

RALEIGH REGISTER

AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

"Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers."

VOL. XL.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1839.

NO. 50.

WESTON B. GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.
Subscription, three dollars per annum—once half in advance.
Persons residing without the State will be required to pay the whole amount of the year's subscription in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
For every 16 lines (this size type) first insertion one dollar; each subsequent insertion 25 cents. Court Orders and Judicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher and a deduction of 33 per cent. will be made from the regular price, for advertisers by the year.
Letters to the Editor must be post-paid.

BERNARD DUPUY,



NO. 10, FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
KEEPS constantly on hand, a rich, extensive and fashionable assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods and Perfumery. Also, Musical Instruments, fine Guns, Pistols, Canees, and Whips, Rogers' fine Cutlery and Steel Pens, which he sells at **Very Low Prices.**
Clocks and Watches repaired in his accustomed superior manner. All kinds of Gold and Silver work manufactured to order, in the most approved manner. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange, February, 1839. 14 f

Very Valuable City Property
FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber, desirous of moving to the West, offers for sale that very valuable property, in the City of Raleigh, known as the **CITY HOTEL**;

Together with the Out Rooms, Furniture, &c. &c. This Establishment is in complete repair, and the purchaser can enter into immediate possession. There are in the House and connected with it, 23 Rooms, all well furnished; spacious Stables, a two Story Brick Kitchen, fine Garden, &c.

The great improvements making in this City, as the Rail Road draws near to completion, render this Establishment of great value. The Bank of Cape Fear is now erecting a large Brick House for the use of its Branch, within a few steps of the Hotel, and its proximity to the Court House is well known. A further description of the Premises is deemed unnecessary, as those disposed to purchase can examine for themselves. DANIEL MURRAY, Raleigh, September 10, 1839. 46

SHERIFF'S SALE.
I WILL SELL, at the Court House, in the Town of Rockingham, Richmond County, on the 3rd Monday of October next, the following TRACTS OF LAND, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the years 1836, '37 and '38 and costs, viz:

32 1/2 Acres, known as the Heirs of John McInnis, dec'd., lying on the waters of Naked Creek. Tax \$0 50
Matthew Driggers, 250 Acres. Tax \$1 70
Zachariah Skipper, 100 Acres on Falling Creek. Tax \$8 00
The Pierce Place, said to contain 75 Acres. Tax \$1 35
SAML. TERRY, Sheriff,
Richmond County, August 29, 1839. 44
(Pr. Adv. \$3.50)

FOR SALE.
A COMFORTABLE Two Story Dwelling House, on Wilmington Street, in the City of Raleigh, at present occupied by Messrs. OLIVER and PATTON. The House has eight rooms, a large front Piazza, a good Garden spot, and all necessary out-houses. For terms apply to DANIEL MURRAY, Raleigh, September 10, 1839. 46

A Card.
DOCTOR JOHN W. LEWIS, having purchased the residence and Office of Dr. Joseph B. Outlaw, on Fayetteville Street, and having determined to locate permanently in the City of Raleigh, respectfully offers his professional services to the inhabitants thereof, and the surrounding country.
August 6th 1839

ENTERTAINMENT.
THE SUBSCRIBER, having been satisfactorily engaged for more than three years in attending to

BOARDING HOUSE.
Feels encouraged to say to the public, that her HOUSE AND STABLES are well furnished for the reception and accommodation of those who may be pleased to call. E. SMITH.
All the STAGES arrive at and depart from my House, where Seats are secured, and no exertions spared to give general satisfaction to Passengers.
My Residence is on the corner of Gillespie Street, the Lot formerly occupied by Mrs. Barge, convenient to the Market and near the State Bank. Fayetteville, August 14, 1839. 42—3m.

Morus Multicaulis—Very Cheap!!
I AM authorized to sell Five Thousand Trees, or Five Hundred Thousand Bushes of the above article, to be delivered in November next. Price by the quantity, much lower than usual.
WILL PECK, Jr.,
Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1839. 48—(pr. ad. \$2.)

GENERAL AGENCY
AND
COMMISSION BUSINESS.
THE Subscribers have formed a Copartnership under the Firm of FREEMAN & STITH, and offer their services to the public as General Agents and Commission Merchants. Apply, for the present, at the Store of Messrs. W. & A. STITH, E. B. FREEMAN, W. A. STITH, A. B. STITH,
Raleigh, May 4, 1839. 27

Notice!

