

WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

F. C. Hill—Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

Wilmington, North Carolina.

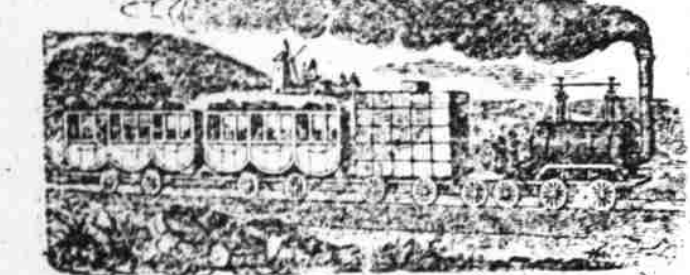
VOL. II. NO. 30.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11th, 1837.

WHOLE NO. 82.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS.
THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding a Square inserted at ONE DOLLAR the first, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each subsequent insertion.
No Subscribers taken for less than one year, and all who permit their subscription to run over a year, without giving notice, are considered bound for the second year, and so on for all succeeding years.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.
OFFICE on the south side of Market Street, below the Court House.



At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, the following Resolution was passed and ordered to be published, viz:
Resolved, That interest be exacted from such Stockholders, as shall fail to pay their instalments within the time prescribed by public notice.
True copy from the minutes.
JAMES S. GREEN, Secretary.
July 1, 1836.

At a late Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, the following Resolutions were passed and ordered to be published, viz:
Resolved—That a Discount be allowed, at the rate of six per cent per annum, for all anticipated payments of subscriptions to the stock of this Company; to be estimated until all the payments of other subscribers, shall have been made; and the amount then refunded accordingly to the same.
Resolved—That Interest be allowed on all Instalments not paid less than thirty days before they are due.
True Copy from the Minutes.
December 23rd, 1836.
JAMES S. GREEN, Secy.

NOTICE.
As Agent of the Rail Road I find it absolutely necessary to enforce the law against persons trading with negroes. This is therefore to warn all persons against trading with any of the hands on the Road, without an *ex-act* pass from my self or some one of the Engineers.
A. McRAE, Superintendent.
Wilmington, Feb. 3d, 1837. 4 t f.

To Wood Cutters.
THE Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company will contract for a quantity of wood to be delivered on Hill's wharf.
Persons who wish to contract, will please call at the Engineer's Office on Mr. M. T. Goldsborough, or on the undersigned.
WALTER GWYNN, Engineer.
Wilmington, June 24th, 1837. 2 t f.

Fayetteville and Western RAIL ROAD.
NOTICE is given that the Books of Subscription to the Stock of this Company are opened at the Bank of the State.
An instalment of Two Dollars on each share will be required at the time of subscribing.
By the Commissioners
JAMES OWEN.
AARON LAZARUS.
ALEX. ANDERSON.
Wilmington, Feb. 24th, 1837. 7 t f.

Wanted by the Subscriber.
OAK and Bay Bark, for which the following price, in cash, will be paid on delivery, viz:
\$6 00 pr. Cord for Oak, and
\$3 50 do for Bay,
delivered in good order.
JOHN J. HEWETT.
April 7th, 1837. 13 t f.

FOR SALE.
Just received, and for Sale by the Subscriber:
50 Bales Hay,
50 Kegs of first quality Lard.
J. H. BREWSTER.
February 3d, 1837. 4 t f.

ASSIGNMENT.
STEPHEN D. WALLACE having made an assignment of all his property, including outstanding debts due him, either by note or account, to the subscriber—the latter hereby gives notice to all persons indebted, to call on D. B. Baker, and make prompt payment—otherwise local reps will be taken for their collection—The subscriber hereby offers for sale all the STOCK IN TRADE recently belonging to the said Stephen D. Wallace, consisting of SADDLERY of every description, HARDWARE, &c.
CHRISTOPHER WALLACE, Assignee.
Wilmington, 9th June, 1837. 22 t f.

\$10 Reward
Will be given for my man Mose, who absconded on the 25th of May last. He is about 5 feet high, yellow complexion. He has a wife at Mr. T. J. Armstrong's, in Wilmington, at which place he is likely to be lurking. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me, or confined in jail so that I get him again.
JAMES B. WILLIAMS.
Muddy Creek, Duplin Co., N. C.
June 30th, 1837. 25 t f.

TIMBER LAND.

