THE RAILROAD CONTROVERSY.—The Charlotte Democrat has published none of the documents on this subject, giving as reasons, that it neither appreciated the motives which prompted the investigation nor admired Mr. Fisher and his management of the road. It "would not publish a part without the whole, or one side without the other," (which some of the democratic papers do.) The Democrat adds,—

"Mr. Worth was not a proper person to put on the committee of investigation—rumor says there has existed enmity between the Fisher and Worth families for many years past, and, if this is so, we think, and others think, it would have better to have left him off such a committee. It is a little strange that Mr. Worth could find nothing in Mr. Fisher's whole official course to approve. The committee was appointed to investigate *all the affairs* of the North Carolina Railroad, but it appears only Mr. Fisher's conduct was examined into, and that of his predecessor passed over. Why was this? It is right and proper to examine the affairs of all corporations where the State is interested, but in this case it looks like a one-sided investigation."

To which it may be replied, that Mr. Worth was put on the committee by the democratic Speaker of the Senate: That Mr. Fisher closed his reply by thanking Mr. Worth for his testimony in his (Fisher's) favor: "I call the chairman as my witness. He shall defend me against all enemies," said Mr. Fisher.

There was no time to examine "all the affairs" of the Road, for as Mr. Fisher said in his reply, it would take nine months to do so. And the Democratic party in the Legislature failed to provide for such an investigation, to be made, necessarily, after the session closed, though earnestly urged to do so by Mr. Worth and others. The committee examined, therefore, those matters as to which there had been complaint. And the examination of at least two of them, (the wood contracts and the Andrews' affair) was made at the instance of Mr. Green, democrat, he probably supposing, as Mr. Fisher had stated in his report, that the wood contracts had been made during Gov. Morehead's administration. The investigation was not confined to Mr. Fisher's administration, nor was Gov. Morehead's passed over, as the Democrat thinks, because its results were against Fisher and for Morehead.

As to any previous enmity between Messrs. Fisher and Worth, we never heard of it, and think that their conduct to each other at the commencement of the investigation goes far to disprove it. But, even if it were so, the testimony of all the five members of the committee that Mr. Worth's Report contained nothing that was not true, and that every subject embraced in it was fully and fairly investigated shows that if any enmity existed, it had no influence on the Report, unless indeed all the five members of the committee were at enmity with Mr. Fisher.

Fayetteville Observer.

THE RAILROAD CONTROVERSY, AGAIN.—The Winston Sentinel give as a reason for not publishing the Report of the Committee of investigation into the management of the North Carolina railroad, and Mr. Fisher's reply, &c., that "a bitter personal controversy has grown out of the investigation," and that "the whole thing has come to be a mere squabble between men, whose enmity against each other takes this method of expending itself."

It is true that such a controversy "has grown out of the investigation," but there is no reason at all why the people should not be fully and fairly informed as to the investigation itself. The State has three millions, and much of character and future internal policy, invested in that road, and how any one can be indifferent to its management passes our understanding. The Sentinel also alleges the introduction of party feeling into the controversy, and the desire of the whig papers to make party capital out of the matter, as a further reason for ignoring the subject. Now it is true that party feeling has to some extent been arrayed; but there was certainly nothing of it in Mr. Worth's Report. There was not the least allusion to party, direct or indirect, in that Report. That was signed by two Whigs and two Democrats. That at least was a fair subject for publication in papers of both parties. Why not publish that? The secret of the reluctance of the Sentinel and other democratic papers to publish any thing on the subject leaks out in the remark about "party capital." And it is a plain confession that there has been, that in the management of the road calculated to damage the democratic party and to benefit the whig party. The democratic papers are evidently satisfied that such is the case, that there have been mistakes and wrongs in the management, which it will not do to let the people see, and which they can not defend or justify. We all know how ready those papers are to sustain their leading men, where there is any plausible ground to stand upon. And their refusal to attempt a defence of Mr. Fisher, the State Directors, and the Governor who appointed them simply because they were democrats, is a plain confession that no plausible defence can be made.