I WILL offer for sale, for Cash, at the Court House door in the Town of Statesville, on Monday, the 18th day of November next the following Tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon, for the year 1837 together with all legal costs for selling the same, to wit:

1837. (ACRES.)	(DOLLARS.)	(CENTS.)
John C. Duncan,	200	1 26
William Freland,	200	80
John Klutis,	416	2 16
Jane Murdock,	100	20
Joseph Reid,	195	2 74
Margaret Watts of Thom,	122	58
Yerly Vaughn,	100	86
Joshua Bringer,	172	48
Joseph Hair,	184	30
Basil Summers,	110	1 58
Sarah Tucker,	160	14
Peier Vaughn,	87	78
Joseph Allison,	322	2 68
George W. Allison,	120	1 44
Thomas Coudrey,	74 1/2	74
John M. Campbell,	88	84
Elisha E. Journey's interest,	550	2 30
Thomas Moss, Jr.,	155	1 6
Stephen Wiles,	444	2 3
Anderson Johnson,	80	3
Amos Gregory,	55	79
John Dowell,	40	80
David Lackey,	69	16
Zedekiah Pope,	100	16
Benjamin Munday,	230	56
Hancel Hicks,	54	1 9
John H. Smith,	150	1 6
Marin A. Wallis,	128	90
David Dumshire's interest,	97 1/2	86
James Hooper,	130	91
John Pendergrass,	134	92
William Cline,	189	24
Elisha K. Johnson,	200	72
Robert Sumner,	307	63
John Browning,	50	8
John Stewart,	90	29
Reuben Woodside,	257	3 69
James Jones,	105	15
Eleanor Martin,	100	16
Peter Strawley,	296	64
Archibald York's Heirs,	100	44
John F. Cook, Senr.,	130	26
Zadock Deaton,	127	25
John Fleming,	164	3 26
Henry Irwin,	116	23
James Lesley (for Cleland's Heirs),	235	1 26
George Morrison,	128	1 1
Andrew Nail,	134	1 43

J. M. BOGLE, Sheriff.
September 25, 1839. 49
Pr. Adv. \$15

AMERICAN ANNUALS FOR 1840.
THE GIFT—Edited by Miss Leslie, containing 200 highly finished Engravings on Steel.
THE VIOLET—a pretty little Book with six engravings, edited by Miss Leslie.
THE RELIGIOUS SOUVENIR—Edited by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, enlarged and superbly bound in embossed Morocco with Gilt edges.
We invite all those that want to get something in the way of Passes to call and examine the above Works. They are just received at the North-Carolina Book-store, and for sale by
TURNER & HUGHES,
Raleigh, Oct. 5th, 1839. 49

Morus Multicaulis.
WE are authorized to sell 100,000 MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES, in parcels to suit purchasers, deliverable in this City during the month of November next. FREEMAN & STITHS, Raleigh, September 12, 1839. 46

Transylvania University, Medical Department.
TO prevent misapprehension, and to satisfy all inquirers, it is deemed proper to state, that the ships Gibraltar and Poland have safely arrived in this country from France and London, with inventories of Books, Chemical Apparatus, Surgical and Obstetrical Instruments, magnificent preparations, illustrative of Pathological Anatomy, &c. selected with great care, for our Medical School, in virtue of the magnificent donation of the City Council, by Professors Peter and Bush, whose homeward passage was engaged for the first of September, in the British Queen. To the above will be added, an extensive array of morbid preparations, by Professor Smith, so that the means of instruction will be most ample, and we need scarcely say, will be so applied as greatly to enhance the interests of every department. By order,
THOS. D. MITCHELL, Dean.
Lexington, Sept. 18, 1839.
P. S. Since the above was penned, we have received a letter, dated London, August 22nd, from Prof. Peter, in which he says: "We shall sail on the 1st or 2d of Sept. in the British Queen, and shall be about 15 days on our return from N. York. It has cost us a great deal of labor and research to get all the articles we wanted, but we are repaid by the satisfaction of knowing, that we shall have such a collection of the means of Medical instruction in Lexington as is nowhere to be found in the country."

