PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

H. L. & J. H. MYROYER, Editors and Proprietors, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TERMS:

Bates of Advertising.

THE RESERVE TO A PARTY OF THE PARTY OF	Mark Sales of June 19
one Square, [1 inch or less] firs	t insertion, \$ 1 00 sertion 60
for one year, one square	15 00
For six months, "	9 00
For three months, "	6 00
For Quarter Column, 5 squares,	3 months, \$20
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TAKING THE NINETEENTH CENTURY DOWN A PEG.

extract the following passage:

moderns said if the people of the ancient be very much astonished. He had no then go ahead with your cotton. doubt they would, but he would be very sorry if they did, in case they only laughed at us. Possibly our grandfathers who lived in that stupidest of all centuries, the

eighteenth, would be astonished, but not the man of 2000 years ago.

"We thought we had made great progress in architectural science, but he believed we were at a disadvantage compared with the ancients. In Rome alone there were 8,-000 public baths, and it never had more than half the population of London. They had hot, cold and vapor baths, and something like our Turkish baths; and what was betterstill, the people constantly used them. We boasted of our civil engineering, but it was questionable if it had advanced much since the time when the Romans built their acqueducts, which were carried over valleys, supported on thousands of arches, or

tunneled for miles through the solid rock, while the greatest scientific skill was required to give the supply a proper grade. "There was a great deal of talk about that wonderful triumph of genius, bringing. This course of events transpired for severthe water of Loch Katrine to Glasgow, but the quantity of water delivered to every inhabitant of Rome was ten times the wa- They did so, when, on the following night, ter supplied to London. An abundant sup- they met each other half way between to as the only infallible guides. The great ply of water, was a special characteristic of, their respective shocks with their arms full. ancient cities. We often read of the inhabi- Upon ground hallowed with such associatants of a beseiged city suffering from hunger, but rarely, if ever, from thirst. And there was no over-crowding. Ninevah contained 600,000 inhabitants, but the pop- in these days, how many would sooner ulation of London was, for its area, five steal their brother's whole shock than add times as dense as that of Ninevah. The to it a single sheaf! ancients did not allow the dead to be buried within the walls of their cities-a pract'ce only beginning to be abolished with us. In point of cleanliness, also, they were more careful than we are. He read the other day of some people taking cholera from washing the clothes of persons who died from that malady. According to the Mosaic law these clothes should have been buried. Moses would not allow people to live in houses that were unhealthy, but it was no use turning the people out and allowing the house to stand; he knew peo-

of it.' "In the matter of sewerage, the Romans were superior to us. The city was built on arches for the purpose of complete sewerage, and there yet remains a sewer in Rome so wide that a large cart loaded with of the cities was burned in the open plains. bump! what a bump! The hand looms of thirty thousand years ago produced cloth of as fine quality, in point of texture, color and style, as we knut help but die rich if this bump don't

ple would live in it, if it remained, and so

he said: 'Down with every stick and stone

compared favorably with the present.

tories. He believed that its superiority of Dubuge City. consisted more in the greater power of the past, rather than in the intrinsic excel- tom fifteen feet, at the top five. lence, or beauty, or brilliancy, or depth of what it did or achieved."