I WISH to sell at a fair price, 4 Tracts, of 640 Acres each, of well timbered Land, situated on both sides of Little Cohira, on South River, and Black Mingo run in Sampson county, and on Black Mingo and Black River Run in Cumberland County. Persons wishing to purchase, can apply for particulars to me in Fayetteville, or to W. C. Lord, in Wilmington.
C. P. MALLET.
March 17th, 1837. 10 t f.



\$25 Reward
WILL be paid to any person who will lodge my man Dick in any jail of the State. Dick is a Bricklayer and Plasterer by trade, and has worked in most of the Counties in the Eastern part of the State. He is a stout black fellow, about 26 years of age, of rather a sluggish walk, and his toes are well turned out in walking.
W. H. BEATTY.
Beatty's Bridge, New-Hanover Co.
June 16th, 1837. 23 t f.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber having qualified as Executor to the Last Will and Testament of Ann Garvan deceased, at February Term, 1837, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Bladen County, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims or demands against the Estate of said deceased, to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
JOHN LLOYD MCKAY, Execr.
March 3d, 1837.

Montague's Balm,

An Indian Remedy for the Tooth-Ache.
THE established reputation and constantly increasing demand for this effluant remedy of pain, and preservative of the teeth, has induced the subscriber to offer it to the American public. Arrangements have been made to supply Agents in all the principal cities and towns of the United States, so as to place it within the reach of those suffering and likely to suffer, with the most harassing of all aches, (tooth-ache) when applied according to directions given on the bottle, it has never failed to afford immediate and permanent relief. It also arrests the decay in defective teeth, and relieves that soreness, which so frequently renders a strong tooth useless.
The application and remedy are simple, innocent, and not expensive; and the large number of persons in various sections of the country, who have already experienced such delightful and salutary benefits from the use of the balm, are ready to bear (for the public good) their testimony to its unrivalled qualities. It is an Indian remedy, obtained singularly and unexpectedly, and may be calculated by the civilized world, as the most remarkable discovery of the Red Man of the woods.
Price, 1 dollar per bottle.
For sale by W. WARE, 29 t f.
June 30, 1837.

Taxes!! Taxes!!

State of North Carolina,
New Hanover County.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of the aforesaid county, that I have received from the Clerk of the said county, and hold it ready for their inspection. I hereby further notified to call at my office, on or before the 1st day of September next, and pay their taxes, or their property will be advertised and sold to satisfy the taxes due thereon.
OWEN FENNEL, Sheriff.
Wilmington, July 12th, 1837. 27 t f.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of PEDEEN & RUSSELL, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 20th inst. The business of the concern will be settled by E. C. RUSSELL, who has purchased the entire STOCK, and will continue at the old STAND, where he will be happy at all times to serve his friends and customers with a choice assortment of
Groceries, Liquors,
AND
Provisions.
July 21st, 1837. 28 t f.

SHOES, HATS &c.

The Subscriber having purchased the Stock in trade and taken the stand of Mr. Asa A. Brown, has recently made large additions to the Stock, and now offers to his friends and the public generally a very great assortment of goods in that line such as BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c. Also, a large supply of ready made CLOTHING some extra fine. Saddles & bridles, Blankets, Sheetings & Shirtings, Calicoes, and other dry Goods also Sugar & Coffee.
THOMAS SMITH
Wilmington, Oct. 28, 1836.

Negroes Wanted.

HAVING contracted with the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company to furnish a certain quantity of WOOD, I want to hire 15 or 20 task Hands, for which the road prices will be given, until the 1st of January, 1838. Persons wishing to hire their hands will please to call on me at the Oak Plantation, or to Mr. C. B. Miller, in Wilmington.
DAVID THALLY.
Wilmington, July 21st, 1837. 28 t f.

Office of the Wilmington & Raleigh R. R. Company, Nov. 12th, 1836.
RESOLVED, That the hours for the transaction of business in this Office shall in future be from 15 minutes after the turn out bell in the morning, until the usual dinner hour established by the Town.
THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of all those having business with this office to the above extract from the minutes of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company.
JAMES S. GREEN, Treasurer.
Wilmington, July 21st, 1837. 29 t f.

