

We are again too unwell to attend to our editorial duties. Hence, the article prepared, relative to the German Volunteers and Wilmington Light Infantry is not prepared.

We have received a letter from a military gentleman, for whose judgment and experience in such matters we have a high regard, and are pleased to find that his opinions accord entirely with our own.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR.

In our article headed "In a Fog," in Saturday's issue, there is an error in the 2d and 3d lines of the 3d paragraph—"election of ratification or rejection in Congress;" the word Congress, should read Kansas.

OUR EXCHANGES.

Several years ago we gave notice that we would not pay anything for exchanges, on account of difference in price. It is a rule which never to give or take in this regard. A goodly number of the most respectable dailies in the Union have kept up an even exchange for many years. At one period we unwillingly dropped several papers, fully entitled on account of merit to this courtesy, on account of the large number of this class of papers on our list.

We repeat this notice because a bill was presented at the office for difference in the price of another paper and The Commercial, the first in 8 or 10 years, we believe. Our exchanges will please understand this matter, and we would thank them to notice this in their papers.

The Hon. Warren Winslow, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, will address the people of Richmond County on Saturday, the 18th inst., at the Mineral Springs, near Rockingham on Tuesday, the 21st inst., and at Laurinburg on Friday, the 24th inst.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

We learn from a gentleman just returned from Greensboro, and who was in attendance at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the above road, that Mr. Fisher was re-elected President, C. P. Mendenhall re-elected Treasurer, and that all of the old Board of Directors were re-elected with the exception of Gen. Alex. McRae of this town, who declined serving; and that Ralph Gorell, Esq., of Greensboro, was elected in his stead. The affairs of the Company were represented to be in a prosperous condition. The meeting adjourned on the 10th inst.—Herald of Yesterday.

FOUND.

A correspondent writes to us from Black Creek, Wilson county, N. C., that on the night of the 9th inst. a female child, apparently about three days old, was deposited on a pile of staves, near Messrs. A. H. Aycock & Brother's Cooper Shop, at Black Creek, on the W. & W. R. R. It was found about 12 o'clock at night. It had been placed in a small black hair trunk, the hair being turned inside. The child was taken care of by Mr. A. H. Aycock, and he requests the parents to take it away, as it seems to be in a very precarious condition. The following morning the tracks of two persons, one of whom wore India rubber shoes, were traced from Black Creek towards Stantonburg, for nearly seven miles. The trunk bore evidence of having remained in the rain the previous evening, and the child was nearly exhausted when it was found.—The trunk was marked on the bottom "H. G. Jolly, Washington, N. C.," as though bought by him at the North, and sold to some other person. The owner's name had been marked on the top, but carefully cut out.

The parents of this innocent child should be ferreted out, if possible, and made to suffer for their brutal conduct.—Journal of yesterday.

A REMARKABLE PHYSICIAN.

A correspondent of the Carolinian, at Columbia, S. C., writing from Hagarstown, Md. under date of June 7th, speaking of the various physicians in that vicinity says:

"One of whom is Dr. Dorsey, over eighty-five years of age, will with the mental and physical vigor of one in the meridian of life in our country. He rides at all times night and day, in obedience to the many calls that are made for his highly esteemed professional services. Dr. Dorsey is said to be longer in practice than any man in America. From a registry of births which he has kept, it appears that he has officiated at over more than 12,000. I regret much that owing to my feeble health, I could not spend more time in hearing from the Doctor, a history of his wonderful experience. He is rather tall and stout, and uncommonly broad in the lumber region of the sanguineous and lymphatic temperaments, equal with a slight mixture of the bilious. We have often heard of the above remarkable and much esteemed gentleman. Only a few weeks ago we published a paragraph taken from one of the Hagarstown papers, giving a brief obituary of the Doctor's horse, which died recently at the age of forty-seven years. The animal, like its owner, was remarkable, and being peculiarly attached to it in his life, he mourned its demise with no ordinary feeling."

GRAIN TRADE AT CHICAGO.

Total receipts from 1st of January to 4th July: Flour, 89,172 barrels; Wheat, 1,202,592 bushels; Corn, 2,497,661 bushels; Oats, 367,283 bushels; total equivalent 4,592,825 bushels. Shipments by lake for the same period, total equivalent 5,089,574. The receipts for lumber in one week amount to over twenty millions of feet.

SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTHPLACE TO BE COVERED WITH GLASS.

The London Art Journal says: "It will startle many to learn that arrangements are in progress for covering with glass, or rather for putting into a huge glass case, the house in which Shakespeare was born, at Stratford-on-Avon. The houses on both sides have been taken down, and the monument now stands alone. The object of this course is to protect the house against the effects of weather, and the further influence of time. We question, however, the taste of the arrangement, and fancy it will be a step from the sublime to the ridiculous."

A GROWING CITY.

The city of Peoria, on the Illinois river, in 1850, contained only six thousand inhabitants, and without a railroad. It now has eighteen thousand inhabitants, three railroads completed, and two in progress.

Two young Irishmen happened to get into an affray, in which one of them was knocked down. His comrade ran up to him and cried out, "Zounds, Dennis, if you be dead can you speak?" "I'm not dead, but speechless," said the other.

THE BIBLE. Dr. Hall, in his Journal of Health for May, speaking of the importance of inhabiting houses in their structure and situation favorable to health, refers as follows to the Bible:—"There is more sound, practical hygiene, on this subject of healthy houses, in the fourteenth chapter of Leviticus, from verse thirty-four, than in all the skulls of all the health commissioners and common councils of all the cities of Christendom."—Pity it is that we do not read our Bible more, that great book, which contains the leading principles of what is indisputably good and useful and true, in all that really pertains to human happiness; and pity it is that the Sunday newspaper and the trashy weekly and the enticing story-book, for childhood and hoary age, on subjects pertaining to the world and party preaching, and infidel peripatetic lecturers, with their new fangled erudities for human amelioration, and their theories for elevating the masses; pity it is, we say, that all these things so attract attention. The Bible, the best book of all, the wisest in all its theories, and in all its practices safe, has become a sealed book to the many, and any other volume on the centre or the side-table is opened sooner than it."

A HINT TO MOTHERS.

As we are now in the midst of the season when debilitating complaints are most prevalent, it may not be amiss to remind our readers that a little precaution will avert much of the suffering to which children, and even adults, are liable, during the summer months. The method is very simple. Let every head of a family provide a small quantity of the best gum arabic, and have it in readiness to be administered on the first symptom of a dysenteric attack. The gum should be dissolved in cold water, and the liquid being sweetened, will make a pleasant and efficacious demulcent, which may be taken or administered freely in lieu of ordinary water. Another simple remedy, which has been recommended is the admixture of wheaten flour with water to about the consistency of cream milk.

THEORY OF HAIL.

The late disastrous hailstorms in the neighboring counties, having created a world of talk and no little wonderment, a hint or two on hail itself, may not be inopportune. A Northern scientific remarks that it is chiefly restricted to the temperate latitudes, and in those, is most frequent during spring and summer. Within the tropics it seldom falls at a lower altitude than from 1500 to 2000 feet above the level of the sea. The explanation usually given of this fact is, that the temperature which increases downward to the surface of the earth, is constantly so high in those regions that hail never descends to a lower altitude than above mentioned without being melted. The squall of wind which invariably accompanies and ushers in a hail storm, is attributable to the depression of the temperature which the hail communicates to the lower atmosphere in its fall.

Hail presents every appearance of having frozen during its fall, and not like snow of freezing in the form of clouds. Meteorologists have been considerably puzzled to show why rain should ever get frozen in descending to a lower altitude, instead of melting and coming in the shape of rain. A cold current of air blowing suddenly in the direction of rain clouds is understood to be the immediate cause of most hail storms. The large size of hail stones is attributed to an accumulation during the progress of their descent, even the largest commencing with a small nucleus, and receiving continued accessions from vapory particles in the neighborhood. This may be demonstrated by comparison of the sizes found on the mountain tops and those upon the lower or valley ground.

AFFRAY AND HOMICIDE IN AMERICA.