And why should not the Whigs make capital out of this matter? The Governor has appointed a board of Democratic Directors, not of the men who had shown an interest in the work by helping to build it, but mere politicians; they, as might be expected, appoint a democratic President, and leave him to do his own and most of their work. Mismanagement is shown by a Legislative committee. Why, we ask again, should not the Whig and Conservative party expose such an state of things? If the Whigs were in power and had been thus in fault, would the democrats refrain from making party capital out of such accusations? Not they.

In saying this, it is proper to add, that the readers of the Observer will know that our object was a higher one than party capital, as was manifest by the praise we bestowed upon Mr. Fisher's 30th of January Report, which showed the development of the road intended to defeat all the Reports of the investigating committee. Our faith in the prosperity of the road, as detailed in the 30th January Report, has been strengthened, as regards the future, by the developments of the investigation. We regret to say

It is of the first importance that the doors should at all times be thrown wide open to the investigation of the management of works in which the State has an interest, and that the public should see the results. Only in that way can the public interests be protected.

DEMOCRATIC ACTICLES OF FAITH.

We believe in Calhoun living and in Webster and Clay dead.

We believe that "mechanics and laborers" are the "mud-sills of society," only fit to be regarded as the capital of the rich.

We believe in "Squatter Sovereignty," during a presidential election, but after the election all Squatter Sovereignty reverts to the President.

We believe a Free State ought to become a partner of the Union if it has 35,000 inhabitants.

We believe a Slave State ought not to become a partner of the Union unless she has 93,000 inhabitants.

We believe Buchanan and Douglas Democracy is as old as Noah's Ark.

We believe in hard money generally with an occasional issue of *treasury rags*, which ought not, under any ordinary conditions of government, to exceed forty millions per year.

We believe to the "victor belong the spoils," and if there be more victors than spoils, spoils should be made to order.

We believe that this is a great country, but South Carolina is greater.

We believe in a National party if it includes the North and leaves out the South.

We believe in the great principle of voting early and often, for if one vote be good then two are better.

We believe in the inestimable right of Democrats, when on the stump, to change their principles with the degrees of latitude and longitude.

We believe the history of political parties establishes the fact that there is no cohesiveness equal to the "cohesiveness of public plunder."

We believe there are no principles so dear, to the thousands of office-seekers that swarm the hosts of Democrats of Israel, as the "five loaves and two fishes."

We believe in the missionary enterprise of Walker and his followers, and secretly enjoin all to pray for its success.

A Busy Place.—Having occasion a few days ago to step into one of the several large brick tenements in which Mr. A. A. McKethan carries on his extensive and widely known Carriage Factory, we were struck with the number of handsome vehicles on hand and the go-ahead appearance of every thing about it. We were led to make some inquiries, which resulted in ascertaining, that during the last twelve months he had done more business by one-fourth than in any previous like period. That he had sold within that time *three hundred and sixty two* new vehicles, (all of course of his own manufacture,)—nearly one for every day in the year—besides repairing and sale of second-hand work. He has sold carriages to 23 different counties in North Carolina, besides shipping, (via New York,) several carriages each to Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Florida, and quite a number to Texas. Those to distant States have been ordered by persons who had either previously tried his work, or had heard of its quality. He tells us that the letters he gets from these Southern States generally begin with some such remark as this: "Seeing your advertisement still in the Fayetteville Observer," &c., &c. (Mr. McKethan long ago learned the value of printer's ink.)

He employs 65 workmen, many of them men of families, that several hundreds of our population are sustained by that establishment.

With the care of this large business (assisted indeed by a son, who is emphatically "a chip of the old block,") he finds time to be an active and efficient Director of the Railroad, Director of a Bank, Alderman of the town, and participant in every public enterprise and requirement of social life. Long may he flourish!—*Fayetteville Observer.*

Remarkable Discoveries.—We have recently noticed subterranean discoveries in Ohio and Virginia, and now we find North Carolina revealing fossil deposits of an interesting kind. The Wilmington Journal of March 3d, says:

We have now before us several specimens recently dug up in Sampson county near the six Runs, by James King, Esq. while digging down for marl. One petrefaction is a plain, distinct tooth of some ferocious fish, that must have been very formidable. It looks like a spearhead, and might be taken for one but for its marks indicating its junction with the gum and the distinction between the thin polished enamel and the coarser or more open surface of the tooth where that is broken off. It is about five inches long by four wide at the base. But the strangest thing is, that in the course of the same explorations, they have struck upon what appears to be the deck of a vessel, perhaps a part of Noah's Ark. They have found already about forty feet of it—evidently some sort of floating craft. One of the boards dug up was carved in the fashion of an eagle's wing, or had an eagle's wing carved upon it. Upon being exposed to the air, it crumbled down. We have some of the fragments, which are more like lignite than any thing we can think of.

