[Selected for the Carolina Watchman CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

There are views of imports note effective than argument. We think that the following merry mockery of public executions might make an impression where argument against them would not be read. God soon send an abolition of capital punishments-but, meantime, see how Lord Tomnoddy and his friends were benefitted by "the example" of an exe-

THE EXECUTION.

A SPORTING ANECDOTE.

My Lord Tomnoddy got up one day; It was half after two, He had nothing to do, So his lordship rang for his cabriolet Tiger Tim

Was clean of limb His boots were polished, his jacket was trim; With a very smart tie in his smart cravat, And a smart cockade on the top of his hat; Tallest of boys, or shortest of men, He stood in his stockings just four feet ten; And he sak'd, as he held the door on the swing. Pray did your lordship please to ring ?"

My Lord Tomnoddy he raised his head, And thus to Tiger Tim he said: "Malibran's dead, Dovernay's fled, Taglioni has not arriv'd in her stead;

Tiger Tim, come tell me true, What may a nobleman find to do?" Tim look'd up, and Tim look'd down, He paus'd, and put on a thoughtful frown, And he held up his hat, and peep'd in the crown,
He bit his lip, and he scratched his head,
He let go the handle, and thus he said:
As the door, releas'd, behind him bang'd,

An't please you, my lord, there's a man to be hang'd My Lord Tomnoddy jump'd up at the news, "Run to M'Fuze, And Lieutenant Tregooze And run to Sir Carnaby Jenks, of the Blues, Rope dancers a score I've seen before—

Madame Sacchi, Antonio, and Master Blackmore; But to see a man swing At the end of a string, With his neck in a noose, will be quite a new thing!"

ly Lord Tomnoddy stept into his cab-Dark rifle green, with a lining of drab; Through street, and through square, His high-trotting mare, ike one of Ducrow's, goes pawing the air. Went the high-trotting more at a deuce of a pace.
She produc'd some alarm
But did no great harm,

Save fright'ning a nurse with a child on her arm, spattering with clay Two urchins at play, eking down, very much to the sweeper's dismay, An old woman who wouldn't get out of the way,

Near Exeter Hall, hich made all the pious church mission folks squall. Through Temple Bar, My Lord Tomnoddy directs his car; Never heeding their squalls, Or their calls, or their bawls,

asses by Waithman's emporium for shawls, merely just catching a glimpse of St. Paul's, Turns down the Old Bailey, Where, in front of the jail, he Pulls up at the door of the gin-shop, and gaily ries. "What must I fork out to-night, my trump, For the whole first floor of the Magpie and Stump?

The clock strikes twelve-it is dark midnight-Yet the Magpie and Stump is one blaze of light. The parties are met: The tables are set; here is "punch," "cold without," "hot within

Ale-glasses and jugs, And rummers and mugs ad sand on the coor, without carpets or rugs, Cold fowl and cigars,

Pickled onions and jars. Weish rabbits, and kidneys-rare work for the ja-And very large lobsters, with very large claws; And there is M'Fuze, And Lieutenant Tregoozi there is Sir Carnaby Jenks of the Blues,

All come to see a man die in his shoes!" The clock strikes one Supper is done, d Sir Carnaby Jenks is full of his fun,

Is drinking gin-toddy, nd laughing at ev'ry thing and ev'ry body. lock strikes two !- and the clock strikes three Save Captain M'Fuze, Who is taking a snooze, ile Carnaby Jenks who is busy at work, acking his nose with a piece of burnt cork.

The clock strikes four! Round the debtor's door gather'd a couple of thousand or more As many await At the press-yard gate, ill slowly its folding-doors open, and straight he mob divides, and between their ranks wagon comes loaded with posts and with planks.