A terrible affray occurred yesterday, in America, against sundry persons on the one side, and Harvey W. Shaw and Wm. Shaw on the other, which resulted in the death of Harvey W. Shaw, and the shooting of Wm. Shaw in two or three places, though not fatally. The difficulty grew out of an assault, made the day previous, at the American Depot, by H. W. Shaw, on Charles W. Hancock, Esq., who was about to leave for the Middleville Convention of to-day. Hancock was suddenly collared and thrown over the Railroad track and very much bruised, clothes torn, &c. He therefore returned home, and it is said, himself and friends armed themselves to meet the Shaw party, also armed for conflict. During the day Shaw was arraigned before the Mayor and fined \$20 and costs, for the offence committed, which was paid, when on leaving the Court-house Hancock met Shaw and commenced a verbal assault upon the latter. At this moment a pistol or gun shot was fired by some unknown person, and Shaw escaped to his house, followed by an excited crowd, when about a dozen shots were fired with the result stated.

Mrs. H. W. Shaw, during the melee, rushed into the street and fired three discharges with a revolver at Mr. McNeil, without doing any damage. When her husband fell, saying he was a dead man and asking for his children, Mrs. S. fainted and was in a very critical condition when the train left at 2 P. M. yesterday. Two negroes, Litt Young and Allen, both well known in this city, have been arrested and lodged in jail, on a charge of shooting from Shaw's house, during the fight. They were in the service of Shaw.

We understand that the assault of Shaw on Hancock arose out of some remarks of the latter, in defence of a German before the Mayor, for a misdemeanor of some sort, impeaching the credibility of Shaw, the witness against the accused. Altogether, it is a deplorable affair, but one from the peculiar circumstances of the case and the antecedents of this man Shaw, which might have been expected. Ever since the horrible suicide of Dr. Perkins in Shaw's gambling house, the American community have been much exasperated against Shaw, and the least violence on his part towards the humblest citizen, was enough for the popular outbreak which has just occurred.—Macon Citizen, July 8.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Samuel Clay, Jr., of Bourbon County, Kentucky, has returned from Mexico, where he has been purchasing mules and horses. He succeeded in purchasing about three hundred mules and forty horses, which he drove to Illinois, through Texas, the Indian Territory and Missouri, a distance of about two thousand miles. The stock is now upon the prairies recruiting. When they are fat enough they will be driven to New Haven, Connecticut, and then shipped to the West Indies, which is certainly a very roundabout way to reach the West Indies from the Rio Grande. Evansville (Ind.) Journal.

POISONED SILK.

Lately some workmen in France fell sick in working on an apple-green silk dress. A piece of the silk was examined by a chemist, and it was found to have been colored with copper and arsenic. These substances adhered but slightly to the silk, were detached in handling, in the shape of powder, and were thus inhaled by the lungs. An order was issued prohibiting the future use of this kind of coloring matter. Many of these silks are supposed to have gone to the United States.

THE ALLEGED MASSACRE ON THE PLAINS.

The Particulars.—The St. Joseph (Mo.) Journal of the 2d inst., contains the subjected particulars of the story—a doubtful one, we hope and trust—of the massacre of a large body of U. S. troops on the plains:

Capt. Dixon came down on the United States steamer Mink yesterday morning, and reported the loss of many of our soldiers in a conflict with a very large body of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, two hundred miles west of Fort Kearney. The messenger who brought the news reached St. Mary's on last Saturday. His name is Velasquez, an old French trader, whose statements are perfectly reliable. He stated to Capt. Dixon, Col. Carpy and others, that eleven days before, he had left Col. Sumner, who told him that he had sent one hundred soldiers and fifty teamsters a little in advance of his main body, when they were attacked by a large body of Cheyennes and Arapahoes, and all were slain; that he intended to proceed directly in pursuit of the enemy, and would not pause till he had avenged the loss of his compatriots, and punished the savage hordes who had butchered them.

The Pacific City (Iowa) Enterprise of July 2d, adds the following in confirmation: A trader has just arrived here from the mountains, bringing the startling and harrowing intelligence that an entire detachment of United States troops, (cavalry,) consisting of one hundred privates, two officers and thirty teamsters, en route for Salt Lake, had been attacked by the Cheyenne Indians at Ash Hollow, and every man of them slaughtered. He gives no further particulars, nor is he able to give us the names of the officers or men.

A MAN SHOT BY A SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER.

