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From the South Carolinian. Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1854. The most stirring event of the last few days has been the affair of the Black Warrior, There is a good deal of indignation here against the action of the Cuban authorities. They appear to be pursuing a systematic course of pretty annoyances egainst our commerce. Not being able to absolutely forbid all intercourse with us, they do what they consider the next best thing-they make that intercourse as unpleasant as possible. Whatever else may be thought of this policy, it is certainly not liable to the charge of great wisdom. It is in keeping with the general characteristics of Spanish character-pride, obstinacy and stupidity. Owing to the colonial condition of Cuba, our complaints have to cross the Atlantic, and wait patiently until official reports can be received from the colonial authorities. Thus great delays

take place, and wrongs go on indeanitely without

redress. The President's message created quite a stir in the House. I have no idea, however, that anything serious will come out of this matter. The Spanish government will, when she discovers that our government is in earnest, certainly do the Cuba is carried out, a blow is struck at the South. If the annoyances to our commerce are communed, the North is injured. But for the remedy. Suppose we contemplate war. Reflect for a moment In the event of our acquiring Cuba at the end of a bloody war, we will have the slavery ugitation upon us in its most aggravated form. Doubtless, before Spain relinquised her last grasp upon Cuba. she would decree emancipation, and we would then be gravely told by the North that Cuba was acquired as a free territory, and that, according to Southern doctrine, Congress had no right to interfere with the subject. On the other hand, more slavery territory disinclines a large portion of the North to go to war with Spain. From these various considerations, operating upon the two great reluctance to draw the sword. You may honorable means to avoid the ultima ratio regum,

trade-it is meat and bread to him. We had a great demonstration from the New England parsons a few days since. They protest in the name of the Almighty, against the passage could claim the ashes of the immortal authors, of the Nebraska bill. The petition had over 3,000 signatures, and was rolled up, and looked as large as a grindstone. The parsons caught it in the Senate. Judge Douglas, Judge Butler, and other Senators, were very caustic on the reverend gentlemen. They were given to understand that they beautiful proportions, and return to their homes Mr. Person from his very youth has been an active,

Giddings has already seized upon the question

to make an abolition speech. The Southern mem-

Further by the Arabia.

politics to the politicians.

The following additional news by the Arabia gives the latest as to the war and the markets: receipts have alone produced the decline.

From St. Petersburg state that the Czar has indicated a disposition to open further pacific negotiations, but that he was determined not to evacuate the principalities until he saw his own time. To this the combined powers will dissent positively. The Russian people are generally disposed towards war, and active preparations were continued to that effect.

The Turks have taken renewed courage, and the Sultan is determined in his course.

SWEDEN AND DENMARK .- Russia makes the same demand on Sweden as she made on Prussia -that of closing her ports against the ships of England and France. Her reply was not known. to allow the allied fleet to take their station at Reil.

The reply was not known. Both the governments of Denmark and Sweden had ordered their citizens in the Russian naval

service to return home,

out in Saragossa. The insurgent held the Castle | curring interference with our commerce and the of Aljafria and other strongholds for a considerable time, although the captain general attacked them with columns of infantry and some cannon. The insurgents were finally dislodged and pursued by tion of the Captain-General, have tended greatly cavalry.

Madrid and the whole province were in a state of siege. The details are obscure, but the outbreak at Saragossa was said to have been the premature explosion of a deep laid conspiracy. Gen. Concha was deeply impliented.

leen joined by the garrison of Huesca, and had made another stand. BRLGIUM. - The treaty of commerce between

France and Belgium has been signed. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. - The market had been quiet during the week, more having been sold during the first two days. Previous to the Pacific's arrival, occasional sales were made at \$d. decline; but since prices recovered slightly. and closed at only 1-16d, lower on the week on middling qualities. The other sorts are unchangcaused imports to be freely, but not anxiously offered. The week's sales were 31,720 bales, of which 26,000 were American, including 1,680 on speculation, and 3.830 for export. Part of the quantity named as sold was forwarded inland on spinners' account. The week's imports reached 44,000 bales. The sales of Friday, the 3d, were

at the following authorized quotations: Fair Orleans 6 d-middling 5 13-16d ; fair Mobile Bld-middling 5 11-16d; fair Uplands tional Flag, and we are glad to see the President 61d-middling 5 11-16d; Ordinary 31d a 51d. The stock on hand is 632,000 bales, including 320,000 American.

