NEW TERMS.

WATCHMAN" may hereafter be had or two dollars in advance, and two dollars and ifly chils at the end of the year, No subscription will be received for a less time

han one year, unless paid for in advance. No paper discontinued (but at the option of ne Editors) until all arrearages are paid. TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square for the first insertion and wenty live cents for each continuance. Court notices will be charged 25 per ct. highthan the above rates. A deduction of \$31 per cent will be made to

hose who advertise by the year. All advertisements will be continued unti forbid and charged for accordingly, unless orderd for a certain number of times. Letters addressed to the Editor must some post paid to ensure attention.

LOOK AT THIS !!

NEW



Spring & Summer GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

AVING removed to Concord, are now re-A celving and opening in the brick house west it the Courthouse, their SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS, Among which are Dry Goods, Hardware Cutlery, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Bonnets,

Saddlery, Carriage Trimmings, Crockery, Paints, Decstuffs, Medicines,

nd a variety of other atticles; in short it com rises a general assortment, which will be sold ery law for cash, or to punctual dealers on time. We invite old customers and the public in gentral to call and exemine our stock before purchasng elsewhere, as we think we can give such argains as will be great inducement to purchas-

Country produce taken in exchange for goods. J & R. WINECOFF. Concord, May 14, 1842-1152

CLOCK AND WATCH



THE Subscriber respectfully informs his old Friends and the Public generally, that he has opened a shop in Salisbury in the above busiless, in a room directly opposite. West's brick building, in the house of Dr. Barns' formerly owned by Joo. I. Shaver and just below J. & W.

In addition to the above, the subscriber will carry on the Silver Smith Business in all the varieties common in country towns: such as making Spoons, &c., and repairing Silve

He begs to assure the public that if punctual ittention to business, and skillful work will enfile him to patronage and support, he will mer

AARON WOOLWORTH. Nov. 13-416

Valuable property for sale in Lexington.

I hat well known business stand in Lexing on, N. C., sisuated a short distance north of the Courthouse, formerly occupied by Caldeleugh, Dusembery & Co.; and at present occupied by Brevard and Adams. The house is of brick large and commodious, containing an excellent Store room and dwelling apartments all under the same roof. Attached to the premises are all necessary out-buildings. Those wishing to purchase or to examine the above property, will receive attention if application be made to

ANDREW CALDCLEUGH. May 1, 1841.--

## Notice.

HE Subscriber has opened a Public House in Mocksville, Davie County, where he is prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers in a style which he hopes will prove satisfactory all who may favor him with their custom .lis stables will be abundantly furnished with every thing necessary in the line of prevender. His Bar well supplied with a variety of liquors, and his charges will be moderate. All riotous and disorderly conduct will be strictly prohibited.

E. R. BIRCKHEAD. March 12, 1842-1132

# LIME! LIME!!

NV quantity of fresh Lime can be had at the kiln of the late Joseph Williams dec. By the 100 bushels and over 16 cents; 40 to 100 hushels 18; 5 to 40 bushels 20; unslacked

All persons wishing lime either at the kiln or heir residence, will apply either to J. or R. WILLIAMS.

Rockford, Serry county, N. C. 2 14 Aug. 21, 1841

## A New Establishment.

THE Subscribers having associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying the CABINET and CHAIR MAKING | Andrew Lyerly, BUSINESS, now offer their services to their friends and the public. It is their purpose to carry on both these departments in all their various branches, and they feel confident of giving
antice satisfaction to all who may favor them
with patronage. Repairing in their line will be
done faithfully and on reasonable terms. All
kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for farniture or for work done to order.

The papearieg to the satisfaction of the Court,
that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this
State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that
publication be made in the Carolina Watchman
for six weeks, that the said Richard Pinckston
be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and
Change for farniture or for work done to order.

Quarter Sessions, to be held for the country of K. ELLIOTT

WM. ROWSEE. August 27.h. 1842-175 N. B. With the view of lessening the cost and dered against him, and the Lands levied on and reventing inconvenience, the subscribers also step on hand a quantity of ready made Cuffins. K. E. & W. R.

Job Printing neatly done here.

# Carolina ediatchman.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY MACE C. PENDLETON.

" See that the Government does not acquire too much power. Keep a cheek " upon all your Rulers. Do this, AND LIBERTY IS SAPE."-Gen'l. Harrison.