The Washington Star gives an account of an affray which occurred on Sunday week in Fairfax county, Va., Manuel A. Austin, a student at the Virginia Theological Episcopal Seminary, near Alexandria, is teacher or superintendent of the Sunday School at Mount Carmel meeting house, a missionary station connected with the seminary, and situated near what is termed Ball's Cross Roads, in Alexandria county. At this church, on Sundays, gangs of young men have repeatedly congregated to insult the children and teachers as they passed by. Young Austin had been threatened with death if he persisted in going to the church; and being fearful of his life he armed himself, and being attacked on Sunday, he shot one of his assailants, Jas. H. Birch, killing him. The testimony taken on the inquest shows that, on the appearance of Austin at the church he was attacked by three young men, who struck him with stones and clubs on the face; that Jas. Birch, on intercepting Austin at the schoolroom door, seized him by the hair of the head by one hand and by the leg with the other hand; that Austin asked Birch to let him alone, as he did not want to shoot him; that Austin retreated as far as he could, with several of the parties kicking and beating him; that Austin fired three shots, retreating after each shot, and that the third shot took effect in the region of Birch's heart, killing him almost instantly.

MARRIAGE ON THE CAR.

The Memphis Appeal of a late date says: "On the down train of the Memphis and Ohio Rail Road, Mr. V. B. Sevier, of Brownsville, was united in wedlock to Miss E. T. Westbrook, of Shelby county. The knot was tied by Rev. Albert Thomas. The fair one, whose parents were opposed to her marrying so young, had informed her betrothed by letter, that she would be found at a certain point on the road, and true to her promise, she was there."

MULES INSTEAD OF HORSES.

They are substituting mules for the more aristocratic horse in the omnibus lines and for express wagons in Cincinnati. The Commercial says they are equally tractable; look not handsomely but well enough; their first cost is twenty to forty per cent. less than that of horses; they consume forty per cent. less food; are thirty-three per cent. more durable; are precisely adapted to the border pavements, and move with a steady-unflinching celerity—in hot weather especially—than does the horse. They are highly to all who have not tested their merits. Draymen and teamsters are likewise being favorably impressed with their virtues, and are beginning to consider the economy of testing them for their use."

NEGROES IN CONNECTICUT.

The Black Republican Legislature of Connecticut passed resolves against the decision of the Supreme Court that negroes are not citizens of the United States. But it was not expected that the same Legislature would refuse to alter their State constitution so as to permit the negroes to vote! Yet they have done this at their recent session.

ANOTHER KALOOH.

At the recent term of the court in Carroll County, Ohio, Rev. Joseph Barbery was found guilty of the seduction and breach of promise of marriage to Elizabeth Sharp, and mulcted in damages to the value of \$5,000. The Stark County Democrat in noticing the case, says:— "The defendant was a preacher of the Covenant or Seceder faith, and one of the leading Freemont men in Carroll County. The evidence on the trial showed that he had for some time been paying his addresses to Miss Sharp, an accomplished and highly respectable young woman of the county, that he promised to marry her, and then with the hellish machinations of a fiend, but shielded with the livery of Heaven, he set about his work of destruction, and by prayer and great professions of righteousness coupled with his promise of marriage, he succeeded in seducing the young girl from the path of virtue, and accomplished her ruin and deserted her."

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A FATHER BY HIS SONS.

Two sons of John Lundy, aged 17 and 18, an dork to murder him, after decoying him into the woods, near Brent, C. W. He had married a second wife, and they desired to be rid of both, so as to possess themselves of the paltry sum of \$300.

CHURCHES IN NEBRASKA.

The Catholics, Methodists and Congregationalists have already erected neat and commodious houses of worship at the capital of Nebraska.—The Episcopalians and old School Presbyterians are to erect churches during the season.

A TITANIC FIGURE.

The great one of our country is only vaguely portrayed by the strong figure used by Thos. F. Marshall, in his remarks at the Cincinnati celebration, when he referred to the Mississippi Valley as reclining with her head in the lakes—her feet in the Gulf of Mexico, and her hands grasping the Alleghany and Rocky Mountains.

A SPORTING CHARACTER.

A man was recently arrested in Albany on the charge of stealing his daughter's earrings to bet on a dog fight.

SUICIDE OF A PROBABLY INNOCENT MAN.