PROCLAMATION

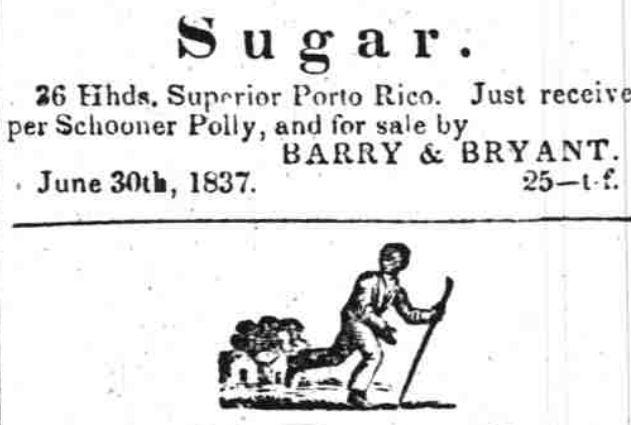
By the Governor of North Carolina.
200 Dollars Reward.
WHEREAS it has been made known to me by the verdict of an Inquest held by the Coroner, that A. G. Keys, of the county of Martin, was recently murdered in said county, and that George W. Coburn, (of the county and State aforesaid,) stands charged with the commission of the said felony; and whereas it is represented that the said George W. Coburn is a fugitive from justice:
Now, therefore, to the end that the said George W. Coburn may be apprehended and brought to trial, I have thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars, to any person or persons who will apprehend and confine him in the jail, or deliver him to the Sheriff of Martin county; and I do moreover hereby require all officers, whether civil or military, within this State, to use their best exertions to apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, the said fugitive.

L.S. Given under my hand as Governor, and the Great Seal of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 26th May, A. D. 1837.
EDWARD B. DUDLEY.
CHRISTOPHER C. BATTLE, P. Sec'y.
G. W. Coburn is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, thick set, of an athletic and muscular constitution, complexion rather florid, full face, speaks short and quick when spoken to, with eyes somewhat downcast. It is believed he wore on leaving a blue cloth coat with velvet collar.
June 9th, 1837. 22 t f.

Valuable Property

For Sale.
THAT valuable Plantation in the County of Brunswick, known by the name of *Walden*, situated near the sea shore, about forty miles from Wilmington, on the Georgetown (S. C.) main road, and seven miles from the State line, containing 1500 acres, or more, 3- to 400 acres of which is in high swamp, and well adapted to the culture of Cotton, Corn, Oats, Peas, or any thing else. This land is so situated, that the water which falls upon it, runs off in opposite directions emptying itself into Little River on the West, and Shalotte River on the East, which prevents its ever being inundated by freshets. About 25 or 30 acres is now under cultivation, and will produce as much, for what I know, as any land in the State. The balance is well covered with White and other Oaks, Black and Sweet Gum, Ash, Poplars, Swamp Palmetto, &c. &c. The residue of the tract is of Hammock and Pine land, calculated for Timber, Turpentine, Tar, &c. The range for Cattle is excellent, having the benefit of a large salt marsh, and the Hog range not to be beaten. Fish and Oysters of the best kind, are to be obtained within one and a half miles of the settlement, in great abundance. The advantages of Shalotte and Little Rivers are very great, when vessels of considerable size can approach within five or seven miles of the settlement, and carry produce to any market. The settlements are new, and in pretty good order; the water is excellent, and the situation not only pleasant, but very healthy. I will sell the place as it now stands, a part of the crop planted, and the balance under way, with a good stock of Cattle and Hogs, Oxen, Cows, plantation Tools, and about 200 Bushels of Corn, Fodder, Pease, &c., and hire the Negroes for the balance of the year.
Also:
1000 to 1500 acres of Turpentine land, with four tasks of new boxes cut, work shops, &c. attached—situated on Smith's Creek, about five or six miles from Town, and about two from the Creek, where flats can receive Turpentine or Tar at any season, and in one tide bring it to Town.
My Terms shall be made accommodating.
HENRY NUTT.
Wilmington, March 24th, 1837. 11 t f.

Persons indebted to me are respectfully invited to call and settle, as further indulgence cannot be granted.
H. N.
Sugar.
26 Hhds, Superior Porto Rico. Just received per Schooner Polly, and for sale by
BARRY & BRYANT.
June 30th, 1837. 25 t f.



\$20 Reward.
RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Sunday 25th inst. my Negro Woman Betsey Merrick, with her three children, Edward, Margaret Ann and Caroline. Said Betsey is of dark complexion, low stature, speaks very slow, and has a downcast look; her children are Mulattoes, formerly the property of Charles Nixon. Her youngest is an infant.
The above reward will be given on her delivery to me, or being lodged in any jail where I can get her and her children.
W. A. LANGDON.
June 30th, 1837. 25 t f.

