J. J. BRUNER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS

Single copy, $2.00
Five copies, $8.00
Ten copies, $15.00
Clubs exceeding ten, in the same proportion $1.50 each. Payment always in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

A square is 1 space accepted, by 16 lines of Brevier type.

Quarterly, [illegible] without additional charge granted to those who advertise regularly through the year.

Thirty dollars for announcing candidates for office.

Court Orders charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. Orders for divorce of husband and wife, $10 each.

☞ Persons sending in advertisements are requested to state the number of insertions required; and if it is wished they should occupy the least space possible, write upon the back the word alone. Otherwise they will be put up in the usual style and charged accordingly.

☞ No discount on these rates.

BLANKS.

The following Court and miscellaneous BLANKS are kept on hand for sale, at this office. Can be sent by mail to any part of the country, at small expense.

Civil Warrants,
Cases & Bonds,
Writs, C. & S. Court,
Executions, C. & S. C.
Subpoenas, C. & S. C.
Witness Tickets, C. & S. C.
Juror Tickets,
Prosecution Bonds, C. & S. C.
Bail Bonds, civil cases,
Bail Bonds, crim. "
Attachment Writs,
Delivery Bonds,
Administration, do.
Bastardy, "
Appeal, "
Com. to take Dep., C. & S. C.
Apprentice Indentures,
Letters Testamentary,
Letters of Administration,
Special Letters do.,
Marriage Licenses,
Do. Certificates,
Various Equity Blanks,
Do. Indictments,
Land Deeds,
Deeds in Trust,
Sheriff Deeds,
Equity do.
Notes of Hand,
Notes to Bank,

☞ and many other forms of less frequent superior. Blanks, and a order on short notice.

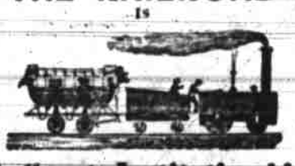
BAKER'S
PREMIUM CHOCOLATE

W. Baker & Co's American, French, Homœopathic and Vanilla Premium Chocolate, Prepared Cocoa, Paste, Cocoa Sticks, Soluble, Homœopathic and Dietetic Cocoa, Cocoa Shells and Cracked Cocoa, Celebrated as nutritive, salutary and delicious beverages, for more than three-fourths of a century, are manufactured of the finest quality, and warranted superior to any other Cocoa Preparations made in the United States. As nourishment for children invalids and persons in health, and as substitutes for Tea and Coffee in Nervous and Dyspeptic cases, they are invaluable, and are recommended by the most eminent Physicians.

☞ For sale by their Agents, D. C. Murray, New York; Wm. S. Grant, Philadelphia; T. J. Brandige, Baltimore; Kennett, Dudley & Co., Cincinnati, and by Grocers generally.

WALTER BAKER & CO.
3m43 Dorchester, Mass.

THE RAILROAD
IS



A Great Institution!!

EVERY BODY SAYS SO, and so it must be It almost annihilates time and distance, by the speed of its trains, which, as they thunder along through hills and over the plains and valleys, drawing their long lengths and enormous freights, the gaping world stand and look—they can't help—with wonder and delight; and then it is they are wont to cry out, *Great Institution.* People used to say that such and such a man "is a team." If he were great as a politician, as a lawyer, a preacher, a merchant or a tradesman, he was sure to receive this distinguishing appellation. A good team, in those times, was, perhaps, more the pride of men than even the Iron Horse came upon the world's great stage; not because we have less need for horses now, but because, in some of their uses they have been eclipsed.—Well, in considering these comparisons in their application to men, we hold that there are some men who rise far above even the *Great Institution.* Take for instance Ex. Gov. Morehead, whose mental strength and moral power, put into operation the great forces which heaved out the earth from the deep "cuts" and filled up the ravine and valleys from Charlotte to Goldsboro', and made the high way, with all its appendages. We might instance others, many others, who rise above them; but let it suffice there are other men whose modesty will not allow them to aspire to any thing beyond. For ourself, we are perfectly content to be accounted like the *Great Institution.*

Gentlemen, let us reason together on this subject

HOFFLIN.

can't be beat in selling CLOTHING. His Coats, and Pants Vests and Stock-Ties, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Shirts and Drawers, cannot be excelled in quality, neither can any one sell their like for so little money as he. The fact is, then, HOFFLIN'S CLOTHING STORE has become to be, in this whole region of country,

A Great and Indispensible Institution.