In the case of John Mowatt, who hung himself to the bars of his cell at the Cambridge street jail, the coroner's inquest held yesterday develops some remarkable facts. It appears that Mowatt was arrested about a week since on the charge of one Jeremiah Hart, that he had robbed him in Broad street, in the night time, of \$12. Mowatt, however, declared his entire innocence.—Upon being searched, the sum of \$26 87 was found upon him, but no \$2 bill found of the denomination of those which Hart said he had lost. Mowatt was taken before the police court, where, upon the testimony of Hart, who swore without hesitation that Mowatt came along and took the money from him, he was committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury in the matter. Hart was also detained as a witness. At the jail Mowatt continually asserted his innocence, stating that he was from Webster, Massachusetts, where he had a wife and two children, and that he was on a visit to this city, when this suddenly arrested on so serious a charge. It was the general opinion of all conversant with the case, that he was innocent of the robbery, and it would probably have been discharged next week by the grand jury finding no indictment, but the anxiety of this situation probably worked upon his mind, so as to cause him to take his own life. The jury returned a verdict of death by suicide while laboring under a temporary attack of insanity. Boston Post, 10th.

SUBLINEITY.

A northern paper gives the following specimen of sublime language, uttered by an itinerant vendor of soaps:—"Oh that I were an eagle, I would seize Columbus' flag unfurled, and soar aloft until I reached the upper air, and I would wave it o'er the thrones of tyrants, an emblem of hope and promise to the down-trodden, and hang it from the ceiling of the skies. I would steal the nectar from the gods, and suck from every cloud ambrosial sweets, and when I descended again to earth would make them taste it."

A HEROIC WOMAN.

Among the noteworthy incidents of the Montreal steamer disaster was the saving of her two children by Mrs. Bloomfield, whose husband is in the employ of the Grand Trunk Company at Toronto. She held to a rope with one hand, keeping the head of one child above water with the other, and holding the other up by fastening her teeth in its dress. So heavy was the load that two of her teeth gave way, and were lost, yet she still retained her hold. At last a boat came towards her, and men were screaming around her, telling her she needed aid most. Then her strength gave way at the prospect of relief and safety, and she came near drowning ere she could be lifted into the boat. She is a light, delicate woman.

GREEN HAIR.

The Bulletin de Therapeutique contains the curious case of a worker in metals, who has turned in copper only five months, and whose hair, which was lately white, has now turned to a decided green. Chemical analysis has proved that his hair contains a considerable quantity of acetate of copper, and it is to this circumstance that it owes its change of color.

THE USE OF LANGUAGE.

A certain English gentleman, whose name is too familiar for me to print, once called upon a countryman in Paris, and after ringing loudly at the bell the door was opened by a very smartly dressed "maid," whose grizzled cap and apron immediately seemed to pronounce her to be French. "Est Capitan"—said Monsieur O'Shea "ici" asked her in considerable hesitation. "Ah, sir, you're Irish," said she, with a very significant fall of the voice. "So," he afterwards said, "my French showed that I was English, and my English that I was Irish."—Macaulay.

CAPTURED.

Elabury Johnson, for whose arrest Gov. Bragg offered a reward of three hundred dollars, was pursued and captured in Carter county, Tenn., last week, by Henry E. Lane, of Henderson county; where Johnson stands charged with rape, and was brought back and lodged in jail at Hendersonville. So we learn by the last Herald of Truth.

WRITING MACHINE.

An ingenious piece of mechanism, designed to enable a person to record his thoughts of observations while traveling in the cars, or any place where ordinary writing apparatus cannot be used, has been invented by Mr. Benjamin Livermore, of Hartland, Vermont. The paper on which the writing—or rather printing, for it resembles the telegraphic system of printing—is impressed, is coiled around two cylinders, which revolve as the lines are completed, and the letters are worked by a set of keys. No ink is required, the letters being colored by a prepared blue paper, against which the writing paper is pressed at each movement of the keys. The machine works with great accuracy and much facility, and is very compact, not exceeding four inches in length by about two and a half in width. It can easily be carried in a side pocket, and can be used without taking it from the pocket. By it a blind person might be learned to write. Altogether it is one of the most ingenious affairs we ever examined. Boston Journal.

VALUE OF HORSE FLESH.

A pair of horses were offered for sale in Cincinnati, last week, for \$370, but the purchaser thinking the amount too large, offered sixteen cents a pound. The horses were taken to an adjoining hay-scale, and weighed 2350 pounds, making their value \$376.

CASE OF CHARLES H. MARSDEN.

