

Amidst the great number of curious phenomena which I have observed in the course of my travels, I confess there are few that have made so powerful an impression on me as the aspect of the cow tree. Whatever relates to milk or to corn, inspires an interest which is not merely that of a physical knowledge of things, but is connected with another order of ideas and sentiments.

Carolina Watchman.

Devoted to Politics, News, Agriculture, Internal Improvements, Commerce, the Arts and Sciences, Morality, and the Family Circle.

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THE FOLLY OF SECTIONAL AGITATION.

The legislation of the present Congress, in providing for the admission of Oregon and Minnesota as States into the Union, affords us a world of admiration of the folly of those who are so loud in their professions of fears of the preponderance of the Slave power in the Government.

This is the view taken by the Richmond Whig. In an article published by it which we annex, there will be found much food for sober reflection, considering the fact that the Whig is a pro-slavery journal.

Under existing circumstances, it is evident that Texas is our only hope and reliance. But even that—large as it is—will not suffice for the purpose indicated. For according to the act of annexation, we can only derive four more States from that source; and even this last hope for the South is dependent upon a contingency which may never happen.

We consider it, in fact, extremely doubtful whether the people of Texas will consent to the formation of the four States authorized by the act of annexation; or if they do, it will only be after the expiration of many years—too late perhaps to save us and our institutions from the fanaticism and rapacity of the overgrown political power of the North.

Our Territory is immense, and we intend to hang together. Such a thought as a division of the State is now entertained for a moment. If this be so—if there be no intention on the part of the people of Texas of assenting to the formation of the four new States which the act of annexation authorizes—what part of the Territory has the South to look to for the purpose of maintaining the sectional equilibrium so ardently and vigorously insisted upon by the Enquirer and a portion of its party contemporaries?

The editor of the Fayetteville Argus, writing from Carthage, Moore County, says, it is generally believed that the Cherokee and Coal Fields Road may be pushed along, notwithstanding the error in the charter. This may be regarded as somewhat doubtful; but the next Legislature may remedy defects.

Stealing our Thunder.—On Saturday, a bill to authorize the people of Minnesota to form a state government, was debated in the Senate. On motion of Mr. Biggs, an amendment was adopted—yes 27, noes 24—that none but citizens of the United States be entitled to vote.

To Make Hens Lay Eggs.—Feed them on meal dough, mixing with it, every other morning two teaspoonful salts to a quart of meal.

SEAMEN.

Recent legislation and the adoption of a Naval Apprentice system are exercising a salutary influence in regard to the recruitment of experienced seamen and the proper training of American youth, apprenticed to the government until they attain the age of maturity.

Encouraging evidence has reached the Department, from both officers and crews, of the high appreciation of the "honorable discharges" authorized by an act of the last Congress. The toil-worn tar prizes it not merely as a title to extra pay for early re-enlistment, but cherishes the parchment as a signal testimonial from his country of fidelity and character.

By this large accession to the list of seamen the Department has been able, within a few months, to man two frigates, several ships-of-war, and smaller vessels for the home and distant stations, besides those destined for the expedition to the Arctic. And this has been accomplished, too, at a period when the largest naval powers in Europe are exercising unusual efforts to procure sailors, and when our merchant marine present with much zeal the controlling attractions of higher wages and shorter voyages.

The hope is indulged with much confidence by many experienced observers and officers, notwithstanding painful apprehensions and gloomy forebodings of disastrous consequences from the abolition of punishment by flogging, that by this humane act, together with the recent discipline bill of rewards and punishments, the character of the seamen, as a class, will be improved by the increased willingness of the laboring young men of our own country to serve under the flag.

Five hundred boys between the ages of 14 and 17, very promptly became apprenticed with the consent of their parents or guardians. The number of pressing applications show conclusively that more than twice this number could have been received had not the Department considered it prudent to move cautiously in the experiment, and not hazard all by rashly accumulating in the receiving ships large crowds of youth untaught the restraint of wholesome discipline. It is contemplated, as soon as practicable, to put the larvae released in proper condition for the reception and training of as many boys as she can accommodate, as her size and general arrangements can be rendered peculiarly fit for this use.

Some suitable person on each ship to which they are assigned has been selected to instruct them in the simple but useful branches of education when they are not more actively employed on the various duties which familiarize them with the peculiar life of a sailor, and imbue their youthful minds with proper conceptions of obedience and discipline.

