POETICAL

THE MOSS ROSE. The Angel of the Flowers one day Beneath a rose-tree sleeping lay-That spirit to whom power is given To bathe young birds in dew from heaven. Awaking from its light repose, The Angel whispered to the Rose : " Ah fondest object of my care, Still fairest found where all are fair-For the sweet shade thou givest to me, Ask what thou wilt, 'tis granted thee." "Then," said the Rose, with deepened glow; " On me another grace bostow." The Angel paused, in silent thought : "What grace was there that flowers had not "Twas but a moment-o'er the Rose A yeil of Moss the Angel throws ; And robed in Nature's simplest weed, Could there a flower that rose exceed ?

[From the New York Tribune.] ON THE DEATH OF A CHILD. BY MISS ALICE CAREY. Vain it were to say that night Folds away the morrow-O you cannot see the light Through the aching sorrow ! Beauty from your eyes is borne, Brother, sister, weeping ; But the cherub boy you mourn Is not dead, but sleeping. Folded are the dimpled arms From your soft caressing ; Yet our God in darker forms Sendeth down his blessing. Death, a breeze from heaven astray, Still, with wing the fleetest, Drifts the lovely flowers away, Where hope clings the sweetest. Strong to change, but not destroy, While the paley winglets Veil the forchead of the boy, Bright with golden ringlets. Faith, though dumb at the great loss Which hath made you weepers, Closer, closer clasps the Cross Down among the sleepers. And though wild your anguish be, And your hearts all broken, Suffer them to come to me," Hath been sweetly spoken.

"Women !" quickly responded a spirited lady on the opposite side of the table, " and why should women not vote? Do you mean to say we are inferior to the other sex ?"

" By no means, madam. The ladies, I admit, have their intellectual powers as vivid, and as well cultivated as those who have assumed the title of ' Lords of Creation,' but then I like to see them in their proper sphere." "Their proper sphere ! And pray, sir, permit me to ask, what do you deem their proper sphere ?" "Why, madam, the sphere of woman is-a-it is celestial sphere."

One of the greatest advantages of a newspaper in a family of children is a constant stimulus, which the facts and statements it contains, gives to the acquisition of historical, scientific, and geographical knowledge. Who, then, that is a father, will be so penurious, not to say unnatural, as to refuse the tender objects of his affections and responsibility, such an important aid to their advancement ?

There is only one thing worse than ignorance, and that is conceit. Of all the intractable fools, an overwise man is the worst. You may cause idiots to philosophise -you may coax donkeys to forego thistles-but don't ever think of driving common sense into the head of a conceited person.

A WORD ABOUT GARDENING.

No one can be truly said to live, who has not a garden. None but those who have enjoyed it can appreciate the satisfaction-the luxury-of sitting down to a table spread with the fruits of one's own planting and culture. A bunch of radishes-a few heads of lettuce -taken from the garden on a summer's morning for breakfast; or a mess of green peas or sweet corn, is quite a different affair from market in a dying condition to be put away in the cellar for use. And a plate of strawberries or raspberries lose none of their peculiar flavor by passing directly from the border to the cream, without being jolted about in a basket until they have lost all form and comeliness. And yet, how many in the smaller cities and villages of our country, possessing ing every facility for a good garden, either through indolence or ignorance, are deprived of this source of comfort ! And how many farmers, with enough land lying waste to furnish them with most of the luxuries of life, are content to plod on in the even tenor of their way, never raising their tastes above the "pork and beans" of their fathers.

The strength of an elephant is equal to its bulk, for it can with great ease draw a load that six horses cannot move; it can readily carry upon its back three or four thousand pounds weight ; upon its tusk alone it can support near a thousand. Its force may also be estima-

From the Ashborough Herald. A GOOD SUGGESTION.