Dissolution of

COPARTNERSHIP.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of WEST & MARBLE, was mutually dissolved on the 10th inst. GEORGE MARBLE having bought the entire interest of S. M. WEST, in said firm, will settle all its business.
S. M. WEST.
GEORGE MARBLE.
All persons indebted to West & Marble are politely requested to call and settle, as their delay must unavoidably involve unpleasant necessities.
GEORGE MARBLE.
Wilmington, July 14th, 1837. 27 t f.

GEORGE MARBLE,
Dealer in
STAPLE and FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Ready made Clothing, Hats,
Shoes, &c.
No. 19, Market Street,
WILMINGTON.
July 14th, 1837. 27 t f.

Poetry.



From Bentley's Miscellany.
Edited by Boz, and illustrated by George Cruikshank, a new and spirited Periodical, lately commenced in London.

THE "MONSTER" BALLOON.
Oh! the balloon, the great balloon!
It left Vauxhall one Monday at noon,
And every one said we should hear of it soon
With news from Aleppo or Scanderoon.
But very soon after, folks changed their tune:
"The netting had burst—the silk—the shalloon;
It had met with a trade-wind—a deuced monsoon,
It was blown out to sea—it was blown to the moon,
They ought to have put off their journey till June;
Sure none but a donkey, a goose, or halibon,
Would go up, in November, in any balloon!"

Then they talk'd about Green—"Oh! where's Mister Green?
And where's Mister Holland who hired the machine?
And where is Monk Mason, the man that has been
Up so often before—twelve times or thirteen—
And who writes such nice letters describing the scene?
And where's the cold fowl, and the ham, and the po-
teen?
The press'd beef, with the fat cut off,—nothing but
lean?
And the portable soup in the patent tureen?
Have they got to Grand Cairo? or reach'd Aber-
deen?
Or Jerusalem—Hamburg—or Ballyporeen?
Not they have not been seen! Oh! they haven't
been seen!"

Stay! here's Mister Gye—Mister Frederick Gye.
"At Paris," says he, "I've been up very high,
A couple of hundred of toises, or nigh.
A cockatrice the Tuileries pantiles, to spy,
With Dolland's best Telescope stuck at my eye,
And my umbrella under my arm like Paul Pry,
But I could see nothing at all but the sky;
So I thought with myself 'twas of no use to try
Any longer; and feeling remarkably dry
From sitting all day stuck up there, like a Guy,
I came down again, and—you see—here am I!"

But here's Mister Hughes!—What says young
Mr. Hughes?
"Why I'm sorry to say, we've not got any news
Since the letter they threw down in one of their
shoes,
Which gave the Mayor's nose such a deuce of a
bruise,
As he pop'd up his eye-glass to look at their
cruise
Over Dover; and which the folks flock'd to pursue
At Saviour's bazaar, the same evening, in crews,
Politicians, newsmongers, town council and blues,
Turks, heretics, infidels, jowlers, and Jews,
Scorning Bachelor's and War-tow's reviews;
But the wind was then blowing towards Helvoet-
sluys,
And my father and I are in terrible stew's,
For so large a balloon is a sad thing to lose!"

Here's news come at last! Here's news come at
last!
A vessel's come in, which has sail'd very fast;
And a gentleman serving before the mast,
Mister Nokes, has declared that "the party has
past
Safe across to the Hague, where their grapple
they cast,
As a fat burgomaster was staring aghast
To see such a monster come borne on the blast,
And it caught in his breeches, and there it stuck
fast!"

(Huzzah! huzzah! one and eight pence to pay
For a letter from Hamburg, just come to say
They descended at Weilberg about break of day;
And they've lent them the palace there, during
their stay,
And the town is becoming uncommonly gay,
And they're feasting the party, and soaking their
clay
With Johannisberg, Rudesheim, Moselle, and
Tokay,
And the landgraves, and margraves, and counts
beg and pray
That they won't think as yet about going away;
Notwithstanding, they don't mean to make much
delay,
But pack up the balloon in a waggon or dray,
And pop themselves into a German "po-si-ay,"
And get on to Paris by Lisie and Tournay;
Where they boldly declare, any wager they'll lay
If the gas people there do not ask them to pay
Such a sum as must force them at once to say
"Nay,"
They'll inflate the balloon in the Champs Ely-
sees,
And be back again here the beginning of May

Dear me! what a treat for a juvenile fete!
What thousands will flock their arrival to greet!
There'll be hardly a soul to be seen in the street,
For at Vauxhall the whole population will meet,
And you'll scarcely get standing-room, much less
a seat,
For this all preceding attraction must beat.