It is a very common error for people to purchase what they do not want, or more than they want, simply because it is cheap. One goes to market, for example. He really does not need more than a small measure of fruit, or what not. On inquiry, however, he discovers that the article will come much lower to him if he should take a bushel. So he buys a basket of perishable fruit, because it is relatively cheaper than a small measure, and much of it rots upon his hands.

Some what akin to this is the want of good sense in him who values himself on dress, but imagines that he can gratify his desire of making a good appearance more adroitly than others. And how do you think he does it? He makes his cheap purchases out of the last year's fashions, and thereby defeats his object at the very outset, by forgetting that the cut is as much part of the value of a coat as the cloth.

We learn from a gentleman who arrived in our city yesterday, from Sioux city, that the wolves in the river counties have been driven to such straits by the snow and cold weather, that they have become so ravenous as to destroy horses and cattle to a considerable extent, and that they have often attacked persons. On the evening of the 5th instant, a son and daughter of Mr. Stockdale left their residence, on a fork of the little Sioux river, in Woodbury, to attend a party at a neighbor's, about two miles distant, and have not since been heard of. On the morning of the 6th, the parents went to Southton for assistance, and searched the neighborhood around them, and as no traces of the lost ones had been found, the conclusion is that they had been attacked by the wolves and devoured.

1. We may be quite sure that our will is likely to be crossed in the day, so prepare for it. 2. Every body in the house has an evil nature as well as ourselves, and therefore we are not to expect too much. 3. To learn the different temper of each individual. 4. To look upon each member of the family as one for whose soul we are bound to watch, as those that must give account. 5. When any good happens to any one, to rejoice at it. 6. When inclined to give an angry answer, to lift up the heart in prayer. 7. If from sickness, pain, or infirmity, we feel irritated, to keep a very strict watch over ourselves. 8. To observe when others are suffering, and drop a word of kindness and sympathy suited to them. 9. To watch for little opportunities of pleasing, and to put little annoyances out of the way. 10. To take a cheerful view of every thing, and encourage hope. 11. To speak kindly to the servants, and praise them for little things when you can. 12. In all little pleasures which may occur, to put self last. 13. To try for the soft answer that turneth away wrath. 14. When we have been pained by an unkind word or deed, to ask ourselves, "Have I not often done the same, and been forgiven?" 15. In conversation not to exhibit ourselves, but bring others forward. 16. To be very gentle with the younger ones, and treat them with respect. 17. Never to judge one another, but attribute a good motive when we can.—Chris. Treasury.

Harmony in a Family.

The last words of the Old Testament are a fearful threatening—"Let I smite and scatter the earth with a curse." The last words of the New Testament are a benediction—"The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen." The last words of Christ before his ascension are a glorious promise—"Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen."

The Horse-Shoe Nail.

A farmer once went to market, and meeting with good luck, he sold all his corn and lined his purse with silver and gold. Then he thought it time to return, in order to reach home before nightfall; so he packed his money-bags upon his horse's back, and set out on his journey. At noon he stopped in a village to rest; and when he was starting again, the hostler, as he called out the horse, said, "Please you, sir, the left shoe behind has lost a nail." "Let it go," answered the farmer; "the shoe will hold fast enough for the twenty miles that I have still to travel. I'm in haste." So saying he journeyed on.

Buying Cheap.

It is a very common error for people to purchase what they do not want, or more than they want, simply because it is cheap. One goes to market, for example. He really does not need more than a small measure of fruit, or what not. On inquiry, however, he discovers that the article will come much lower to him if he should take a bushel. So he buys a basket of perishable fruit, because it is relatively cheaper than a small measure, and much of it rots upon his hands.

Some what akin to this is the want of good sense in him who values himself on dress, but imagines that he can gratify his desire of making a good appearance more adroitly than others. And how do you think he does it? He makes his cheap purchases out of the last year's fashions, and thereby defeats his object at the very outset, by forgetting that the cut is as much part of the value of a coat as the cloth. After all, too, it turns out that his garment sooner becomes un wearable for its rapidly growing departure from the mode, to which a certain deference will be paid by a wise man, who consults either his comfort or his credit.