The clock strikes five ! The sheriffs arrive. he crowd is so great that the street seems alive But Sir Carnaby Jenks Blinks and winks, andle burns down in the socket, and stinks. Lieutenant Tregooze Is dreaming of Jews, eceptances all the bill-brokers refuse

My Lord Tomnoddy Has drunk all his toddy, nd just as the dawn is beginning to peep, he whole of the party are fast asleep.

weetly, oh! sweetly, the morning breaks, With roseate streaks, the first faint blush on a maiden's cheeks; n'd as the mild and clear blue sky mil'd upon all things far and nigh, -save the wretch condemned to die. ck! that ever so fair a sun, that which its course has now begun, ould rise on such scenes of misery! hould gild with rays so light and free at dismal, dark-frowning gallows tree!

And hark!—a sound comes big with fate,
The clock from St. Sepulchre's tower strikes—eight
List to that low funeral bell; is tolling, alas! a living man's knell? nd see!—from forth that opening door hey come—he treads that threshold o'er he never shall tread upon threshold more. God! Itis a fearsome thing to see That pale man's mute agony.
The glare of that wild despairing eye, ent on the crowd, now turn'd to the sky, he path of the spirit's unknown career;
hose pinion'd arms, those hands that ne'er
shall be lifted again—not ev'n in prayer;
That heaving chest—Enough, 'tis done!
The bolt has fallen!—the spirit is gone gh 'twere scanning, in doubt and in fear, For weal or for woe is known to but One!
Oh! 'twas a fearsome sight! Ah, me!
A deed to shudder at—not to see.

in that clock !—'tis time, 'tis time! hour is past ;—with its earliest chime cord is sever'd, the lifeless clay By "dungeon villains" is borne away;
Nine!—twas the last concluding stroke!
And then my Lord Tomnoddy awoke!
And Tregooze and Sir Carnaby Jenks arose,
And Captain M'Fuze, with the black on his nose

ey stared at each other, as much as to say "Hollo! Hollo! Here's a rum go!
Captian!—my Lord!—Here's the Devil to pay!
llow's been cut down and taken away!
What's to be done? We've missed all the fun!

by, they'll laugh at and quiz us all over the town,

e are all of us done so uncommonly brown!"

BRUNER & JAMES, Editors & Proprietors.

KEEP A CHECK UPON ALL YOUR



RULERS. DO THIS, AND LIBERTY

NEW SERIES. NUMBER 7, OF VOLUME II.

SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 14, 1845.

What was to be done !- 'twas perfectly plain That they could not well hang the man over again.
What was to be done?—The man was dead! Nought could be done—nought could be said. So—my Lord Tomnoddy went home to bed.

CHRISTMAS IN GERMANY.

FRANKFORT, A. M., Jan. 2, 1845. Since I last wrote, we have witnessed the most beautiful and interesting of all German festivals-Christmas. This is here peculiarly celebrated, and the preof December the Christmas market or fair ted with green boughs, among which during the first days the figure of St. Nicholas was conspicuous. There were bunchmas tree, gingerbread with printed motbasket-work, and a wilderness of toys.— The 5th of December, being St. Nicholas and talking together in the most joyous S. Gazette. confusion. Nurses were going around carrying the smaller children in their arms, and parents bought presents decorated with sprigs of pine and carried them away. Some of the shops had very beautiful toys, as, for instance, a whole grocery store in miniature, with barrels, boxes, and drawers filled with sweetmeats, a kitchen with a stove and all suitable utensils, which could really be used, and sets of dishes of the most beautiful patterns. principally by reformed drunkards. All was a scene of activity and joyous

with gilded bands, which were to be used that evening by the persons who represented St. Nicholas. In the family we reside with, one of our German friends dressed himself up very comically, with a mask, fur robe, and long tapering cap. He came in with a bunch of rods and a sack, and a broom for a sceptre. After we all had received our shares of the beating, he threw the contents of his bag out on the table, and while we were scrambling for the nuts and apples gave us many smart raps over the fingers. In families the children are made to say "Ithank you, Herr Nicholaus," and the rods are hung up in the room till Christmas to keep them in good behavior. This was only a forerunner of the Christ-kindchen's coming. The Nicholaus is the punishing spirit; the Christ-kindchen the rewarding one.