The Common School Advocate for March submits a plan worthy of consideration. It suggests that the county of Guilford, by implication other counties, be "divided into districts or townships of convenient size, each township in addition to a moderate tax for the whole county, having power to levy and collect a tax as large as the people in their town meetings may be willing to pay." Though this plan had not before occurred to us, it strikes us as an excellent one. If this were the case, many districts would double the sums now raised by them. It is emingatly democratic in principle, -we do not mean Locofocoish-giving the people of the several districts and townships the power to regulate their own taxes. It would remove just grounds of complaint-unequal

taxation. It would compel the minority to sub mit to the decision of a majority-a principle decidedly democratic. Believing that the adoption of the Advocate's plan would be follow. ed by the happiest results, without additional remarks, we subjoin its article :

OUR SCHOOL TAX.

" Our last County Court liberally increased the School tax. It is now 25 cents on the noll and 15 cents on each 100 dollars' worth of hospital. Next day, the mob again assembled property. Will the Court hold on the ground and which it has assumed, or will it next year make and set fire to the buildings at Little Hill, two the tax as much lower than it was as it now is miles from Cambridge. The principal men and higher ? Time will show. We trust that women of the colony fled from the fury of the this movement will not go backward.

It is useless to blink at the truth in this matter. If our Common Schools succeed they must have a more liberal share of money .--They cannot get along without it. It is folly o attempt such a thing, and to talk in favor of our schools and wish them to prosper, at the same time oppose the raising of money for their support, or point out no way by which they can be sustained, is rather an inconsistent course. It is very probable that some are opposed to the tax now laid. Others will pay it cheerful. ly. Thus probably it will be for a long time. A tax large enough to support the schools will

be hailed with joy in some parts of the country, and meet with anathemas in others. What can be done under such circumstances as this ? County divided into districts or townships of two other brick houses, five frame buildings, convenient size, each township, in addition to a and other small houses for store rooms-a wind moderate tax for the whole county, having pow. mill, a flax machine, two saw mills, a grist er to levy and collect a tax as large as the peo. mill, a steam flouring mill, and a large part of ple in their town meetings may vote that they the land is improved. * The property, exclusive are willing to pay. One great advantage of of personal effects, is valued at \$50,000. The collection and establishment of the school molecting the money in the districs, paying some. body to carry it to the county seat, and then fered no violence to the mob. paying somebody else to carry it back. We dollar by the time it returns to pay the teacher is eleven cents less than when it set out from the district. This is no better than go. ing all round the house for the sake of getting in at the back door. No: we say, collect the money in the district; do not send it on a pilgrimage to Mecca nor to Greensborough, but keep it in the district, in the hands of faithful committeemen, and there pay the teacher with it. All this might be done by dividing our county and giving to each district the power to hold elections, impose and collect taxes, &c. We hope the Guilford Association of the Friends of Education will take hold of this mat-In New York, in 1796, my store was in ter at their next meeting. Let the friends of old. "I will not have any new things bought, and I Maiden Lane, within three doors of the store such a plan discuss it with their neighbors, and of John Mowatt, an extensive dealer in shoes. if our people are ready for it, let us have a pe.

From the St. Louis Republican. Mob Violence.-Gross Outrages upon Women and Children.

We learn from Henry county, Illinois, that, a series of outrages have recently been committed upon the Swedish colony located in that county, and that they are threatened with extermination from the county. The men engaged in these outrages number about seventy, from the town of Cambridge and Rock River, married Charlotte Lovis Johnson ; but, as they did not live happily together, she left him and fled to her relations for protection against his violence. About the 26th March, Root visited the colony, with a mob, with the intention of regaining possession of his wife, but she had left, and gone to a place of safety. Root, irritated by this desertion, determined to avenge himself upon the innocent members of the colonv. collected a mob. paraded the streets arm. ed, and threatened to burn the houses and kill the inhabitants. They searched the colony,

demolishing some of the houses, fore off some of the boards of the church, discharged their guns, and ordered the inhabitants to leave their houses, so that they could burn them down .--They drove all the men of the colony into the church, and the women and children into the burned the hay stacks of the colony.

and then left.

of the colony had anything to do with the septhey are not answerable in any shape for it. Root pretends to an intimate knowledge of the bad designs on the part of the colony, and circulates slanders of all kinds against them. But it is known that they are innocent and unoffending people. They are Christians, worshipping God according to the Bible, which is their guide. They eat at a common table, and work for the common benefit but each family lives by itself. Marriage is recognized by them. In nothing do they differ from other Christians, except that they eat at a common table and work for the common benefit. They suf-

or British authority could secure. We should be glad to see a similar spirit exhibited by the government of this country, in reference to American antiquities .- Noah's Sunday Times.

