



Carolina Watchman. Salisbury, N. C.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1846.

We are authorized and requested to announce Joseph P. Caldwell, Esq., of Iredell County, next Congress of the United States.

REMOVALS FROM OFFICE.

It is really laughable to hear the groans of the Locofoco Organs when they announce removals from office by the present Administration...

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The election for Governor, members of Congress and Legislature, took place in this State on the 2d instant, and we have lost three members of Congress by the union of the Locofocos and Free Soilers...

THE PLANK ROAD.

We have the pleasure of learning from Major McRae, one of the Delegates from this place to a meeting at Ashborough...

Dear Sirs:—Since I addressed you a letter from the top of the Yellow Mountain, I have been amusing myself in looking over the beautiful farms and clover fields along the valleys of Watauga River...

At almost any farmer's house within my limits you may see on any summer evening, a long train of fine large Milk cows coming home out of the woods...

But, Sirs, my pleasures are lessened somewhat when I look over this broad and lovely, but long neglected portion of my dominion, embracing the fertile valleys of Elk, Linville and Toe Rivers...

I regret, Sirs, that I cannot devote the time and labor necessary to give you a more statistical account of my trade, especially in live stock...

It may suffice however, to say, that any of the intelligent drovers, or other persons who have thought on the subject, can testify that the balance in favor of exports...

But I had almost forgotten to tell you that I am now seated upon—shall I say? I am now seated upon a mountain of Iron!!

I have looked about this mountain some, and where ever an incision has been made in it, the appearance is nearly the same, showing that the supply is inexhaustible...

Whenever I contemplate the elements of greatness that lie within my territories, and those belonging to my neighbors, my youthful imagination becomes a little bewildered, and I must quit this subject for this time.

I fear you still think me rather selfish, but hope you will not when we are better acquainted; for I am part of that same Watauga country, whose hardy sons fought at King's Mountain in defence of American Rights and Honor...

Adieu for the present.

WATAUGA.

Temper.—Single out the remarkably sensible men and women of your acquaintance—not the most witty, or the most versatile, or the most artistic minds—they may or may not be of the number—but those who have the largest share of sound sense, and you will find that they are also the best tempered.

It is the part of prudence to hasten, by timely aid, the finishing of those channels, the Railroad to Charlotte and Greenville, which will anticipate, and perhaps prevent, the loss of a vast trade and travel which the rich regions of the West offer to the first who complete their Roads.

There is no doubt of the truth of this last observation of the Mercury. It is not easy to divert trade from its accustomed channels, especially in this State. And this is a strong motive for instant operations upon our Plank Road...

Bank of Fayetteville.—We learn that about \$85,000 have been subscribed to this Institution, of which about \$70,000 are taken in this place, and most of the remainder in Washington, N. C.

Discovery of the Government Jewels.—NEW YORK, April 5.—P. M. Henry B. Jones, of Philadelphia, and T. Jones, were arrested to-day, in this city, charged with robbing the United States Patent Office of the Government jewels.

RHODE ISLAND.—The Whigs in this gallant State, have maintained their own notwithstanding the contaminating influences of Free Soil Abolitionism.

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LEAVING HIS WOUNDED BEHIND HIM.—Mr. Polk and his Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Walker, went together to the South as far as Alabama, where the latter was taken sick, and Mr. Polk left him. He has since returned to Washington City.

Correspondence of the National Intelligencer.

New York, March 21, 1846. Brilliant permanent light without combustion, without heat, and without cost! Startling and wonderful as the announcement of such a fact may seem, it is now affirmed to be among the achievements of science of the present day.

Where then, Sir, are the fruits of our superior laws, our unrivaled institutions? With near a hundred years upon her brow, what has Carolina accomplished for herself, for her people, or her posterity?

In our happy delusion, we have clung so inveterately to the idle absurdities of the past, that we have lost all hope of future improvement. Cold as death to all the impulses of genius, State pride, we lie prostrated in the depths of despair.

The London "Magazine of Science" for January says: "During the last fortnight there have been several exhibitions of the light produced by this apparatus, to which much interest has been attracted. The principle on which it is produced, the contact or proximity of the opposite poles of an electric or galvanic battery, has long been known."

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To the end of each wire or pole of the battery is attached a piece of carbon or carbonaceous material, artificially prepared. When the battery is in action the light is produced by first bringing the points of the carbon into contact, and then separating them to a short distance apart, the distance varying with the intensity of the electric current.

The Charleston Mercury has an article on the recent legislation of our State, which manifest a strong desire to retain and to add to the trade which has gone from our State to that city.

An interesting article on Plank Roads at the North, will be found in another column. And it is followed by another from the Salisbury Watchman, on the Turnpikes west of that town, which will have a most important effect on our Plank Road.

