many of them aware of the fact that there are many flocks of sheep in this country, which hardly yield wool enough to pay the expense of keeping them. That such poor economy should be evident to those who are so unfortunate as to own them.

Our attention is just now directed to this subject, by seeing the report of the yield of Mr. J. R. Speed's present flock. He has undoubtedly one of the best flocks of merino sheep in the country; and taking the amount sheared from his flock in the aggregate, we doubt whether it can be beaten in our own county at least.

His stock buck's fleece weighed 10 lbs. and 4 oz., one year's growth; and made perfectly clean by brook water. This we know is rather a tough story, but can be fully substantiated by the affidavits of respectable gentlemen who were present, and witnessed the shearing and weighing. A large number of his full blood merino ewes sheared over 5 lbs. of well washed wool; samples of which are now lying before us, and as an evidence of its quality, Mr. S. was offered for his whole clip, from full blood and grades 80 cts. cash per lb.—His flock number about 60, about one half of which are full bloods and the remainder 1, 2, and 3 blood merino.

BEAUTIFUL SKETCH.
One day the queen of Sheba gave Solomon a ring with many score of oxen. She bade him bestow it on the wisest of his vassals. So Solomon commanded his wisest men to appear before him on the feast of the full moon. They came from Bethel and Dan, the court and the school of priests. Then King Solomon, arrayed in opulent robes, sat on his throne, the sceptre of Israel in his right hand. The queen of Sheba sat beside him. He commanded his sage to speak. Many opened their mouths and discoursed right eloquently. They told many things. The eyes of the queen shone like dew drops which quiver at sunrise on the peach blossoms. Solomon was sad. At last one rose of courtly mien. He told of wondrous cities in far off lands. How the sun scalds the dew of Sahara. How it forsakes the chills north for whole months, leaving the cold moon in its place. He spoke of the flocks that go down to the sea; he told how they weave wax at Tyros, spin gold at Ophir; and of the twisted shell that comes from Orob, and the linen in Egypt that endures the fire. He spoke of flocks of laws; the art that makes men happy. "Truly he is wise," said the king. But let others speak. Another came forth, he was young in years. His cheek was burning with enthusiasm. The fire of genius shone in his eye like the day star when all the others are swallowed up in the light. He spoke of the works of the great one. Told how the cedar of Lebanon, when the sun kisses his forehead, lifts up its great arms with a shout shaking off the feathery snow in winter, or the pearly dew of autumn, to freshen the late calms that glitters at its foot. He spoke of the elephant, the antelope, the jackal, the eagle, the mule. He knew them all. He told of the fish that made glad waters as the seasons dance and frolic round their head. He sang in liquid softness, of the rose to the stars, spoke of old chaos, of the world, the offering of love. He spoke of the stars; the crown; Nazareth, and the tall ladder Ja-

cob saw. He sang again of the star of creation, "He is wiser than Solomon," said the king; to him belongs the prize." But at that moment some men in humble garb brought a stranger, unwilling along. His raiment was poor, but comely and snow white. The seal of labor was on his hands; the dust of travel covered his sandals. His beard, long and silvery went down to his girdle; a sweet smile like that of a sleeping infant sat unconcerned on his lip. His eye was the angel's lamp, that burns in still devotion before the court of paradise making the day. As he leaned on the shepherd's staff in the gay court, a blush like a girl's stole over his cheek: "Speak," said the king. "I have nothing to say," exclaimed the hoary man—"I know only how unwise and frail I am. I am no sage." And Solomon's countenance rose. "By the sceptre of El-Shadon I charge thee to speak thou ancient man." Then he began, "My study is myself; my acts, my sentiments, I learn how frail I am; I, of myself, can do nothing. I can listen to that voice within; and I know all; I can do all!" Then he spoke of his griefs and his glooms, his hopes his operations; his faith he spoke of nature; the modest trees, the pure golden stars. When he came to Him who "is all in all," he bowed his face and was dumb. "Give him the ring," said Solomon. "He knows himself, he is the wisest. The spirit of the holy is in him." "Take back the gift," said the sage. "I need it not. He that knows himself needs no reward. He knows God, sees the All of things. Alas! I do but feebly know myself—I deserve no ring. Let me return to my home and duty."

TRIBUTE TO MERIT.
A large number of the friends of Law and Order in Providence have united in presenting to the Editor of the Providence Journal a service of Plate, in token of their approbation of his services during the conflicts which have agitated that State during the last two or three years. The plate is of pure silver and consists of an oblong wafer of twenty-two inches in length and sixteen inches in width, with a heavy embossed border and handles, and a richly wrought engraved shield in the centre, containing the arms of the State, with the following inscription:

TO
HENRY BROWN ANTHONY,
EDITOR OF THE
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL.
Presented by
CITIZENS OF RHODE ISLAND.
TO TESTIFY
Their estimation of the valuable services rendered by that paper to the cause of
LAW AND ORDER,
During the Insurrection against the Government
OF
RHODE ISLAND,
A. D. 1845.

A pair of Pitchers of eleven inches in height, with richly embossed handles, and bearing the same inscriptions; and six Goblets of eight inches in height. The foot of each of the Pitchers and Goblets is encircled by a rich Arabesque border.

N. Y. Tribune.

The paternity of the subjoined anecdote devolves on the N. Y. Evening Gazette!

We give the following, not because it is strictly appropriate at the present time, but because it is characteristic of the man alluded to. The conversation took place between two old gentlemen, both certainly over sixty years of age, just after they had entered an omnibus and were comfortably seated. One of them remarked, "So the old General is dead, eh?"

"Yes, was the reply; 'He was indeed a great man.'"

"No doubt; but do you think he has gone to heaven?"

"That's more than I can say—but this I know, if he had set his mind on going there, all—couldn't keep him out! The omnibus stopped at the moment the latter sentence was spoken, and we really thought the roof would have been carried away by the explosion which ensued."

MACREADY'S PEPELIXITY.
The manners and customs of the inhabitants of New York excited in Macready many emotions of curiosity. He could scarcely fathom many of the eccentricities of the Yankees. Going to the manager of one of the theatres in which he was playing, he said—

"Mr.—what a singular company you have—how eccentric! how queer!"

"How so, sir?"

"Why one man comes to me and says 'I'm tight,' another says 'I'm high, another 'I've got a brick in my hat, another 'I'm astounded!'"

"Well, sir," interrupted the manager, "surely there is nothing remarkable in all that."

"It is very remarkable," said Macready petulantly, "for, upon inquiry, I find that all these men are drunk!"

Col. Webb, of the Courier and Enquirer, has said the publishers of the Tribune for a libel—A legend to be contained in the communications of the author of "The Mystery of Iniquity."