A FAMILY PAPER-DEVOTED TO POLITICS, LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, MINING, AND NEWS.

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ROBERT P. WARING, Editor.

"Che States--- Distinct as the Billow, but one as the Sea."

RUFUS M. HERRON, Publisher.

VOL. 3.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1854.

NO. 1.

Business Cards, &c.

R. P. WARING, Office in Lonergan's Brick Building, 2nd floor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. RHETT & ROBSON,

FACTORS & COMMISSION MERGHANTS. Nos. 1 and 2 Atlantic Wharf,

CHARLESTON, S. C. If Special attention given to the sale of Flour, Corn, Ac, and from or long experience in the business, we cel confident of giving satisfaction. March 17, 1851.

Dry Goods in Charleston, So. Ca. BROWNING & LEMAN, IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS, s. 209 and 211 King street, corner of Market Street

CHARLESTON, S. C. Plantation Woolens, Blankets, &c., Carpetings and artain Materials, Silks and Rich Dress Goods, Cloaks, ntillas and Shawls. Terms Cash. One Price Only. Murch 17, 1854

RANKIN, PULLIAM & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND OLOTHING NO. 131 MEETING STREET, sept 23, '53 ly CHARLESTON, S. C.

M. M. WILLIAMS. Manufacturer and Dealer in PANAMA, LEGHORN, FUR, SILK & WOOL MATS.

OPPOSITE CHARLESTON HOTEL, sep! 23, '53 ly CHARLESTON, S. C.

N. A. COHEN & COHN IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. NO. 175 EAST BAY,

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10-1y. Columbia, S. C., Sept. 23, 1853.

CAROLINA INN, BY JENNINGS B. KERR. Charlotte, N. C. January 28, 1853.

Mrs. A. W. WHEALAN,

Residence, on Main Street, 3 doors south of Sadler's Hotel,)

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Dresses cut and made by the celebrated A. B. C. ethod, and warranted to fit. Orders solicited and captly attended to. Sept. 9, 1853-8-1y.

BAILIE & LAMBERT, 219 KING STREET,

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OIL CLOTHS, of all widths, cut for rooms or entries. IRISH LINENS, SHIRTINGS, DAMASKS, Diapers. ong Lawns, Towels, Napkins, Doylias, &c. An extensive assortment of Window CURTAINS

Merchants will do well to examine our stock efore purchasing elsewhere.

The American Hotel, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BEG to announce to my friends, the public, and pres ent patrons of the above Hotel, that I have leased the me for a term of years from the 1st of January next. fter which time, the entire property will be thoroughrepaired and renovated, and the house kept in first ass style. This Hotel is near the Depot, and pleasanty situated, rendering it a desirable house for travellers presented on Friday last. nd families.

C. M. RAY. Dec 16, 1853.

J. WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir

Baltimore Piano Forte Manufactory.

. Grand and Square PIANOS. Those wishing a od and substantial Piano that will last an age, at a tir price, may rely on getting such by addressing the lanufacturers, by mail or otherwise. We have the onor of serving and referring to the first families in the tate. In no case is disappointment sufferable. The fanufacturers, also, refer to a host of their fellow citi-J. J. WISE & BROTHER. Baltimore, Md. Feb 3, 1854 28-6m

MARCH & SHARP,

COLUMBIA, S. C., WILL attend to the sale of all kinds of Merchandise, Produce, &c. Also, Real and Personal Property. or purchase and sell Slaves, &c., on Commission. Sales Room -No. 12) Richardson street, and immeiately opposite the United States Hotel. Feb 3, 1851 THOS. H. NARCH. J. M. E. SHARP.

> Livery and Sales Stable. BY S. H. REA.

T the stand formerly occupied by R. Morrison, in Charlotte. Horses fed, hired and sold, Good acamodations for Drovers. The custom of his friends ad the public generally solicited. February 17, 1854.

HAMILTON. R. M. OATES. HAMILTON & OATES. COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Richardson and Laurel Streets, COLUMBIA, S. C.