When this time was over, we all began preparing secretly our presents for Christmas. Every day there were one or more consultations about the things which should be got. It was so arranged that "treating" was entirely out of the quesall should interchange presents, but nobody must know beforehand what he would receive. What pleasure there was in all these secret purchases and preparations! Scarcely any thing was thought or spoken of but Christmas, and every day the consultations became more numerous and secret. The trees were bought some time beforehand; but, as we were to see the festival for the first time, we were not allowed to see them prepared, in order that crime in consequence of the use of intoxithe effect might be as great as possible. The market in Romerberg Square grew The friends of " liberty to lie in the gutter," constantly larger and more brilliant. Every night it was lit up with lamps and thronged with people. Quite a forest sprang up in the street before our door .--The old stone house opposite, with the traces of so many centuries on its dark face, seemed to stand in the midst of a garden. It was a pleasure to me to go out every evening and see the children rushing to and fro, shouting and seeking out toys Ohio. from the booths, and talking all the time of the Christmas that was so near. These poor people would go by with their little presents hid under their cloaks, lest their children might see them; but every heart was glad, and every countenance wore a smile of secret pleasure.

Finally the day before arrived. The went on more rapidly than ever. These "gloriously drunk." were commonly branches of pine set upright in a little miniature garden of moss. The street in which we live was full of them, and when the little lamps were lighted at night it had the appearance of an illuminated garden. We were prohibited from entering the rooms up stairs in which the grand ceremony was to take place, so we were obliged to take our seats in those arranged for the guests, and wait of the family came, and, what was more intoxication across the road. agreeable, they brought with them five or six children. I was anxious to see how they would view the ceremony. Finally, in the middle of an interesting conversation, we heard the bell ringing upstairs, and all started up, and made for the door. I ran up the steps with all the children at my heels, and at the top met a blaze of light coming from the open doors that dazzled me. Much as our anticipations had that a man who had spent all his week's been raised I had not awaited such a bril- wages at a grog-shop licensed by the counliant scene. In each room stood a great ty, endeavored to borrow a bone of meat, table, on which the presents were arrang- to carry home to his starving family, the ed, amid flowers and wreaths. From the price of which was 121 cents. Being recentre, rose the beautiful Christmas tree, fused, he stole it, and was prosecuted on

while every bough was hung with sweetmeats and gilded nuts. The children ran pointed out to them. I got quite a little great city of Gotham. library of German authors as my share, and many of the others received really valuable gifts.

But how beautiful was the heartfelt joy that shone on every countenance! As each one discovered Le embraced the givers and all was a scene of the purest feelings. paration for it commences nearly a month It is a glorious feast, this Christmas time. beforehand. About the commencement What a glad chorus from happy hearts went up on that evening to Heaven. Full was opened in the Romerberg, and has of poetry and feeling, and glad associacontinued till the present time. The booths tions, it is here looked forward to with were filled with toys of all kinds, decora- joy. and leaves a pleasant memory behind it. We may laugh at such simple festivals at home, and prefer to shake ourselves loose from every shackle that bears es of wax candies to decorate the Christ- the rust of the past, but we would certainly be happier if some of these beautiful toes in poetry, beautiful little earthenware, old customs were better honored. They renew the bonds of feeling between families and friends, and strengthen their kindevening, the booths were lighted up, and ly sympathy; and even life-long friends the square was filled with boys, running require occasions of this kind to freshen from one stand to another, all shouting the wreath that binds them together .- U.

TEMPERANCE ITEMS.

A Physician at the North says, that he can detect drunkards, and even the most moderate drinkers, by some peculiar curl or position of their hair.

