

THE

WEEKLY
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MAY 1, 1880

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But ere you
Shall hear
And there is much to
In the glad voice of his child,
His wife with her steps drawn
And spirit soothed.

Then turn not from the humble
Nor scorn its cheerful tone,
For deeper feelings there may start
Than the proud have ever known.

Fare Thee Well.
Address to his wife, after their separation.
By Lord Byron.

Fare thee well, and if forever
E'en though unforgotten, never
'Gainst thee shall my heart rebel.

Would that breast were bared before
Thee—
Where thy head so oft hath lain,
While that placid sleep came o'er thee
Which thou ne'er canst know again!

Would that breast by thee glanced over
Every inmost thought could show!
Then thou wouldst at last discover
'Twas not well to spurn it so.

Thou' the world for this commend thee;
Thou' it smiles upon the blow,
Even its praises must offend thee,
Fondled on another's woe.

Though my many faults defaced me,
Could no other arm be found
Than the one which once embraced me
To indict a careless wound?

Yet, oh, yet, thyself deceived not,
Love may sink by slow decay,
But by sudden wrench, believe not,
Hearts can thus be torn away.

Still thine own life retaineth—
Still mine, though thou' bleeding, beat
And the undying tho' which paineth
Is that we no more may meet.

These are words of deeper sorrow
Than the wail above the dead;
Both shall live, but every sorrow
Wake us from a widow's bed.

And when thou wouldst solace gather,
When our child's first accents flow,
Wilt thou teach her to say "Father!"
Though his care she must forego?

When her little hand shall press thee,
When her lip to thine is prest,
Think of him thy love hath blessed—
Should her lineaments resemble
Those thou never may'st see,
All my madness none can know;
All my hopes where'er thou goest,
With thee—yet with thee they go.

Every feeling hath been shaken;
Pride, which not a world could bow,
Bow to thee; by thee forsaken,
Even my soul forsakes me now.
But 'tis done; all words are idle,
Words from me are vainly still;
But the thoughts we cannot baffle
Force their way without the will.

Fare thee well—thus disunited,
Torn from every tender tie,
Scared in heart, and lone and blighted
More than this I care can die.

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Singular adventure with a Bear.
It was in the setting of the wit-
ter, says Lloyd, in his *Field Sports*
of the North of Europe, and when
the ground was but slightly covered
with snow, that Elg and another
peasant started off in company for a
very wild range of country, to the
southward of Brunberg, in the hopes
that they might fall in with, and ring
the track of a bear—this being, as I
have said, the most proper season for
that purpose. But their search
proved unsuccessful—and after the
lapse of four or five days, during
which they had either bivouacked
on the ground or quartered at Sat-
servells, their provision being ex-
hausted, they separated for their
respective houses. In the afternoon
of the same day, and when Elg was
alone in a very wild part of the
country, covered with much fallen
timber and immense fragments of
stone, he suddenly came upon the
track of a bear—the next minute,
and within a short distance from
where he stood, he discovered, in a
cleft of a great mass of rocks, the
den of the animal. As he had no
confidence, however, in the lock of
his rifle, he did not care to go im-
mediately up to the den—he therefore
mounted a pretty high stone, im-
mediately overlooking it, at about 15
paces distant. From this position
he discovered the bear lying fast
asleep near the entrance of the den;
and as he got sight of beautiful places,
which is now in leveling and dis-
charging his rifle. For a moment
after he had fired the bear lay still,
and, in consequence, Elg almost
imagined she (for it was a female)
was killed; had he thought other-
wise he would have had ample time
to get out of her way; but presently
the beast raised herself up, when,
fixing her eyes steadily upon him,
and uttering at the same time a
terrible growl, she dashed at him
(to use his own expression) "with
the rapidity of a bullet out of a
gun," and was close upon him in
almost the twinkling of an eye.
Very fortunate for Elg, the stone
on which he was standing, was
situated in a declivity, the after
part of it being five or six feet
from the ground—down this, in his
hurry to escape, he tumbled all but
headlong. It was well he did so,
for the bear, followed by her two
cubs, which were more than half
as large as herself, almost at the
same instant made her spring, and