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE COTTON CROP

A considerable crop of cotton was made last year, and owing to the high price of the article it must have brought in market nearly two hundred millions of dollars. The Federal Union continues as follows: "What has become of this vast amount of money? It has not gone to pay old debts; if it had the money would still be in the country, and money would be plenty. But there does not appear to be any more money now in the Cotton States than at this time last The Rev. Hugh Stowell Brown, of Liv- year. It is all gone, all passed away, and erpool, gave a lecture in Dumfries last gone to enrich other people; all gone into month, on "The Good Old Times." We the pockets of our oppressors. A large portion of it has gone to buy provisions, "Men did as wonderful intellectual feats which the Southern planter could have 2000 and 3000 years ago as are done in the made, and saved the money Le got for cotpresent time. If it be true that man was ton. Will the Southern people never learn only an improved gorilla, we don't find wisdom from experience? If they wish to that he allowed a greater resemblance to become rich and independent, let them it then than now; for his own part he be- learn, first of all, to make their own prolieved there were more monkeys now than visions, and after that make what cotton then, and possibly the gorilla might not so they can. A short cotton crop is generalmuch represent the race from which we ly more profitable to the cultivator than a sprang as the destiny to which we are has large one, because when the crop is small DEATH OF A YOUNG MARRIED LAD tening. Abraham, he believed to be as the price will be large, besides when the WHILE WALTZING .- A Vienna correspondthorough-bred a gentleman as any in the planter divides his labors and makes pro- ent relates the following melancholy story: nineteenth century; Jacob as good a man visions as well as cotton, the money he gets of business as could be found on the Liver- for his cotton is his to keep, and does not charming and accomplished young lady, pool Exchange; while Joseph was a states- go to the North to buy provisions. If, in the wife of Ernest von Teschenberg (the man, and Moses a legislator, worth a great addition to raising their own provisions, the editor of the Weiner Zeitung), was leaving deal more in their time than all our lords, Southern people would manufacture their the supper room with her husband, intendcommons, and town councils put together. own cotton, they would soon become the ing to return home. Whilst crossing the "We think we do all things on a grand richest people on earth, but as long as they scale, and a cockney will boast that the depend alone upon the cotton crop, they ing played, a friend asked her to take a largest theatre in London will hold four must be content to work for a bare living, single turn around the room. The temptthousand people; thirty thousand would and a poor one at that, whilst all the prof- ation was too great to be resisted; so conhave scarcely filled the Coliseum at Rome. its of their labor go to enrich some Yan- signing her burnous to her husband, she join-St. George's Hall, Liverpool, is justly re- kee manufacturer or some Western specu- ed the dancers, and was whirled off with garded as a very magnificent building, but later in provisions. No people that de- great rapidity by her partner. She had it was only a reproduction of a very little pend on others for their victuals and clothes bit of the baths of Diocletian, which were can ever be rich or prosperous or indepennearly a quarter of a mile square, the whole dent. Cottor is not king, though many structure being a very great deal larger persons make themselves slaves to cotton. than our houses of Parliament. Some We say to every planter who desires to make money and be independent, first be times should revisit the earth, they would sure you are right about provisions, and Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist.

> on which the Temple of Solomon was erec- deaths in ball-rooms-the first two were. mon by two brothers, one of whom had a and place them with his, without his know- ly than either by the remembrance that ledge." The younger brother, being actu- two little children, the eldest not three within himself: "My elder brother has a sequences of a waltz!" family, and I have none; I will contribute to their support; I will arise, take of my shocks, and place them with his, without his knowledge." Judge of their mutual astonishment, when on the following morning, they found their shocks undiminished. al nights, when each resolved, in his own mind, to stand guard and solve this mystery. tions as these was the Temple of Solcmon erected-so spacious and magnificent, the admiration and wonder of the world. Alas!

Phrenologikal Karacter of Mr. Mark Milbery.

Given at the office of Prof. Josh Billings,

prakatical phrenologis, \$4. AMATIVENESS-Big. Sticks out like a hornet's ness. Yew ought tew be able to luv the whole human famlee with yure bump at onest. Yew will never be a wid- jacket, for fear the touch of the cold metal themselves, to know that she had something der long, not enny.

Polytiks-Yew have got the natral wa. A splendid bump. Manny a man has got to be konstable with half yure bump COMBATIVENESS-Sleightually, very much You might fight a woman, but tuff match. I should like to bet on the woman. This bump wants poultising.

VITTLES-Bi thunder what a bump! I should think yu cud eat a hoss and cart, and chas the drivar three miles, without hav might pass through it. Excellent and any practis. Thunder & Lightening! what well contrived drains had been discovered a bump! Let Barnum git his hand on this in Nineveh and other towns. The refuse bump, and yure fortin is made.-What a

> GREENBACKS-Well developed. A gorgeous bump. A fortin to enny man. Ye

rotten, the specimens of those metals which | ANOTHER WESTERN WONDER .- The great we sent them. In all these points the past est wonder in the State of Iowa, and perhaps any other State is what they call "No doubt the present had its achieve- "Walled Lake." in Weight county, twelve ments. It had the printing-press and rail- miles on the Dubuqe and Pacific Railroad, not pleasant, for when her aunt entered the roads, telegraphs and extensive manufac- and about one hundred and fifty miles west

The water is from two to three feet highproduction, and in the wide diffusion of er than the earth's surface. In most places wealth and knowledge than obtained in the wall is ten feet high, width at the bot-

Another wonderful fact is the size of the stones used in its construction; the whole is says, and she writes very despondently too. of stone, varying in weight from three tons about her own health and about George down to one hundred pounds.

county; but surrounding the lake to the ex-

tent of five and ten miles, there are none. who constructed it.