NO. 8-VOLUME XI. EWHOLE NO. 527.

# SALISBURY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1842.

#### Poetry.

From the Newbern Spectator. THE VOICE OF LOVE. Softly sighing o'er the stream, the breeze is

wakening with its melody, the water's plain And as each gently murmuring wave repeats the broken lay, How full of pleasing music, as its echo dies

But, when the farious tempest sweeps with rude, relentless force, The bosom of the quiet stream, upon its reck less course.

its waters foaming in their rage then dash toward the shore. And howl in fearful chorus with the tempest's deaf'ning roar.

ing words of love. Would almost seem inspired with a music from

To echo back the magic tones that to the voice are given, When breathing forth in rapturous strains, the hallowed gift of Heaven.

But when anger's taunting words arouse the feelings there, torture of the wounded heart is more than man can bear And, lashed to fury by the storm that breaks up on the soul,

> From Ackerman's Forget Me Not. THE DEW DROP.

rage beyond controul.

Will speak the dark, the bitter thoughts, that

The brightest gem cannot surpass The dew drop on a blade of grass : Thus nature's smallest works combine To herald forth a band divine! Shall man, the noblest work of all, With reason blest, a sceptic fall ? Behold thy form, of wondrous skill, With faculties that move at will. How perfect, and how rarely fit, And all in all so exquisite. That reason's eye but with a scan, Proclaims-A God created man.

WIT.

Wer't possible that wit could turn a penny, Poets might then grow rich as well as any: For 'is not wit to have a great estate, The blind effect of fortune and of fate : Since oft we see a coxcomb dull and vain. Brim full of cash, yet empty in his brain; Nor is it wit that makes the lawyer prize His dangled gown; its knavery in disguise: Nor is it wit that drills the statesman on To waste the sweet of life, so quickly gone : For 'tis cot wit that brings a man to hanging That goes not further than harmless banging: Buckingham.

United States District Court of N. Carolina-in Bankruptey.

AM requested to state, for the information of Bankrupts, that the requisite fees for filing THE Subscriber is desirous to sell, privately, a polition for a discharge, and for services subsewent thereto, will be, to the Assignee for his re port \$3 -to the Clerk for his services in preparing a case for final hearing, \$2,-and also for fil ing and noting on the Docket every report of an Assignee, 25 cents; and for writing the decree of discharge, and for the enrolment and copy, with the certificate under his seal, \$1 70. H. POTTER, D.J. U.S. N. C.

#### September 3d, 1842. 1w6 IN BANKRUPICY.

AM now farnished with the decision of the circuit Court on the cases sent up from the District Court of Cape Fear: and it is with extreme regret I have to announce that this decision renders all the decrees of Bankruptcy at Chambers null and void. The consequence is. that however correct that opinion may be, and i is not my present purpose to question its correct ness, it subjects the parties to a painful delay getation is fully occupied by the growth and and inconvenience, and to the expense of renewing the publications. But this is unavoidable-

first bearing at Wilmington, on Wednesday the 14th day of September next; and at the expiration of ninety days from that time, I shall hold void having his crops caught by the frost bankrupts may obtain their decress of discharge

sent from this office. Their action is only suspended until the decrees of bankruptay shall be obtained at the stated Court.

I shall as heretofore, receive petitions from any part of the State, and order publications, conformably to the decision of the Circuit Court,-Further information on this subject will be given n the next Observer.

H. POTTER. Feyetteville, August, 24, 1842.-1w6

### State of North Carolina

ROWAN COUNTY

AUGUST SESSONS, 1842.

Richard Pinckston,)

Attachment levied on land

Rowan, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the first monday in November next, thon and there to plead or replevy, or judgment final will be ren

nterest and costs. Witness, John Giles, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the first monday in Augist, 1842. JOHN GILES, CIK. 6w4-printers fee \$5 50

FALL PLOUGHING.

The Monthly Genessee Farmer, vol. 1 page 180, in an article on this subject, says: 1st. It is one of the established principles of philosophical agriculture, that the from the air, and that chemical changes and combinations are constantly going on, by which fertility is much increased These siternative effects of the atmosphere, and these changes of the qualities of the soil, are the more active and efficient as new surfaces are exposed to new action. For instance, much greater quantities of carbonic gas will be absorbed by a given surface of earth, if the earth, is frequently stirred, than if it was allowed to remain with a single sat-And thus the soul, when melted by the touching | urated surface. | Ploughing, by exposing a new surface to the action of the atmosphere must be productive of essential benefit; and as fall ploughing generally takes place after erops have partially exhausted the surface of some of its nutritive and absorbent qualities, its service in aid of spring crops is greatly enhanced.