June 9 1851

Friday, the Sunday of the Mahommedans, is

ish Ladies out of Doors.

also their day of recreation. We are now in full spring, the season in which the Turks frequent acter: the country. This is the time for their excursions to enjoy the day, either on the banks of the Sweet Waters of Asia or Europe. The former is, however, more resorted to in the autumn, and the other draws greater crowds in the present season. On Friday last the Sultan repaired there after mosque, as also the ladies of his harem. Many thousand caiques might be seen gliding along the Gol-Liberal advances made on Consignments. den horn, filled with the families of the Pachas, all bound for the same destination, the Sweet Waters of Europe, and filled with the veiled beauties of the harem. It is vain to attempt to give a description of this scene. It would require the eye of an artist to deservedly appreciate its peculiar features, and not the humble pen of your matter of fact correspondent to describe it. The scene of the Sweet Waters of Europe last Friday reminded one of the Arabian Nights, and of the brilliant descriptions of the East only to be met in the poems of Moore or Byron. The waters of Europe were sweet indeed last Friday. Many thousand sweet creatures were there, spread about the green meadows in groups of four and five, with little children and young girls in their brilliant Oriental costumes. In order to place this scene

> The valley of the Sweet Waters of Europe is at the extremity of the Golden Horn, where two small on the border of these streams. The valley is not more than half a mile wide, with green hills rising at each side. It is almost entirely meadow, interspersed with trees here and there, and a little wood on the left side. It is not cultivated, neither is much care taken of it. At any time but spring or autumn it is indeed barren, and towards the centre swampy, many thousand persons. I never saw it so full before. The way was blocked up by carriages ly so full of caques that you could not pass. The fair natives of fair Armenia and Georgia were there spread about on the grass, whilst black commenced his wanderings. eunuchs on white Arabians whirled about with jealous eves, watching the property of their masters. The Turkish veil (the Yacmak) hides the Orientals have of the late years changed the texture of this covering, so that you can well distinguish the finely chisselled nose and rosy lips beneath it. What beauty was not there assembled I had never seen such an assemblage of Turkish ladies before, or rather of ladies belonging to Turks : and had often bought the accounts and descriptions of the Oriental beauty exaggerated. They are not. If there was one there were a hundred young women there of the highest class of beauty, with the straight Grecian nose, and that clear, soft, dark, almond shaped eye. What eyes, and also what looks! They seemed very happy -seated in little groups, pic-nicking They had all brought their dinners with them, and sweatmeats which they were enjoying, listening to the most discordant humdrum Turkish music, which was being performed by parties of four or five men with a species of guitar, not unfrequently accompanied by a guttural chaunt, the only excuse the Turks have for singing. I am not an admirer

Picture to vourself these thousand damsels spread about the green, in blue, pink, purple, orange, scarlet, green, and yellow costumes children in scarlet, velvet, with gold plaited through the hair, and intermixed with long locks falling over their shoulders (there was one little Turkish boy, the son of some pacha, dressed in red velvet, prancing about on a pony in every direction;) Turkish soldiers; great carts, guilt and decorated, drawn by bullocks, and filled with women; negroes on white horses, galloping about on every side; Turks sitting cross-legged, smoking narghiles and chibouks in silence, enjoying their kief Armenians; Persians, in their peaked fur caps, the Persian Ambassador in his carriage in full costume, followed by the most extraordinary looking men on horseback, dressed up in Cashmere shawls; Circussians, in yellow pointed caps, (almost all embassies were there;) mix up with these some British officers of every uniform, and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, with his staff, all mounted on superb Arabian horses, the property of the Sultan, with purple velvet saddles richly embroidered in gold, and you have some idea of the brilliant scene the Sweet Waters of Europe His Royal Highness walked and rode about a

good deal, and seemed to enjoy the scene amazingly. Lord de Redcliffe, who I regret to say is indisposed, did not accompany him. Our officers strolled round the meadows looking at the Turkish beauties; and they stand fire very well, I assure you. Many a glance was exchanged between them and the Inglis Askier, those smart original in every human heart .- Exchange. young fellows in the red jackets; indeed I am told that one Turkish lady presented her handkerchief flowers from them I know, for one young gentle- of the United States, advised him to fill a thimble of this will end in a sack and the Bosphorus .- the core was removed, and by appliances of the The black guardians of the fair were all eyes, or usual poultice the sore soon healed. Our inforrather scowls; they were on the qui vive, but had mant remarks that this is a severe expedient, but they seen anything, they dare not touch an Eng. one that is preferred to the customary treatment. lish officer for smiling at a lady. I saw one of We have heard others who have used the remedy these fellows shake an unfortunate rayah by the prescribed say that it is the most effectual and ex- names come : collar most unmercifully, because he did not get peditious. As a good many persons are now af-

MIND YOUR PRONUNCIATION .- A young gentleman of our acquaintance created quite a sensation, a few evenings since, while reading to a circle of young ladies a poetic effusion "To a beautiful Belle," by pronouncing the latter word in two syllables - War. News.

probably the largest in the world has been discovered by Mr. Curtis, at Whalesburg, Oregon.