Around the entire lake is a belt of woodand, half a mile in width, composed of oak; with this exception the country is a roll- ful home, with every comfort and advan- Indians used it to designate the white men ing prairie. The trees, therefore, must have tage heart could desire; I accepted it glad- that would lie to them and cheat them, as heen placed there at the time of building ly, for in doing so I geased to be a burden distinguished from other white men who lative to the appointment of military com-

In the spring of 1856 there was a great storm, and the ice on the lake broke the wall in several places, and the farmers in that vicinity were obliged to repair the damages to prevent inundation. The lake strong. occupies a ground surface of 1900 acres, depth of water as great as 33 feet. The water is clear and cold, soil sandy and

It is singular that no one has been able to ascertain where the water comes from, house, from one of whose chimneys only and cheated the poor indians so, told them and where it goes to, yet it always remains

"At a ball the other evening a very ball-room, where a brilliant waltz was bescarcely got half round when she fell from his amrs as though struck by a thunderbolt

They raised her from the floor gently and carried her into another room. A dozen doctors were in attendance, and every expedient that science could suggest was tried to restore consciousness to the fair young form lying so strangely still in its gay toilette. All was in vain. She was A DELIGHTFUL LEGEND.-There is a dead-a smile upon her lips, flowers in her harming tradition connected with the site hair. I have now witnessed three sudden

ed. It is said to have been owned in com- if possible, even more terrible than the last. In the first case, a lovely girl was shot family; the other had none. On the spot was through the heart by a man she was ensown a field of wheat. On the evening suc- gaged to; in the second, the belle of the ball ceeding the harvest, the wheat having been was burnt to death before her garments, gathered in separate shocks, the elder bro- which had caught fire while she was being ther said unto his wife, "My younger broth- whisked past the open fire-place, could be er is unable to bear the burden and heat of torn off. But the tragical episode of yesthe day; I will arise, take of my shocks terday morning is rendered more melanchoated by the same benevolent motives, said, years old, are left motherless by the con-

> CATCHING COLD .- Perhaps there is no illness, says Dickens' All the Year Round, if illness it be called in ordinary circumstances, the management of which has been so beset by stupid prejudices as the lyingin of women. This has been partly occasioned by the fact that mouthly nurses have been formerly excessively ignorant persons, and that old women have been looked up bug-bear was always catching cold, and to avoid a chance of this, the most absurd plans were in vogue, some of which still remain, particularly among the poorer classes. over the head. Every window was concovered up with flannel or silver paper; even the hand-bell placed on the bed to summon an attendant had its neat flannel should make her catch cold. Cold water. cold air, cold drinks, anything cold that could be touched with the fingers, were all to the improved education of the nurses, and the greater attention of the doctors, these absurdities have of late nearly dis-

and the value of human life from infancy to old age is constantly increasing. ...)

WHEAT CEOP .- The growing wheat crop in this portion of the State is very promising, ered with blossoms, Henry was brought home, The stand is good and the plants green. We ill-emaciated from suffering, sick of life, deearn similar favorable accounts from all sec- string to die at home with Ellen. His voy-

Ellen Wharton sat on her low window ledge, looking thoughtfully out into the

deepening twilight. Her meditations were room with a lamp, she turned round a face wet with tears. "No bad news from home, I hope, Ellen," said her aunt, taking up the letter which lay in her lap.

"Nothing more than usual," she replied, "except that Henry is determined to leave home. Ha is getting very wild, mother and Susie. They are moody and unhap-There is an abundance of stone in Weight ov, she says; I hardly blame Henry," said ounty; but surrounding the lake to the exing such a dark, sad home. I always pic-No one can form aneidea as to the means ture it in contrast with this pleasant home employed to bring them to the spot, or as anything but happy. And that is the about this. It is certain that the term was paper and who would read one regularplace for me now, dear aunt." She con- used first by the native Indians, and ap- ly without paying for it? tinued-"ever since father's death-five plied exclusively to the white colonists of years ago-you have given me a delight- New England. From the beginning the to mother. Now duty points me to her, were friendly and truthful toward them. and I must go."