Brownlow on Village Aristocracy. Many are the follies and weaknesses of human nature. But none are more con temptible than those acted out by the in the same county, and they are headed by a scrub aristocrats of our towns and villages. fellow named John Root. This man, it seems, These are to be found in all the relations of life. A young man, whose father was a hard working mechanic, either has a moderate fortune left to him, or he marries a few thousand dollars - and forth with he puts on airs, and assumes an importance, perfectly disgusting to all who are acquainted with the circumstances of his "rise and progress," in the world. Such young men regard as beneath their dignity Hornbeams at the mouth of Buffaloe, ther. South 55 the vocation of their parents, and not un-

On the 17th they returned, and commenced frequently avoid letting it be known that they sprang from such and such sources. We have even met with some who have looked upon the vocation of an humble mechanic, as beneath the dignity of a gentleman, forgeting, meanwhile, that the taint of the father attaches to the son !--Pride of this kind, never finds a resting ed from the State instead of 3000 acres of land and place, save in a weak brain, and mani- cultivation, nearly 6000 Acres, very much of whee fests itself in a perverse temper.

There are many young men in our mob, and are now in St. Louis. No member towns and villages, (and young ladies too) who seem to be proud of the wealth of aration of Root and his wife, and of course their parents-while their own reputations would be soiled by associating with the sons of mechanics. In their strange infatuation, it never occurs to them, that their fathers made all their property by downright stealing, cheating, and lying-while their grand fathers were sold at public auction, in our sea ports, to pay their passage across the ocean! See the number | there plead, answer or demor to said Ballet Company of young men in our country, who, endow- or the same will be taken pro-confesso, and head a ed with scarcely common sense, and no sort of love for genuine republicanism, resort to the study of the learned professions fered severely from the cholera last year, and such as Law and Medicine, while every It is unjust to bind back a part and compel seventy widows, with their children, are left mark about them declares, in terms which them to keep pace with those who barely move dependant upon the colony for support. The cannot be misunderstood, that the God of at all, or who, like the crab, move backward, colony owns about 40,000 acres of land, a nature intended them for brick layers For this reason, we desire to see Guilford church, a large four story brick Dwelling house, house carpenters and black smiths !---SPRING AND Many of these ought now to abandon their professions for the more profitable and equally honorable fields of labor, where their fathers made money enough to educate them, and thus elevate them to stathis course will be saving the per cent, on the colony now contains about 100 men, 250 wo. tions in which they can never move with ease or grace. God deliver us from the ney. There is no necessity whatever, for col. spect, they resemble the Quakers : they hold bustard aristocacy of our little villages, to the doctrine of non-resistance, and have of and Cod fish aristocracy of our larger towns! Among these hateful fungeses Fancy, Staple and Domestic A people such as we have described-main- on society, respectability is based upon the understand that by the present process each ly women and children-are at the mercy, it nature of a man's vocation, instead of the manner in which his duties are performed. The only sentiment well regulated society recognises, is in that sound maxim. Act well the part-there all the honor lies. A Joke for the Ladies-The Editor of a any stock in this place ; and as for styles and over paper in Providence lately informed his ness, we besitate not to say cannot be heat. We me readers that the ladies always pull off the our customers and the public to examine our stock is left stocking lust. This, as may be supposed, created some little surprise among | Goods at the highest market price. his fair readers, and, while in positive terms they denied the statement, they declared he had no business to know it, even if such was the fact, and pronounced him House in this place. no gentleman. He proves it, however, by ders, Rapes, Thefts, and Fire Riots, fill the lo- a short argument. "When one stocking The heart of the husband and father, which had sunk His Foreman was John Pelsue, who sat behind tition to the next General Assembly for such a cal columns of the city papers. The following is pulled off first, there is another left on, dreadful outrage is heralded by the last Inquir- and pulling off this, is taking the left stocking off last. Sharp Boys .- When Mr. Pickwick com- ceiving from New York and Philadelphia, a hands at plimented the intelligence of Mr. Tony's son Sam, the proud father replied with an air of great satisfaction : "Werry glad to hear of it sir-1 took a great deal of pains in his eddication, sir; let him run about the streets when he was werry young, and shifted for himself. It's the only way to make a lad sharp, sir." Mr. Weller's plan of "eddication" has been pretty extensively adopted in this town, as well as eral boatmen to her assistance, who did every others, and its success is so far quite asthing in their power to relieve her sufferings, tonishing ! The daily and nightly lessons Our heart sickens at the recital of such an un. in the street are making the boys "sharp" heard of outrage, and we shall briefly add that -no mistake !-Greensboro' Patriot.