A Drunkard Eaten up by Rattlesnakes.—The body of a vagrant Scotchman was found a few days since, on Flat Rock, near West Canada, Clinton county, New York. Near the spot where the remains were is a large bottom made up of logs, rocks, &c., known as the den of a great number of rattlesnakes, and from the trail leading between the corpse and the den, it appears that the unfortunate man was driven by the serpents. The flesh was literally picked from the bones. It is supposed that the poor fellow was drunk at the time and falling down in a state of helpless intoxication, became an easy prey to the reptiles.

☞ Congress in 1818 passed an act which provided that no new star should be added to the national flag on the 4th July next succeeding the admission of a new State. Accordingly, on the 4th July next, the flag of America is to present one star more than it now does, which is the first intimation the country has had of the admission of Iowa.

CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

SALISBURY, N. C.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1859.

DR. BESSENT is now at his office, ready to attend all calls in his profession.

☞ DR. A. J. DEROSSET, died at Wilmington, N. C., on the 1st inst. in the 92 year of his life.

We acknowledge the receipt of a ticket of invitation to a ball to be given at Chapel Hill, June 2d, complimentary to the graduating class.

☞ We have received a copy of the Disbursements by C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer of the N. C. Railroad Company, for the fiscal year ending July 1st, 1858.

Cotton.—The price of cotton is unsettled, and sales generally light. There was a decline of ¼ at Savannah, and New York, on the 1st instant.

Fine Oranges.—Mr. Smith, at the Post Office, is entitled to our thanks for some very fine oranges. His shop is well supplied, at this time, with many very nice things in the line a confectioner.

☞ The Rev. W. H. BARRETT, Agent for the Bible Society, in this State, appointed to the vacancy made by the death of the late Mr. Derwell, has been here for several days, engaged in his work.—He preached in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning and in the Methodist Church at night. Owing to the inclement weather, the congregations were small; but those who attended, were well repaid.

Rain! Rain!—We have had exceeding heavy rains for nearly a week past. Our small streams are much swollen. Farmers can do nothing in preparing for a crop. The frequent rains for the last three or four months, have operated as a great hindrance to all out-door work. Very few farmers got their fallows turned during the winter, and now the time for planting is at hand.

We had frost and ice on Friday morning last; but we think little or no damage was done to fruit.

RUMORS OF WAR.

The news, for several days, have borne a somewhat war-like aspect, and consequently exciting. It would seem that all the French war preparations have been made with an eye upon us, and not with reference to European difficulties. France wants command of the Central American passes; it is reported she has bought the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and has taken possession, and is in the exercise of rights of sovereignty there. If this be so, it comes in conflict with the Monroe doctrine, as it is called; to the support of which our country is pretty firmly pledged.

NEW YORK, March 31.

The steamer Northern Light arrived at New York last night, with dates from Aspinwall to the 22d inst. She reports that French officers with a small force had seized White's Steamers on Lake Nicaragua, and imprisoned the officers and crews.

Three English treaties with Nicaragua have been ratified.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., March 30.—It is currently reported here that Government has received advices to the effect that Miramon has sold the Isthmus of Tehuantepec to France; reports from Sardinia state that it is thought possible that the increase by France of her armament and navy, has reference to an anticipated collision with the U. States on that account.

These war rumors are contradicted by the Daily (Columbia) Carolinian under date April 1st.

EUROPEAN WAR.

Washington, March 30.

Official advices to the European embassies concur in the belief that war is inevitable.

Poisoning.—The Petersburg *Express* publishes a letter from Greensboro', N. C., in which it is stated that Isaac Johnson, a former, of that county, died under circumstances so suspicious as to induce the belief he had been poisoned by his wife. A *post mortem* examination was made, and certain parts of his body taken out for examination. These were set aside, for a few moments by the physicians, and while they went to get them they were gone, and could not be found. Mrs. Johnson was arrested and examined, and the evidence of her guilt was strong enough to lead to her committal.