at this distance, out of three hundred
shots—hitting the wafer one hun-
dred and fifty five times! Calling
on Captain Ross one morning, I
found him practising at fourteen
yards. He then presented his pistol
out of his drawing room window
and said, "Now you shall see me
take the head off the figure on Smith
Barry's house." This was a small
gilt figure of Hope, about five inches
in length, placed between the
windows, to show that the house
was insured at the Hope Insurance
Office. He lodged the ball in the
left breast! That will not do," said
he, "I must have the head off!" "Is
it not dangerous?" said I; "there is
Smith Barry and a friend sitting
close by." "Oh no," replied he, "I
have perfect confidence in my pis-
tol." He fired again, and shot off
the head. The distance across the
street was certainly not less than
fifteen yards; but the space from
Madame Hope to the chairs on
which Mr. Smith Barry and his
friend were sitting, did not exceed
three. They showed no symptoms
of alarm on ascertaining, as they
arose to the window, whence the
shot proceeded, but on the contrary,
they took their seats again quietly
after the first fire.

"Perhaps the following may be
termed a *chey-d'œuvre*. He had
made a match to kill with pistol and
ball twenty swallows on the wing in
one day, and he won his match!

"Most, unfortunately for soci-
ety, Captain Ross is a particularly
fine-tempered young man."

Death of a Physician.—During
the last illness of Dr. Chirac, the
celebrated French physician, he
was attacked with delirium, on re-
covering from which, he felt his
own pulse, mistaking himself for
one of his patients. "Why was I
not called in before?" cried he, "it
is too late—Has the gentleman been
bled?" His attendants answered in
the negative. "Then he is a dead
man!" cried Chirac; "he will not
live six hours." And the predic-
tion was verified.

A FACT.
There is one single fact that one
may oppose to all the wit and ar-
gument of infidelity, that no man ever
repented of Christianity on his death-
bed.—*Henrich Moor's Life.*

Sunday.—A day when they who
fear their creditors go abroad, and
they who fear God stay at home. 16.

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I been reading an article
Christian Instructor on the

The first pastor of whom mention is made is Ninian, who was instrumental in the conversion of the southern Picts of the inhabitants of South Britain. He was a native of what is now known as the district of Galloway. Dr. Chalmers thus notices him: "During those ages the pastors had often to seek shelter in caves from the ravenous of half informed followers. A cave upon the seashore of Galloway in Wintonshire, furnished such a retreat to the worthy Ninian, who still retains the name of Ninian's cave. He died on the 16th of September 432 which day was long kept in remembrance of one who had spent long life in instructing the ignorance and reforming the manners of a rude people." A new era in the ecclesiastical history of Scotland commenced in 563. The gospel, from the time of its introduction had gradual spread over a considerable part of the kingdom, but the western isles were still barbarous. In that year Columba, distinguished Christian of the royal family of Ireland, educated in the learning of the times, sailed with twelve of his friends, and landed upon the western islands, with a

Such is an epitome of the history of that spot that drew from Dr. Johnson the following often quoted and celebrated remarks: "We were now treading that illustrious island, once the lamenary of the Canadian regions, whence savage clans, and roving barbarians, derived the benefits of knowledge and the blessings of religion. To abstract the mind from all local emotion, would be impossible if it were endeavored, and would be foolish if it were possible: whatever withdraws us from the power of our senses; whatever makes the past, the distant, and the future predominate over the present, advances us in the dignity of thinking beings." Far from me and my friends be such frigid philosophy, as may conduct us indifferent and unmoved over any ground which has been dignified by wisdom, bravery or virtue. The man is little to be envied whose patriotism would not gain force on the plains of Marathon, or whose piety would not grow warmer amid the ruins of Jona'—

Young Men's Advocate.

• **Week'y Messenger** (Ind)

MYSTERIOUS.