NORTH CAROLINA, Set Supreme Court, at Morganion.

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LETTS

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The Attorney General,

) Bill to vacate a gran Ashe County VS. John Ray and Others. WHEREAS, Bartholomew F. Moore, Atu of the State of North Carolina, hath calibia in this Court, in which it is alleged that one t of the County of Ashe, in said State, in the obtained as a bounty for erecting Iron W County of Ashe, under the Act of 1788, State purporting to convey to the said Jessel acres of Land described as lying on the water North Fork of New River, beginning at a hic the lands of Joshua Baker, (formerly Jose and running North 20 degrees, East 92 poles in rock, then North 80 poles, crossing the tiver then West 24 poles to a chesnut on Mill then North 65 poles to a cucumber, then North 45 grees, West with Mill Creek Ridge 800 poles to a the then North 20 degrees, East 500 poles to a chesnet North eighty degrees, East 6 hundred pulsar then North 65 degrees, East 5 hundred pales -Creek on three walnuts, then down the various men ders of Horse Creek to the North Fork of New Res then up the meanders of the said River to a built grees 386 poles to a stake, then to the first statue The Bill charges that Jesse Ray in combinations others, obtained this grant from the State by trade alse suggestions. Among sold charges it is also that the land was not legally examined a Jury : that there was no order of the C. Ashe authorizing a Jury to act, and that it - had ... porting to be a report of a Jury in the case is a targe

that in order to obtain this grant, Josse Ray they the Records of the County Court of Asheno be false and by these and other fraudulent means charged in Bill, Jesse Ray procured this grant, by which he phy land of excellent quality with ut paying more the

same : and the still Attorney General poles of these sons set forth in his Bill, that said grant has be repea ed, rescinded, annulled and declated of none effects it appearing that Jesse Ray, the grantee, is dead a that Jeremiah Ray, Caswell Ray, John Bay, Jr. w iam Ray, Jane Ray, Jesse Parsons, Robert Parson John Parsons, and Wilburn Ray, are part of his bring Law, and that they are not inhabitants of the State of the Carolina. Now, they the said Jeremiah Bay, Casa-Ray, John Ray, Jr., William Ray, Jane Ray, Jesse Br sons, Robert Parsons, John Parsons and Whours he are hereby notified and required to be and appear betheir Honors, the Judges of the Supreme Courts N Carolina, at the next Court to be held at Monagener the first Monday in August next, (1-50) and mene t parte as to them.

Vitness, James R. Dodge, Clerk of our s. d. Supre-Court at Merganton, the 15th April 1850

JAMES R. DODGE, C.S.C.M. 6'-Printers Fer \$13.75

NEW GOODS!

FOR THE

SUMMER

own country, it is important that young females should possess some employment, by which they might obtain a livelihood in case they should be reduced to the ne. cessity of supporting themselves. When families are unexpeciedly reduced from affluence to poverty, how pitifully contemptible it is to see the mother desponding or helpless, and permitting her daughter to embarrass those whom it is their duty to assist and cheer.

he returned one evening to his home ; " we can no longer keep our carriage. We must leave this large house. The children can no longer go to expensive schools .--Yesterday I was a rich man, to-day, there is nothing I fore, lain in a still house, and went home drunk-was a can call my own."

" Dear husband," said the wife, " we are still rich in each other and our children. Money may pass away, but God has given us a better treasure in those active hands and loving hearts."