Before Judge Sprague, in the United States District Court, Captain Marsden fled a seaman for stealing things from the cabin, which kind of punishment is prohibited by law, however slight it may be or however deservably given. The learned judge said:—"Many of our sailors go to sea to avoid the penitentiary or prison, and are often guilty of stealing clothing from their fellow seamen, where a new supply cannot be obtained, and the captain must punish such conduct. How can he do it? Flogging is prohibited, and it only remains for him to put the convict in irons or confinement, and the consequence is that those who have been robbed and left in a destitute condition are obliged to do the work of the robbers, who have thrown the stolen articles aboard to be fed and kept in idleness. In consequence of the trying and unfortunate condition in which our captains are placed under our flagging law, and in consequence of the expense of defending themselves for a mere technical breach of law while in the performance of their duty, the learned Judge fined Captain Marsden only two dollars. Boston Advertiser.

ARRIVAL OF THE ANGLA SAXON.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Quebec, July 11th.—The Anglo Saxon (propeller) arrived here last night with Liverpool despatches of the 1st. The America arrived out on the 28th; the Vanderbilt on the 30th, and the Atlantic on the 31st July.

The China mails confirm the accounts of the mutiny of the native troops in India. Reinforcements were to be sent thither from England immediately.

France sends fourteen transports of troops to China, at the request of England, to prevent the withdrawal of British troops from India.

The Niagara had commenced taking on board the submarine cable.

Two serious railroad accidents had occurred in England, killing twelve persons and injuring one hundred.

The Spanish Mexican question is no nearer an adjustment than at last advices.

Forty conspirators had been arrested at Genoa. There was nothing important from China. At Singapore the difficulty between the American and English authorities respecting the Dutch ship Henrietta Maria was still unsettled.

The Anglo Saxon left Liverpool at half past one on July 1st. The City of Washington left Southampton at the same hour, and the Arago left Havre on the same day. The Vanderbilt's passage out was understood to have been made in 9 1/2 days.

In Parliament Lord Granville stated that the Indian mutiny would be met with decisive measures, and, although there were good reasons to believe that the mutineers would speedily succumb, yet 14,000 troops would leave England immediately for India as a precautionary measure for future security. He admitted that the published accounts of the revolt were substantially correct, and that the principal motive for it was the impression among the natives that there was to be an attempt at a general conversion to the christian religion.

The frigate Susquehanna returned to Coives on the 28th. Capt. Hudson and the officers of the Niagara were invited guests at the Queen's visit to the exhibition at Manchester. They were welcomed with loud cheers.

The quarterly trade returns show a great deficiency.

CHURCH ACTION ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

At a meeting of Hanover Presbytery, held at Liberty, Va., on the 1st inst., the committee to whom was referred the circular address of the Southern delegation in the late Presbyterian General Assembly, (N. S.) held at Cleveland, Ohio, containing an account of the action of said Assembly on the subject of slavery, and a call for a convention to be held in Washington, on the 27th of August next, with the view to the organization of an assembly on a clearly defined basis, including all agitators of the subject of slavery, submitted resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, approving of the course of the delegates which withdrew from the Cleveland convention, declaring that a separation of the Southern Presbyterians from the General Assembly should take place, and appointing delegates to the Washington convention.

LATER FROM NEW MEXICO.

We gather the following from the Santa Fe Gazette of May 30th: General Garland, commander of the military department of this district, was at Santa Fe. We are happy to learn that Col. Grayson, U. S. A., who has been for more than two weeks confined to his room dangerously ill, is now pronounced out of danger and rapidly recovering.

Capt. Ewell, 1st dragoons, took the field against the Gila Apaches, on the 3d of May, in command of about 120 horse. Lieuts. A. B. Chaman and B. F. Davis were the officers on duty with Capt. Ewell.

Near Socorro four herders had been murdered by Indians, and about 1,000 sheep killed.

FROM KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, (K. T.) July 9.—The examination of Haller, charged with the murder of Lyle, has resulted in his committing for trial before the district court. The prisoner was conveyed to the fort for safe keeping and protection until the excitement caused by the murder should subside.

A "DEAD RABBIT'S" FUNERAL.

A member of the rowdy organization of "Dead Rabbits," who were profuse in the late terrible New York riot, was buried at Greenpoint on Tuesday the 7th inst., and the Brooklyn Eagle, in describing the scene, says:—"They were a motley set. Some had on fire caps, and no shoes—some hats, and no coats—some breeches, and an apology for a shirt—some had a clean shirt and torn trousers—some were in tolerable decent trim, but those were few and far between. A portion of them called at the Eastern District Hotel, in National avenue, on their way to the cemetery. They got what they called for, ate all they could get, and then marched off without paying the proprietor."