Look where you will, and you will see gentlemen wearing garments from his store.

Does a gentleman want a fine and good COAT, or VEST, or HAT, and feel he has need to make the best use of his money? He goes to Hoffline, of course. Hoffline's stock comprises every thing of every quality. His Spring and Summer goods just received, surpass all former purchases, and is the NAPOLEON EXTRA in the clothing line. The fancy and tasty man, the man who prefers the solid and durable, the laboring man in search of tough, strong and comfortable garments—all can be suited at HOFFLIN'S. He has the Goods, down to the prices, which distinguish his store, and entitle it to be regarded as the store, the GREAT INSTITUTION, in that line. Call at HOFFLIN'S, will you, at the ☞ CORNER OF THE MANSION HOTEL.

April 29th, 1859. 12m

NEW
FAMILY GROCERY STORE!!

Try the New Grocery Store,

FIRST DOOR ABOVE JONES' HARDWARE STORE.

FRESH GROCERIES, every kind required for Family use, shall be regularly supplied to our customers AT LOW RATES, for Cash. Groceries can only be sold for Cash or Barter. The profits are too small for a Credit business. Give us a call

BEARD & BROTHER.
April 6, 1859. 1f45

DE ROSSET, BROWN & CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
BROWN, DE ROSSET & CO.
NEW YORK.
Commission Merchants.

☞ Sole Agents at Wilmington for Reese's Manipulated Guano, and W. Whitebank & Co's Superphosphate of Lime.

☞ Importers of pure Peruvian and other Guanos, Land Plaster, &c.

☞ Particular attention given to the sale of Naval Stores, Cotton and other Produce.

April 19, 1859. 3mpd47

Drs. M. WHITEHEAD & J. A. CALDWELL.

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and offer their Professional services to the public. Those who wish it, can have the services of both, in any case, without extra charge.

☞ Office—the same occupied at present by Dr. Whitehead.

SPRING BONNETS,
SPRING MANTLES,
SPRING SHAWL,
Just received at McNEELY & YOUNG'S
Mar. 22. 1f43

LARGE LOT of TEA and COFFEE SUGARS Just received, McNEELY & YOUNG.
Mar. 22 1f43

Carolina Watchman.

VOL. XVII. SALISBURY, N. C., JULY 5, 1859. NUMBER 6

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

MOUNTAIN HOTEL,

Morganton, N. C.

THIS well known HOUSE has been re-opened for the accomodation of the traveling public. It has been, and will continue to be a first class Hotel. Our very great advantage it possesses, over other houses, in its being almost embowered in shade trees. The promenades, (of which there are three,) are so thoroughly shaded that a person may enjoy them at any hour of the day. In fact, its admirable situation with regard to coolness and quietness, and its elevated position, commanding one of the finest Mountain views, renders it the most desirable stopping place in Morganton, or in the Mountain region. The Proprietor has added and will continue to add to its comfort and convenience. And he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage he formerly enjoyed.

His stables are attended by one of the best, if not the very best, Hostler in the Western Country—the far-famed "Boles."

About the first of July next, the Western North Carolina Rail Road will be completed to Newton, and persons going to Morganton will find ready access by this route, via Salisbury and Statesville to Newton, where, besides the regular Stage Coach, there will be a COMFORTABLE and COMMODIOUS VEHICLE in readiness to convey passengers on to Morganton. Persons going from Charlotte to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation—there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton, and at Lincolnton S. S. Johnson, Esq., the proprietor of the Hotel, will provide good Horses, Carriages, and Drivers for public use, and equal facilities will be offered at Morganton, for transportation to any part, to which they may wish to go.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, N. C., June 1st, 1859. 3m2

☞ Wilmington Journal; Daily and Weekly Progress, Newbern; Fayetteville Observer; Tri-Weekly Express, and Asheville News, publish once a week for six weeks, and forward bills to the proprietor at Morganton, N. C.