And there they'll be seen—they'll be all to be seen
With the tight-ropes, and fire-works, and dancing
between,
The great coats, the coffee pot, mugs, and tureen!
If the weather should only prove fair and serene.
And there, on a beautiful transparent screen,
In the middle you'll see a large picture of Green.
With Holland on one side who hired the machine,
And Monk Mason on t'other, describing the
scene;
And Fame on one leg, in the air like a queen,
With three wreaths and a trumpet, will over them
lean;
While Envy, in serpents and black bombazins,
Looks on from below with an air of chagrin.

Two immense Russian ships,—the bu-
then of each being nearly one thousand
tons,—entered the harbour of Baltimore
on Tuesday from Bremen. They have
on board about 40,000 bushels of wheat
and 12,000 to 15,000 bushels of rye, be-
sides seven hundred and forty passengers.
A Baltimore paper quotes authority for
the estimate that the import of foreign
wheat into the United States, during the
year, is equal to five millions of bushels.

Big Ships.

As every body is talking of the "Big
Ship," and many believe that none so big
was ever before heard of, it may occasion
some surprise to know, that our big ship
is but a small affair, in comparison with
some that were constructed more than
2000 years ago.
Ptolemy Philopater built a ship that,
it is said, at a distance looked like a float-
ing mountain or island, and on nearer
view, like a prodigious castle on the
ocean. She was 280 cubits, or four hun-
dred and twenty feet long, with a breadth
and height in proportion. She carried
400 rowers, 400 sailors, and 3000 soldiers.
The same king built another ship to
sail on the Nile, which was 330 feet long.
But Hiero, king of Syracuse surpassed
Ptolemy in naval architecture. Under the
direction of Archimedes, he built a ship,
in the structure of which wood enough
was employed to make fifty galleys. It
had all the various apartments of a place,
such as banquetting rooms, galleries, gar-
dens, fish ponds, stables, mills, baths, and
a temple of Venus. The floors were all in-
laid, and represented, in various colors,
the stories of Homer's Iliad. The ceilings,
windows, and all other parts were
finished with wonderful art, and embel-
lished with all kinds of ornaments. There
was a spacious gymnasium, a place of ex-
ercise, and water was conveyed to the gar-
den by pipes. The floor of the temple of
Venus was inlaid with agates and other
stones; the inside lined with cypress wood,
and the windows adorned with paintings
and small statues. There was like wise
a library. The vessel was adorned on all
sides with fine paintings. It had twenty
benches of oars, and was encompassed
with an iron rampart; eight towers, with
wall and bulwark, furnished with ma-
chines of war, one of which threw a stone
of 300 pounds, the space of half a mile.

MEANING OF WORDS.—No. 3.