but child almost, as she was, her will-in swered by the ascertained fact that the this instance because her belief-was Indians used the term before what is now

was late one evening in the fall, as she is the Indian corruption of Anglaise, the sign of life about the dreary place. Before was the common character of the Puritans, tled. she reached the door, quick steps rustled the Indians took to calling them Anglaise up the leaf-covered walk behind her, and

but I don't see what you wanted to come | tinction, is still very troublesome. to this dreary place for. You won't stay

"Indeed, I will; I never want to leave you all again," she answered affectionately, clasping his hand, and looking kindly into his face, that would have been handsome

had it been less discontented. "This is mother's room," he said, leading her into a room, whose darkness was lighted only by a dim fire, that just enabled her to discern her mother on the low

Where are Susie and Henry?" she asked when the tender greeting was over.

"Henry spends much of his time with Capt. May, who has done much to persuade him off on his next voyage. They leave through the thin partition, the voice of day after to-morrow." Just then Susie entered, having been aroused from her book

"I intended to have a fire or light before you came," she said to Ellen, "but I got to reading and forgot it."

"You generally do," said George. "It's rather a matter of surprise than otherwise The great man listened in silence till she to find light or warmth when I come at night." One reason why home isn't happy, said Ellen, mentally. Henry then came in, just before supper; the discontent in George's face was supplied in his by a reckless hardihood that troubled Ellen "There! Susie," he said, as they sat down to the table, "you didn't make the cake I like, after all. I should think Ellen's coming would have made you remember that." get up land, but to keep it up. That wet

"I don't know where the blame is," said Ellen again to herself; "It lies all round, I

have cold bread for tea, so I could'nt bake

That evening was the last time Henry visited Captain May, until he left. To hear Ellen tell of her happy life at her aunt's, and more than all, her gentle manner, that stronger than her pleadings, urged him not to go abroad, kept him near her until he left. His departure made a little change in the household that was always gloomy, but this Some hundred years ago no lady was al- now began to brighten. It was wonlowed to have her cap changed during the derful how, after a few days, Ellen's stantly kept closed, fires were perpetually with Ellen's kind help and cheerful enburning, heaps of blankets piled on, and couragement, now oftener left her couch even the handles of the knives, forks and and sat by the breezy sunny window. spoons to be handled by the poor lady were Susie left her dark nook on the staircase to sit for hours by Ellen, learning to sew, and learning also, in the beautiful morals that Ellen's stories always drew for to do in life, and also, that as yet she had done nothing. George seemed to catch the spirit, and go more earnestly about his most scrupulously guarded against. Thanks duties. False pleasures away from home were disregarded now in the truer springs of happiness found around the fireside. And so the autumn glided into winter, and

appeared, but it has only been a change of the spring found Ellen, George and Susie very recent date, and not yet completed, beautifying the yard, trying to renew the The bills of mortality still show a large flower plats that once adorned it. The spring proportion of deaths from what are proper- birds scarcely out-chatted the happy children, ly called avoidable diseases; but year by who, under the sweet guidance of one of them, year matters are changing for the better, were finding in home pleasures, simple as they were, a happiness they never knew be- the moment he became an exile the asperi fore. And just when the fallen vine lately of criticism became disarmed. It could no trained anew over the porch, began to be covsee, Morral of Yermont, Norton,

There was no more wandering for Henry. Home was happy now. No great change ad been made; the closed house had only been thrown open to God's sunlight, and the closed hearts to God's love, yet it was a different place, and they were a different household.

God has his angel in every home, and oftenimes that angel is one of his "little ones, and to bring the grief-stricken from under clouds into the sunshine, He often decrees that "a little child shall lead them.

YANKEES

We have received the following:

"The question has often been asked me, What is the origin of the word "Yanker?" Please tell an old subscriber. J. H. M."