☞ CHOCOLATE DRINKERS, may find it to their advantage to try the article prepared by W. BAKER & Co. It has for many years enjoyed a very high reputation for purity and delicacy of flavor. For sale by D. G. MURRAY, New York, and Agents and Grocers generally.

☞ The Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, U. S. Senator from North Carolina, left Boston, on Wednesday, for Europe, in the steamer Arabia.

For the Watchman.

Mr. Editor: During the discussion and quarrel about the N. C. Railroad, there has been one item overlooked, in connection with which I think there was "bad management;" and I am pretty sure it belongs to Gov. Morehead's administration. I allude to the enormous surplage of "*cross ties*," which are to be seen all along the line of the road, stacked up and scattered about, going to waste by rot and liable to be destroyed by fires in the woods. Each stick of that timber cost the company not less than 40 cents; and I am pretty sure the loss from this source must amount to thousands of dollars. If Mr. Fisher is responsible for the wood contracts, (and I think he is; for if he had the right to reduce the price of the wood contracted for by his predecessors, from $1.50 to $1.25 per cord, as he says he did, he certainly had the right to reject those verbal contracts altogether,) Gov. Morehead's administration is as clearly blameable for the waste of cross-ties. I have often heard this item complained of as an instance of "bad management," and I regret it was not comprehended in the Committee's report.

But I agree with you, Mr. Editor, that the *financial* business of the Road is one of the greatest importance. We need light on that subject. Mr. Worth asserts the existence of gross errors in the annual reports of the President, and consequently lack of confidence in his financial statements. It is a subject of deep concern to every tax-payer as well as to every stockholder; and I am one of those who desire *clearness* on a point of such importance. I want to know how much money has gone into the Treasury from the various sources, each source duly set forth; and I want to know to whom and for what purposes, that money was paid out. And I would also like to know more about those "old debts not known to exist," &c.—by whom made, and to whom paid; and for what. The Committee ought to have been furnished a list of them when they called for it; and, as a stockholder, I yet feel the necessity of such a list.

A STOCKHOLDER.

WHIG MEETING IN DAVIE.

According to previous notice the whigs of Davie met at the Court House in Mocksville, on Tuesday 29th of March, to appoint delegates to the district convention, to be held in Winston 13th of April, for the purpose of nominating a Whig candidate for Congress in the sixth Congressional District.

The meeting was organized by calling Dr. W. E. Sharpe to the chair, and appointing Dr. L. H. Cash, Secretary. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in a few pertinent remarks.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates: E. Gaither, R. Sprouse, C. H. Eccles, J. B. Jones, Cicero Foard, L. Douthit, H. Gaither, Col. Sam. Taylor, W. Chinn, H. B. Holman, J. F. Martin, P. H. Cain, L. C. Haynes, G. M. Bingham, Dr. Little, S. Holton, Sr., M. D. Travillion, J. F. Cuthrell, Dr. McGuire, J. Holman, F. M. Saylor, J. M. Barton, H. Cruz, C. F. Griffith, R. M. Williams and A. A. Harbin.

On motion, the names of the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list.

The Hon. R. C. Puryear and N. Boyden were called for and entertained the meeting in speeches of marked ability, showing up in their proper colors, the venality of the present administration, and the hollow professions of economy and love for the dear people, as exhibited by the Pseudo-Democracy.

On motion, ordered that copies of these proceedings be sent to the Salisbury Watchman and People's Press, for publication.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

W. E. SHARPE, Ch'm.

L. H. CASH, Secretary.

COMMENCEMENT AT DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

The next commencement at Davidson College, N. C., will take place on Thursday the 14th, July, 1859. On the morning of that day, Mr. J. C. Chambers, Yorkville, S. C., will deliver the oration before the Alumni Association. On the Wednesday preceding Commencement day, W. Eaton, Jr., Esq., of Warrenton, N. C., will address the Literary Societies. And on the Tuesday evening previous, the Annual Sermon before the Graduating Class, will be delivered by Rev. Robert L. Dabney, D. D., Union Theological Seminary, Va.—*N. C. Presbyterian.*

THE JAPAN MISSION.