6,000 bales, the market closing quiet and steady

Yesterday, Mr. J. W. Price, a merchant from North Carolina, had his pocket picked at the Baltimore depot, corner of Broad and Prime streets, of twenty seven hundred dollars in hundreds, fifties, twenties and tens, principally of the Bank of Cape Fear, Wilmington. There were also some of the Commercial Bank of Wilmington. Phila. Sun.

CHARLOTTE:

FRIDAY MORNING, MAR. 24, 1854

The Wilmington Herald after discoursing apon our proposed celebration of the 20th of May, asks the following questions in regard to the Association that was formed to build a Monument n commemoration of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence:

" We dislike to confess ignorance, but can any ondy tell us what became of the Mecklenburg Charlotte in 1842, and whose principal object was the erection of a suitable monument in that town, commemorative of the Declaration? Is it

still in existence? Was the monument built?" The Association was formed, and from various causes, but particularly for the want of sufficient lunds, the Monument was not built. At this moment we have not the information at hand to enable us to state accurately the amount raised, but think it did not exceed \$1,000, which we believe is still in the hands of a Trustee. The Associ ation can scarcely be said to be in existence. I has not held a meeting or taken any steps either toward securing the funds or appropriating the amount on hands. The money was, we have been informed placed in the possession of Joseph II. WILSON, Esq., who we presume is ready at any time to pay over or invest it as the proper authorities may direct. It is a matter in which the citizens of the whole State should feel interested and contribute towards its completion. I the press throughout the State would agitate the subject, we have great hopes that the effort to amiable. Cuba is the dangerous point of our build it would be successful. We have to foreign relations. If the policy of Africanizing look solely to individual subscriptions. A memorial was presented to the Legislature asking the assistance of the State, but it was refused. We fully agree with the Herald, that "the people of on the practical difficulties in the way. A large the State should emulate the spirit of Massachuparty at the North, perhaps a majority, is pledged seits, and cause to be erected on the theatre of against the acquisition of any more slave territory. this gallant transaction, a Monument worthy of the event and of the founders,"

If we intend to celebrate the day in a manner worthy of the deed it gave birth to, it is high time that the Committee of Arrangements were making preparations. By the completion of our Railroad and other improvements the place is much more accessible than formerly and we may reasonably privileges as freemen at the ballot-box. It is to the mere possibility that the South might acquire expect a large crowd. The County and Town can conveniently afford a collation, and to entertain our guests in a becoming manner-and then a fine opportunity will be offered to revive the Monumental Association, and large contributions have any amount of "sound and fury signifying may be collected. The celebration must come nothing," but sagacious statesmen will seek every off, the State and her expatriated sons expect it and look forward with feelings of joy and pride sing their own representatives-" a privilege dear at the re-union, and the renewal of the associations bers have at last learned that the wisest course the day naturally suggests. What is to prevent towards Giddings is perfect contempt. The in- its going off in fine style? If the Committee will dignation of the South has been his best capital in | do its duty it cannot fail. Our people are liberal and are willing to contribute freely to the object. Then let them act at once. If any other State already would a Monument have reared its column towering to the skies, with their hallowed names inscribed on its enduring pillar, and her sons from its remotest corner come to gaze on its would do as well to stick to their pulpits, and leave | with their patriotism freshly enkindled and a loftier appreciation of the spirit that actuated the heroes of that "time which tried men's souls."