"Dear father," said the children, " do not look so so-

ber. We will help you get a living." "What can you do poor things." said he.

"You shall see, you shall see," answered several voi

ces. " It is a pity if we have been to school for nothing. How can the father of eight children be poor? We shall work and make you rich again."

" I shall help," said the younger girl, hardly four years shall sell my great doll."

enthusiasm of the scene cheered him, and his nightly tomers as they stepped in. One day a corpse prayer was like a song of praise.

were sold, and she who had been the mistress of the his Foreman John Pelsue. The corpse lay on ed fellow-citizen Alexander D. Moore, Esq mansion shed no tears.

"Pay every debt," said she; "let no one suffer through us, and we may be happy."

He rented a neat cottage and a small piece of ground, a few miles from the city. With the aid of his sons he cultivated vegetables for the market. He viewed with delight and astonishment the economy of his wife, nurtured as she had been in wealth, and the efficiency which his daughters soon acquired under her training.

The eldest one instructed in the household, and also assisted the younger children-besides, they executed various works, which they had learned as accomplishmonts, but which they found could be disposed of to advantage. They embroidered with taste some of the ornamental parts of female apparel, which were readily sold to a merchant in the city.

They cultivated flowers, sent bouquets to market in the cart that conveyed the vegetables ;- they plaited straw, they painted maps, they executed plain needlework. Every one was at her post, busy and cheerful. The little cottage was like a bee-hive.

"I never enjoyed such health before," said the father. "And I was never so happy before," said the moth-

"We never knew how many things we could do, when we lived in the great house," said the children, " and we love each other a great deal better here. You call us your little bees."

"Yes," replied the father, " and you make just such honey as the heart likes to feed on."

THE FATHER-AN INSTRUCTIVE SKETCH. | ted by the velocity of its motion compared with the mass It is the duty of mothers to sustain the reverses of of its body. It can go in its ordinary pace as fast as a fortune. Frequent and sudden as they have been in our horse at an easy trot, and when pushed it can move as swiftly as a horse at full gallop. It can travel with ease fifty or sixty miles a day, and when hard pushed almost double that distance.

WHISKEY AND SUICIDE .- A letter from R. H. Penland, Coroner of Haywood, of the 2nd instant, informs us that he held an inquest on the 2nd instant over the body of David A. Ross, on Crabb Tree, who came to his death by two wounds, made by a foot adz in his own hands, one in front of the left hip bone extending downwards "I have lost my whole fortune," said a merchant as | five inches, and the other on the left leg above the ancle breaking the large bone, which caused death immediately. He had a wife and four children who often suffered from his brutality-was a man of extremely intemperate habits, violent passions, and had the night becarpenter by trade. 'The jury's verdict was in accordance with the above statement. Thus hell and the grave are peopled with the unfortunate subjects of intemperance

DROWNED .- Mr. Penland informs us that on the 4th inst, Narsis Beller, a mulatto girl, was drowned in Pigeon River, while crossing it, riding behind a little black boy of Mr. Osborn's. The horse became frightened, threw them both off, and the boy barely escaped by holding on to the bridle.-Ashenille Messenger.

From the Camden Journal. A ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

BY LAURIE TODD.

within his bosom like a stone, was lifted up. The sweet | the counter stitching shoes and waiting on cus- provision for our county.'

was found in the dock, at the foot of the street. They left their stately house. The servants were dis- The Coroner took the jurymen from the neigh- been received here of the death, in California,

summers.

ter, a lady in deep mourning stepped into Mow- mournful fate there will recall to the minds of att's store and asked for a pair of shoes. While many, in forceful realization, the truthfully John was trying how the shoes fitted, the lady wrought picture in Thompson's Seasons of a enquired. "You had a man in your store, John man perishing in a snowstorm .- Wilmington Pelsue by name-what has become of him ?" "Yes," says Mowatt, " but what has become of him I would give a good deal to learn." He then related the story as above stated .--