Dr. J. C. Hepburn and wife, who have been commissioned by the Board as Missionaries to Japan, expect to leave New York for their field of labor, about 1st of April.

The 10th annual meeting of the North Carolina Medical Society will take place at Statesville on the 10th of May.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina.—Very few persons have an idea of the extent to which the Decisions of our highest Court are consulted as authority in other States. Within the past few months we have filled orders from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, South Carolina, Alabama and Tennessee, amounting in the aggregate to hundreds of volumes of these Reports.—*Fay. Observer.*

Radical of the Whig Party in Louisiana.—A circular has been issued by several prominent Whigs of Louisiana, proposing a reorganization of the party, and calling on their brethren throughout the State to send delegates to a convention to be held in New Orleans on the second Wednesday in June next, to nominate a ticket for the approaching State election.

Wil., Char. & Rath. Railroad.—We learn that the President of the Company, H. W. Guion, Esq., has purchased nine thousand tons of iron for this Road, to be delivered at Wilmington.—This will lay about one hundred and fifteen miles of track. Mr. Guion is pushing the work ahead with a great deal of energy, and it will be seen by advertisement that 200 negro men are wanted to work on the Western Division of the Road. There is nothing like having an untiring, energetic man at the head of any undertaking, and when this road is completed, as we now feel confident it will be, the most of the credit therefor must be awarded to Mr. Guion, who, from the first, has never yielded to a doubt or fear as to the ultimate success of the project.

Charleston Daily Courier.

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

The Greensboro' Patriot says:—We have also, for some time, been charging that there was a plan on foot to depreciate the stock in the road, to wear out the patience of the stockholders, and finally sell the road to pay off its debts, and the $350,000 loan debt to the loss of the private stockholders, of their entire stock. And in Mr. Fisher's reply, under the disguise of crying out against demagogues, of whom he is chief, he says:

"For better would it be for the State and the "people, to put them (the roads) up for sale to "the highest bidder, than that they should furnish party capital."

Thus does Mr. Fisher, under the false plea of endeavoring to put down party spirit, which has, for the last four months labored incessantly to get up, endeavor to familiarize the public mind with the idea of selling out our works of internal improvements to the highest bidder. And we now say to the public, and to the stockholders in this road, that this selling out will, at no distant day, not only be spoken of as the best course, but it will be a sad reality; for a plan is on foot, and has been secretly at work for some time, by "demagogues and knaves," to consummate this foul and treacherous act. And in conclusion, we would add, in the language of a very facetious, if not able writer, "For all such, by whatever name "they may be known, we have about the "same respect,—all being, in *our* opinion, equally political lazzaroni and pests "to the body politic of the State. They "had better confine themselves to their "proper occupations of scheming trickery, and keep their incompetent hands "from the great works upon which depend the life of the State, and the prosperity of the people."

Consistency, Thou Art a Jewel.

If there ever was a shamefully inconsistent paper it is the Raleigh Standard. The villification which the Standard heaped on Mr. Gilmer on account of his course on Lecompton, is doubtless fresh in the memory of our readers and we therefore call their attention to the annexed extract from its last number:

Gov. Wise for the Presidency.—The Richmond *Enquirer* contains spirited articles from different parts of the State, and, indeed, the whole country, in favor of Gov. Wise as the next President. The Louisburg *Chronicle*, the Union *Democrat*, and the Jeffersonville *Advocate*, are all out in favor of Gov. Wise. It is manifest that his friends are numerous and zealous.

Ex. paper.

A large portion of the Southern Democracy seriously disapprove the course of Gov. Wise on Lecompton, and regard him as having gone too far in his opposition to the policy of the President in Kansas affairs, yet if he should be nominated at Charleston he would carry all the Southern Democratic States. He has strength, too, in the North, especially among our naturalized citizens, whose rights he so fearlessly and eloquently defended in his contest for the Governorship of Virginia.