We take this occasion to tell our friend of the Chester Standard, and through him the gallant those great measures of Democratic policy which In the breadstuffs market the large supply and Palmetto's, that we will be glad to see them all have given prosperity to the State and infused on that day ever glorious in our annals. The EASTERN AFFAIRS. -The very latest advices Resolution was not designed to exclude any. It ests. Mr. Person has repeatedly represented was only intended as a particular invitation to North Carolinians and their descendants. That was the construction given to the Resolution by vote of the State for Franklin Pierce, and no

We publish to day the Message of the President in regard to the seizure of the Black Warrior, It will be seen that he lays the whole case before Congress and expresses a determination to co-operate in whatever measure that body ever he may go. may adopt to seek speedy redress for the outrage committed. We learn from the Washington Star England and France have requested Denmark that a special Cabinet Messenger was to have left the seat of Government, on Friday afternoon, for Madrid, charged with the delivery of the despatches bearing upon this case, which are said to have been in course of preparation at the State Spain .- A formidable insurrection had broken Department for several days past. The ever repetty annoyances to which our vessels trading to the port of Havana are subjected, under the sancto exasperate our people, and we fear that peaceful relations cannot much longer be maintained between the two Governments, unless such a settlement is made as to preclude the possibility of The latest rumor states that the insurgents had the question of peace or war, is, under any circumstances, one of great delicacy, and demands the coolest reflection, and should be the ultima thule regium. In this case, the difficulty is greatly enhanced by the exciting elements of her domestic institutions. It cannot be questioned that the acquisition of Cuba would open the slavery controversy in all its bitterness; and to aggravate it might not Spain, when she found that the beautiful Queen of the Antilles was about to be wrested. The feeling of uncertainty respecting the war led from her possession, pass a general act of has considerable influence on the market, and emancipation, which would make its annexation ather disastrous than advantages to the south. And have we not a large body at the North who would be opposed to war, apprehending that Cuba might become slave Territory. These are some of the peculiar difficulties which this case present. Still, must we submit to the arrogant and insulting annoyances, quietly? The country is fully aroused to the importance of protecting our Naintends to use well the means in his power to bring about a settlement of the difficulty in a way that will redound to the interest of our commerce and sustain our National reputation. It no other means can be adopted, let Congress repeal our treaty obligations, which will remove the duty on the part of the President to suppress armed expeditions, and soon will the Island be conquered by the blood and treasure of southern enterprise, and

become a part of our wide domain.

15 Is Gen. Duckery a Free Suffrage man ?- 1 How are we to arrive at his opinions on this question? Shall we look to his past actions and associations and present supporters, as the exponent of his views; or shall we take his assertion made now, at the time when he has every motive to predispose his mind to lose sight of its former mooring and float upon the popular current ?-The Resolution of the Whig Convention does not mention this subject, nor does it even say plainly that it is in favor of Constitutional change at all; but only that it believes the people desire it .-Monumental Association, which was originated at Gen. Dockery's letter of acceptance is equally enigmatical. Our neighbor of the Whig in his issue of the 11th, pronounces this reform "a poor, miserable, harmless, senseless, humbug,' and in his last issue expresses his obligation to us for giving our readers the benefit of his "views on the great Free Suffrage Humbig." Did not the Whig in the last canvass for Governor, claim for Kerr that he was a better Free Suffrage man than Gov. Reid? And what will he now say if General Dockery proglams himself in its favor? We ask the Editor does he speak for the General when he piles these epithets upon this measure? If he is in favor of it, he is, to say the least, in bad company; if he is opposed to it the people ought to know it.

> GT If Free Suffrage is such a "poor, miserable harmless, senseless, humbug," as the Editor of the Whig makes it out, of course he is opposed to it. Then what Constitutional change does he desire? Is he in favor of a change in the basis of representation, and of the distribution of the school fund? What does he desire the Convention to do, the call of which he advocates? In his last issue he "suggests the propriety of taking into consideration an amendment authorising a return to annual meetings of the Legislature."-Is that all he wishes the Convention for? If not, while he was on the subject why did he not tell us what changes he desires?

