

HOW TO PLEASE.

By WILLIAM D. MORSE.

"To set no difficult to please,
As many men happen—
Diversity will always please,
As every body knows.

Companionship our nature seek;
We all affection crave—
The natural for us to have
The good and the brave!

We turn a kindly eye on each
When we chance to meet;
Till some engorged, foolish us
Haste to please, indeed.

A man refined, with nature kind,
Makes friends where'er he goes;
His gentle ways, and genial smile,
A grace around him thrown.

Who wishes truly to be loved,
Should be what he would seem.
Good humor, humor, sympathy,
Most in his features seem.

Thus spoke my lady here—Ah me!
My laptop said I, "you know—
Farewell!"—she whispered, "Go not thou,
But stay, do—do you please!"

THE PATH OF THE METEOR.

The following approximate path of the meteor has been deduced by Prof. Bond, of the Observatory of Harvard College, which may, of course, be considerably varied by other or more accurate observations:

The meteor passed over the northern part of Pennsylvania in a nearly easterly course, over or near the northern part of New Jersey, the S. E. corner of New York and Long Island Sound, and fell into the ocean southeast of Nantucket—it was distant about one hundred miles from Boston, when bearing south of us. Its altitude was about twenty miles above the sea to the south of New Bedford.—Its velocity was twenty or thirty miles a second. It was seventy or eighty miles from the Baltimore steamer whose mast it just grazed, and yet farther from the observer who "dodged it" in Waltham.

The Professor of Mechanics and Physics at Yale College informs us that as soon there—

This magnificent meteor had three heads, chasing each other some two degrees apart, with a cone of light tapering back from each to the one behind, with much colored light, and leaving a long train of light and specks. Its flight from N.W. to E.S.E. occupied about fifteen seconds; greatest altitude about fifty degrees from southern horizon; 35°, 52°, 15°, mean time N.H. for middle of its flight."

Professor Peters, of the Observatory at Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York, says:

The meteor moved slowly from the northwestern horizon near Alpha Virginis us, through the constellations of Libra, Ophiuchus, Sagittarius Capricornus, passing a little above Eta Ophiuchi and Mars, and disappearing on the horizon south-south-east—thus describing the half of the great circle of the sphere, in a time of from fifteen to twenty seconds. The breaking through the clouds of its light was very beautiful. When arrived in the southwest it scattered into pieces, entirely similar to a rocket, or rather an exploding bombshell, with white and blue colors, the principal mass, whitish, proceeding in its course, followed closely by some smaller reddish pieces. From its slow motion, and the circumstances that it moved apparently in a great circle, we may conclude that the meteor was very far off, and in a great elevation above the surface of the earth. Its real velocity, however, must have surpassed that of the earth, as both moved in the same direction. No sound was perceived, and indeed, assuming only one hundred miles as probably a minimum distance, the sound could not have reached us but full ten minutes after. What has become of the principal mass? It may either have gone off again into space, following a destined orbit, or it may have been consumed, burnt to ashes in our atmosphere, or it may have fallen as a meteoric stone upon the earth. In the latter case, it is probable that it dropped into the Atlantic."

Professor Bartlett, of West Point Military Academy, who had excellent opportunities for observation, gives the following description of the meteor:

The meteor passed over West Point on the evening of the 20th instant, about 10 P.M. It made its first appearance in the west, and moved, apparently very slowly, to the east; its motion resembling that of a fire-balloon propelled by the burning of a fiery rocket composition. At nearly equal intervals it threw off masses of burning matter, which immediately took the shape and velocity of the principal body, with, however, greatly diminished luminosity; the whole suggesting the idea of a parent followed by a numerous progeny, dotting her path through the heavens. Just before it disappeared the principal mass divided into two nearly equal proportions. The color, which was intensely bright, was at first blue and then white, and at the close took a tinge of yellow. The altitude seemed no greater than that attained by ordinary signal rockets; and this, together with the seemingly slow motion, led at first to the inference that it was some new and marvelously successful pyrotechnic device, fired from the western hills. It lasted about one minute and a quarter. As it culminated, its projection on the celestial sphere was near to Corvus Borealis. It must have had great velocity from the slowness of its apparent motion. If its projection can be had from other stations, its parallax and therefore intrinsic distance from the earth may be readily inferred.

These bodies are of the nature of planets, and circulate about the sun in orbits as unerringly as their larger brethren. When they and the earth come sinuously to those points of their orbits which are nearest together, the action of the earth often becomes superior to that of the sun, and the small mass are drawn into its surface. Plunging with enormous velocity into our atmosphere, these little bodies compress the air in front and, against it with such violence on all sides as to produce heat enough to fuse, and light sufficient to illuminate the most refractory and darkest of substances. The exterior and molten crust is swept to the rear by the resisting air; a new surface becomes exposed; this, in its turn, is fur-

ther and farther backward, and so on till finally the whole track of the meteor is strewn with groups of disintegrated and incandescent material.

National Intelligencer.

A Husband Accidentally killed by his Wife.—The Wheeling Intelligencer of Monday says: Alexander Greenwood, Jr., a painter, who pursued his trade on a boat coasting down the Ohio, was accidentally shot by his wife a few days since, near Gallipolis. It appears that Mr. G. and his wife were conversing while he was repairing a pistol, that he jocosely remarked that he intended to shoot her pointing the weapon he held in his hand and snapping it. She snatched up another pistol which was on a table near where she was standing, believing it was loaded, but which proved to be heavily charged, pulled the trigger, and sent the contents directly through his heart, killing him instantly.

Professional Cards.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. BESENT,

HAS REMOVED TO THE DENTAL ROOMS
on the corner formerly occupied by Dr. Brown,
where he is prepared to attend all operations
connected with his profession.

JAN. 1, 1860.

W. L. BARRIER,
DENTIST,
MT. PLEASANT, N. C.

MARCH 13, 1860.

DR. H. WHITEHEAD & J. A. CALDWELL.

HAD associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and other Professional services to the public. Those who have had the pleasure of their acquaintance will be sorry to learn that Dr. H. Whitehead has recently removed to New York.

Dr. J. A. Caldwell is still practicing at present in Salisbury.

January 14, 1860.

DR. F. M. LUCKEY,

BINGING one permanently located at his own residence recently owned by J. B. McNeely, on the Concord and Maysville road, 22 miles South of Thiberville, continued to offer, at the same location, his professional services to the public.

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McNeely, Rowan Co., Nov. 19th, 1860.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

A. H. & R. A. CALDWELL,
OFFICE the one formerly occupied by Dr. Neelis,
on Water Street,

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MARCH 1, 1860.

BUSINESS CARDS.

N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.,
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No. 129, Broad Street,
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MARCH 1, 1860.

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