A beautiful, well educated and interesting girl, says the North River Times, only seventeen years of age, now at Orid, Seneca county, (New York,) advertises for her parents and relatives. When about six months old, she was left by a woman, who called herself Mrs. Buck, with a family named Bennet, at the head of Cayuga lake, since which no trace of Mrs. Buck has ever been found, and an impenetrable mystery still hangs over the origin and early history of the young lady in question.

awful Effects of Intemperance
 ... from the ...

The defence was conducted by Hon Irishabod Bartlett, and D. Christie, Esq. with great ability. Judge Green made a very clear and appropriate charge to the Jury, who after deliberating about 20 minutes returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, but not of murder. The prisoner has been sentenced to ten years' solitary confinement, and five years hard labor in the State Prison.

small colored boy, aged 11

Sudden Death by Poison.
An interesting young lady, Mary
seeds of *Apple Fern* * She had been
out for a walk, and on her return ac-
cused the children by treating them to
the bark of birch trees which she had
procured. Some time after, her moth-
er observed a paleness unusual in
Mary's countenance, and asked if she
was unwell. She replied that she
was, and presumed she had eaten too
much birch bark. She soon became
much distressed attended with dizzi-
ness, violent retchings and occasional
spasms. On further inquiry by her
mother respecting the cause of her
acute and alarming distress, Mary
recollected that during her walk, she
plucked some pods of *Apple Fern*, and
had eaten some of the seeds, which
were discovered in the contents of her
stomach, spontaneously ejected. Four
hours before her death she sank into a
paralytic stupor, and manifested no sen-
sation or motion except from deep and
laborious respiration.
* *Apple Fern*—better known by the
name of *Jameston-weed*.

DREADFUL FIRE.

From the stable, the flames communicated to the old Catholic church which having been abandoned was temporarily occupied as a warehouse. The walls of this building, alone, are left standing. The goods—from eighty to one hundred crates of chickens and glass ware—are all destroyed. Mrs. Perry's row of buildings running from Second to Main street was in imminent danger, as it is full the property in the neighborhood.

The loss cannot now be accurately estimated.—Morton and Laveille, John Calvert, and R. D. Watson—the latter the owner of the goods—are the principal sufferers. The loss of the horses will be very heavy, but divided amongst their several owners in the city. Altogether, the loss cannot be less than fifteen thousand dollars. It is not as yet known how the fire was originated.

In the course of the last year she fell sick, and was confined to her bed, and it was then that the extraordinary and mysterious powers, which she possessed, were completely developed. There were times when it was evident to those around her that she heard the voices of persons addressing her, only when the voice was directed towards the ends of her fingers! At these times her eyes were closed, and after the crisis was passed, she usually fell into a state of insensibility—or cataplexy, resembling death.

Visit to the sloop of war Peacock.
Her intended voyage around the world.
 We were highly gratified to visit a few days since to this little vessel of our navy which expressly fitted up some years with a spar deck, as a discovery on the then projected expedition to the south seas. She retains this structure and sails in a few days to the East India station, returning via China and the Sandwich Islands to the South American ports of Valparaiso, and Cape Horn. Her commander is commodore Kennedy, one of the oldest and most experienced men of our navy—the flag captain Stribbling—the lieutenant Messrs. Hollands, Green, Turner, Surgeon—major Doctor Russell—master Mr. Godden—coast-guard Mr. Bland, and a company of marines, as fine a company of marines we have ever met with, and every respect well suited and finished order, and discipline distinguish her navy.

Occupying near three per cent of the population. She will visit the Persian Gulf, the Red Sea, and probably the Persian Gulf and British possessions in India, during her absence. In the Indian Ocean she will be joined by a smaller vessel. We anticipate a rich treat, from journals which will be kept by officers, who are supply qualified, furnish a scientific, as well as an account of all that transpires. From Dr. Ruschenberger particularly, already so favourably known by his admirable work entitled 'Three Years in the Pacific,' we confidently look for another and still more extended account on this expedition, which with all we are sure, from our knowledge of him, a still more enduring pleasure.