We think we can make it clear, during the canvass, that the cry of Convention is got up to strengthen the Whig candidate, and to destroy the effect which the Free Suffrage question will have on the election. It betides no good to that class of our people who are deprived of their rights and defeat the effort made by the Democratic party for the enfranchisemen: of this meritorious class of our fellow-citizens. They who bear their full quota of the burdens of the Government and contribute their proportion to its defence, should not in this age of progress and reform be deprived by a provision in their organic law of the right of choto freemen and formidable to tyrants only."

We see from the Wilmington Journal that the Democrats at a meeting in New Hanover, recommended Samuel J. Person, Esq., as the candidate for the office of Governor. Without committing ourself to the support of any gentleman, we nevertheless say that we know of no member of the party whose nomination we would hail with more joy, or whose name, in our opinion, would carry with it a greater prestige of victory. working, efficient Democrat, and has not only rendered service to his party upon the hustings by his able advocacy of its principles, but his Legislative career has identified his name with new life and energy into all her manifold inter-Moore County in the Legislature, and in 1852 was a member of the Electoral College which cast the member contributed more to the result than he did. A gentleman of pleasing address, good judgment, a powerful speaker-sound to the core upon all the principles of the party-he is just the man to rally to his support the masses where.

Fencing Exhibition.

Professor Olzeswiski, attended by his pupils, will give a Fencing Exhibition at the Court-house, to-morrow evening (Saturday) at 7 o'clock. The Professor is a proficient in his calling, and we know of no accomplishment more befitting a young gentleman. We understand those under his tuition have become very expert in the use of Small Foils and Broad Sword. There being considerable novelty in the exhibition we doubt not it will be well attended.

The display of Spring and Summer Clothing for gentlemen's wear, at Fullings & Co.'s Emporium of Fashion is most magnificent. All their recurrence in future. The determination of who would appear au fait should not fail to give them a call. See advertisement.

> The Rev. James M. Walker of the Associate Reformed Church will preach in Charlotte, on Sunday night, 26th instant,

> At the late Annual Commencement of the Charleston Medical College, the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon the following gentlemen from this County-Jos. W. Caldwell, W. D. Caldwell and J. McK. Henderson.

> By invitation we dined with our friend W W. Elms, Esq., yesterday, on Green Pens and Lettuce. Mr. Elms has an elegant residence, and grounds laid off in the most tasty and beautiful style by an educated gardener, and his vegetable garden is far in advance of any in this region, indeed, we never knew peas to be grown so early in our climate before.

Nebraska Bill.

Despatches to the Charleston papers state that on Tuesday this bill was defeated in the United States House of Representatives, by a test vote -on the question of its committal to the Committee of the Whole-of 110 to 95 .- Carolinian,

Three years and five months were occupied in taking the census of 1850, at a cost of over \$1,500,000.

Thirty-Third Congress-1st Session. WASHINGTON, March 17, 1954.

SENATE. - Among the numerous petitions presented was one remonstrating against the ratification of any treaty creating an international copyright between the United States and Great Britain. Mr. Brodhead, of Pennsylvania, reported a bill to provide accomodations for the United States Courts and Post Office at Philadeiphia; which, after some discussion, was passed with an amend-

The Senate then took up the private calendar. The bill for the relief of the heirs of Rinaldo Johnson elicited a warm debate.

House.-A large number of petitions were presented against the extension of slavery and a repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

public land to each college in the United States. One from the Religious Society of Friends of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Deleware and adjacent parts of Maryland, remonstrating against the extention of slavery.

One from citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, remonstrating against the renewal or extension of the Woodworth patent for planing

A communication was presented from the Secretary of the Treasury, giving the number of immigrants who arrived in this country during the Mr. Jones, of Louisiana, and Mr. Giddings of

Ohio, by the unanimous consent of the House, made personal expanations, growing out of the debate vesterday in relation to the President's message relative to the Black Warrior affair.

went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, (Mr. Chandler, of Pa., in the chair.) and resumed the considerations of the bill to supply deficiences in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30 1854. continued." Several amendments were proposed and dis-

The House then, on motion of Mr. Breckinridge,

Mr. Ore and others strenuously opposed the ap-

propriations made for custom houses and marine

Washington Affairs.