"Strange !" replied the lady. "And you have not seen him since !" " No," replied Mowatt. "I have not seen him since. 'Yes, you have seen him,' replied the lady, 'I certainly,' says Mowatt, ' would not contradict a lady of your appearance; but I have not seen him to my knowledge.' 'Well-then,' says she, 'I am John Pelsue; and that subject on whom we held the jury, was the corpse of my husband. My family name is Randall. I was born in were soon able to beautify. Its construction was im- Philadelphia. I married (against the wishes proved, and the vines and flowering trees were replant- of my parents) John Counter ; a sober industrious man, by trade a shoe maker. We lived happily for two years. He took to drinking. This was enough for the family, and she got neglected his business, and once struck me, "We are now thriving and prosperous," said he, while in liquor. We had no family, so I resolv. ed, while we were stitching shoes together, to learn his trade and leave him, I soon made a passable shoe, when I assumed the male attire, came to New York, and you gave me work as journeyman. The rest you know.' John told the present narrator, some days after, that on hearing this, he was dumbfounded. . Well, madam,' says John, ' what are your plans for the future ?" Says she, " I have not formed my plan.' . Well,' says John, 'I liked you as journeyman, and when my foreman, I was pleased, suppose now we go into partnership for life ? In forty eight hours thereafter A discussion lately arose at a dioner, upon the basis they were married. She was a fine looking of the right of suffrage, when the following colloquy woman, and might have passed for twenty-five. This, perhaps, is the first instance on record ",I do not think," said one of the party, " that all men of a woman's sitting as Coroner's juryman on practice generally prevail, it would be a aiding the labors of Mr. Layard-placing at should indiscriminately be permitted to vote. There the corpse of her husband. The above is a powerful protection to publishers. must be some restriction ; and if you tear away all bar- simple tale of truth. I was witness to all the GRANT THORNBURN. Camden, March, 1850.

Sad Death .- The afflicting intelligence has missed. Pictures and plate, rich carpets and furniture, borhood, and among them, John Mowatt and of Dr. John D. Moore, eldest son of our esteema table in the centre of the room. Some of The manner of his death was melancholy in the jurymen remarked that as soon as John the extreme. It appears that near the middle Pelsue looked on the corpse, he started, turned of January he and some companions went out pale, looked as if going to faint. He rallied, from their camp near the mines for a deer hunt however, but his subsequent movements occa. on the hills in the vicinity. Dr. Moore got sioned some curious remarks. The jury hav. separated from his friends, and a severe snow. ing rendered a verdict of death by drowning, storm coming on, he could not be found .were discharged. Mowatt turned round to look About a month afterwards, when the snow had for his Foreman, behold he was not there. We melted away somewhat, his body was discover. stepped out of doors, and saw him up the street, ed by searches for it in a sort of ravine, in an on a half run, when he quickly turned a corner. unmutilated state. It is probable that "he be-All sorts of inquiries made, but nothing could came fatigued and hewildered in the snow and be heard of him. This, with his turning pale cold, sat down in the hope of refreshing at the first view of the corpse, occasioned some himself for a renewed effort to reach the camp, strange surmises among the jurors for many and tell into a sleep which knows no waking. days hence. John Mowatt was a bachelor of The warmest sympathies of the community are thirty five, and Pelsue had seen about thirty drawn forth in behalf of the sorrowing relatives.

Dr. Moore left for California in May last, On a certain day, about one month thereaf. full of youthful energy and hopefulness. His Chronicle.

HOW A WOMAN GOT ALONG.

A friend told us an incident relating to a woman, in the suburbs of this city, says the Cinreceived. ciunati Atlas, which illustrates how much tact some people have in getting along compared with others. This poor woman had seven chil-She got out of money, dut of bread, out of dren. anything to eat; and the question was how she was to get along. She had one thing left. She had some hens. These laid eight eggs a day, and she hit upon a plan. To eat these eggs wouldn't support the family and to sell them wouldn't do it. There was a little grocery near by, and she went there and every day exchangalong till she could do something. Now, there was not merely a tact in knowing that it was better to exchange, than to sell her eggs; but there was tact in knowing that beans are more nutricious than any other vegetable, and consequently she could do better with them than flour.

men and girls, and 200 children. In one re-

seems, of an outrageous mob. We did not suppose that Illinois could produce seventy menin any one county who would willingly engage in such outrages, and particlarly when the obtects were women and children. The sooner they are driven from the State, the better it will be for her reputation. The colony deserves, and should receive, the instant protection of the laws, and the offenders should not be suf fered to go unpunished.