A savings bank has been incorporated at Jersey City, having now in deposite market, he found himself in Richmond, with more than fourteen thousand dollars, made stock on hand and no means to meet an accept

Poughkeepsie, called the "Polk and Dal-Many of the tables had bundles of rods las Society." We object to the name .-Temperance should avoid all, even the remotest association, with politics and par-Eight hundred Sailors have signed the

emperance pledge at the "Home for Seamen Society," New York, during the last year. About three thousand dollars have been deposited in the Seamen's Savings Bank, and more than six thousand dollars have been given to friends and relatives. Gen. RILEY, a distinguished Temper-

ance lecturer at the North, offered to pay the "rumites" for listening to him, provided they would not do so without it. Two able-bodied men, one of whom was a distiller, recently demanded and received their pay for attending one of his lectures

We learn from the New York Organ, hat at a recent election held in Brazoria, Texas, there was no visiting of grog-shops and the voters all exercised the right of suffrage without the aid of alcohol. The candidates were all temperance men, and tion. The "lone star" is evidently in the

Gov. Silas Wright, of New York, and once so distinguished as a United States Senator from the same State, has signed the teetotal pledge.

are trying to get up an anti-teetotal Soci- forget your kindness." etv in Lancaster, Pa.

It has been asserted, so far without contradiction, that the pilot of the steamer Swallow was intoxicated at the time she

The " Cascade Roarer" is the title of an excellent temperance paper, published in

The King, and all the Chiefs of the Sandwich Islands, have signed the teetotal pledge. They have a five gallon law there, which, no doubt, Messrs. Webster and Choate would pronounce unconstitu-

A man was tried in Kentucky for murstreets were so full I could hardly make der, and acquitted, whereupon he took the my way through, and the sale of trees jury to a rum-hole, and made them all

> A drunken woman in Canada recently murdered her own child, a sprightly girl about 7 years old, under the most cruel built a large fire in the kitchen, and after which has brought indelible disgrace on a lady stripping off the child's clothes, held it in the flames, literally roasting the poor child

with impatience the hour when Christ- bly mangled by a train of cars on the husband is a stipendary magistrate of a midkindchen should call. Several relations Georgia railroad, while lying in a state of land country, and was formerly a captain in the

> counties. In some of the counties, we are glad to learn, the magistrates have decided that there is no proper place, within their jurisdiction, for that purpose.

ing grog-shops, the Crystal Fount says, which made it nearly as light as day, ted to ninety dollars!

In the city of New York there is one licensed grog-shop for each sixty persons of shouting around the table, hunting their the population. No wonder, then, that presents, but the older persons had theirs pauperism and crime so abound in the

> A railroad is now in progress from Kingston, Janaica, to the interior of the coun-About fifty laborers were brought from England, and have been toiling under a venical sun, in an insalubrious climate, in the vicinity of swamps, and yet, not a single person has died, and only one was slightly indisposed, and the cause of this was owing to the fact, that not a single one was a rum-drinker.

A friend residing in this country, has sent us for publication the following anecdote of the

ANECDOTE OF CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL

late Chief Justice Marshall. In a note accompanying it he says that we may rely with confidence upon its authenticity .- Western Citizen.

Many years ago Colonel H-, a highly respectable citizen of this county went into Virginia on a trading expedition. It was in the days of the Bank of the United States; and at a period when a protested bill of exchange was more frightful than an apparition. Things have changed somewhat since, and the epistolary visitations of the notary public, then so alarming, have in later times, become as familiar as household words.

But to our story. The Colonel had taken in a drove of horses, and meeting an unusual dull tance of \$1000 on which the following day was They have a Temperance Society in the last day of grace. He plead for time, but the officers were inexorable; payment must be made, or in default a protest, and the ghost of a ruined reputation loomed heavily in the background of the Colonel's imagination. In the midst of his perplexities a thought suddenly struck him, and with a philosophical coolness peculiarly his own, he determined to put it into execution. He inquired of the Clerk for the residence of Judge Marshall; it was pointed out to him, and thither he wended his way .-On arriving at the mansion, he was admitted at once to an audience with the Judge, whom he briefly describes as a remarkably great man with a remarkably small head.