We clip the following from the correspondence of the Baltimore Sun:

The explanation given by the Captain General of Cuba, in regard to the seizure of the Black Warrior are far from being satisfactory, though they do not consultive a casus belli. The sum and substance is that an old Spanish law, (in use, however, with most commercial nations, especially in frontier ports.) which had been suffered to fall into disusage has been suddenly revived and carried

into effect without a special warning. The comity of nations, if not the law of nations, would have required that notice should be given to the commanders of our ships, that it was It not, she will probably bluster and processithe intention of the colonial government of Cuba nate; possibly going so far as over this question to carry out its old commercial laws, so as not to to invite a rupture with us. We shall see." eatch them in a trap, causing them loss and delay. It Spain will allow such breaches of enquette to be repeated on our commerce, we shall be under the necessity of giving the old downger lady among the nations of the earth a lesson in politeness for which she may be obliged to pay a high price of tuition.

The motion to repeal the neutrality laws of 1818, and by it, indirectly at least, to sanction fil- death of the late Perrin Busbee, was filled by Kinlibusterism, will, of course, not prevail in either | brough Jones, Esq., of Wake County. House, and ought not to be entertained. If we have cause sufficient, let us declare war and take the Island; but this government cannot, in honor, Internal Improvements, was unanimously concharter a company of freebooters to do it in its firmed.

We have already claims for redress on Spain undoubtedly press them. In the meanwhile, it is not necessary that we should become unnecessarily excited, or commence a war of words which, after all, are not equivalent to grape.

Lord Clarendon's speech in Parliament, giving he world to understand that France and England are not only united on the old continent, but ready to act conjointly in other parts of the world. or words to that effect, has probably by this time been satisfactorily explained to Mr. Buchanan, who has been instructed to ask for such explanation. Mr. Buchanan, who is a diplomatist net easily wrought and ready to pitch into every body as some of our Hot-spurs abroad, will acquit himself of his task in a statesmanlike manner, and reflect credit and honor upon the country. As long as Gov. Marcy as Secretary of State, and Mr. Buchanan, Minister Plenipotentiary in England, the amicable relations of the two countries will not easily be disturbed.

The Nebraska bill is new suffering from South ern defection, and I should not be surprised if, in the end, both extremes should unite to defeat the bill. The principles of the bill will nevertheless carry, now or hereafter.

Crosby, who, by-the-by, is the whig Governor of Maine, holds forth as follows: "Political parties are incident to every form of

government in which freedom of thought and utterance are tolerated. Their existence is not to be deprecated, for in the weakness of human nature it is to the watchful eye which each keeps upon the movement of the other, that we can look with confidence for integrity in the administration of government, and the preservation of civil and religious liberty. It is only when plunder, rather than principal, becomes the cohesive power of party, that party becomes unmitigated evil. Political parties should be, as with us they have long been, and as I trust they ever may be, the exponents of principles. To abandon the one, is to renounce the other. The right of every man so to do is unquestionable; convinced of error, that right becomes a duty; a duty which should be discharged boldly, fearlessly and manfully. No paltry subterfuge should be permitted to serve as an apology-no anticipations of personal profit or aggrandizement admitted as a justification for the abandenment of party and principle. The integrity of the individual members of political parties. synonymous; and each involves the destiny of the | field and deliberately hanged herself.

REMARKABLE HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN WASHING-TON .- On Thursday afternoon, as Miss McNeill. the daughter of the late Gen. John McNeill, o Boston, and the niece of President Pierce, was walking on Third street, near the corner of C. street, with a portemonnaie in her hand, she received a blow on the breast from a ruffian, who in stantly afterwards jerked the portmonnage from her hand, and rushed off through the alley opposite to which the robbery took place. As soon as the young lady recovered her breath she started in pursuit of the villain. The alley being unfrequented for the most part, the scoundrel managed to make his escape. The portemonnaie thus stolen contained \$30 in gold, a ring worth \$100, though being a memento of far greater value to the young lady, and certificates for some \$2,000 worth of stocks. Miss McNeill proceeded, as soon as she could call a carriage, to the City Hall, and in-_coundrel. - Washington Star.