Circumstantial Evidence: 'Human tribunals are so imperfect, that where life and death are pending, it is difficult and unsafe to decide on circumstantial evidence, on sanity or insanity of mind.' The history of the Salem witchcraft, corroborates this. The case of Otis, tried and convicted the past winter as an accessory to the murder of Captain Crosby, is another strong argument in its favour.

Boston Morning Post

A great Improvement.

We have examined a model of Benjamin Dugdale's newly invented Water Wheel, and we have no objection in declaring our thorough conviction that it is intended, and prove not only a great saving of power to the owners of mills, but may put it into use, but also a decided advantage to the whole community. The difficulty which farmers so often experience, in getting their mill ground in a dry time, will, to a great extent, disappear on the general introduction of this Wheel. Its properties are peculiar, having a tendency to create mills where none at present exist. The Water Privileges which this country abounds, might be properly improved in establishing mills to be propelled by this admirable Wheel. We are happy to hear that Mr. Dugdale is about to erect a Wheel of this kind at his mill near the village, and we need scarcely add that a fair experiment will convince us most incredulous of its comparative merits and great utility.

We have examined a mode

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The following is the exact rest

The following is the exact record of the last
Foot, (anti-Jackson) 16.
Maj, for Edwards, 2.
The Militia of the U. S.: according to the latest returns, comprised 1,335,826 men.
During the year 1833, there were 800 British merchant vessels wrecked.
"What a capital fellow you make to pick cherries!" said a woman whose proboscis was something like a parrot's bill. "so," said the other. "Because I could hook your nose on a toothpick with both hands!"—Dad.



THE BORDERER.

Nullus in verba magistri.

STOW-HILL, MD.

Tuesday, May 5, 1835.

We are authorized to announce the

Hon. JOHN N. STEELS, as a

candidate for election to represent

the county of Worcester in the

General Assembly of the State of Maryland.

Two resolutions presented and laid

on the table at the last meeting, are to

be considered and disposed of.

The public in general, are respect-

fully invited to attend.

Geo. HUDSON, Secretary.

(Communicated.)

Temperance Meeting.

A meeting of the Temperance So-

ciety, is to be held this evening, at

early candlelight, in the Methodist

Episcopal Church, at which time the

two important resolutions, presented

for the consideration of the members

at the last meeting of this Society, will

be disposed of. Some remarks, and

probably an interesting debate may be

expected.

It is with regret, I perceive there are

so few attendants at these meetings.

Whether members expect to be inter-

ested or not, I consider it equally

imperative on them, to attend. If we

suffer these monthly meetings to

languish, and perhaps die away, do

we not, in fact, suffer the society itself

to die? The members of the Society

may meet, but will not their zeal and

ardour be cooled? The records of the

Society may be preserved, but will

members pay any respect to the

constitution, when every other visible

sign of the society shall cease to exist?

Will they even be bound to obey it

under such circumstances? I think

not. Then let every member of the

society, resolve to attend, and

without them to give counten-

ance to the cause in a more substan-

tial manner, than by merely plac-

ing their names on the list, it will in my

opinion, follow the example of many

other societies which have

"Gone glimmering through the dream of things

that were,

A schoolboy's tale, the wonder of an hour."

JUNIUS.

(Communicated.)

Thompsonian System.

Mr. Editor:—We are informed by

those who have read this system, that

THOMPSON concludes his work

on the practice of Medicine, with the

following verses:—

"My system's founded on this truth,

"Man's air and water, fire and earth,

"And death is cold, and life is heat.

"These elements will your health complete."

Will you, Mr. Editor, be so kind

as to ask some of the advocates of this

system (Dr. A. Smith of Poplartown,

is convenient as any other one.) What

is air? earth? water? and fire? and

how do they prove that the human

body is composed of these four sub-

stances? and also how will they prove

that fire is life? and cold is death?

N.