The fancy has been entertained that it was Her aunt tried to persuade her to remain, a corruption of "Yorkmen;" but this is an-New York ever fell into English hands. nor probably General Sherman, both of whom That day week found her at home. It The most rational answer is, that Yankee paused in the gateway of her old home, French for English. The French, by way and looked at the neglected walk, and bare, of explaining to the Indians why some untrimmed shrubbery, up to the dark white men were such rogues and liars, -corrupted to "Yankees," meaning "lying, George, her younger brother, threw his cheating, meddling white men!" The name has been continued, and the race, unfortu-"I am glad to see you, Ellen," he said, nately, though now in rapid process of ex-N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

> A nice little story is told of Gen. Washington by Parton, which will be fresh to many of our readers, and will show him (to wives) in the light of a model busband: The General and his wife lived happily

together, but it is evident that, like most heiresses, she was a little exacting, and it is highly probable that the great Washington was sometimes favored with a curtain lecture. The celebrated author, Miss Bremer, relates that a gentleman once slept at Mount Vernon in the room next to that occupied by the master and mistress of the mansion; and when all the inmates were in bed, and the house was still, he overheard, Mrs. Washington. He could not but lisought to have been done differently, and she was giving him her opinions in somewhat animated and quite decided tones. had done, and then, without a remark upon the subject in hand, said:

"Now, good sleep to you, my dear." It is plain the General believed that"it takes two to quarrel."

FACTS IN FARMING .- There are some thing in farming that are established, namely: That manure must be applied, not only to "Well, I would have made it, but George soil must be drained, either by ditching or wouldn't cut any wood, and we had to otherwise. That sub-soiling is good. That grain should be sown earlier than it generaly is; that it should be harvested earlier than it is done; that grass should be cut when in blossom, and never when ripe, unless for seed That our soil is not sufficiently worked, especially in hoed crops; that stirring the soil and keeping it well pulverized, is a partia guard against drouth. That the most advantageous grain for horses is the out; that it improves fodder to cook or steam it. That warm shelter in winter saves fodder and benefits stock. That the best blood is the most profitable. That there is much advantage in selecting the best seed, the earliest matured and the plumpest. That in-and-in breeding is not good in close and consecutive relation ship, but must be carried on by foreign infusion of the same blood. That warm quarters and good treatment are necessary in winter time of bed without having every curtain presence began to effect the household to produce eggs from most hens. That topclosely drawn, and a warming-pan held The long darkened windows were open- dressing grass lands should be done with fine, ed, and the sunshine let in. Her mother, well-rotted manure, applied close to the ground. That it is, in general, best to sell produce as soon as ready for market. That blackberries require rich soil; strawberries and raspberries vegetable mould—such as rotten leaves, chip-manure &c. That more lime should be used. That salt, in some cases, is good for land-also plaster, the phosphates, guano &c. That fall ploughing is the best for clay lands; that land should not be ploughed wet. That young orchards should be cultivated. That compost heaps are a good institution. That clay and lime, rather than animal manure, be employed in raising fruit. That manure should be rotted before it is used. That agricultural papers are an advantage to the farmer. That a cultivated Saturday night last, when the private buris mind is requisite to high farming, and that a ground of the Ellis and Attmore for good reputation exerts a good influence on a desecrated. On that night some farming community.-Rural World, CONFEDERATE ELOQUENCE ABROAD,-The Hon

Mr. Benjamin was not the most popular man in the Confederacy at the date of the great disaster. In fact, he ranked high among the "best abused" men in the Confederacy; but have been otherwise with a brave and gene rous people. Men thought of his eloquence his learning and his sincerity, and forgave and forgot the blunders of the Minister. Viewing point of texture, color and style, as we kant help but die rich if this bump don't can produce; and the Hindoos, and some of the Africans, knew the process of manual die when you feel like it, deth won't ufacturing iron and steel, which led them hev enny sorrows for yure relashuns that to look with contempt, and to reject as this bump won't heal.

learn similar favorable accounts from all sections of the country. The winter, though age of life was over, they thought for a long time, but tender nursing that healed his body, and some of the country. The winter, though age of life was over, they thought for a long time, but tender nursing that healed his body, and some of the country. The winter, though the accounts from all sections of the country. The winter, though age of life was over, they thought for a long time, but tender nursing that healed his but tender nursing that healed his and earnest words of advice, giving him a nonumber of weeks.—State; wille American.

learn similar favorable accounts from all sections of the country. The winter, though the accountry is the first that healed his but tender nursing that healed his body, and to reject as the sound of the snow which covered the earth for a long time, but tender nursing that healed his body, and to reject as the sound of the snow which covered the earth for a long time, but tender nursing that healed his body, and to reject as the sound of the snow which covered the earth for a long time, but tender nursing that healed his body, and the first hands of the snow which covered the earth for a long time, but tender nursing that healed his body, and the first hands of the snow which covered the earth for a long time, but tender nursing that healed his body, and the first hands of the snow which covered the earth for a long time, but tender nursing that healed his body and the snow hands of the s