More to be Admired than the
RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
WORN BY KINGS OR EMPERORS

What! Why a Beautiful Head of Hair.

Because it is the ornament *God Himself provided* for all women. Reader, although the rose may blush ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be mottled and shattered, harsh and dry, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, instant will lose more than half their charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following, and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, *Thalberg!*

Dr. Wood: New York, April 18, 1858.

Dear Sir:—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours truly, S. THALBERG.

"Depth a'y Gwybodyth."

Welsh Newspaper Office, 19 Nassau st., April 19, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood:—*Dear Sir*:—Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it my wife, who consented to try it on her hair. I for thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.

CHARLES CARDEW.

New York, July 25, 1857.

Prof. O. J. Wood:—With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever used. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely.

J. G. BILBY.

Prof. Wood:—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray. I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many Remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications restored my hair literally. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, health, and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend it to all.

J. D. HOBB.

Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small bottle is a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle, the medium holds at least twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle, the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

3m49

Professional Card.

DR. C. T. POWE may be found at Office, in Cowan's Brick Row, when not absent Professional business.

Nov. 1st, 1858.

JAS. T. PETTEWAY,
Commission Merchant,

And Agent for Dawson's Line of Steamers,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Solicits Consignments, Naval Stores, Cotton, Corn, Flour and other Produce. Also orders for Groceries, Cotton Bagging, Guano, &c., &c.

REFERS TO—John Dawson, Esq., and Dr. F. J. Hill, Wilmington, N. C.; O. G. Parmley, Esq., Pres. Commercial Bank; Dr. Thos. H. Wright, Pres. Branch Bank Cape Fear; E. P. Hall, Pres. Branch Bank State, N. C.; T. S. Latterloh, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C.

April 26, 1859. 3m48

50,000 Brick For Sale.

THOSE wanting to buy Fifty or Sixty Thousand good Brick, can get a bargain by calling at this Office. 1f47

Clothing, Clothing.

Now is the time to procure the most desirable CLOTHING in the Market.

WE have just received another large lot of Clothing of the most FASHIONABLE STYLES. Gentlemen wishing handsome Clothing should never buy before examining our stock, as we keep the most choice Goods ever brought to this market and at the lowest prices.

BROWN, COFFIN & MOCK.
Salisbury, May 10th, 1859. 1f50

TAN BARK WANTED.

THE subscriber is desirous of purchasing a large quantity of TAN BARK. ☞ Persons wishing to engage, will do well by making immediate application upon the subscriber.

H. C. SIMONTON.
March 15, 1859. 1f42

Auction House!
IN SALISBURY, N. C.

THE subscriber having been appointed Auctioneer by the County Court, would respectfully solicit the patronage of those wishing business done in that line.

J. K. BURKE having qualified as my Agent, is hereby authorized to attend to the Auction business in my name. THOMAS J. MERONEY,
JOHN K. BURKE, Auctioneer.

Persons sending us Goods on consignment can have references if necessary. T. J. M.
May 31st, 1859. 1f1

BLANK DEEDS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

JUDGE DOUGLAS AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The friends of Judge Douglas are in receipt of the following letter, explaining his position in regard to the Presidency:

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1859.

My Dear Sir:—I have received your letter, inquiring whether my friends are at liberty to present my name to the Charleston Convention, for the Presidential nomination. Before this question can be finally determined, it will be necessary to understand distinctly upon what issues the canvass is to be conducted. If, as I have full faith they will, the Democratic party shall determine, in the Presidential election of 1860, to adhere to the principles embraced in the Compromise Measures of 1840; and ratified by the people in the election of 1852; and re-affirmed in the Kansas-Nebraska act of 1854; and incorporated into the Cincinnati Platform of 1856; as expounded by Mr. Buchanan in his letter accepting the nomination; and approved by the people in his election—in that event, my friends will be at liberty to present my name to the convention, if they see proper to do so.