After inquiry into the facts of the

case, a number of very influential

individuals detained immediately

to lay a statement thereof before

Governor THOMAS, with a full con-

science that those facts, taken with

the whole concurrent circumstances

formed such a case as to call for the

exercise of that high and delicate

prerogative which is intrusted to

the Governor alone, of arresting

all further proceedings against an

accused. Whilst this was in pro-

gress, however, Judge Buchanan

reached the city, and instantly with

that high tone of human energy

which we hope will become less

characteristic of American than of

European magistrates, he called on

his son, and in his coun-

Mr. B. Grand Jury having indicted

including the higher, as pro forma

murder, the inferior grades of

murder, were arraigned on

empaneled. Such a jury was

the countenance, personal ap-

pearance, and deportment of an individ-

ual so circumstanced, are calculated

to make, served to deepen the inter-

est which pervaded the whole scene.

An affectionate brother was at his

side. But the most striking moral

spectacle which we ever witnessed—

which we ever expect to witness—

was the entry of the venerable

Judge Buchanan into the Court—

a place where for more than thirty

years we have all been in the con-

stant habit of seeing him approach

only for the purpose of presiding in

Chief, and to which station was

gathered around him, by as long a

course of the gentlest suavity, not

less of the endearments, than by his

distinguished talents, he had accumu-

lated of respect and veneration for

all those qualities which belong pre-

eminently to the station he fills—

and when entering, not only stop-

ping short of the accustomed eleva-

tion, but taking his seat in a position

so contrasted, to all that had been.

There was a moral sublimity in

conceiving the broad basis upon

which is founded and the ample

elevations to which are reared our

civil institutions, as at that moment

demonstrated before our eyes. Prob-

ably no man breathing could bring to

such a position more of those sensibi-

lities which properly belong to a man

of a high order of mind, and a

pure heart. Mr. B. was seated to a

seat, by Roger B. Taney of Balti-

more city, and Joseph I. Merriek of

Washington county, who had vol-

unteered their services as counsel in

the case, as did also Reverdy John-

son and Thomas S. Alexander, Es-

quires.

The Court was occupied the whole

day, and excepting a short respite

for dinner, until about seven o'clock

in the evening, in the examination

of the witnesses, which was conduc-

ted by Mr. Boyle for the State, and

principally by Mr. Johnson for the

prisoner. We should do injustice,

were we to omit here to say, what

must have been manifest to all who

were present, that Colonel Boyle

not only opened the case in a very

impressive style, but conducted the

examination with the single view of

eliciting the truth, whatever it might

be, and of fulfilling the duties of his

station to the utmost, however pain-

ful the obligation might become.

The occasion seemed, indeed, to

inspire a solemnity of judicial pro-

ceeding, which should give that full

confidence in the impartial adminis-

tration of law and justice, which

constitutes at last, the bond of our

social system. If called upon to

propose a sample of what trials

ought always to be, we should

unhesitatingly adduce this one of

Mr. Buchanan, as furnishing the

most unexceptionable specimen we

have ever looked upon, and not

less unexceptionable because the

less unexceptionable were treated upon

jury empaneled, as if esteemed

this one of the highest of intellect

of our own.

Some evidence in the case was

entirely new, and that which was

old, was presented in a new and

striking manner, and the highest

of the Court, and the highest of the

people, were called to the aid of the

law.

Mr. Buchanan was acting in

the Engineer department upon the

line of the Baltimore and Washing-

Rail Road, and the deceased was

one of the persons employed there-

on. The scene lay at the spot

where so many lawless acts of vio-

lence had recently been committed,

and the catastrophe may be consid-

ered as one of those deplorable results

which were so much to be appre-

hended, from the posture in which

the society was there, placed for the

time being, when unusual precau-

tion for self defence became almost

impossible.

ing his threat into instant effect.

There remains no doubt that whilst

in the act of attempting a blow, he

received his death.

The testimony in behalf of Mr.