He told the Judge his name was Colonel H-, that he lived in Bourbon County, in the State of Kentucky, that he had come to Virginia with stock, and on the faith of a good market had negotiated a bill of exchange for \$1000, which was due at one of the banks on the morrow and most unfortunately for him he had no money to pay it off. At this point the Colonel faltered; it was but for a moment, however; his heroic resolution overcame all scruples, and with a gravity which in most men would have seemed a mockery, he added—" and, sir, I want you to pay it." The Judge modestly replied, my good friend, I don't know you." "That matters not," said the imperturbable Colonel, "I am good, so is the bill, my credit is at stake, It has been ascertained that all the in- you can save it; I will re-pay you principal and mates of the New Bedford House of Cor- interest; I have a large family dependent upon rection, were led to the commission of me for support, and while you will save my commercial reputation from disgrace, you will incur the lasting gratitude of one who, though you may never need his assistance, will never

The Judge with his usual perspicacity discovered at once the character of his man, and promised to meet him at the bank the next morning. Punctual to his appointment they met Judge Marshall took up the bill, and proffered dditional money to defray the Colonel's expen-

In the autumn of the same year the Colonel was again in Richmond with hogs. Having sold and received the money, he called on the Judge and paid the debt, who refused all interest, being satisfied with having saved the credit of a man who had proved himself worthy of his own confidence.

The Colonel is still living and in good health and recounts with great satisfaction the history Another remarkable thing is, that these

Elopement in High Life .- A painful fact has circumstances. The unnatural mother occurred in Ireland within the past few days, of rank, the mother of a large family and her paramour an officer in a cavalry regiment-Lady Georgiana H- is connected with seve-A man was lately run over and horri- ral noble families in England. Her unhappy army. His elder brother is a Companion of A law of Virginia allows the retailing the Bath; an honor conferred upon him for his of liquor in proper places in the different services during the Peninsular war. Captain and Lady Georgiana H- had thirteen children, ten of whom are living, and they were heretofore a most interesting and happy family. Lady H- has, in an evil hour, left her home and fam-As a specimen of the economy of licens- ly, and formed a criminal connection with Lieut. M-, who is in his 25th year. He possesses property of the value of about £15,000 a year in a county adjoining that in which the family resides, whose peace and happiness he has destroyed. Legal proceedings have been commenced against him and the damages are laid at £20,000. The case, it is said, will be covered with wax-tapers to the very top, behalf of the State, and the costs amoun-brought before a jury in May next .- Dublin

THE CAMDEN RACE—FRIGHFUL ACCIDENT.

On Wednesday the second trial for supremacy between the celebrated racers Fashion and Peytona took place over the Camden Course, opposite Philadelphia. Fashion, this time, came off victorious, having won the race in two heatsthe day warm and the track somewhat heavy.-A friend, who was present, gives us the following brief account of the race :

" After the dreadful accident to-day, the race between Peytona and Fashion came off, and victory restored to the brows of the latter at Camdem the laurels which her more Southern competitor had snatched from them at the Union Course. Thus may victory perch, alternately, on the banner of the South and the North, butmay the Union be perpetual! The story is shorty told, thus :

First heat: Fashion took the lead and kept it; time, 7 48.

Second heat: Even, as if they had been a pair of Siamese twins, until they entered the first quarter of the fourth mile. Here Peytona (the favorite at the start, \$200 to \$120) fell back into the wake of her unfailing competitor. She, answering to the motions of her rider, looked back with her big eyes at her rival, and, seeing she had it all her own way, led her in several lengths ahead, and passing the Judges' stand under a pull back, in 7 57."