Situation Wanted.
A GENTLEMAN, whose whole attention for 25 years past, has been devoted to the superintendency of Factory Establishments at the North, is desirous of removing either to Virginia or North Carolina, to take the whole charge of any Cotton Manufactory, where such an Agent is needed—His desire of removal to a Southern State springs from inclination, not necessity. The testimonials at his command, of character and abilities, are numerous and unexceptionable.
Gentlemen desiring his services, who can offer a compensation worthy of consideration, may obtain all the information they require by addressing Letters to A. B. Providence, Rhode-Island.
Sept. 2, 1839. 49 3t
The Richmond Whig, Petersburg Intelligencer and Fayetteville Observer, will give the above three insertions each, and send their bills to this Office for collection.

TAKE NOTICE.
THERE appeared an advertisement in the Raleigh Register, last week, offering a reward for my STERLING. I hereby certify, that said boy belongs to me until February next, and I caution any person or persons from molesting him in any way.
THEO. H. SNOW,
Raleigh, Sept. 30, 1839. 49—1m

Great Bargains In Morus Multicaulis.

THE Subscribers offer for sale 50,000 genuine *Morus Multicaulis* Trees, now growing in this State, and averaging 3 1/2 to 4 feet in height, at 30 cents per Tree—deliverable in Petersburg or Norfolk, when the leaves drop. Orders from the country will be securely packed and forwarded.
HOLDERBY & MCPHEETERS,
Commission Merchants,
Petersburg, Va.
October 1, 1839. 49—3t

Something extra.
E. HALL & Co are now opening a fresh and beautiful assortment of Goods in their line consisting, in part, of Gentlemen's best Beaver Brush, and Satin Beaver HATS, from the most approved Manufactories in New York and Philadelphia, and which, in point of beauty and excellence, cannot be surpassed. Also, Fur, Seal and other CAPS, some of which are very superior. Light and heavy Calf BOOTS, manufactured by Miles, decidedly the best Boot maker in Philadelphia—together with a general assortment of water proof and Rail Road BOOTS and BROGANS—WOOL HATS, &c. all of which will be sold at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction, to those disposed to purchase.
Call at the Sign of the Large Black Hat.
Daily expected a fine lot of Fashionably cut, and well made CLOTHING for Gentlemen's wear.
E. HALL & Co.
Raleigh, October 3, 1839. 49
* Star & Standard.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.
THE following Letter from the Hon. BREVET T. CECIL, Professor of Law in William & Mary College, Virginia, was recently received, and affords very strong evidence of the efficacy of these Pills, in the disease for which they were designed:
Lee's Springs, Virginia, Aug. 7th, 1839.
SIR: An accidental meeting with a friend of yours has determined me to offer you the acknowledgments which I have long felt to be due from me, for the benefits I have received of your hands. Fourteen years ago I was left by a most malignant fever with a diseased liver, a disordered digestion, and a constitution in ruins. My Physicians permitted me to hope that with care and prudence I might drag out a few years of precarious existence, and assured me that the least indiscretion must be fatal. Soon afterwards I found myself becoming dyspeptic, and became acquainted with all that indescribable misery which dyspepsia alone can know. This, as usual, grew upon me, though less rapidly than in most cases, because a consciousness of my danger pinned me on my guard, and experience had made me familiar with the proper management of myself. By the constant use of the most approved remedies the progress of the disease was retarded, and my life was made tolerable but not comfortable. I rarely ate two meals in regular succession, and for some hours of almost every day, was incapable of any exercise of thought or feeling. A peevish impatience of existence occupied my whole mind.
Two years ago I met with your Anti-dyspeptic Pills, and confiding in the accompanying certificates of respectable gentlemen whom I happened to know, I took them according to directions. The result is that I now eat what I please, do what I please, sleep soundly, and enjoy life as much as any man living. Your young friend, who has been with me a week, will tell you that he has never seen my strength or spirits flag, or my elasticity of mind or body fail for a moment. For this it gives me pleasure to say you have my thanks, and to add the assurance of my high respect.
B. TUCKER, 49
Dr. BECKWITH.

DISSOLUTION.
THE Copartnership, heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of JOSEPH GALES & SON, is dissolved by mutual consent. The Junior Partner will continue the publication of the REGISTER, and is authorized to settle all the business of the Office.
JOSEPH GALES,
WESTON B. GALES,
Sept. 1839.