> 2d. There is always on land more or less grass, weeds, stubble, or other vegetable matters convertable into mould by fermentation and decomposition, a process which is greatly sided by being turned under the surface of the earth. Fall plough - same decorum as if innocent of the sgitation he ing renders such substances much sooner had excited. available in advancing the growth of crops than they would be if left uncovered during the winter independent of the great loss necessarily sustained by the washing away of the litter material and their dispersion by the winds.

moiet soils in promoting vegetation, than if ploughed in the spring only, will remain in large cakes or lumps, defying the efforts if ploughed in the fall, be found loosened in texture and fitted for early operations in the spring of the year. Frost is the most dis integrator of the soil with which the agriculturist is acquainted, and he should avail himself of its available labors in all practicable cases.

4th. The earlier the ground can be prepared for the suitable reception of spring crops, such as corn, spring wheat and barley, the better it will be found for the cultivator; and in nine cases out of ten, early sown crops are the heaviest and most pro-

5th. Ploughing land acts more effectually in destroying inserts than any other modof treatment, and fall ploughing for the purpose is preferable to any other. Those insects which produce the most mischief to the farmer, such as the fly, cut-worm, grub, &c. cannot resist the frost of our winters, if prematurely exposed to its action by a fall ploughing. The cut-worm which accumulates in old meadows and pastures, is thus destroyed, and crops lanted on them sa-

Lastly. Our summers are so limited in duration, that unless the time allotted to veripening of plants, the certain failure of crops may be anticipated. Hence the farm-I shall now order publications and w, for the er usually more hurried by his work in the spring than he ought to be, in order to aa special Court at Wilmington, at which time and snow. It should be the object of the farmer to have his necessary labor as nearly Assignees will retain the copies of schedules equalized through the season as possible, legislature was approved. Resolutions conseasons of the year. Experience shows that the farmer in most cases, has more lessure bours in the fall of the year, than at any other time, and he who would work it right should employ this time in advancing his next spring's work-for such, fall ploughing emphatically is and thus preventing the pressure of business then usually felt.

NEWEST INVENTION YET.

The ladies of Boston have adopted an entirely new article for the bustle. It si nothing more or lass than an india rubber pouch, charged with common atmospheric air; but we would caution our female friends against the use of this new article, as they are liable to acrident. During one of the warmest days of last week. several ladies while promonading Washington street, were annoyed by their bustle collaps. ing; and one little miss of sixteen, was thrown violently against a shop window, cutting her face shockingly.

Close Shaving .- A justice of the peace was called on for payment of a bill of seventy-five cents. Upon presenting the bill the squire askcondemned to the satisfaction of Plaintiff's debt, led the man if he would swear to the account. He replied, 'Yes.' The squire swore him, and handed him fifty cents. 'Stop, squire, you are mistaken in the amount-'tis seventy five cents.' 'I know,' returned the squire-'but I can't swear you for nothing."

LUDICROUS CIRCUMSTANCE IN A CHURCH.

Speaking of first impressions at Church brings to my mind a ludicrous circumstance that happened some fifty or sixty years ago, at -Church. The Rector, though a man of prosoil derives much of its productive property found learning, and a great theologian, was of such eccentric babits as often to create a doubt among the vulgar whether he was at times compos mentis. Having remarked for several successive Sundays, a gentleman who was no paristioner, invariably using a seat in a new next to that in which a young widow lady sat, he instantly eved them; and at one time detected the young gentleman slyly drawing the lady's glove from off the back of the pew where she was accustomed to place it (her hand and arm were delicately fair) and placing in it a small neatly folded note. By and by the lady's nastily scanned a passage, which evidently caus-

> ed a smile of complacency. Our minister saw all their proceedings, and continued to watch them for two successive Sundays. On the third, as soon as the collects were read, and while the beadle yet waited to attend him to the chancel, our eccentric pastor. in a strong distinct voice, said "I publish the bans of marriage between M. and N. (deliberatey pronouncing the names of the parties,) if any of you know just cause," &c. The eyes of the congregation were turned on them; the lady with suffused blushes, and the gentleman crimsoned with anger; she fanning herself with vedoor with rage and violence; the minister meanshile proceeding through his duties with the and placid current.