Of the accident above alluded to, we copy the following account from the Philadelphia Inquirer: Yesterday was a day of much excitement at the Camden race-ground and its vicinity. Thousands passed over the river from the city, and collected together from the surrounding country, to see the great race between Fashion and Pey- us, if necessary, in repelling any sudden incur-

The race was to take place at one o'clock, and as that hour approached the stand became crowded, and the excitement deepened in intensity. On the principal stand there could not have been less than fifteen hundred persons, far too many for its strength.

When Peytona and Fashion were brought out, and the race was about to begin, there was a sudden movement—a sort of general bending forward, to catch a view of the celebrated hor-

ses. This movement produced an extra strain upon the stand, which wavered, tottered, and cracked. At first it parted and fell graduallyat least, sufficiently so to give a momentary, and only a momentary, warning of danger. Then the whole centre of the ponderous mass, containing two stories and more than one hundred feet in length, fell with a tremendous crash.

The scene that ensued beggars all description. The cry of panie and alarm was truly appalling, and it was impossible for a time to discover the extent of the injury, and the belief at first was general that a great number of lives had been lost. Poles were promptly obtained to keep the crowd back, and to remove the ruins and lumber. The ground floor was occupied with eating, drinking, and gambling tables, and contained a great number of people, some of whom were among the wounded.

It occupied about half an hour to clear away the mass of rubbish. Meanwhile, the reports were of the most exaggerated character, and by the time they reached the city the number of killed was placed by several of them at over one hundred. As far as we have been able to ascertain, no life was immediately lost, although a boy was carried away apparently dead, and it was feared that five others were dangerously, if not fatally, wounded.

THE JESUITS.

pacity filched from those poor sons of the try. Church about 10,000 pounds sterling .-With that sum the rogue led a dashing life, keeping three or four mistresses, giving splendid fetes, and eclipsing by his extravagance all the grand signeurs of Pa-What is, however, most remarkable in the case is, that the Jesuits, who make a vow of poverty, should have so much money within reach of a clerk; but even the 10,000 pounds that the man stole was but a tithe of what he might have stolen. of his first acquaintance with Chief Justice Reverend Fathers do not seem to be so occupied with the things of heaven, as to have no time for the things of earth; for they possess shares in banks and railways, and they purchase or establish any mercantile undertaking which produces money-in short, they take anything in hand that promises to bring grist to the mill, whether it be taking part in a foreign loan, or manufacturing lucifer matches. But what puzzles me is how the worthy Jesuits should have placed their defalcating clerk in the hands of Justice; for in a work I happened to read a few days ago, I found that one of their body lays it down causes; 4. Not to recommend counsel. that robbery is permitted, in case of necessity. "Is robbery permitted," asks the Jesuit writer, "in cases of absolute want?" "It is permitted," is the reply, "either openly or otherwise, provided he has no other means of administering to his necessity; it is in that case, neither theft nor rapine, because according to a natural right all things are common." Judged by this rule, the dishonest cashier can European Jews, and said that the harvest was certainly have no difficulty in getting ripe for Christian effort amongst them. They himself acquitted, especially if he has began to despair of the coming of any other the good luck to have a Jury of Jesuits. Messiah than Jesus of Nazareth. At the close The doctrine is very convenient to needy of the address of Dr. H., a liberal collection men, and must be in high favor in New- was taken up to forward the efforts of the Sogate.-John Bull.

"The important event of the day, is the ar-rival of Com. Stockton, with his fleet. Two days after he anchored here, Col. Love receiv. ed information from a reliable source from the West, that the Mexican force on the Rio Grandwould attempt to occupy and maintain the line of the Neuces, at the moment of the completion of annexation. This news he comm the Commodore, who advised an immediate oc cupation of the line by the Texan troops, offer ing his co-operation by sea. The Commod accompanied by Col. Love, Col. McKing Samuel Williams, and C. A. Wickliffe, late Post Master General of the United States, will sail to-morrow to obtain intelligence, and will return in a week. In the mean time, Mai. Gen. Sherman is to visit the Executive and ask his approval and co-operation. Should be refuse Sherman contends that he is empowered by the general terms of an existing law to act inde pendently of the President, and he will do s He will call three thousand men into imme service to rendezvous at Corpus Christi, and he will be promptly obeyed. Things here are in a great ferment."