NEW WORKS.
MEMOIRS of Mrs. Hemans, by her Sister, CHARLES TYRELL, or the Bitter Blood, by G. P. R. JAMES.
Gentleman of the Old School, by G. P. R. JAMES. Sketches by Boz, bound, 1 Vol. complete, Solomon Secusaw.
Capt. Marryat's Diary in America.
The Naval Foundling, by The Old Sailor.
The Thugs or Plumbees of India.
Dictionary of Commerce 3d Part, 17th No. Nicolas Nickleby.
The above are just from the Press, and for sale at the North-Carolina Book-store, by
TURNER & HUGHES,
Raleigh, Oct. 5th, 1839. 49

On Commission,
ABOUT TEN THOUSAND POUNDS very prime Bacon, raised by one of the best Farmers in Wake County. WILL PECK, Wake County, Raleigh, October 5, 1839. 49—3w

TO THE LADIES!
JUST received, at the Store of BROWN, SNOW & Co., a very large assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's fashionable Shoes, of Philadelphia make.
Raleigh, October 1, 1839. 49—6w

Fashionable Hat & Cap Store, No. 25.
A VERY handsome, as well as large stock of both the above articles, for sale at their usual low prices.
BROWN, SNOW & Co.,
Raleigh, October 1, 1839. 49—6w

Missing Files.
THE FILES of the "Raleigh Register" for the years 1820 and 1832, are missing. The individuals, to whom they have, doubtless, been loaned, will confer a favor by their immediate return.
October 3, 1839.

A Card.
THE Subscriber inadvertently omitted to state, in his late Advertisement, that he had made ample provision for having Horses and Carriages well taken care of.
JAS. LITCHFORD,
Raleigh, October, 1839. 49

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

A Catalogue of the Trustees, Faculty and Students of this Institution, has just been published at this Office, which exhibits a prosperous condition of affairs. The number of Students, the present Session, is 160—only 4 less than during the last year and greater than in any preceding year since 1823. Some alterations having been made in the Course of Study, period of Commencement and Vacation, &c. we have thought we might perform an acceptable service to the public, by giving the following extracts:

SYSTEM OF STUDIES PREPARATORY TO ADMISSION INTO THE UNIVERSITY.

APPLICANTS for admission into the Freshman Class, are required to sustain a satisfactory examination on the Grammar of the English, Latin and Greek Languages, including Latin Prose; Mair's Introduction; Caesar's Commentaries (5 Books); Ovid's Metamorphoses (Gould's Edition—extracts from the first six Books); Virgil's Bucolics and six Books of the Aeneid; Sallust; Greek Testament (St. John's Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles); Greek Minors, or Greek Reader; Arithmetic (Emerson's 3d Part), and Worcester's Elements of Ancient and Modern Geography.

The importance of an earnest and full compliance with these regulations, cannot be too strongly impressed upon the attention of Parents and Guardians. If they desire that their sons and wards shall attain sound scholarship they must look well to the foundation on which the superstructure is to be reared.

Of the Preparatory Studies, the branches on which Candidates for admission into College are frequently found either wholly deficient or imperfectly prepared, are Arithmetic, Ancient Geography and Prosody.—The use of Emerson's Third Part, Worcester's Geography, with an accompanying Atlas, and Hooper's Prosody, is recommended to Instructors who are preparing Students for the University.

PLAN OF EDUCATION IN THE UNIVERSITY.

Freshman Class.

- | FIRST SESSION. | SECOND SESSION. |
|---|--|
| (Commencing six weeks* after the 1st Thursday in June.) | (Commencing six weeks* after the 4th Friday of November.) |
| 1. Livy | 5. Livy continued |
| 2. Virgil's Georgics | 6. Cicero's Orations |
| 3. Graeco Majora (Cyclopedia and Anabasis) | 7. Graeco Majora (Herodotus, Thucydides, Aelian, Isocrates and Polybius) |
| 4. Algebra | |

Sophomore Class.

- | FIRST SESSION. | SECOND SESSION. |
|--|---|
| 9. Graeco Majora (Xenophon's Memorabilia) | 16. Horace completed (except the Art of Poetry) |
| 10. Homer commenced | 17. Juvenal |
| 11. Horace (Odes and first Book of the Satires) | 18. Homer continued |
| 12. Exercises in writing Latin | 19. Demosthenes |
| 13. Analytical Trigonometry, with Practical Examples | 20. Navigation and Surveying |
| 14. Logarithms and Mensuration | 21. Analytical Geometry |
| 15. Analytical Geometry | 22. Mechanical Philosophy |
| | 23. Modern Geography revised |

Junior Class.