If, on the contrary, it shall become the policy of the Democratic party, (which I cannot anticipate,) to repudiate these, their time-honored principles, on which we have achieved so many patriotic triumphs, and in lieu of them, the Convention shall interpolate into the creed of the party such new issues as the revival of the African Slave Trade; or a Congressional slave code for the territories; or the doctrine that the Constitution of the United States either establishes or prohibits slavery in the territories, beyond the power of the people legally to control it as other property—it is due to candor to say that in such an event I could not accept the nomination, if tendered to me.

Trusting that this answer will be deemed sufficiently explicit.

I am, very respectfully,
Your friend,
S. A. DOUGLAS.

To J. B. Dow, Esq., Dubuque, Iowa.

AFRICANS IN MISSISSIPPI.

The following paragraph of a letter from Artesian Spring, Mississippi, to the Galveston *News* give us new ideas about the manners and personal appearance of some of the recently imported Africans:

I have this morning returned from a visit to Mr. Smith's plantation, near Canton, Mississippi. He has sixteen of the real bona fide Africans; all young and likely. They look like our negroes—work well—plant corn, hoe cotton, &c.—Two of them can do as much work as an American negro, and Pompey, one more intelligent than the rest, can do as much now as an ordinary field hand. They are learning to speak our language. Pompey converses very well. They are not wild, but on the contrary, very docile and good servants.

They have been in America some four or five months. They have the brands and marks of the tribe from which they came. Their front teeth are filed, and when they laugh present a novel appearance. They have model feet. The prettiest shaped foot I have ever seen is that of a boy some 18 or 19 years old. He is perfectly black, and nigger to the back bone, but with beautiful feet and hands. They are contented.

One of them, with a peculiar shaped head, is the subject of ridicule with the others. They say his mother spoiled it by putting him on the head when a baby.

They have a perfect horror of going back where they come from—to Africa. On being questioned as to where they are from, &c., they say from Arkansas, others from Georgia, &c.

Mr. Smith has been offered $16,000 for the lot, and refused.

Editorial Code of Honor.—A short time ago the editors of Pennsylvania held a convention for the purpose of taking some action in regard to matters pertaining to the welfare of the profession.—Among other things, they arrived at some very rational conclusion in respect to the conduct which the fraterity should observe in their professional intercourse with each other. The sentiments of the Convention in this particular were reduced to form, and are comprised in the following brief, explicit and highly admirable code of honor:

1st. That moderation, fairness and dignity are at all times, honorable in the editorial profession.

2d. That courtesy, especially to cotemporaries, is to be cultivated in the profession.

3d. That personalities, which necessarily lead to the degredation of the press, are to be deprecated.

4th. That in the conduct of newspaper discussions, the rules of "honorable war" should be observed.

5th. That the deliberate and wanton violation of these self-evident principles, and of such addition as may be hereafter made, shall be deemed sufficient grounds for censure by the association, and if persevered in, for the expulsion of a member.

It is further declared that "the wanton violation of this code shall subject the member so offending to a forfeiture of the usual courtesies of the pen."

A letter from Rome states that four Austrian spies employed to obtain information about the French army had been arrested there.

Arrest of a Notorious "Astrologist."

How Some People are Humbugged.—On Friday last the police of Pittsburg arrested an "Astrologist" called Madame Willis, with several aliases. The Gazette says:

The police went to the house, and there they found piles of all sorts of things!—There were books which tell the fate of all luckless or unhappy lovers; books on palmistry; on fortune telling; on dreams, on marriage, and others of more questionable character even. In a drawer they found a couple of dollars or so in counterfeit halves and quarters, for which doubtless, somebody has learned his or her fortune fate. There was a bundle of bills or posters, at least half a bushel, which gave the various names under which Madame Willis has practiced up on the credulity of the gullible in various cities and States in the Union, and set forth her rare and wonderful powers.—There were also four pictures painted on pasteboard, about six inches by eight.—These were the pictures of nice young men, who were promised to susceptible maidens as the reward for their patience and confidence in the celebrated astrologist.