Buchanan's general character, as

well as that in relation to his depart-

ment since being in the vicinity of

Waterloo, was unequivocal and en-

tirely satisfactory; persons of the first

respectability who had associated

with him from childhood, testified

that his distinctive character through-

out his life was that of "amiability of dispo-

sition and simplicity of character."

Whilst Mr. B. was in his journey

testimony, his whole family and regard-

ed like a member thereof of a son,

than as a boarder.

The testimony having been clo-

sed, the Prosecutor arose.

Gentlemen of the jury, the

heard with due attention, the

of the evidence we have in this case

is committed to your decision, in

without argument or suggestion, in

—I am sure that justice will be

done by your verdict."

The Court—Sheriff call a Bailiff

SEVERAL JURYMEN—No Bailiff

required.

The jury being called over and

asked for their verdict? Not guilty?

was instantly pronounced. The

spontaneous burst of feeling which

even the grave authority of Court

could not suppress, told how much it

was in accordance with the judge-

ment of those who heard.

There were tears, many tears,

seen glistening in many an eye, as

hands in succession grasped the

hand of the venerable Judge, in bear-

ing congratulations.

Chief Judge Dorsey presided—

both the associates Wilkinson and

Kilgour, were upon the bench.

Annapolis Republican.

WEARING FLANNELS.

As the genial sunshine of spring

advances, those accustomed to

wearing flannel under garments are

too much disposed to lay them sud-

denly aside. This is an error of

great magnitude. Keep them on

(till the east wind is no longer elabo-

rated; till the flowers are blooming

in the fields, and a uniform atmos-

pheric temperature established. A

multitude annually, are hurried to

an early grave, in the very meri-

dian of life, in consequence of not

simple though important advice.—

Med. Jour.

TWO STORY COACH.

We noticed yesterday, for the

first time, on the Rail Road, a car

of entirely new construction—new

to us at least—being two stories

high! The upper apartment ap-

peared to us remarkably airy and

pleasant, affording passengers a fine

view of the localities of the route, at

the same time that they may be

completely protected from the wea-

ther. It is on many accounts, a

decided improvement, and is credit-

able to the Manufacturer of A Gard-

ner, Jr.—Newark Daily Advertiser.

(COMMUNICATED.)

OBITUARY.

Departed this life in this town, on

Monday evening the 27th ult, after a

short but painful illness, Mrs ZEPHRA

WILLIAMSON, relict of the late Rev.

STUART WILLIAMSON. Her remains

were followed to the tomb by a large

number of citizens, who had assembled

to pay the last tribute of respect to

departed excellence; previous to in-

terment, an appropriate and solemn

discourse, was delivered from the

pulpit of the Presbyterian Church, (of

which Church, she was for a number

of years a member) by the Pastor,

the Rev. C. H. Mustard.

In the demise of this lady, a num-

berous friends and acquaintances have

sustained an irreparable loss, those

who would say, mourner not, those

who have no hope, or "who looked

forth the good fight," she looked

onward with confidence, to that re-

ward which is promised to those who

are the Redeemed. Y. Z.

G. M. HANDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS taken the office which the late

Col. E. K. Wilson, occupied, and

opposite the store of Messrs. George

and Sewell Jenkins.

April, 1835.

LEWIS CATON.

IS PREPARED TO DO

JOB PRINTING.

Of every description, on the most

reasonable terms.

Bank of Salisbury.

MARCH 30th, 1835

NOTICE is hereby given to the

Stockholders of this Institution,

that a meeting for twelve Directors,

shall be held at the Banking House on

MONDAY the first day of June next

between the hours of ten o'clock A. M.

and one o'clock P. M.

By Order,

WM. H. RIDER, Cashier.

March 31, 1835.

AN ACT.

BY VIRTUE of an Act of Assembly

passed under the direction of the

Commissioners, will be on SATURDAY

the 30th day of May, at one

o'clock, at the Hotel of

DAVID I. TRUITT, in the Town of

Berlin, offer at Public Sale, to the

lowest bidder, the contract to build a

causeway across BURCH BRANCH—

the same time and place, the

contract for building a foot-way over

MIDDLE BRANCH. The faithful

performance of each of the contracts

will be secured by bond with a penalty

in double the amount of the contract,

and security approved by the Commis-

sioners.