A STRONG MOVEMENT

om which we make the following extract :

of the 2d ult., in the New Orleans Repub

We find a letter from Galveston, under date

The New Orleans Republican of the 26th ltimo, says:

"We have it now in our power, on good rounds, however appearances may be to the contrary to assert that the Executive of Texas; so far from opposing the popular will in relation to annexation, will co-operate with it. All the efforts of Great Britain or any other foreign Power to prevent it, or to influence the Texan Government, will be abortive.

"We predict likewise that the troops now garrisoned at Fort Jesup will be ordered to the Rio Grande in less than one month.

The Houston Telegraph of May 14th has the following paragraph:

"FORT JESUP .- We learn that there are seven companies of the 2d dragoons, eight companies of the 3d infantry, and eight companies of the 4th infantry now stationed at Fort Jesup ; and two companies of the 3d infantry have latebeen ordered to remove immediately from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Jesup. It appears from this, that President Polk intends to have a force in readiness on our eastern frontier, to aid sion of Mexican troops."

The Galveston Civilian of the 17th ultime states that the vessels-of-war reported by a vessel at New Orleans some time ago as a British squadron were a part of the American squadron, now at Galveston, which wore English colors in passing the "Hole in the wall."

A GOOD JUDGE.

The following is a memorandum of the resolutions which Sir MATTHEW HALE composed for the government of his conduct, upon his elevation to the dignity of Chief Baron about the year 1660. Throughout his judicial career he so acted as to merit the applause which has been uniformly bestowed upon him as a just, learned, honest, patient, and humane judge. We annex his memorandum, to wit:

"Things necessary to be continually had in remembrance

" I. That in the administration of justice I am entrusted for God, the king, and country; and, therefore-

"2. That it be done, 1. uprightly; 2. deliberately; 3. resolutely.

"3. That I rest not upon my own understanding or strength, but implore and rest upon the direction and strength of

"4. That in the execution of justice arefully lay aside my own passions, and not give way to them, however provoked.

"5. That I be wholly intent upon the business I am about, remitting all other cares and thoughts as unseasonable and nterruptions. " 6. That I suffer not myself to be pre-

possessed with any judgment at all, till he whole business and both parties be heard. "7. That I never engage myself in the

beginning of any cause, but reserve myself unprejudiced till the whole be heard. The Paris papers contain a report of the trial of a person who officiated for "8. That in business capital, though my nature prompt me to pity, yet to consome time as cashier to the Society of Jesider there is a pity also due to the counsuits, established in Paris, and in that ca-"9. That I be not too rigid in matters

> purely conscientious, where all the harm is diversity of judgment. "10. That I be not biassed with compassion to the poor, or favor to the rich,

in point of justice. "11. That popular or court applause, or distaste, have no influence in any thing do, in point of distribution of justice.

" 12. Not to be so solicitous what men will say or think, so long as I keep myself exactly according to the rule of justice. "13. If in criminals it be a measuring

east, to incline to mercy and acquittal, "14. In criminals that consist merely in words, where no more harm ensues. moderation is no injustice.

"15. In criminals of blood, if the fact be evident, severity is justice. . " 16. To abhor all private solicitations, of what kind soever, and by whomsoever,

in matters depending. "17. To charge my servants, 1. Not to interpose in any matters whatever; 2. Not to take more than their known fees; 3. Not to give any undue precedence to

" 18. To be short and sparing at meals, that I may be the fitter for business."

THE JEWS .- The Rev. Mr. Hershell, a conerted Jew, delivered a lecture at the Taberna. cle in New York last week, in which he gave an interesting account of the state of the Jews in Damascus and other parts of the East, which he has recently visited. He also spoke of the ciety for ameliorating the condition of the Jews.