- | FIRST SESSION. | SECOND SESSION. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 24. Cicero | 31. Greek Tragedy |
| 25. Tacitus | 32. Cicero |
| 26. Exercises in Latin Construction | 33. Exercises in Latin Construction |
| 27. Mechanical Philosophy completed | 34. Differential & Integral Calculus |
| 28. Logic | 35. Rhetoric completed |
| 29. Rhetoric | 36. Elements of History and Chronology |
| 30. French | 37. French |

Senior Class.

- | FIRST SESSION. | SECOND SESSION. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 38. Chemistry and Mineralogy | 47. Political Economy |
| 39. Mental Philosophy | 48. National and Constitutional Law |
| 40. Moral Philosophy | 49. Chemistry and Geology |
| 41. Graeco Majora (the Tragedians) | 50. Astronomy |
| 42. Horace, de Arte Poetica | 51. Graeco Majora completed (the Tragedians) |
| 43. Exercises in Latin Construction | 52. Cicero |
| 44. Astronomy | 53. French |
| 45. Civil Engineering | |
| 46. French | |

Composition and Declamation are attended to throughout the whole Collegiate course. Instruction in the Spanish language will be given to those who desire it. All the Classes are required to attend Divine Worship in the Chapel on Sunday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and in the afternoon, to recite on the Historical parts of the Old and New Testaments.

The Classes (with the exception of the Senior) recite in two divisions, each division occupying an hour. Their recitations are consequently continued through six hours on four days of the week, and through four hours on Mondays. Saturday morning is devoted to the meetings of the two Literary Societies.

The instruction of the Freshman Class is confined principally to the Tutor of Ancient Languages and the Tutor of Mathematics. By the separation of the department of Ancient Languages into two branches, with a Professor to each, and the appointment of a Professor of Rhetoric, very ample means of instruction are afforded in these parts of the Scheme of Study, whilst the other Professors are at liberty to devote their attention more fully to their more appropriate duties and pursuits.

Instruction in Mental and Moral Philosophy, and Political Economy, as well as on National and Constitutional Law, is given by the President. A regular course of Lectures, illustrated by appropriate experiments and the exhibition of specimens, is delivered to the Senior Class on Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology, and occasional Lectures on the other departments of Natural History, by the Professor of Chemistry, to whom also, is assigned the duty of instruction in Civil Engineering.

The recitations of the Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, are illustrated by experimental Lectures with an apparatus selected by the late Dr. CALDWELL, during a visit made by him to Europe, some years since, for that purpose.

The College edifices have undergone extensive repairs, and additional improvements are in contemplation. Increased efficiency is believed to have been imparted to the system of instruction; more attention is paid to neatness and comfort in the Police of the Institution; and energetic measures have been adopted to confine the expenses of Education within reasonable limits.

* The above periods constitute the semi-annual vacations of the Institution.

ADVANTAGE OF RAIL-ROADS.

Miss HARRIET MARTINEAU having, in one of her late publications, complained of "the alienation between different classes having been increased by the growth of the commercial spirit," a writer in the July Knickerbocker (an excellent Periodical) shows clearly that instead of producing bad effects, the influence exerted by Commerce in favor of the cultivation and enlargement of Science, the spread of civilization and the amelioration of society, must be generally acknowledged.

Amongst other improvements recently introduced by the Commercial Spirit, this writer speaks of Railroads in the following terms:

Already we see our country interlined, as it were, with these iron high-ways, these gigantic connecting-rods of the great machine. Along the Atlantic border, they stretch almost continuously from Massachusetts to South Carolina; and in almost every state, there is an off-shoot, if we may so call it, bearing away at right angles toward the rich plains and valleys of the west, giving assurance of an unlimited increase to the mutually advantageous intercourse between regions which nature has made distant, but which the art and enterprise of man have placed side by side; and thus enabling us to seize at once the benefits of ample space and of close proximity. For the purposes of production, we have an extent of territory abundant for the subsistence of fifty times our number; while for the purposes of enjoyment and of use, we have, thanks to the rail-road, the facilities of a compact and thickly-peopled country. The steamship has taken a thousand miles from the breadth of the Atlantic; the rail-road, for every purpose which makes proximity desirable, is converting into one great city the mighty space that lies between the Atlantic and the Mississippi. And let us not forget, that both the steam-ship and the rail-road are creations of commercial necessity, and commercial enterprise. Like all other mechanical inventions, but even more directly than most others, they have sprung from the natural and irresistible impulse to which we have traced all commercial intercourse; the impulse that prompts the inhabitants of one region to possess and enjoy the peculiar productions of every other; and we would again urge upon the reader's consideration the unquestionable truth, that whatever may be the immediate instruments, this impulse, this commercial spirit, is one of the most active and powerful agents in producing all the meliorations of society, and all our advances in knowledge. The extent and activity of its operation may be partially realized, by imagining, or endeavoring to imagine, the consequences that would follow the sudden annihilation of all the instruments which it has called into employment.