The sermon preached and the services ended. away to the vestry rush the party at the beels of the pastor. 'Who authorised you, sir, to make such a publication of the bans?' demanded they both in a breath. Authorised me? said he with a stare, which heightened their confusion. 'Yes, sir, who authorized you ?'-3d. Nothing acts more efficiently on forbid the bans next Sunday, 'Sir, said the lady, you have been too officious already; nobohigh pulverization; and fall ploughing aids ter mind your own business! Why, my prefthis operation most essentially. Lands that ity dear, said he; patting her on the cheek what I have done has been all in the way of publications, I advise you, sir,'-turning to the tains on each side rise from the margin of of the farmer to reduce them suitably, will gentleman - to procure the licence, the ring, and-the fee, and then the whole matter may be settled as soon as to morrow.' 'Well,' replied the gentleman, addressing the widow, with your permission I will get them, and we may be married in a day or two.' 'Oh! you may both do as you please, pettishly, yet nothing loathingly, replied the lady. It was but a day or two after, the license was procured, the parson received his fee, the bridegroom his bride, and the widow, for the last time. threw her g'oves over the back of the pew; and it was afterwards said that all parties were satisfied with their gains.

> Right End Up .- A gentleman, a few days since, called upon an old lady, not a mile from James street in this village, when upon walking into the parlor, his notice was arrested by one of the portraits which ornamented the walls, that was suspended bottom end up T On nearer inspection, he saw it was the likeness of President Tyler, hanging between that of Harrison and Van Buren , with his head downwards .-"Why what does this mean?" said he, address. ing the old lady. What does this mean? she ed, "it is just as it is. John Tyler is on his head. He undortook to throw a somerset from the Whigs to the Loco Fores, but the Locos would'nt have him, and stopt him half way. and the Whigs won't take him back and there the miserable fellow stands on his head between

The old lady was right, she defined the Pres ident's position exactly. The presidential mountebank is on his head, between the parties, with too little dexterity to right himself into either -Roman Citizen.

PA Polite Hint .- Eight thousand Whigs met at Hamilton, Ohio, last week. The multitude comprised every class and sex. They formed "an army with banners," and it is said that the same old coon that was out in 1840, was there, with several young ones. Several speakers occupied reach beside the firmly embedded rocks. the platform, among them Governor Corwin. The resignation of the Whige of the and thus avoid all pressure at inconvenient demning the course of Capt Tyler, and requesting him to resign his office, were unanimously adopted. This is next kin to the Irishman's hint; and if the Hamiltonians had the power, it would not be long before itself would be given .- Rich. Compiler.

ANECDOTE OF SIR ROBERT PEE L

The following authentic anecdote deserves, we think, to be made public, both, for its own sake and for the profit which may ensue. A certain distinguished frish law functionary, and Conservative Member of patliament, who is on the most intimate terms with Sir Robert Peel. calling opon him one day (some months ago.) made his way into Sir Robert's study without being announced. Seeing the Premier upon his knees, he stood still for a moment, and then as noiselessly as oe could retreated into the outer apartment. After a short period had elapsed, Sir Robert Peel joined him and conscious that he had been discovered, remarked -- You were perhaps surprised to find me at prayer; but the truth is, dear -. I find that in reality the whole weight of the affairs of this people is laid upon my shoulders, which are too weak to sustain

it. I have therefore been to the only source of srength for help, and I find it continually requisite, and only to be obtained there." give this anecdote, as we received it from an authentic source. - It is truly delightful to hear it and we now would impress it upon all Christian people to aid Sir Robert Peel in this most

THE NABROWS OF THE YADKIN

This is a name given to a place on the tural grandeur, that has not been bere tofore described in history or geography, with such particularity as the magnitude of the subject is thought to merit. The following sketch of the place, and circumstances connected with it, may, perhaps, be somewhat interesting to the readers of the Literary Journal :