The Rochester Union deems the following worthy of record—perhaps for the "moral" it suggests: The contemptible practice of serenading with bugs, tin pans, and other discordant instruments, newly married people, is still so prevalent in this country. One took place in an adjoining town last week, in which the howlers got the worst of it. A lady, who had been the housekeeper for some years of a respectable physician, was married to a gentleman residing some distance away. While she was making preparations for the wedding, it came to her ears that a party of young fellows were making ready to serenade the wedding party with tin pans and burns. She applied to the doctor for advice and a prescription. He gave her a plentiful dose of epse, which she mixed in a cake designed for the invited guests.

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LAST THINGS.

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Byron is said to have remarked that "the greatest trial to a woman's beauty is the ungrateful act of eating eggs." Some Yankee remarks that the poet could never have seen a lady hanging on by the teeth to a blating hot corn cob!

A DOG STORY.

From "Humors of Falcombridge."

While "putting up," "O"ther day, at the Irving House, New York, I heard a good dog story that will bear repeating. I think. A sporting gent from the country, stopping at the Irving, wanted a dog, a good dog, not particular whether it was a spaniel, hound, pointer, English terrier, or Butcher's bull. So a friend advised him to put an advertisement in the Sun, and Spirit of the Times, which he did, requesting the "fancy" to bring along the right sort of dog to the Irving House, room number—.

The advertisement appeared simultaneously in the two papers on Saturday. There were but few calls that day; but on Monday, the "Spirit" having been freely imbibed by its numerous readers over Sunday, the dog men were awake, and then began the scene. The occupant of room number— had scarcely got up, before a servant appeared with a man and a dog.

"Believe, sir, you advertised for a dog?" quoth he with the animal. "Yes," was the response of the country fancy man, who by the way, it must be premised, was rather green as to the quality and prices of fancy dogs. "What kind of dog do you call that?" he added. "A greyhound, full blooded, sir." "Full blooded!" says the country sportsman. "Well, he don't look as though he had much blood in him. He'd look better, wouldn't he, mister, if he was full bellied—looks as hollow as a flute!"

"Well, what do ask for him?" "Seventy-five dollars." "What! Seventy-five dollars for that dog frame?" "I guess you're a fool any way," says the dog man; you don't know a hound from a tan-yard cur, you jackass!—Phe-ew! come along, Jerry!" and the man and dog disappeared. "The man with the hollow dog had not stepped but two minutes, before the servant appeared with two more dog merchants; both had their specimens along, and were invited to "step in."

"Ah! that's a dog!" ejaculated the country sportsman, the moment his eyes lit upon the massive proportions of a thundering edition of Mr. St. Bernard. "That is a dog, sir," was the emphatic response of the dog merchant. "How much do you ask for that dog?" quoth the sportsman.

"Well," says the trader, patting his dog, "I thought of getting about fifty-five dollars for him, but I—

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dog, was got up on a liberal scale of strength and proportions—walked right into Jakey's calculations, and whirled him in double flip-flaps on the wash-stand of the rural sportsman's room! Our sporting friend viewed the various combatants more in bodily fear than otherwise, and was making a break for the door, to clear himself, when, to his horror and amazement, he found the entry beset by twenty dry men and boys, and any quantity of dogs—dogs of every hue, size and shape. At that moment the claved-up pups of Jakey, and their equally used-up master, came a rushing down stairs—another fight ensued on the stairs between Jakey's dogs and some others, and then a stampede of dogs—mixing up of dogs—tangling of ropes and straps—cursing and hurraing, and such a time generally, as is far better imagined than described. The boarders hearing such a wild outcry—to say nothing of the yelps of dogs, came out of their various rooms, and retired as quickly, to escape the stray and confused dogs, that now were yelping, yelping, and pitching all over the house.

The Considerate Doctor.

A poor girl, who had just recovered from a spell of sickness, gathered up her scanty earnings, and went to the doctor's office to settle her bill. Just at the door, the lawyer of the place passed into the office before on a similar errand.

"Well, doctor," said he, "I believe I am indebted to you, and I should like to know how much." "Yes," said the doctor, "I attended upon you about a week, and what would you charge me for a week's services, or what do you realize, on an average, for a week's services?" "O," said the lawyer, "perhaps twenty-five dollars."