Now, when it is remembered that Mr. Wise's position on the Lecompton Constitution, was precisely that of Mr. Gilmer, and that Mr. Wise, had he been in Mr. Gilmer's seat, would have voted precisely as Mr. Gilmer did, are we not justified in saying that the Standard is shamefully inconsistent in abusing the latter, while it is willing in the event of his nomination by the Charleston Convention to support the former for the Presidency of the United States? With all conceivable gravity, and with great patriotic indignation, the Standard will cry out that John A. Gilmer has betrayed the South, and should not be re-elected to Congress, and in the next breath will tell its readers that though *Henry A. Wise did go "too far in his opposition to the policy to the President in Kansas affairs,"* it would help to elevate him to the Presidency of the whole Union *in the event of his nomination by the Charleston Convention!*

A wonderful healing virtue has a Democratic nomination. The pool of Siloam was not a circumstance when compared with it, and a seven times dipping in the waters of Jordan could not clean a *personal*, any more effectually than a Democratic nomination can a *political* leper. Anti-Lecompton Mr. Gilmer unfit to represent a *district* in Congress because he was anti-Lecompton. Anti-Lecompton Mr. Wise fit to preside over the whole nation because he *is nominated by a Democratic Convention!* "O shame, where is thy blush!"

The following preamble and resolution of a democratic meeting in Virginia, repudiating the doctrine of rotation, and affirming opposite views of great good sense, are worthy of note:

"That we believe the Northern *doctrine of rotation in office, merely for the sake of rotation, is a doctrine not only alien to our soil, but detrimental to our interest;* that since the origin of our Government, to reward the faithful, continue the efficient, and elevate the meritorious, has always been the settled policy of the South: that it is this policy which, in rewarding merit, benefits alike the giver and the receiver: that to this is the South to a great extent indebted for the prominence of her statesmen in the federal Councils, for that fearless fidelity with which they discharge their trust, upheld by a consciousness that a generous constituency will sustain and an appreciating people will reward them; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That, while we do not favor incumbency without merit, *the doctrine of rotation in office is a doctrine alien to our people, and to which, as Democrats, we are utterly and unalterably opposed.*"

Murder of a Baptist Clergyman and His Wife.

HARRIS, Marquette Co., Wis., March 26.

Rev. Jonathan Post, a Baptist preacher, and his wife, were killed yesterday by their son. The murderer is about 30 years old and has been insane for several years, but was thought to be harmless until this occurrence. He made no effort to escape.

The Wilmington Journal avows its disbelief in the degeneracy of modern politicians, the corruption of modern "society," and the extravagances of modern fashions, as compared with olden times. It thinks those things are pretty much alike from age to age. We don't. We think that there was no previous period in American history comparable with that of the Van Buren dynasty for the regency of public officers, and no period previous to the present in which such low and mean men had been elevated to seats in the American Congress and other high places. It is true that this degeneracy, both as to officers and Congressmen, is most apparent at the North, as yet, but it is progressive, and may yet become equally so at the South. We are a believer in the doctrine we have so often heard enunciated from the pulpit, that there is no stationary condition of human nature; that man either goes forward or backward—gets better or worse. And if the general tendency in our country has not been to the worse, then have we not read the signs aright. Look, for example, at the Sickles and Key tragedy. Sickles a Congressman, representing in part the great city of the Union. Key the law officer of the nation for its capital city. Butterworth, another public officer, from whose private character the press has in mercy not drawn the veil. All of them are intimate personal friends of the President of the United States.

Fayetteville Observer.

The Three Black Crows Again Outdone.—The Wilson Ledger improves upon the story of the Winston Sentinel. Hear the Ledger.

"Suppose, for argument's sake, we admit that Mr. Letcher did circulate Ruffner's abolition pamphlet in Virginia, (though we don't believe it,) did not Mr Gilmer scatter far and wide hundreds and thousands of equally as bitter abolitionist pamphlets in North Carolina? Certainly he did."