CRIME IN PHILDELPHIA,

The rectangular city is becoming as noted for the waywardness of its morals as it is for the formality of its streets and squares. Mur-

Five men, employed in different capacities on the Columbia Railroad, enticed a poor, half derancged female, on Monday afternoon, on their train of cars, upon their upward trip to Columbia. It was after dark when they reach. ed the place, and the woman was conducted into the engine house, where she was made the victim of the most brutal treatment. Not content with this proceeding, the poor creature was covered with tar and oil, and then-fire communicated to her person. The wretched fiends then left her in this condition, but her screams, which were most appaling, soon brought sevfour of the vilians were pursued, arrested, and securely lodged in the Lancaster juil. The

removed to Lancaster county. He denies hav- the late Mrs. Madison. ing taken part in the outrage, but informs Police Officer Keyser that he was an eye witness.

One other is still at large. The name of one of the four arrested is John Rotz, a resident of been a resident of Philadelphia, expired at Co.

Two fashionable weddings took place at fifth, Barclay Williamson, was pursued to this. Washington on the 5th. That of Mr. Clubb, market prices. city, and arrested on Thursday. He was tak- a banker, to the daughter of Com. Warrington en to the Spring Garden lock-up, and yesterday | and that of Dr. Causte to Miss Payne, niece of

Governor Ujhazy .- We are gratified to learn that this distinguished Hungarian is again in our midst, having arrived here Spring Gaiden. We have since larned that on Sunday morning, and taken lodgings the unfortunate woman, who is said to have at the Irving hotel .- Republic.

057 We heard a gentleman remark the othlumbia on Thursday evening, from the injuries er day, "he hoped he would hear nothing more about the dictation of the Raleigh Clique after this, as there certainly was in Charlotte now a A startling discovery, confirmatory of the Clique that was just as ready to dictate." truth of the book of Jonah, has been made by Char. Journal.



Salisbury, April, 1850

P. S. Country Merchants are invited to califind amine our stock; as we will sell at wholescle at a small advance on cost, and on as good terms as any such M. B. & S

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THE subscribers respectfully inform their customer and the public generally, that they are now reand complete stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

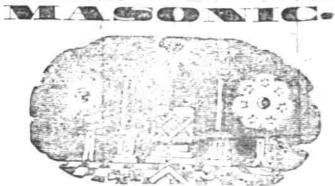
UNSISTING (

Dry Goods, Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Boots, Hardwart, Cutlery, Carpenters' Tools, Creckery, China and Glasswore, Guns and Pistols, of various descriptions, Swords, Epauletts, Silver Lace, suitable for military uniforms, best Indigo dyed blue Cotton Yarn, Weavers' Reeds, Dye-Stuffs Panos 🛌

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All of which were longit at the fowest cash price and we intend to sell as chean as any other establish nent in this burg. Please call and examine out stock before purchasing elsewhere, for we are determined 10

We will take in exchange for goods, any constituted shelled Corn, Oats, Flaxseed, Wool, Feathers, bees wax, Tallow, Linen and Cotton Rags at the higher BOJER & MAXWELL Salisbury, April 18, 1850.



Economy as well as industry was strictly observed : nothing was wasted. Nothing unnecessary was purchased. The eldest daughter became assistant teacher in a distinguished female seminary, and the second took her place as instructress to the family.

The dwelling which had always been kept neat, they ed around it. The merchant was happier under his woodbine covered porch in a summer's evening, than he had been in his showy dressing-room.

" shall we return to the city ?"

" Oh ne," was the unanimous reply.

" Liet us remain," said the wife, " we have found health and contentment."

" Rather," said the youngest, " all we children hope you are not going to be rich again, for then," she added, " we little ones were shut up in the nursery, and did not see much of you or mother. Now we all live together, and sister, who loves us, teaches us, and we learn to be industrious and useful. We were none of us happy when we were rich and did not work. So father please not be a rich man any more."-Mrs. Sigourney.