The Magazine of Science for February adds: "The experiments already tried in the various parts of the metropolis have proved very satisfactory. The light has been raised upon the Duke of York's column and other eminences, and reflected in various directions with the most brilliant effect."

The same Magazine, however, takes care to inform its readers that the production of electric light by the galvanic battery is not a new discovery, for among the earliest experiments on the battery was the production of an intense light, and that seven years ago an American patented an invention for this purpose.

If the London Magazine of Science will turn to the columns of the National Intelligencer it will find accounts of this electric light thirty years ago. In 1819, in the Intelligencer, among other accounts may be found, a letter from Judge Meigs, of this city, to his father, who was the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, in which he says: "Since I wrote you, I have seen an account of a discovery of a singular and highly important character announced in Paris by a Prof. Meinike, a German probably, viz. an artificial gas confined in glass, assuming by an electric shock a permanent steady light, without heat or combustion!"

Here is a grand desideratum indeed; a candle which can be thrust into carded cotton, innocuous; into a cistern unextinguished; which can be placed under one's pillow while we sleep, and pulled out at pleasure. The whale may keep his blubber, and the shark his liver, &c.

According to the London journals the gas companies of that metropolis are already suffering quite a panic. The difficulties and intricacies of the battery may perhaps be too great for the use of small lights for ordinary purposes; but for marine lighthouses, and for lighting cities, towns and public buildings, there seems to be good reason to expect very interesting and important results from the use of electrical light.

DEATH OF COMMODORE BOLTON.

In Galligani's Messenger of March 8 we find a letter from Genoa, dated February 29, which announces the decease of Capt. Wm. Compton Bolton, commander of the Mediterranean squadron. He had been ill for some time, and died at a hotel in Genoa on the 23d February.

ADVICE TO CHILDREN.

Avoid those who make use of profane and filthy language. Avoid those who pay no regard to the Sabbath, and who scoff at religion.

Avoid those who play truant, who waste their time in idleness, and who require to be watched in every thing that is given them to do.

Avoid those who will lie and steal, and who take pleasure in torturing insects and animals.

sons. She is now ranked only as the 12th State in the Union! Since 1790, the States of New York and Georgia, each at that period less populous than she, have doubled nine times; North Carolina has doubled once!

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FROM CALIFORNIA.

The following extract from a letter from a gentleman in San Francisco to his friends in N. Y., indicates the opening of a profitable trade with the gold regions in ready-made houses:

Do not forward me the goods ordered in my last, but in their stead send me three or four middling-sized house frames, complete. The rent of these will be a fortune to me.

You have no idea of the scarcity of houses. People are living in tents, stables, or in any place that can be obtained. A bed cannot be had for any price.

Any of your friends are about to come here, advise them to bring plenty of clothes.

The weather here is very cold at present. We have ice, hail, snow, and plenty of mud.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

The ship Glenmore sailed from Baltimore on Tuesday last, having on board the "Madison California Company," numbering seventy-five persons.

The Boston papers of Tuesday announce the sailing from that port of five vessels filled with passengers for California, viz: The York with thirty-seven passengers, the Canonicus with fifty-seven, the Taranto with fifty-nine, the Emma Isadore with fifty, and the Planet with thirty-four.

Two companies of adventurers, consisting of thirty members in each, residents of Columbus and vicinity, (Ohio), took leave of their fellow citizens on Monday last, and started for the Sacramento valley.

The members are associated upon the joint stock principle, and are to remain in California eighteen months. They carry provisions sufficient for that length of time.

On Monday previous a small company, fully equipped, started from the same city.—Nat. Int. April 6.

An Example Worth Following.—On the 5th instant the planters of Holmes county, Mississippi, met at Lexington, the county seat, and organized a company to build a Cotton Factory in that neighborhood. These sensible men are getting tired of selling their raw cotton at five cents a pound, when by simply spinning it into yarn it will bring them twelve cents instead of five.

Why then should cotton growers be less willing to spin than to gin their great staple?—Augusta (Georgia) Chronicle.

HON. R. S. DONNELL.

It will be seen by this Gentleman's card, in another column, that he declines a re-election to Congress. Mr. Donnell was the youngest Member of the House of Representatives, but has acquired, during his brief career in that Body, a reputation of which many older men might well be proud.

We presume that our friends in the Northern District will soon have another Candidate in the field. Few Districts anywhere can boast better material for a selection.—Ral. Reg.

from a want of respect for Courts of this character, and contempt for the law as there administered, and from the known facility with which criminals (who always try to get their escape punishment); while it is well known to the legal profession that the high crimes, of perjury and subornation of perjury follow on the heel of all appeals from issues of fact.

This innovation was entirely unknown to the earlier trial by Jury. An anomaly in the history of jurisprudence, it is productive of no good, and the source of many evils.

In fine, Sir, these Courts are nothing but a stumbling-block to the door of Justice. Their whole tendency is to tax justice, to delay justice, to defeat justice.

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