PLAN OF BURCH BRANCH

BRIDGE.

THE Bridge to be thirty-three feet

four inches long, and twelve feet six

inches wide.

FOUR mud-sills of the best White

Oak, twelve inches square. The two

new ones to be the length and depth

of the old ones and on a straight line

with them.

THREE posts of all heart, (Bald

Cypress) twelve inches square to each

Mud-sill, and eight braces of all heart

Bald Cypress, six by eight inches, to

reach from the centre post on each

Mud-sill, to within one foot of the top

of the outside post.

MAIN UPRIGHT POSTS, twelve

inches square, and six feet eight inches

long, tenanted at each end six inches.

SIX other MAIN UPRIGHT Posts

six feet four inches long, so as to give

the Bridge a full from the centre of

four inches at either end—ALL of the

Upright Posts to be ALL HEART,

Bald Cypress.

FOUR Cap Sills, twelve inches

square, fifteen feet long, ALL heart,

Bald Cypress.

TWELVE Sleepers of the best

White Oak, bowed six by ten inches,

to be done fitted at each end six inches.

THE plan of the Bridge to be cov-

ered with ALL HEART, Bald cypress

plank two inches thick, twelve feet

six inches long, and not more than

eight inches wide, well trunnelled to

the sleepers.

A strong rail four by six inches, to

be erected on each side of the Bridge,

with posts and traces from each end of

the Cap-Sills, all of heart Bald cypress.

Plan of Causeway.

AT the south end of the Bridge one

hundred and sixty-five feet long, and

not less than twelve feet wide at the

top, clear of the logs on each side, to

be raised up level with the abutment

of the Bridge, with a gradual descent

to the extreme end. At the north end

of the Bridge twenty-five feet long,

not less than twelve feet wide, and

the logs, to be raised level with the

abutment of the Bridge, with a grad-

ual descent to the end of the 75 feet.

Each end of the Causeway to be

well lodged on each side of said way,

with logs taken from the land condemn-

ed, dirt to be carted from the land

condemned, most convenient to each

end of the Causeway.

FOOT-WAY ACROSS MIDDLE

BRANCH.

THE foot-way to be 120 feet long

with easy ascent at each end, five feet

wide at the surface of the water, three

feet at the hand-rail.

White-Oak posts, 4 by 6 inches, 6 ft.

above the surface of the water, and

driven three ft. in the mud, or further if

necessary, to render them more ten-

dered together, 20 inches, three feet

apart, to water, and seven feet from

posts to couple along the foot-way.

THE bearers to be covered from

post to post with ALL HEART, Bald

Cypress plank, two inches thick, four-

teen feet long, the joints to be broke

on the bearers and each plank secured

to the bearers with five trunnels.

Hand-railing of Bald-Cypress 8 by

inches, to be let on the top of the

post on each side, 3 ft. 8 inches above

the foot-walk and dressed off round

and smooth on the top.

EACH of these contracts to be com-

pleted by the first day of October 1835,

and subject to be rejected by the com-

missioners if the spirit of the contract

is not complied with.

JOHN L. B. ROBINSON,

WILLIAM SHAWWELL,

JAMES DRICKSON,

JOHN S. PURNELL,

Commissioners

May 5, 1835.

Blank Warrants

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

MERCHANTS' BALTIMORE.

hereby given that Books for

subscriptions to the

Stock of the Merchants' Bala-

timore, will be opened at

Baltimore House, corner of

Baltimore and Ebbw-streets, in the city

of Baltimore, on MONDAY the 4th day

of May next, and continue open

from 6 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock

P. M. for ten days, exclusive of

Sunday. All subscribers, will be

required (agreeably to the charter)

to pay \$10 on each and every share

subscribed for at the time of sub-

scription.

Samuel Hoffman,

John B. Howell,

Thomas Harrison,