About four miles below this narrow strait is the junction of the Uharrie, an impetuous stream issuing from, and passing through a billy and undulating country, for the disprayer book fell - of course accidentally-from lance of from fifty to sixty miles in a south. the ledge of her pew into the gentleman's; he least direction. At the point of junction picked it up, found a leaf turned down, and he both rivers lose their names, and are merg ed into that of the Pee Dee, which name is again changed before its waters mingle with the ocean at Georgetown, South Carothe Yadkin, issues from the Blue Ridge Mountain in Wilkes County, which is here a substitute for the Spine or Alleghany, of Pennsylvania and Virginia. The river's course is, at first, northeast, but, in Surry county, it changes to a nearly southeast course. In the distance from Surry Court House to the Narrows, seventy five to eighhemence, and he opening and shutting the pew ty miles, by land, the stream passes over numerous shoals, but, in general has a smooth

Immediately above the Narrows, the river is about three hundred yards wide, but contracts auddenly like a grocer's funnel, first falling about four feet perpendicular over a ledge of rock, then, with increasing velocity, deepening and still contracting, at about fifty yards it enters the trough or channel formed like what carpenters call a come Oh!' said the minister with a sly glance alter stile, one end exhibiting the form of the letter V, extending upwards and downward from the surface of the water to an undefin ed distance; this surface expanded or contracting as the volume of water increases or diminishes; at common times varying from twenty to thirty yards wide, and of an unbusiness; and if you do not like to wait for three | known and unascertainable depth. | Mounthe water with a generally regular slope at an angle of from fifty to sixty degrees with the horizon, to an elevation of two hundred feet. It is supposed that, at a time long past, these mountains were united, and formed a barrier to the escape of the waters ; that in consequence thereof, a large tract of country, now dry land, occupied by fields cultivated, well wooded forests, meadows and frog swamps, was covered by a vast lake of fresh water; and that the surplus water of such lake, passing over the lowest part of the mountain barrier, has worn a channel through, and divided it at the place now called the Narrows. Some geological observations, discovering traces of the action of water, near where the margin of supposed lake had been, gives roler of truth and probability to the conjecture of its former actual existence.

This nerrow strait continues the distance of twe've hundred yards, near the lower end of which is snother perpendicular fall of eight feet over a more regular ledge; a deep pool then ensues, wherin the river ex pands to its usual breadth. flowing, with a more gentle current, to its ultimate destin-

The amount of fall in the whole (twelve

hundred yards, including the upper, and excluding the lower) has been estimated, upon survey, to be a little less than thirty feet. The general course of the stream through this pass (some ten or twelve degrees south of east) is nearly direct, but owing to the irregularity of the rock through which it passes, the water takes a slightly serpenline curve, where it rolls, hisses, foams and thunders through, with deepening noise and tomultuous energy. Such is the force of the correct, that nothing remains within its "It leaves not a wreck behind." Here appears to be a vast collection of most irreggether in the wildest sport of nature, form- If this is so, and we cannot doubt it, a serious ing a serated and abrupt margin to the stream which, with the downward slope of the channel, and the condensed force of the streem all combined, produce the hissing. thundering noise before mentioned. times of freshet the water rises, in mercan tile parlance, fifty per cent. above the average height that it arrives at in more level parts of the river; and, owing to this circum. stance, there is usually a considerable space of naked rock between the margin of the water, and the dwarf shrubs that have located on the scanty soil above high water months at time.

At this place may be seen numerous excavations, in the solid rock, resembling, in form and size, the interior of a stone jar from eight to fifteen inches in diameter, supposed and believed to have been made by county in this State, who is aged one hundred the action of the water, and the friction of gravel incidentally brought to the places of excavation by the current of the river.

Near the center, and near the upper extremity of the trough, there remains an isolated rock, tapering to an irregular point near the level of high water line, against ple of a man Galloping to the Moon. which the stream rushes with great force and, when at a certain height, rises over it effectual species of Conservatism, as it is their in a smooth regular cone of an elevation of many other debte in these times, it is pretty daty and privilege to do .- Dublin Statesman. from ten to twelve feet, frequently vanish.

ing and as often returning, evanescent as a castle in the clouds."

This place has acquired celebrity from the great number of shad formerly captured in the eddies near the meanin, in the Spring season, by means of scoop nets, yielding a large profit to the owners of the land on both sides of the stream. But in later times, comparatively few fish are taken here, as well as at every other station above, owing, it is supposed, to the steamboat navigation on the lower part of the river. The shad are esteemed to be a wild, timid fish, and that they retreat back to salt waves, when disturbed by the noise and agitation of the water, on the passage of the steamboat the shoals of shad in the early part of the season, are said by the fishermen to spend three days in passing through the narrows, Yadkin River, in Montgomery County, stopping to rest and play in the eddles be-North Carolina, presenting a scene of na- tween the various points of rock on the margin of the stream; but, as the season advances, their time of emigration is gradually shortened until the last shools pass through n the short space of six hours.