The Washington Press.

of Saturday, relating to the Cuba question. The first is from the Union, the official organ; the other is from the Star :

which departs from New York to-day for Liverpool, will convey a special messenger from this government with instructions to our minister at Madrid, to demand in emphatic terms immediate ment, subjecting any purchase to a ratification by and ample reparation from Spain for the outrage committed by the authorities at Cuba in the in stance of the Black Warrior,' We shall impatiently await, in common with every American citizen, the answer which will be given by the Spanish ministry to this demand. If it be favorable and prompt, and if Spain shall consent, within a reasonable time, to our opening diplomatic rela Also, one praying for a grant of a township of tions with the captain-general of Cuba, for the ad justment of any question which may hereafter arise in our intercourse with that island, then there will be no disposition on the part of the United States to disturb the peace which exists between the two nations. But if any hesitation is manifested by the cabinet of Madrid to disavow the outrageous procedure against our flag and the property of our citizens, and if the contingencies oe not removed by which similar occurrences may be occasioned, we shall advocate the employing of all the power which the government can command in support of our rights and interests in Cuba .-The world would consider us as weak as we would in reality be mean, if we were to suffer even the first power of the earth to offer us insult-added to injury -as repeatedly as they have been perpetrated upon us by Spain during the last five vears. The time has arrived when forbearance to Miss ELIZA JANE, daughter of George Beck. even an imbecile nation-whose obstinacy or ig bam, Esq., of South Carolina. norance has brought it to the verge of ruincensed to be a virtue. We must not only receive redress for the past, but we must have abundant security for the future. Its relations with us will have to be bettered, or they will have to be dis-

> "THE CUBA QUESTION .- Our distant readers may rest assored that there is nothing in the Black Warrior case likely to bring about immediate hostilities with Spain-nothing in the world. It can hardly be brought to a fighting point under four months, even if our Government were disposed to use it to the end of getting up a Spanish | days. war, as they clearly are not. Both Houses, we take it, stand prepared to vote all the means promptly which may be necessary for the vindication of our national rights, in case the worst comes to the worst. This will be done perhaps in the course of the next month. And there the matter bids fair to rest, until communications can pass and re-pass three or four times between Washington and Madrid, with results, which, it seems to us, must depend much upon the state of public affairs generally in Europe. If England and France have their hands full, then Spain may be expected to make ample amends in short order.

Conneil of State

This body met in this City pursuant to the call of the Governor on Wednesday last, and adjournon the same day.

R. S. French, E-q., was chosen President, and the vacancy in the Council, occasioned by the

The re-appointment of Thomas Bragg, Esq. and Hon. Colvin Graves, as Commissioners of

Resolutions were passed testifying the respect of the Council for Perrin Busbee, deceased, late a for former outrages on our shipping, and we shall member of that body. They appear in the Stan-

The members in attendance were, Mr. Hill, of Guilford, Mr. Henderson, of Rowan, Mr. French, of Robeson, and Mr. Stallings, of Gates. Dr. Mills of Rutherford, arrived on Wednesday evening, after the Council had adjourned, having been unavoidably detained on the way.

Ra'eigh Standard.

Courage of the Russian Soldiers .- The Bulletin de Paris states that General Prim will not return to Spain until the spring, and that he will in the meantime pay another visit to the East. I hear from a friend who met General Prim the other day at an evening party, that he expressed a very strong opinion of the danger of undervaluing the Russian troops as opponents. The General witnessed the battle of Olteniza, and, while rendering the fullest justice, as he did publicly in Constantinople, to the gallantry of the Turks, he declares that the coolness of the Russian soldiers in meeting death perfectly assonished him. He saw certain regiments march straight up to batteries vomiting forth a murderous fire, with as much steadiness and indifference as it they had been at a review. This account of the dogged courage of NECESSITY OF POLITICAL PARTIES. - Governor the Russian troops is consistent with what is known of their performances in former wars. It may be true, as some letters from Olteniza stated, that Russian officers were seen striking their men with | building, near the Courthouse. their swords to force them to march onward, but these must have been exceptional instances.