Biograph and a Rolling

THE FAMILY NEWSPAPER.-Dr. Frank lin remarks that a man as often gets two dollars for the one he apends in form mind, as he does for a dollar he lays o in any other way. A man cats a pound o sugar and it is gone, and the pleasure he has enjoyed is ended, but the information he gets, from a newspaper is treasured up to be enjoyed anew, and to be used whenever occasion or inclination calls for f A newspaper is not the wisdom of one n or two men; it is the wisdom of the and of past ages, too. A family newspaper is always a year b times in general information; besides t can never think much nor find m think about. And then there are the little ones growing up without a taste for re-There has been a good deal of dispute ing. Who then would be without a news

> THE MILITARY COMMANDERS -"Delta," of the "there is not one word of truth in the rumored difficulty or controversy in the cabinet remanders in the South under the Force Bill. As the matter now stands, the officers for command of districts will be Generals Shered man, Meade, Hancock, Schofield and Sick This arrangement will not affect General Thomas in the command of his departm

> have departments under their control." Per contra the subjoined intelligence is Supplied by the special correspondence of the Baltimore Sun of Saturday:

"The selection of military commandant for the Southern States, and the rules for their action, were considered in Cabinet on there arose a mere film of smoke, the only these were Anglaise or English. As this Friday, but the matter was not definitely set-

idan, Sickles and others for commanders of the districts. Gen. Grant will be cons in the matter, but he has not underta sides, General Sickles is not eligible for position of a commander of a district. the law, which makes a brigadier in the regular army a qualification for the position. Gen. Sickles is a Colonel in the regular army.

ROTATION OF CROPS-BENEFITS.-Why is a rotation of crops beneficial? We find that in planting the same soil, year after year, with the same kind of crop, that we produce less in each succeeding crop; the reason is explained thus: The soil contains certain eleme in greater or less proportions; now one plant growing in such seil takes into its construction a certain proportion of one of these elements in a greater quantity than it does of the other elements; a continued draft of this one element in larger quantity than is returned to the soil exhausts it, so that the can no longer draw a supply. Another plant which demands a different will find it in the same soil, and feeding thereten, and it was a curtain lecture which she on will produce an abundant crop. So of all was giving her lord. He had done some- the different classes of crops; one has an exact thing during the day which she thought cess of one element which is drawn from the soil and enters into its structure, anoth class a different element, and so on down through. New if only one crop of each class is taken off the soil, but a small portion of the particular element which enters most largely into its growth is taken away; an interval of some years will give the soil time and opportunity to recover what is lost, and thus the land is less injured by removing a small portion of any one element, than it a continuous drain were made upon the same elements. The growth of one crop often ends to prepare the soil for the intro of another; and thus a rotation of crops tend to increase the product of each witho terially decreasing the fertility of the soil. I is quite possible, that in virgin soil the same crop may be grown with success for years Cultivation in time uses up any soil; and thing is found equal to a change, in up its fertility. In all long settled ar vated countries, the success of farming r upon the practice of the rotation of crops. the soil. We do not at present pr particular crops to be grown in general principle should govern in all rotations, that the crops should succeed each other in the order of their dissimilarity. -1

IMPEACHMENT AT DISCOUNT .- The have no confidence in Ashley's impeac dodge. The House caucus did not co it of sufficient importance to risk a special committee on the subject, and the Sonat-seems determined to adjourn over to the firs Monday in October to get rid of impeachment This is an open acknowledgment of the false hoods presented to the people last fall b which the "popular verdict," so called, we obtained, about which we have heard so much Go on, gentlemen, and hang yourselves.

SHAMETUL DESECRATION. - The heartless which prevailed in the city cemetery, villain broke open a brick vault, then tore is sunder the coffin case, rent from the coffi the silver plate, and threw it into the garden, (in which the lot is situated,) then broke open the coffin itself, and left its contents exposed. A more heartless, fiendish act we have never recorded.

The object of this foul act would seem be the "finding of money," for contiguous the rault a deep hole was found to be dibeneath an apple tree, evidently with the same intent.—Newbern Commercial.

Bisnor Sounz Dran.—Bishop Soule, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, die near Nashville, Tenn., on the 6th inst., age 88 years. He was the oldest Methodist Bis college to the capable of decing at pursue.