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WM. E. MANN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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POETRY 'AS IS' POETRY.—The Whitehall Chronicle introduces a domestic bard, whose lines have the merit of touching the imagination in a most appetizing way.

WELL I DOES. I love to talk of laughing girls; I love the smiles of widows; I love the croaking of green frogs; I love the marshy meadows.

Whitehall, Feb., 12, 1849. A. B. C.

For the Old North State.

A DAY AT LAKE GEORGE.

To those who wish for a few weeks to escape the penetrating rays of a Southern sun, no region of our country will be found more pleasing and agreeable than that around Lake George.

Numbers about three thousand inhabitants, and is better known, perhaps through all the adjacent country by the name of the Falls, and regarded by its inhabitants as a fairer, sweeter spot than all beside, on the face of the earth.

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The Old North State.

Vol. 9.

"ERROR IS HARMLESS, WHEN TRUTH IS LEFT FREE TO COMBAT IT."

No. 7.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1849.

trayed into the hands of the enemy. The dagger did its work, and the guileless daughter of the forest chanted her requiem, as the blood ebbed from her pierced veins.

Leaving this place rendered memorable in history by its ensanguined exploits, we soon arrived at the little village of Caldwell, situated at the head of the lake, and at the foot of one of the high peaks that shoot up on its western border.

While viewing scenes like these we are prone to exclaim, how magnificent is this World which God has given us, with its gorgeous skies, its boundless ocean, its placid lakes, its rivers leaping in sparkling foam from rock to rock, or gliding in clear and silent depths through soil impatient to feed the hungry with every luxury earth contains in her exhaustless treasury.

Having ascended to the top of this fort, we quietly enjoyed the cool breeze which swept over the Lake, having a view of it for at least twenty miles, dotted with numerous islands, and bordered by lofty mountains, some of which rise to the height of twenty-two hundred feet, and over which the beasts of the forest roam undisturbed, except now and then by the huntsman, who pursues the deer from his lurking-place into the lake.

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wonder at the mighty cataract, and be entertained with a view of the gigantic pyramid of the lofty tower; but the pleasure in viewing scenes like this awakens more pleasing reflections on which we love to dwell.

Development of the Lungs. The following commendable hints are from Dr. Fitch's late work:

Much has been said and written upon diet, eating and drinking; but I do not recollect ever noting a remark in any writer on breathing, or the manner of breathing.

In all occupations that require you to stand, keep the person straight. It, at table, let it be high, raised up nearly to the arms, so as not to require you to stoop.

BLEEDING IMPROPER. The New York Journal of Medicine, the organ of the regular Faculty, thus argumentatively and summarily disposes of the practice of taking blood as a remedy in disease:

"An acute observer of disease and remedy would perceive that an inflammation consisted in some disturbance of the circulation, and health consisted in the restoration of the circulation to its original condition; the secret of remedy would be found in the cause of the circulation. The blood is not the cause of its circulation; for the self-same quantity of blood may be in the vessel when it does not circulate at all when it does most heartily, as daily instances in concussion, epilepsy, &c."

"Indirectly by taking away the fluid which contains the life, we diminish the life itself, and the means of obtaining life—the respiration. Bleeding, therefore, diminishes the quantity of life. Can a man have too much life? It matters not that from the days of Hippocrates down to now, bleeding has been adopted. It matters not that it relieved the tension, and of necessity, the pain, of an inflamed part; it does not act upon the part diseased, producing any change in its condition. How, therefore, can we designate it as a remedy?"

Stons.—Some young ladies, feeling aggrieved by the severity with which their friends speculated on the gay plumes, flowers, necklaces, rings, &c., went to their pastor to learn his opinion. Do you think, said they, there can be any propriety in our wearing these things? By no means was the prompt reply when the heart is full of ridiculous notions, it is perfectly proper to hang on the sign.

CHEAP PRINTING.

While Colonel Alden Spooner printed a paper at Sag Harbor, he was much encouraged by a merchant, who advertised his wares in two long columns, specifying every item of wet and dry goods, shotguns, and stationary, and mouse traps.

I TOO. JOHN THOMPSON. The joke took mightily, and more particularly as John Thompson had borrowed his idea from a little squaw, who used to sell her baskets at the Harbor.

WANT OF DECISION.

Perhaps in no way do mothers more effectually destroy their own influence with their children, and injure them, than by neglecting to practice decision.