Grammarians have divided words into
various classes, called parts of speech, an
arrangement that has some advantages,
and also some inconveniences. The ad-
vantages are the same that we derive from
classification in all sciences, where we
have a great number of objects which we
wish to have some ready means of refer-
ring to: the disadvantages are, that the
names of the parts of speech have often
been an obstacle to our right understanding
of the true nature and meaning of the
words themselves. For our present pur-
pose it will be enough to speak of nouns,
adjectives, and verbs; or, if our readers
prefer it, we will use the term *noun* as
including that of adjective.
A noun, as the word imports, is a name
for something, whether it be a thing im-
mediately open to the examination of the
senses, or an object which we contemplate
only by the mind. We propose to distrib-
ute some of these nouns into classes, in
order that by a comparison their mean-
ings may be better understood.
Nouns in *er*.
Worker. Hunter.
Killer. Speak-er.
Slay-er. Carry-er.
The meaning of this termination in *er*
is obvious: it expresses the *doer* of a
thing. These words in *er* may be con-
sidered as formed by adding the termina-
tion *er* to such words as *work, kill, carry,*
&c. In the last instance it will be ob-
served that the *y* is changed into an *i* in
the new word.
There are some words in *er* which do
not signify a *doer*, such as *murder,*
slaughter, laughter. But we have the
word *murder-er*; and we might have such
a word as *slaughter-er*; the word *laugh-er*
is formed regularly from the word
laugh.
This termination *er* is found in the Ger-
man language in the same sense; and
also in the Latin and Greek, where the
termination *er*, with the same significa-
tion, is also of frequent occurrence.
Nouns in *or*.
Act-or. Prosecut-or.
Dort-or. Orat-or.
Visit-or. Curat-or.
We believe these words in *or* are all
derived from the Latin, while the words
in *er* are genuine Saxon. *Visit-or*, and
other words of the class, are sometimes
written *visiter*; but it would perhaps be
a good rule to confine all the terminations
in *or* to words really derived from Latin;
for it may be laid down as a general rule
that the nouns *or*, as the reader will see
them in our common books, are of Latin
origin, while those in *er* are of genuine
Saxon growth.
Female nouns in *ess* and *is*.
Some nouns in *or* and *er* have special
terminations to denote the female *doer*;
thus, *hunt-ress, murder-ess*.
The second example shows that these
words are simply made by putting *ess* to
the end of the word in *or*; and that in
hunt-ress the vowel *e* has been dropped,
the word having been originally *hunter-
ess*. Some words in *ess* change the ter-
mination of the masculine in a little, as
abbot, abdess. This termination *ess* is
found in the Greek language with the
same signification.
We have also feminine nouns in *is*,
formed from the Latin, such as *executrix,*
procuratrix; in *ine*, such as *hero, hero-ine*.
Nouns in *ship*, (German, *schaft*).
Lordship. Worship.
Fellowship. Friendship.
These words in *ship* have the final
syllable derived from the verb to *shape*,
which is to *make*, that is, to give a form
to a thing. Now the word *Lord* is an
old Saxon word somewhat changed, and
means *loaf-giving*, (*hlaf-ord*); hence *lord-
ship* would mean originally "the doing
that which becomes a lord." *Friend-
ship* now means the *state of being friends*;
originally, the *making of friends*. The
word *wor-ship* is used both as a noun and

A GOLD WATER CELEBRATION.

Major Noah says: "There was a tremen-
dous row at New Berlin, Chenango
county, in this state, on the 4th. Two
parties quarrelling who should have the
dining room at Williams's Hotel, one of
them got out the engine to play into the
house. Gen. A. C. Welsh stood before
the piazza—the master of the hotel held
a cowhide and pistol. The General, like
Napoleon at Grenoble, bared his breast
and said, "Shoot your Emperor if you
will!" The mob shouted—the water
spouted—decanter's flew—the landlord
grew blue—bang went the cut-glass—on
the heads of the guilty mass—bottles,
smash—general crash—tumblers, chairs
—pulling hairs—from the upper quarter
—showers of glass for water—now pel-
ting stones—and broken bones—piazza
fight—honour bright—bloody scuffles
—torn ruffles—the outs take the house
by storm—the ins driven out forlorn
"Thus ends the glorious day—in a bloody
brute affray!"

EXREMELY IMPORTANT.

Here is glorious news for parents whose
children are possessed of noses. We al-
ways thought that the nose was meant for
higher purposes than mere *sneezing*, and
now the secret is out. So says an eastern
paper.
Important to Nurses.—We have been
much amused by beholding one of the
readiest modes of silencing squalling
children we remember to have either
heard or read of. So desirable a piece
of knowledge is worthy of being univer-
sally known, and we therefore give it
publicly. Take the child in its cross fits,
and press your finger gently and repea-
dly across the cartilage of the nose, and
in less than a minute it will be asleep.

Patent Butter.—We learn from the
Silk Culturist that the Emperor of Russia
has issued a patent to one of his subjects,
for a new method of making butter. It
is thus: simmer the milk, while still sweet,
fifteen minutes, taking care not to burn it,
and then churn it. The butter comes very
soon, and is of a quality much superior
to that made in the common mode.—It is
richer and preserves its flavour much longer;
and the milk, being sweet, retains its
value for ordinary uses.
The experiment is so easy and prom-
ises so much, both in respect to saving
of labor and superior results, that it in-
vites trial very strongly. It is now some
time since we were a boy, but our arms
ache yet to think of an old style churn.

How shall we describe the present

currency?
Buffalo Whig.
Why we think you may describe it as
Sam described his old hat. "The hat
lost its brim to be sure; how's ever its
lighter without it, that's one thing, and
every hole lets in some air, that's another
—ventilation gossamer I call it."
Louisville Journal.

* In German, *merd* is the same as our *murder*; and *moerder* the same as our *murderer*. Thus the German has preserved more consistency in the formation of this word.