Paris Cor. Daily News.

THE ERICSSON .- The owners of the Ericsson according to the New York Courier and Enquirer. feel now assured of a success surpassing the most sanguine expectations ever indulged by the inventor. She is to be sent in the middle of April to Havre, either direct or via Liverpool. On Wednesday nine and ten revolutions per minute were obtained, with only one of her engines, which has been improved in important respects since the late experimental trip.

STRANGE CASE OF SUICIDE. - A friend from Chatham informs us that a few days ago a little negro girl under ten years of age committed suicide by hanging herself. No possible cause can be imagined for the act, as she was treated kindly, and had neither been punished or threatened with punishment. Whilst the family were at breakfast of the parties themselves, and of the Union, are she went to the barn, took a rope, and went into a Fayetteville Observer.

> THE HOME OF JOHN C. CALHOUN.-The Keowee' S. C. Courier states that Fort Hill has been purchased by Col. A. P. Calhoon, from his

mother, Mrs. Floride Calhoun, and will be immediately occupied by him. He returns to his native State with an ample fortune, accumulated on the truitful soil of Alabama, and hereafter the visitor to the sacred precincis of Fort Hill will be entertained by the son in a manner worthy of so distinguished a father.

Professor Agassiz, in his lecture before the Lowell Institute, in Boston, says that the human race existed on the globe a hundred and fifty thousand years ago. This he proves to his own satisfaction. He points out differences in the physical structures of the different races of men, greater than those existing between the ourang-outang stantly put in motion the police, who are making and the chimpanzee -- animals which naturalists re- P. Smith, who is authorised to settle the same. every possible exertion for the capture of the gard as different species. He concludes, therefore, that men sprang from different stocks.

When did General Dockery deny to the poor We sul join two articles from Washington papers man the right to vote for Senator, because he had pened not to have fifty acres of land? He neve did any such thing: and they who undertook is assail him, without regard to the truth or falsehood of their charges, might, perhaps, do well to fin "OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN .- The 'Arctic, out something about his opinions before they ven ture too far in random assertion. He'll be round among them after a while .- Fay. Argus.

Is General Dockery, then, in favor of Pro-Suffrage? If so, why did he not say so in his la ter of acceptance? Was he ashamed to admi that, in a free State like this, the rule ought to h to give a poor man as fair a showing at the balle box as a rich man? It is not every man who goe up from obscurity to respectability and opulene as Gen. Dockery has done, who remembers grate fully the power by which he ascended. Such a ses, we undertake to say, are rare; and the far that Gen. Dockery-not to allude to rumors a have heard of his overbearing and aristocratical disposition-lacked either the disposition or the nerve to came out for Free Suffrage in his letter of acceptance, is pretty strong proof that he has little if any regard for those whom the federalish so frequently denominate the " common people Raleigh Standard

MARRIED.

In Roleigh, on the 7th inst., by Rev. Dr. Mason Wm. W. Holden, E-q., Editor of the North Care. lina Standard, to Miss Louisa V., daughter of the late Robert Harrison, E-q.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. L. Walls. Mr. W. W. MORROW, of this County, and

On the 10th inst., by Isaac Wilson, E.q. Mr. WILLIAM IRWIN to Miss MARY ANN WIL SON, both of Micklenburg County.

DIED.