Two letters were found by the police one of which was from a female in South Carolina, who had remitted $5 in order that the "astrologist" might use her extraordinary powers in securing the sender a husband. The other letter was from a young man in New York, who proposed to employ Madame Willis to marry him to some young lady of fortune. His object is to better his fortune, and on condition that she would do what he desires he will pay her one per cent. or the fortune of the lady whose hand she shall obtain for him.

These letters were some of the evidences of the successful career of this woman. The paraphernalia at her residence was quite imposing. A large box was found, into one end of which the curious visitor looked through a magnifying glass at the picture of the future husband or wife. The picture introduced at the other end of the box the mistress of ceremonies, having prepared herself, flashed upon it some colored flame, such as is seen in show pieces on the stage, and the anxious body having seen the "elephant" paid the fee and was content. Some girls were in the house at the time of the arrest, one of whom crawled out of a back window and tried to hide in an ashe hole in the back yard.

The way in which all the above came to light was on this wise: A couple of young ladies in this city went to consult Madame Willis on Thursday. She told them of certain friends of theirs, whom she described, and who was about to die; there was to be great trouble in the family, and terrible things were to happen. The foolish girls, whose names we will not give, were frightened so much at their impending fate that they were in a miserable state and unable to sleep all night. So a young man, who happened to learn the facts, made an affidavit before the Mayor, charging this woman to be a common cheat. When brought before the Mayor she admitted that she knew the whole thing to be a cheat. He fined her $25 and discharged her, she giving her promise faithfully to leave the city within 24 hours, which the authorities will see is done.

The Dauphin of France.—A Marvelous Story.—The following statement appeared in the London Herald, of May 17:

There are stranger things that fiction even in modern times, but people will hardly be prepared for the startling announcement which was asserted at a coroner's inquiry held yesterday, before Mr. Wakley, Coroner for West Middlesex, that the Dauphin of France, the unfortunate son of Louis XVI., did not, as history states, die "on the 9th June, 1795, in the prison of the Temple, after a miserable confinement of three years," but that he expired in a London street cab but a few days since, and that the deceased upon whom the inquest was being held was no other than that Dauphin, Louis XVII., of France. Such was the marvellous story made public yesterday at the Lord Wellington, University street, upon a person who, under the name of Augustus Menes, has for some years past resided with his family at 35 University street, Tottenham court road, where he followed the avocation of a professor of music. It appeared that the deceased who was in his seventy fifth year, was suddenly taken ill when near his own residence, and as medical assistance could not be immediately procured, he was conveyed, without delay, in a cab to the University College Hospital close by, but he was dead before arriving at that institution, the cause of the death being, according to the evidence, disease of the heart. The jury returned a verdict accordingly and so far the judicial part of the proceedings terminated; but upon inquiring further into the peculiar statements that had been made by the deceased's family, and the rumors that have got about in the neighborhood, causing no little excitement, it seems that the deceased's conversation for the last thirty years, when he first made his family acquainted with the strange story, has been to the effect that he was the Dauphin who was supposed to have died in the temple, and while the deceased bore a strong likeness in the face to the Bourbon family of France, his family further asserts that he had certain marks on his person which the hapless infant King had. He had always himself desired to keep the matter secret from the world, but his family have now expressed their determination to publish the whole facts connected with his marvelous history.

Robbery and Attempt to Murder at Wilmington.—We learn from the Wilmington papers that on Thursday morning last two men, Lewis Kiple and Geo. Williams, were arrested for breaking into the grocery store of Mr. Geo. Myers. Being interrupted by citizens and watchmen while in the store, they fled to a stable in the rear, from the loft of which they fired twice at their pursuers, one of whom, Mr. A. D. Taylor, had a narrow escape, as a ball passed near to his head. Another person, a sailor named Church, was shot through the hand. The robbers were finally secured, and a number of articles taken from the store found in their possession, among others the pistol which they had fired at their pursuers.

The prisoners were very summarily disposed of, having been tried at the County Court and found guilty on the day after arrest on five several indictments for larceny, in stealing a knife belonging to one person, a bullet mould belonging to a second, a gold locket belonging to a third, a pencil case and other jewelry belonging to a fourth, and a brace and bit belonging to a fifth. On each of the first four indictments the prisoners were sentenced to 39 lashes and 6 months imprisonment, and on the fifth indictment to 39 lashes; making two years' imprisonment an 195 lashes, (to be given in six month's instalments, the first on the day of conviction.)