WHAT THE STEAM ENGINE DOES. It propels, it rows, it sculls, it screws, it warps, it tows, it elevates, it lowers, it lifts, it pumps, it drains, it irrigates, it draws, it pulls, it drives, it pushes, it carries, it brings, it seatters, it collects, it condenses, it extracts, it splits, it breaks, it confuses, it opens, it shuts, it digs, it shovels, it excavates, it plows, it threshes, it separates, it winnows, it washes, it grinds, it crushes, it sifts, it bolls, it mixes, it kneads, it molds, it stamps, it punches, it beats, it presses, it picks, it cuts, it cuts, it slices, it shaves, it splits, it saws, it planes, it turns, it bores, it drills, it mortices, it heads, it blows, it forges, it rolls, it hammers, it rasps, it polishes, it files, it rivets, it sweeps, it brushes, it scuffles, it cards, it spins, it winds, it twists, it throws, it weaves, it shares, it coins, it prints.

John Van Buren, and his jokes, afford the press, now and then, an item illustrative of the "Prince's" professional wit. The latest on record the Buffalo Express tells in this way: "When John had concluded his argument in the Supreme Court at Washington last month, in the case involving in the constitutionality of the law of this State taxing emigrants, he took occasion to address Chief Justice Taney, off the bench, upon the importance of an early decision."

THE DARKEY'S TOAST.

The Wilkinson (Miss) Whig, gives us the following, as coming from a "daykey," the property of a gentleman in that neighborhood, who, on Christmas, gave his servants, something to make their hearts merry and their dance light.

"The big has fire high. The little has makes honey. The black folks makes the cotton, And the white folks get the money."

ASTRANGE PICTURE.

While the city of New York has 268 houses for its 400,000 inhabitants to worship God in, or one Church for every 1,680 persons; it has 4,000 places of devotion to Bacchus, or one for every one hundred persons. Suppose the average receipt of these drinking houses to be \$500 a year each. Then it costs the city in cash, two millions of dollars to support them; or \$5 for each man, woman, and child! Enough to support Four Thousand school teachers with each a salary of \$500. But does not the city get a revenue for licensing these houses? Yes, and pay ten times the amount in supporting the paupers, punishing the crimes, and in efforts to remove the evils thereby occasioned! It is like a man's allowing his bog meadow to be flooded by a dam for \$5 a yard, and losing thereby more than \$50 worth of timber. As a piece of political economy, and financial wisdom is it not a beautiful picture? Two millions of dollars to support places which are not only useless; but fountains of war and crime, and poverty and disgrace! Enough to build annually one hundred churches and as many school houses at a cost of ten thousand dollars each.—Sailor's Magazine.

Manufacture of Needles.

Needles must go through a number of operations, before they are complete. Some manufactures commence with steel wire hardened, others harden it afterward. The wire is first reeled into a coil, which is cut apart in two places with shears, and then drawn a second time, after which it is cut into lengths just sufficient for two needles in each piece.

These pieces are then straightened by rolling a bundle of them together upon a hard surface, and afterward sharpened upon a revolving grindstone. The pieces are now cut into in the middle, the blunt ends flattened with a hammer, preparatory for the eye, which is afterward pierced by machinery. They are then polished by plunging into a bath of melted metal, and immediately after into cold water; then thrown into a wabber—a barrel rapidly revolving upon an axis not placed in the centre—with emery and a putty made of the oxide of tin, by which they are furnished.

In stamping the grooves in the heads of the needles, the operator can finish 8,000 needles in an hour, although he has to adjust each separate wire at every blow. They are taken out and separated by a winnowing apparatus, and put up into papers for sale.—The eye was formerly pierced by children, who became so expert that with one blow of a punch they would frequently pierce a hole, through which they would thread a hair from the head, and hand it to their visitors.

Among the forgeries which, in the dark ages, supplied the place of learning and taste, there were none more remarkable, none on which more labor was wasted to less useful purpose, than the PALINDROMES, or recurrent verses as they are called, from their reading the same letter backwards and forwards. The most numerous specimens are to be found in the Latin language—a few in the Greek, and but a solitary one in the English; it is said, viz:

Lewd did I live and evil I did dwell. STERNE is perhaps the only author who has stolen a passage against plagiarism. It was a remark of COLERIDGE'S, that Experience, to most men, is like the stern lights of a ship, which illumine only the track it has passed.

A MEAN MAN.

We have heard of mean men in our day, but a correspondent of the St. Louis Reveille mentions one to whom must be yielded the palm.

"Talk about mean men! Why, there's that Bill Thompson, he's the meanest man I ever heard of—Bill was a constable once. Why, don't you think, he had an execution against me, for a little matter of groceries, and he came out and levelled off my old 'omans' ducks, and he wanted me to drive 'em up and ketch 'em for him, and I told him to ketch 'em himself, and he chased 'em round and round the house, and every time he'd ketch a duck, he'd set down and ring its head off, and charge mileage."