The whole foundation of this story of "hundreds and thousands" is the fact, as stated by Mr. Gilmer himself, that he sent Seward's speech to "*several* personal friends, as well democrats as whigs," who wrote to him for it, and to a few other intelligent friends, *not half a dozen in all*, always explaining the purpose for which it was sent, i. e. to show the views of extreme sectional men.—*Fay. Observer.*

Rail Road Freight.—Four New-berry depot was literally piled full of goods on Saturday last, consigned to parties west of this, and several wagons were still delivering freights at the various wharves. We understand that the agents had to stow a considerable quantity in the engine house for want of room in the depot. We noticed goods for almost every town on the line of the North Carolina Railroad from Goldsboro' to Charlotte, among which there was also a considerable quantity for parties in Columbia, S. C., which arrived per Schooner Louisa Elizabeth from New York to this port on the 22d instant.—*Newbern Progress.*

Washington Society.—A Washington letter writer in one of the New York papers makes a sensible distinction, which some of the gossipping scribes forget, between the permanent and transient population of Washington. He says: In Washington there are two distinct sets of people; the one set consists of those who are permanent residents, irrespective of any of the public officers; a sedate, sober, virtuous and Christian population, as is to be found in any city of the land. The other are transient population, on many of whom there is little restraint, and over whom there is often a slender dominion of principal. Most of the brawls and public disgraces are caused by this latter class.

The New York Herald says:—"The new conservative Opposition movement in Virginia receives a new impulse of encouragement; and before the end of May, we may have the beginning of a new diversion which will confound the wrangling Democracy and the exulting Black Republicans, and put in active motion a general and wholesome popular revolution. We are in the midst of the spring freshets, and the broken fragments of the Democratic party appear to be drifting down to sea with every flood."

During a thunder storm on Friday last, while the family of Mr. Jacob Shoff, a farmer who resides near Columbus, Ohio, were at dinner, the lightning struck a valuable cow in his barn, killing her instantly; and the same flash broke into pieces every plate on the table, where the family was eating, and actually melted some of the softer metal upon the table, without in the least injuring any person present.

DRIFTED ASHORE.

A large cask of oil drifted ashore a few days since on Bogue Banks, and was secured by — Owen. The only mark upon the Hogshead was "S. Nautilus."—What it indicated is, of course, not known, most probably, however, it is the name of the vessel, from which the oil came.

A cask of wine and a box of sperm candles were found on Shackleford's banks one day this week. The candles are marked "F. & R.; Augusta, Ga." What mark was upon the wine we do not know.

Were they thrown overboard from some vessel in distress, or are they all that is left to tell of some gallant ship, whose cargo and crew have found a resting place in the bosom of "briny Ocean?" These are questions which time only can solve.—*Beaufort Journal.*

A Gallant Act.—Recently at Montevideo while a French frigate was returning an American salute, one of the gunners had his arm blown off. As soon as the fact was known in the American squadron, a subscription for him was started, which produced among ten ships, the very handsome sum of $1,400. Upon its remission to him the French Admiral addressed to the American one of those charming little notes, so graceful in the French language, but which a translation can hardly reproduce, and in which he said that although degrees of latitude and longitude might bind the geographical limits of our country and determine the allegiance professed to its flag, there were no such confines to the generosity of the American sailor.—*National Intelligencer.*

A Loss of Three Thousand Lives.

NEW YORK, on the sea of Azoff, a catastrophe occurred, about the beginning of February last, which involved a loss of life unparalleled except by memorable earthquakes or volcanic eruptions. It appears that some three thousand inhabitants of Yagorno, relying upon the promise of fair weather made by the genial atmosphere and the cheerful sky, proceeded to the Azoff sea to indulge in the sport of fishing beneath the ice—a favorite pastime of that region. The atmosphere continuing serene, the party were lulled into a feeling of security, and ventured further than usual upon the ice, in the hope of obtaining a good haul. Suddenly a breeze sprung up from the east, which, growing boisterous by degrees, whirled the loose snow and fine particles of ice in all directions, and before long succeeded in detaching the ice from the shore. The large ice-field then broke into numerous pieces, which, with their terrified and helpless human freight, drifted towards the open sea. No assistance could be rendered the unhappy beings by their frantic relatives and friends on shore, and within two hours not a sign of life was visible on the surface of the sea. On the following day a rake of ice drifted in shore, upon which were five of the unfortunates—three of them dead, and the other two numb and insensible. The two latter—a girl and an old man—were restored by means of the usual applications; the girl, however, survived but a few hours; the man recovered, but lost the use of his tongue—a consequence, probably, of the fright caused by the scene he had passed through. He prepared a written narrative of the occurrences of that fearful night on the Azoff.