The severity of the sentence is entirely justified by the character of the offence, which only failed to be murder for want of good marksmanship, not for want of will.—*Fay. Observer.*

A Broadway dandy in 1859 is thus described in the Ledger of this week:

"Hat, like an inverted iron pot; hair, cropped like a French soldier's, or an inhabitant of Blackwell's Island; moustache, ample and elongated, but no whiskers, or else, a beard and no moustache—never both; shirt-collar, erect and setting close to the neck; cravat, a silk string; coat-collar, a quarter of an inch high; coat, vest, and trowsers, all of the same material, light-colored, coarse of texture, loose-ish; shirt, extremely fine and clean, with the wristband covering one third of the hand; kid gloves, dark colored and very new, fitting like a glove; shoes; not of patent leather, but polished to a miracle. No jewelry of any kind, unless in the form of vest buttons, which may be of coral, carbuncle or garnet; but this is not obligatory. Gold hunting-watch, as large as a saucer; (the last affectation is, however to carry a silver watch—gold being so 'doosid common.') Cane, thin, stiff and plain. Thus equipped, the broadway dandy thinks he looks like an English lord. He is now saving his salary with a view to the purchase of one of those wonderfully fine Panama hats which have lately broken out. The days are at hand when his tribe will esteem it infamy not to have or a hat that was labelled in the shop window '$50.' How grateful we ought to be to the Broadway dandy for taking so much trouble, and going to so much expense, to amuse his fellow-women."

Newberry Poisoning Case.—From the Newberry Rising Sun we take the following, relating to the poisoning case:—"One of the member's of Mr. Stewart's family—Mrs. Wilkes—have died, an inquest was held over the body; by Col. D'Oyley, with the following verdict: That Mrs. Wilkes came to her death by poison administered by the hands of Fanny, a slave, the property of R. Stewart, and that Wm. Saunders, they believed was accessory to the deed, having furnished her with the poison. A post mortem and chemical analysis of the stomach of Mrs. Wilkes discovered large quantities of arsenic.

A Court of Magistrates and Freeholders assembled yesterday for the trial of the negro Fanny, J. S. Reed, Magistrate: W. H. Hunt, W. H. Harrington, John B. Carwile, W. A. Cline and S. P. Boozer composing the Jury.

The verdict of the jury, (as we go to press) after a careful investigation of the matter, is that Fanny be hanged on the 3rd Friday, 15th July next.—*Yorkville Enquirer.*

Neutralizing Poison.—A "general reader sends the following prescription to the Pittsburgh Gazette:

"A poison of any conceivable description and degree of potency, which has been intentionally or accidentally swallowed, may be rendered instantly harmless, by swallowing two gills of sweet oil. An individual with a very strong constitution should take nearly twice the quantity. This oil will most positively neutralize every form of vegetable, animal, or mineral poison with which physicians and chemists are acquainted."

In the first place, make up your mind to accomplish whatever you undertake; decide upon some particular employment and persevere in it. All difficulties are overcome by dilligence and assiduity.—Be not afraid to work with your own hands, and diligently, too. Attend to your own business, and never trust it to another. Treat every one with respect and civility.

Advice Gratis.—When, dear reader, you are offered a great bargain, the value of which you know nothing about, but which you are to get at half price, "being you," look at the party with one eye open, the other shut, and respectfully decline.

When a young lady catches you alone, lays violent hands on you, expressing 'kiss,' in every glance—don't you do it, that's all.

When a horse kicks you, and you feel a strong disposition to kick the horse in return—don't you do any thing of the kind; you may have a good pair of boots on.

If, on an odd occasion, your wife should exclaim to you, "Now tumble over the cradle and break your neck, do!"—of course you must know that such an action would be unworthy of a man, and disobey her wishes.

When you have any business to transact with a modern financier, and he asks you to go and dine with him—don't you do it.