Earth has never yet seen—the siege of a city, however protracted—no war, however bloody and desolating—no revolution, however wild and ferocious—has ever shown, a parallel for the misery that would instantly descend upon the heads of millions, could such an idea be realized. The means, not only of clothing, but of food and of imagination, would fail us in a moment; we should be shut out from the rest of the world; we should be reduced to a condition in which it would not be strange if even cannibalism should ensue. In a word, throughout the whole compass of society, we should be thrown back into a state of privation, helplessness, and barbarism. From such a state we have been lifted by the strong arm of machinery, guided by intelligence, and propelled by mutual interest; and to such a state we should undoubtedly return, were that intelligence no longer stimulated by that interest, and the energies of our nature deprived of the inducements and the instruments by which and with which they are kept in full activity, producing and distributing, or in other words, fulfilling the ends of commerce.

"WE LIVE AND LEARN,"—is a saying, every day verifies. Who has not seen and been pained at the cruel punishment, inflicted on a horse, who, taking what is called the "studs," refuses to move an inch forward, albeit he will "back" more readily than is desired? Some time since a horse took the "studs" in one of our principal streets. He was, as the bystanders all agreed, provokingly stubborn. He was beaten, cruelly, unmercifully, and yet he would not "go." He was coaxed and patted, but without effect—there was no "go along" in him. It was distressing to see how he was whipped, now over the head, now over the back, again on the knees; and every one was pleased, when a stranger, with a benevolent face and an intelligent eye, interfered. "This is all wrong," he said, "you must not beat the horse any more. He has already been punished too severely."

"What are we to do then?" asked the drayman, "I have been here for two hours trying to get him along. Must I let the horse stand here all day?"
"No," replied the gentleman, "the horse must go along, but without any more punishment."
"But he won't," expostulated the drayman.
"O yes he will; he must. The horse, I say, must go. He has but a reasonable load, looks as if he is fed well, and he must go along."

"That is what I think," said the drayman.
"Very well, I have seen how they make jackasses move in South America, and they are reputed more stubborn even than horses. I shall therefore make this horse go. Now get me a rope about twice as long as the horse."

The rope was brought, and every body stood gaping, expecting, of course, that some hoccus-pocuss was about to be performed. The gentleman directed the rope to be tied to the horse's tail, and passed between his legs out in front. He then took hold of it, and gave it a pull. The horse looked wild for an instant, as if taken by surprise, and at the same time gave indications, by kicking up behind, that he disliked the new plan of driving. The rope was pulled strongly, and the horse with a very quick motion, started off! This triumph was complete—one square's driving in this way enabled him to return to the old mode, and the drayman drove off amidst the shout of the multitude.

"We live and learn," may well be said. Here, by a simple expedient, a horse was cured of the "studs," who, but for the timely arrival of the strange gentleman, might have been the subject of cruel and continued punishment for hours longer. The cause of humanity gained by it, and there was also a positive gain of "time, which is money."—Baltimore Patriot.

The Faithful Dog.—In Youatt's "Humanity to Brutes" is recorded the following anecdote of a New-Foundland Dog:
"A vessel was driven on the beach off Lloyd, in Kent. The surf was rolling furiously; eight poor fellows were crying for help, but not a boat could be got off to their assistance. At length a gentleman came on the beach, accompanied by his Newfoundland dog. He directed the attention of the animal to the vessel, and put a short stick into his mouth. The intelligent and courageous fellow at once understood his meaning and sprang into the sea, and fought his way through the waves. He could not, however, get close enough to the vessel to deliver that with which he was charged; but the crew joyfully made fast a rope to another piece of wood, and threw it towards him. He saw the whole business in an instant; he dropped his own piece, and immediately seized that which had been cast to him; and then, with a degree of strength and determination almost incredible, he dragged it through the surf and delivered it to his master. A line of communication was thus formed and every man on board was rescued from a watery grave."

Naval.—We learn that the command of the Washington Navy Yard will be probably bestowed on Com. Morris, and that Com. Ridgely will succeed him at the Navy Board.—Alexandria Gazette.