In this County, on the 30th of January last, Mr. JAMES GARRISON, aged 65 years and 7

In Madison County, Tennessee, on the 24th of January last, Mr. MANSON A. GARRISON. formerly of this County, aged 39 years and 12

In this County, on the 7th instant, Mr. MILES W. McCALL, aged 42 years, 2 months and 7

Clothing! Clothing!! Clothing!!! And nothing but Clothing,

Fullings & Co.'s Emperium of Fashion. NEXT DOOR TO SADLER'S HOTEL. Charlotte, N. C.,

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Eng. & French Drab D'Ete Sacks, Frock & Dress Coats, American and French Cloth do. do Cashmarett & Cashmarett Cassimer do Canton Cloth Sacks, Tweed Peltos and Sacks,

Brown and Buff Linen Frocks and Sicks, Pants.

American, English and French Cassimere PANTS. English and French Drab D'Ete 'ashmarett Cassimere Silk-warp (very fine) do Fancy Summer Cassimers and Tweed Marseilles, Linen Drills, Check, & Cottonade do Also,

Alpacea do

Silk, Cotton, and Merino Shirts and Undershirts. Merine, Linen and Cotton Drawers, Gioves, Hosiery, Canes, Portmonnais and Umbrellas. Black Silk and Fancy Cravats, Hair Oil, Perfumery Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Hats, taps, and, in fact, everything to be found in a Gent's Furnishing House, We have also, a full stock of BOYS' CLOTHING,

of all sorts, sizes, kinds and qualities at prices to suit In conclusion, we would return our thanks to the citi. zens of North and South Carolina, for their liberal patonage bestowed upon us since we have been with them, and if selling Good at low prices will insure a continu-

ance of the same, it shall be done at the EMPORIUM OF FASHION. March 24, 1854 35tf by FULLINGS & Co.

Whig and Concord Gazette will copy till tf. WINDOW SHADES,

CURTAIN GOODS, MATRASSES Paper Hangings. AT GREAT BARGAINS. 'HE subscriber has in store, of his own manufacture

and importation an enormous stock of WINDOW SHADES, Gilt Cornices, Paper Hungings, Matrasses, Satin Delaines, Damasks, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Tassels, Loops, &c. All of which are offered at prices that are appreciated by all close buyers and economical house-keepers. H. W. KINSMAN, 177 King-st.

Mar 24, '54 ly Charleston, S. C.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. P. C. CALDWELL has associated his son, Dr. JOSEPH W. CALDWELL, with him in the Practice of Medicine. Office, 2nd story in Elms' new brick

N. B .- All persons indebted to me by accounts are Mar 24 P. C. CALDWELL.

GEORGE N. HOPE, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PLASTERER. Residence next house to the Catholic Church,

Charlotte, N. C. Orders from the country punctually attended to. March 24, '54.-1y. BOYNE & SPROWLE,

Marble Cutters, COLUMBIA, S. C., DEG leave to inform the citizens of Charlotte and

D vicinity, that they are prepared to turnish Monuments, Tombs, Tablets, Head-Stones, &c., at extremely low prices.

All orders for any article addressed to G. N. HOPE, Charlotte, N. C., will meet with prompt attention. March 21, 1854.

RALEIGH, March, 8th 1854. DROPOSALS will be received until the 10th of April, for the Ware Houses, Wood Sneds, Reservoir Houses, at the Camden Road, at Concord, at Salisbury, at the Trading Ford Road, at Lexington, at Thomasville, at

Jamestown, at Greensboro', at Wooters', at Graham, and at Mebanes'. Bidders will state the price for carpenter's work and the price for timber separately. Those who are not Stockholders will state the amount of stock they will take in part payment. Stockholders whose stock has been provided for in other contracts will also state the amount of stock they are willing to take in part payment, Plans can be seen at the Company's office in Greens.

boro' and Sadier's Hotel at Charlotte. The proposals will be addressed to the undersigned at Raleigh, WALTER GWYNN.

Chief Engineer N. C. R. R. Co. March 24, '54.

Notice.

A LL those indebted to the firms of Fox & Orr and Fox & Caldwell, or to myself individually, are requested to make immediate payment. In my absence the Broks and Accounts will be in the hands of Mr. J. C. J. FOX.

Charlotte, March 14, 1854.