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

much suffering and misery in families may be avoided, sent to married men, and those contemplating marriage. Address, inclusive four postage stamps, Dr. E. P. PROBERT, Box 3693, New York City. June 18 40-3m.

FINE BEAUTIFUL HAIR—JET BLACK OR BROWN.

Or tresses, curling and golden.—Is the certain result—without chance or doubt.—It restores the hair to its natural color, and makes it grow again. The immense sale of LYONS' KATHAIRON—nearly 1,000,000 bottles per year—proves its excellence and universal popularity. It restores the hair after it has fallen out, invigorates and beautifies it—makes it soft, curly, and glossy—cleanses it from all scurf and dandruff, and imparts to it a delightful perfume. The Ladies universally pronounce it the finest and most agreeable article ever used. Sold by all dealers, everywhere, for 25 cents per bottle.

HEATH, WINKOOP & CO.,

Proprietors and Perfumers, 63 Liberty St., New York.

BRANDY'S REMEDY.

BRANDY'S REMEDY is a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion. It has made him conquer Napoleon would not take purgatives—he was too busy to give time to them to eat, and died at an early age. Wellington used purgatives freely, and not only lost his right eye, but lived to eighty-four. Twenty-five million boxes of Brandry's pills have been sold, and their purgative qualities are well appreciated. The contents of the paper is held to the light the same is spurious. Unlike the mineral preparations that drive the virus of eruptions and sores into the vital organs, this marvellous Ointment will purge the poison before it reaches the flesh. The Pills inevitably cure Dyspepsia and all bilious disorders, purifying and vitalizing the blood, &c.

W. M. H. LIPPITT, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DR. SWAYNE'S EXTRAORDINARY CURE.

AN "INDOMITABLE." Some six years since, says the Buffalo Advertiser, a young man from the town of Hamburg came to this city in search of employment, and not finding anything better, engaged himself as a casual driver, which business he prosecuted faithfully for about two years; at the end of which time, aspiring a little higher, he procured a situation as teamster at one of our brickyards, and for about a year was actively engaged in hauling brick around the city. During this time it is not to be supposed that he was idle, or that his mind dwelt only upon horses and bricks, for short-ly after the close of his entering one of the high schools and in a very short time after emerging with its highest honor. Next we hear of him as Principal of a very respectable Academy at Clarksville; again he has taken to reading law, and varies its tediousness during the winter by attending to the duties of Professor of Vocal Music at the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, and within the last month we find him graduating at the Law School at Albany, and admitted a member of the Bar in that city. The name of the young man is Orrin L. Abbott.

A CHARACTER IN MRS. HEN'S STORY.

"Love after Marriage, lays down the law thus: 'If a man is not ugly enough to frighten his horse, he is handsome enough to marry.'"

T'WILL ALL BE RIGHT.

There's happiness within this world, If we have friends to love us— If we have one whose golden smiles Beam like the hopes above us. Let sorrow mark us with its light— If we are loved, 'twill all be right.

THERE'S MUCH OF COMFORT IN THIS LIFE.

And much of perfect pleasure, If we have one whose professed love We prize as sacred treasure. Let trouble exercise its might— This blessed love will make it right.

WHAT THOUGH THE HEART IS BENDING DOWN.

With keen and heavy sorrow; Hope on—the grief we have to-day Shall turn to joy to-morrow; Have faith! though now life is not bright— If we are loved, 'twill all be right.

A SYLOGISM!

PROPOSITION 1st. Every Lady and Gentleman desires a beautiful head of Hair. PROPOSITION 2d. The use of LYONS' KATHAIRON will, without fail, produce such an one. THEREFORE.

Every Lady and Gentleman will, of course, immediately commence using LYONS' KATHAIRON. All pronounce the KATHAIRON to be the finest and most agreeable preparation for the hair ever made.

It is now sold—nearly 1,000,000 bottles per year—attests its universal popularity. Sold everywhere for 25 cents per bottle.

HEATH, WINKOOP & CO., Proprietors and Perfumers, 63 Liberty St., New York.