And last, though not least, if you should happen to catch yourself whistling in a printing office, and the pitters tell you to whistle louder—excuse us, you may be from the country, but we will give you our advice—pretend you have left your handkerchief down stairs, and instantly go in search of it.

She Would'nt Marry a Mechanic.—A Young man commenced visiting a young lady, and appeared to be well pleased.—One evening he called when it was quite late, which led the young lady to enquire where he had been so late.

"I had to work to night."

"What! do you work for a living!"

"Certainly," replied the young man, "I am a mechanic."

"I dislike the name of mechanic," and she turned up her petty nose.

That was the last time the young mechanic visited the young woman. He is now a wealthy man and has one of the best of woman for a wife.

The young lady who disliked the name of mechanic is now the wife of a miserable fool—a regular vagrant about grog shops, and the soft, verdant, silly miserable girl, is obliged to take in washing in order to support herself and children.

A Kiss in the Dark.—Holcroft, the well known dramatist supped one evening at Ogle's. After the cloth had been removed, numerous stories were told, among which was one of a gentleman, who, having put out his candle on going to bed, read in phosphorant characters on the wall. "Confess thy sins." The gentlemen fell on his knees, and, as expected, began to confess his sins aloud—not from terror, however, for aware that it was a trick to terrify him, devised by a waggish young lady in the house, and hearing a little bustle on the stair-head, he guessed right that she and her comrades were there to enjoy his discomfiture. He confessed as the last and greatest of his sins, that he "had kissed Miss ——frequently in the dark," and so turned the tables on his tormentor with a vengeance—a lesson she never forgot.

The Methodist Ahead.—The spire has been completed on the beautiful new Methodist Church, corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-Second Street, New York. On last Saturday evening the climax to the structure was capped. It is the highest spire in New York. The finishing stone is described as a solid block of marble, octagonal in shape and tapering in graceful curves to a sharp point. On each side are rudely cut the initials of several of the prominent men connected with the Church. The church and spire now completed, form one of the finest specimens of ecclesiastical architecture in the city.

Improvement of Time.—One of the hours wasted on each day on trifles or indolence, saved, and daily devoted to improvement, is enough to make an ignorant man wise in ten years—to provide the luxury of intelligence for a mind torpid from lack of thought—to brighten up and strengthen faculties perishing with rust—to make life a faithful field, and death a harvest of glorious deeds.

Franklin.

Freaks of Lightning.—During a heavy storm last week, the lightning struck the residence of Mrs. Joel McKinney, of Appomattox county, Va., ran down into the chamber, knocking down a young man and a servant girl with a child in her arms, and firing off simultaneously a double-gun and rifle which were in the room loaded. There were other persons in the room at the time, and although the electric fluid played about in different parts of the room, no serious damage was done.

Pet. Express.

Very Emphatic.—The Charleston *Mercury* says, "We shall sustain no man, of whatever party, clique, creed, or section, who shall stand upon the platform of Douglas' principles, though he should be nominated by twenty Democratic Conventions."

If you would find out the depths into which human nature is competent to sink, you must see a woman, with her moral faculties inverted, her angelic graces demoralized, and the sweet wine of her sensibilities turned to vinegar.

Hon. Millard Fillmore was nominated for President of the United States in 1860, at a mass meeting held in Clifton, Ohio, the other day.

Poetical.

From the Fayetteville Observer.

FORGIVENESS.

"Forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors."

Oh child of earth, oh strong man!
Can'st thou not yet forgive?
Remember, life is but a span—
Repent and strive live.
Repent, and though thy brother sin,
Give him a helping hand;
If happiness thou wouldst realize,
Obey the Lord's command.

Forgive, or then whither to fugitive,
Or ask an alms for grace
To find the way that leads to heaven,
To see the Saviour's face.
"Whither I go, ye cannot come,
Transgressing my decree;
O do not from my shelter stem,
Repent, and follow me."

If he has sinned—thy brother man—
Art thou from weakness free?
Forgive—leave him to one who can
Require in equity.
Its bitterness the heart alone
In silence deep can feel;
Then pause, ere thou shalt cast a stone,
Nor wound, till thou canst heal.