By this catastrophe at least 3000 persons found a watery grave.—*N. Y. Evening Post, March 19.*

The New York Journal of Commerce, speaking of the appalling spread of intemperance, says that a large number of eminent names are being erased from the list of the living, where the true cause of death is never suspected of surviving friends saving their memories from indelible disgrace, died of delirium tremens, being the fearful secret. At least two on the list of subscribers for the contemplated asylum—men who stand high in the profession of law and literature—are already victims to this indelicate destroyer. It has been asserted that men are not to be found who would voluntarily commit themselves to an institution for inebriates; but this is refuted by the fact that almost before the foundation stone was laid, there had been twenty-eight hundred applications for admission, of whom, according to Dr. Turner, Corresponding Secretary of the New York State Inebriate Asylum, "more than four hundred are women in the higher walks of life, educated and accomplished." There appears to be no room for reasonable doubt on this point.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 31, P. M.—Cotton quiet; sales before the arrival of the Persia of 2,500 bales. Wheat dull; sales of red at $1.31, white at 1.70 a 1.80 per bushel. Corn firm; choice white 91 a 93 cts. per bushel, yellow 88 a 90 cents. Spirits Turpentine dull at 53 cts. per gal. Rosin steady at $1.00 a 1.02½ per bbl. for common.

The Coalfields Road.—Three vessels arrived at this port with iron for the Fayetteville and Coalfields Railroad. One came last week, and the others are now discharging at their wharves.

Wil. Herald.

Accident.—Wm. Ruffin, Esq., a son of Judge Ruffin, broke his leg by a fall week before last at Graham. Unfortunately the injury was so severe that it was found necessary to amputate the limb.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

The North Carolina Whig.—The eighth volume of this sterling Whig journal has been commenced, and its editor, Thomas J. Holton, Esq., has entered upon the thirtieth year of his editorial career.

MOBILE, March 29.—The revenue cutter McLelland has been ordered to cruise off the coast of Louisiana, to intercept a slaver, supposed to be waiting there for an opportunity to land a cargo of Africans.

An American on the Stump in Ireland.—Pliny Miles, Esq., of Boston, recently made a speech in Galway, Ireland, in favor of the election of Mr. Jno. O. Lever, in Parliament. His main argument in favor of Mr. Lever was based upon Mr. L.'s exertions in establishing a line of steamers between Ireland and America. Mr. Lever was subsequently elected.

University of the South.—Bishops Polk and Elliott have raised in New Orleans, —but without calling on the citizens of that place,—the sum of $250,000, for the University of the South. No single application has been refused. They expect to raise the three millions for endowment very soon.—*Petersburg Express.*

☞ The Washington Star contradicts the story,—which has had a wide run in the Press, and been profusely illustrated in the sensation papers,—that the President visited Mr. Sickles in prison.

A German naturalist has described 600 species of flies, which he has collected within a district of ten miles in extent. Thirty thousand different kinds of insects which prey upon wheat have been collected.

A LIVER REMEDY.

The Liver, according to Physicians, occupies in our human economy a place second only to the heart, and consequently is one of the greatest dispensers of health and happiness or sickness and distress. To keep the Liver in a proper performance of its duties is to keep the system in a state of health, and free from nearly all bodily ills. Dr. Sanford's Invigorator is a great Regulator of the Liver. It instills into it new life and vigor, strengthens it and invigorates it; causing the fountain from whence so many streams of sickness flow. We say to all who are troubled with any derangement of the Liver, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Biliousness or debility of system, do not fail to try Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

For sale by W. H. WYATT, Druggist, Salisbury, N. C. 1m41

Dr. Livingstone in his travels on the cape of Good Hope says: I found very frequently among the Dutch Boers of the back country, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which they keep hung up by a thong around the neck of the bottle in a peg over their hammocks. Indeed this seemed to be their sole protection against the throat and lung disorders which are quite prevalent among them. I thought it a speaking testimonial as the practical people of the American people, that they should furnish the staple, I believe the only remedy the people buy to use. Asking if they used it for their consumptive Pills, they told me that but few Europeans grew old around them that any body could prepare.

Sold by HENDERSON & ENNIS, Druggists, Salisbury, N. C. 1m41