WELL TURNED.

took place.

riers, you may as well extend the privileges still further, facts. and admit women to the polls."

But the moral. Let one half the world think how the other half live, and they will be better contented.

A Good Rule .- A Postmaster informed us the other day, says an exchange, that he made it a tule never to request the discontinuance of a paper, if the subscriber. is in arrears, and did not at the same time

responsible till all arrearages are paid.

Mr. Layard. In excavating the city of Nine. veh, he discovered the name of Jonah inscribed upon the rains. That prophet, as our readers know, was sent to announce to the people of Nineveh the destruction of the city. and was reverenced by the inhabitants. As was the Oriental custom, they doubtless inscribed his name in conspicuous places on the walls of the public edifices, and the inscriptions engraved by Assyrian hands, a thousand years they can be raised and acclimated in that before the Christian lera, have been found by region.

Mr. Layard. This is one of the most extraor. dinary demonstrations of the accuracy of biblical history we have ever heard of.

As yet we have only seen the beginning of the end. The city of Nineveh has scarcely yet been entered, and when the excavations shall have been completed, if Mahometan jeal. ousy should ever permit that consummation, we may expect illustrations of the prophecies that will strike the world with awe and wonder. Great credit is due to the British government forward the amount due. Should this for the munificent spirit they have exhibited in It his command vessels for the navigation of the would have a tendency to convince delin. Euphrates, conveyance to England of the mag. quent subreribers that by law they are nificent sculptures which he has disentombed, and affording him every facility which money Desember 11, 1849-if 45

Benton and Foote .- It seems likely that some fatal occurrence may yet grow out of the unhappy feud between Senators Benton and Foote. It seems that, since His eloquence converted many of them, and the late fracas in the Senate, Benton has "God repented him" of the doom he had pro- threatened to horse whip Foote, even at nounced, and spared the city for that time. - the risk of his life. If he attempts it, it Jonah then became the prophet of Nineveh, will certainly be at that risk .-- Will Jour. Eleven camels were imported into Baltimore last week from the Canary Islands

intended for the far west, to test whether

DISSOLUTION !

HE late firm of Brown & Elliott, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and we earnestly request all those indebted to us by-note or account to come forward and make settlement. The subscribers / ALLOW, Sperm. and Adamantine Candles for sale may be found at the New Store of Brown, Overman & Co., opposite T. L. Cowan's brick row.

JOHN D. BROWN. WM. M. ELLIOTT. Salisbury, April 1, 1850. 47

Dr. A. F. MALLETT, NENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country. He may be found at present at Dr. Summerell's Office, or at Col. Robard's Hotel, when not professionally engaged.

TULTON LODGE, No. 99, will celebrate the approaching anniversary of St. John the Baptist, on Monday, the 24th June next, by a public Procession and Address.

Brothers of Phalanx, Stokes, Palestine, Mocksville, William R. Davie, Logan, Greensboro', and Germantown Lodges, and all Masons in good standing, are fraternally and cordially invited to attend. By order of OBADIAH WOODSON, Sec'y. the Lodge, Salisbury, N. C., April 18, 1850 49

A CARD.

THE undersigned, after an absence of two months, has returned. He may be found at his old stand, and again tenders his professional services to his friends and the public generally. A. M. HENDERSON. All calls will be attended to as heretofore by P. HENDERSON & BROTHER. Salisbury, April 18, 1850. 49

Canton Crape Shawls.

THE subscriber has received a beautiful lot of Can-L ton Crape Shawls-also his sapply of Summer Shawls, a fine assortment, which he is offering at reduced rates, at his cheap store, E. MYERS.

CANDLES.

by (48) ENNISS, SHEMWELL & CO.

CORN WANTED. HOSE indebted to us by subscription or otherwise, would oblige us by payment in CORN. Those who would prefer to pay money, are reminded that cash will command Corn, and will also answer our purpose. EDITORS WATCHMAN.

April 11, 1750 BLACKING, BLACKING. UNLAPS Blacking for sale by Enniss, Shemwell [Salisbury, Ap.il 11, 1850-48