Forgive! or thou shalt never have
A joy like that in heaven,
When, penitent, he bendeth low,
Who sinned, and is forgiven.
O, brother, heed the warning given,
Forgive, while yet 'tis day;
Then, when the sun goes down at even,
"Forgive me," thou canst pray.

A. PORTER.

Fayetteville, N. C.

LET'S BE CONTENT.

Why murmur at your lot in life?
Look upward, be a man!
Away with discontent and strife,
And do the best you can.

What, tho' you have no hand-green lands,
No coffers filled with gold?
Health and strength, and honest hands,
Will yield you wealth untold.

For better share the joys that fill,
The honest, workman's breast,
The sleep that o'er his senses steal,
When nature claims her rest.

The cares are on life's pathway set,
And sorrows spread around;
Remember that where rank weeds grow,
A flowret oft is found.

Who, then would live in idleness,
When labor's health and pleasure?
Let's be content, and Heaven will bless
Our works with loving measure.

EFFECTS OF RIFLED CANNON AT MONTEBELLO.

MARSEILLES, May 25.

Detailed information which has been received from the seat of war relative to the slight artillery action near Valenza, in which the rifled four-pounders were first brought into action, has afforded great satisfaction to military men, and has quieted many apprehensions, by demonstrating the practical utility and immense superiority of the new arm. The range was over 2,500 metres; (2,734 yards,) upwards of a mile and a half. The accuracy of fire was no less surprising than the range, and the destructive effect was still more marvellous. Those who have witnessed the experiments at Vincennes, when the solid masonry fortifications were shattered by a few rounds, and yards of stone revetment were tumbled down, were scarcely prepared for the results obtained at Valenza against earthworks. After five rounds, the fortifications of the Austrians were reduced to ruins. It is believed that these effects were due mainly to the long range, and that at short distances the fire would have been far less destructive, as the shot would have made a clean hole. To understand fully the advantages of the rifled gun, it should be remembered that the Napoleon cannon—a light twelve pounder—cannot be relied upon for ranges beyond one thousand yards, and that the infantry rifles will not carry more than eight hundred yards with accuracy. The French authorities have represented to an officer of a foreign army that they have two hundred of these rifled cannon in Piedmont, and here an artillery officer said they had twenty batteries or one hundred and twenty guns. There is good reason, however, to believe that both statements are exaggerated, and I had evidence to day that the resources of France in modern artillery are exhausted. This morning the batteries that were embarked were all smooth-bored guns. I examed one of them, and found, to my surprise, that it was an eight-pounder, cast at Toulouse, November 14, 1851, and engraved with the Republican motto "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite," and near the muzzle with the name of a French victory, Bautzen. This fact speaks volumes, and proves that, with all the progress which has been made during the last eight years, and the expenditure during the Russian war to provide specimens of the new arm, the re-organization of the French artillery is not sufficiently advanced for a great European war. Still it is believed that in rifled guns she possesses a great superiority over Austria, who is said to have none with her armies, and only a few, after the Swedish system, in her fortified towns. Indeed, it is stated here, in military circles, that if it had not been for the superior range and accuracy of the four guns which General Forey opened upon the Austrians at Montebello, the result would have been different, and that the Allies would have been compelled to give way before the deadly effects of the Tyrolese rifles, which wounded the colonels of the four regiments engaged, and thinned the ranks of the officers to an extent to undeceive many as to the nature of the contest.

☞ The Providence Journal learns from a respectable source, that the green shoots of asparagus, eaten raw, induce sleep and perspiration, and thus hydrophobia can be cured in any stage of the disease, even after the paroxysms have commenced.

☞ "I don't believe it's any use in vaccinating," said an old lady; "I had a child vaccinated, and it fell out of the window a week after and got killed and died."

"Six feet in his boots!" exclaimed old Mrs. Beeswax. "What will the impertinence of this world come to, I wonder? Why they might just as reasonably tell me that a man has six heads in his hat."

☞ A Spanish proverb says that the Jews ruin themselves at their passovers, the Moors at their marriage, and the Christians at their law suits.