"Very well, then, as my time and profession are as valuable as yours, your bill is seventy-five dollars." The poor girl's heart sank within her, for should her bill be any thing like that, how could she ever pay? The lawyer paid his bill and passed out, when the doctor turned to the young woman, and kindly inquired her errand.

"I attended you about a week," said he. "Yes, sir." "What do you get per week?" "Seventy-five cents," said she. "Is that all?" "Yes, sir."

"Then your bill is seventy-five cents." The poor girl paid him thankfully, and went back with a light heart. An old and rich man of my acquaintance was once remarking to the doctor, that no one earned their money so easily as the doctor, or could get rich so easily.

Not many weeks after, the old man was obliged to employ the doctor for some time. At the last visit his bill was presented, and strangely resisted as enormously high.

Curious Facts.

Captain Beaufort saw, near Smerna, in 1841, a cloud of locusts forty-six miles long and three hundred yards deep, containing, as he calculated, one hundred and sixty-nine billions.

The nativity milk of this tree (called by the natives palo de vaca) is of agreeable taste and balsamic odor. Thus the tribes of the mountains of Venezuela, excited by want, and deriving almost all their subsistence from the vegetable kingdom, have discovered and used for ages, the milk and cheese furnished by a tree, while we in Europe, accustomed to depend more on the animal kingdom, had but recently discovered the principle of cheese in almonds. But in a country so richly endowed by nature, it requires very powerful motives to rouse and develop man.—Humboldt's Travels.

A MINISTER KILLED.

I do not say he was murdered; that would imply a design to take his life. I only say that he was killed—his life taken without any intent. Well, how was it? A very few words will tell the whole story. The plan for warming the church in which he preached, was by a large stove under the gallery, which sent a pipe or funnel forward to within a few feet of the pulpit, where it made a right angle, and ascended perpendicularly through the roof of the house. At the angle, as we have already said, a very large amount of heat would concentrate, and thence radiate. It followed, then, that when the minister preached, he was obliged to breathe a dry, heated, and deoxygenated atmosphere.

At every inspiration, the whole speaking apparatus, including the remotest air-cells of the lungs, would receive a dash of this poisonous, burning, gaseous substance. The result was inevitable. The mucous membrane throughout the parts reached by it was first irritated, then inflamed. After a while, the poor man lost the control of his voice, became a victim of bronchitis, and at last died of consumption, as the doctors said. But every careful, reflecting man will see that he was killed as much as if he had been crushed to death by a car passing over his body. As it is understood that a large number of churches in the country are constructed so as to secure the foregoing results to the ministers occupying their pulpits, this timely hint is given, that these servants of the cross may take care of themselves in season. If nothing can be done to relieve you, leave your pulpits and find some place in the house where you can speak with safety. Will papers generally publish this brief article for the good of the world?—Watchman and Reflector.

Discipline in Childhood.

Young people who have been habitually gratified in all their desires, will inevitably take it more amiss when the feelings or happiness of others require that they should be thwarted, than those who have been practically trained to the habit of subduing and restraining them; and consequently will, in general, sacrifice the happiness of others to their own selfish indulgence. To what else is the selfishness of princes and other great people to be attributed? It is in vain to think of cultivating principles of generosity and beneficence by mere exhortation and reasoning. Nothing but the practical habit of overcoming our own selfishness, and of familiarly encountering privations and discomfort on account of others, will ever enable us to do it when required. And, therefore, I am firmly persuaded that indulgence infinitely produces selfishness and hardness of heart, and that nothing but a pretty severe discipline and control can lay the foundation of a magnanimous character.—Lord Jeffrey.

A Good One.—A Raleigh correspondent of the Fayetteville Observer tells of a joke that occurred in the House of Commons of the North Carolina Legislature. Some women, (to be strictly Bostonian) of rather Cyrian habits were mixing too freely socially, with others of unblemished reputations in the gallery. The strange admixture of pitch and purity soon caught the practical eye of the Speaker, who instantly ordered an Irish doorkeeper to separate the goats from the sheep. The Irishman started immediately on his mission, but the house was soon deluged with laughter by the troubled phiz of Pat at the door, and the following announcement in a round rich brogue:—"Mr. Speaker, I have delivered to the best of my ability to execute your order, but the devil took my jacket, if I can tell the ladies from the daunt women." Pat was excused from reporting further progress in the premises.—Columbus Sun.