KISSING A YOUNG KEAN.—The world will learn with astonishment, envy, admiration, hope, faith and charity—one or the other—perhaps all the six, that Queen Victoria has with her own royal lips actually—kissed the daughter of Mr. Charles Kean! The N. Y. Mirror said that:

NOVEL COURTSHIP.—I courted her under singular circumstances. I won her through a rash vow. Thus: I saw her—loved her—professed—she refused—You love another, said I. I do, said she. Very good, I exclaimed; if he remain here I'll skin him. I wrote him a note. I said it was a painful thing—and so it was. I said I had pledged my word as a gentleman to skin him—my character was at stake—I had no alternative. As an officer in His Majesty's service I was bound to do it. I regretted the necessity, but it must be done. He was open to conviction. He saw that the rules of the service were imperative. He fled—I married her.—Capt. Tiger."

Mr. Cist, of the Cincinnati Advertiser, has the following fact, which is only one among a thousand of the same sort going to show that the franking privilege ought to be abolished:

It is within my knowledge that a Senator from one of the Western States, has franked during the last session of Congress, packages of books and pamphlets to a single post office, weighing, as ascertained by the postmaster, one hundred and ninety-six pounds. Among these, was the Congressional Globe, in four volumes, bound. This exceeds the impudence of Senator Black, of Mississippi, who in 1835 franked from Washington City home, a complete set of the Waterbury Novels in twenty-eight volumes, and weighing 35 pounds, as public documents.

The Indiana State Sentinel says.—The petition of a foreigner is pending before the New York Legislature asking leave to hold real estate in New York without acquiring the rights of citizenship! The reason alleged for this singular request is, that the petitioner cannot conscientiously become a citizen of the United States whilst slavery is tolerated, and the mails transported on Sunday. This is about the most brazen specimen of English impudence we remember.

Two hundred and fifty cattle crossed the Niagara suspension bridge on the 18th ult., in about two hours in perfect safety. They were from Michigan going to an eastern market. A number of these drove were oxen, weighing over 1600 lbs. each. Sixteen of the drove were on the bridge in a huddle together at one time, their united weight from eight to ten tons.

FASHIONABLE EDUCATION.

Some body who appears to know how fashionable schools are managed, says: "To educate young ladies is to let them know all about the ogres, the omegas, the yxes and the taks, and the masticks, but nothing about the tags, such as sewing, knitting, washing, baking and making pudding."

A female slave of Dr. J. James, in Wentworth, N. C., having lately committed some trifling misdemeanor, her master threatened to sell her. Prompted by revenge, she took her master's only daughter and a little slave boy into the woods and murdered them. She escaped, but was taken and imprisoned.

EGGS FROM THE SOUTH.—Twenty-six boxes of eggs, and thirty-three boxes of shad were received at New York by the steamer Cherokee, which arrived the other day from Savannah. The eggs were brought to Savannah by railroad from the interior of Georgia.

The New Orleans Picayune, in publishing the list of letters, devotes a special head to the "Smiths." In the list of the 15th they have 23 letters advertised, of which 3 were for John. The "Johnsons" come next—there were 20 letters advertised for them.

HIGH PRICE FOR CORN.—Eighty dollars were paid for four barrels of green corn and peas received by steamer Crescent City from Charges, and sent direct to Washington. Quite a tall price for vegetables.—N. Y. Express.

The gallant McNab who nabbed the Caroline, lately addressed a loyal mob, at Montreal, who carried him to his hotel on their shoulders. It is not the first time that the people have been ridden by titled gentlemen.

A Cheap Postage Association is formed in New York. It is moving now with reference to the next session of Congress, so as to procure a reduction of the present rates of postage.

Griffin Yeatman, one of the early of the Western Pioneers, died at Cincinnati on the 4th instant. He went to that city in 1793, and was for many years Recorder of the county.

Diogenes being once asked the bite of which beast was worst, answered—"If you mean of wild beasts, 'tis the slanderer; if tame, the flatterer."

J. Mitchell, the Irish patriot, goes out as a free emigrant, from Bermuda to the Cape of Good Hope, by permission of the British Government, for the benefit of his health.

MARRIAGE OF TWO GIANTS.

A tall wedding in high life was to have taken place at the American Museum in New York on Friday evening last—being no more than the marriage of the Giant and Giantess who have been there for some time past. The former is 27 years of age stands 8 feet in his stockings and weighs over 500 lbs. The latter is 21 years of age is nearly 8 feet high and weighs 387 pounds.

Fattie, says SWIRT, conceives her trumpet sounds best, when she stands on a tomb, by the advantage of a rising ground, and the echo of a hollow vault.

Note accompanying the gift of a hare:—Sir, have sent you a small present, who humbly hope you may prove worthy acceptance, which is a hare, who is your humble servant."

"A rotten tree may stand erect, but the winds are all quiet, but the hurricane discloses the secrets of the forest."

It is better to be great in little matters, than to be little in great matters.