Sixty years since, (as unwritten traditions report) the Narrows of the Yadkin was a place of general convention, where one or more persons from almost every family within fifty miles of the place, resorted, during the months of March and April, in every year, first, for the purpose of procuring a supply of fish for the season, and, secondly, of making a lent feast, and becoming acquainted with each other. lo this assembly of self-appointment delegates, a continual change was going on; once or twice a week an entire new set appeared, and every one did what was right in his own estima-The principle branch of the stem of tion, as the Jews did when there was no King in Istael; and there is now no evidence of any great breach of decorum com. mitted in any of those people's meetings.

In those days a predatory horse thief was occasionally caught, and handed over (not to the jurisdiction of Judge Lynch, but) to the officers of a court held by some regular successor of Chief Justice Coke, wherein he was legally tried, well defended, duly convicted, sentence of execution passed upon him- and he was finally hanged by the peck ill dead - dead, according to law.

The celebrated English brocard When Adam delv'd, and Eve span,

Who was then the gentleman 2' was strictly applicable to these good old times; there were then very few idle, and. consequently, mischievous persons, in the community. Each one attended to his or her own particular business, without officlously intermeddling with that of their neighbors. There were no violent political newspapers circulated among our simple ancestors, and, in fact, few or none of any kind. The Bible, Bunyan's Holy War, and Franklin's Almanac, was the amount of the inventory of most libraries. The parson, the doctor, and the lawyer, who were few and far between, had some few other books of folio black Jetter, unintelligible to the uninitiated as Greek to a barbarian. There were then no theorists of abolition and equality, except a few new fledged democrats with their brains in their heels,

No committal nor non-committal politicians to disturb the peace of society, with their irritable jargon, as little understood by the orators as by the hearers. But now, ales, the aforesaid animals of the two classes last mentioned, in nearly equal numbers, cover the whole land, like the fregs of Egyt when conjured up with their fearful croaking, by the agency of the prophet Moses And this perpetual political clamor may, after all, be the noise that has frightened the fish from the river-and not the steamboat, as at first conjectured.

Salisbury, N. C.

"See a similarity in the engravings of the Edstone Light House, Coast of England.

MEXICO AND TEXAS.

Galveston papers to the 6th instant have een received at New Orleans The Houston papers give the particulars in elation to a projected campaign across the Rio Grande authorized by the Executive. The services of the thirteen hundred men are to be received - they are to elect their own officers and have permission to levy contributions upon the Mexican towns for their support. Wash ington Montgomery, Fayette, and Bastrop counties, are anthorized to furnish, each, 132 men, and Brazonia, Austin, Fort Beed, Harris, Robertson, Milam, Gonzales, Colorado, Jackson,

Victoria, and Ward, 66 men each. The Picayone adds-

After the above was in type, we met a gentleman who had received a letter from Galveston. informing him -on the authority of Col. Cooke -that every merchant vessel in the port of Vera Cruz, some fifteen or twenty, had been pressed to convey Mexican troops to the number of 7,000 to Yucatan as was said, but it is surular unartificially formed rocks, thrown to- wised their destination is the city of Galveston. flare up' may be soon looked for

The following is so good that the most inveterate Tyler man could not but enjoy a good langh at it. Besides it informs him what Mr. Tyler has to expect from Slamm's division of the New York Democracy. It is from S's paper, the Plebian: 'The extreme modesty of the Tyler press, in speaking of the recent elections in favor of the 'Captain,' reminds us of the church warden's wife, who went to church for the first time in her life when her hosband was church warden, and being some what late. the congregation was getting up, from their knees at the same time she entered, and she mark, below which point not even a litchen said with a sweet condescending smile, 'Pray, can maintain a footing for more than sax keep your seats, ladies and gentlemen, I think no more of myself than I did before,"

It appears by the census of Pensioners for Revolutionary or Military services, recently comniled by order of Congress, that the oldest man on the list is William Pridgeon, of Bladen and twelve years. He is probably the oldest man in the United States .- Wilmington Chro-

An exchange paper contains a notice of the marriage of a Mr. Gallop to a Miss Moon. We expect this is the only exam-

'The world owes us a living,' but like hard work to collect it, as many find.