The "Angel Gabriel."

The Vale of Sweet Waters-The Turk-The biography of the "Angel Gabriel" has been published in New York, from which we make the following extract of this eccentric char-

The name of this eccentric and peripathtic orator is McSwish. His father was a native of Scotland; and was a domestic in the establishment of the Marquis of Huntley. He married a female domestic in the household, and with her emigrated to the Isle of Skye, where this precious " Angel Gabriel "-the fulminator of unpalatable truths, first opened his eves upon a sinful world. His fortunes and wanderings have not been untinctured with romance and tinged with some most disreputable reminiscences. He was born on the 3d of September, 1809, and is consequently forty-five years of age.

His mother's maiden name was Saunders, and he was christened Sandy McSwish. He was a very dull lad, and instead of remaining at school, was apprenticed to a weaver in his thirteenth year. His mother having in the meantime become a widow, she married an itinerant Baptist preacher named Orr, whence the "Angel" not only derived his present name, but imbibed his singular notions of handing his name down to posterity. The tamily, in course of time, left the Isle of Skve, and Orr went on a preaching tour to the Highlands, but finding the "business" bad, he changed his vividly before you, it is necessary to explain the name as well as his occupation, and as one Wigposition of the little valley in which all this occur. gins, he joined an equestrian troupe. Sandy. of course, followed in the footsteps of his illustrious step-father, and soon distinguished himself in his new calling. He shortly quarreled with the manrivulets enter the sea. The Sultan has a kiosque ager, however, joined a company of acrobats, with whom he traveled over Eugland, and finally came to Liverpool.

Here he fell in love with a wine merchant's daughter, with whom he eloped to Wales, where a preacher of the Methodist persuasion; but his anti-Southern party. hearers soon growing weary of his discourses, he and during the winter months frequently under conceived the happy idea of setting his sermons journal, the evidences of this tendency, and they valence of unpunished crime in the South, and dignity to even notice him. When trying, amid water. At present it is, however, in its full beau. to music, and introduced for that purpose a tin are only a few of the many we receive daily from such silly pleas: facts are none the less facts, ty and verdure. On Friday it was peopled by horn into the pulpit. Hence the origin of all our that section. It follows, as a natural consequence, and if accidental agencies have heightened the woes! Having by some means tallen into disgrace, that the whigs of the South, if they still desire to contrast, we may leave a wide margin for the ophe left his Welsh charge under cover of right, maintain a distinct organization, must act for and eration of such causes, and still find that, so far festivities at their houses—he was nothing but a full of Turkish ladies, and the river was literal. leaving a few debts behind, and taking in exchange by themselves. Many of their journals have ta- from slavery being subversive of religion and poor printer-boy, friendless and alone. These the pewter tankard, which had been employed in ken the same ground, and have gone so far as to provocative of crime, our own experience of this slights goaded him, every one a spurto his ambition, the church sacraments, and with his trumpet he

Embarking as a cook on board a Bristol vessel. he first landed at Jamaica, in the West Indies, where he resumed his functions of "stated preaching." greater part of the face from view, but these fair But as the Baptist denomination was here more populous and numerous than his former sect, he left the Methodist, and came out a deeply immersed Baptist. He left, Jamaica, and next started a dancing school in a small village, during which he first heard of the flourishing Mormon settlement at Nauvoo, in Illinois, and immediately determined to push his fortunes in that direction. He arrived in Philadelphia just at the period of the native American excitement there, and concealing his origin and antecedents, and being a dashing, spirited fellow, he soon was an acknowledged leader, finally becoming the editor of a nativist paper. He gave up all idea of following Joe Smith, as the harvest here was already ripe for the reaper. He came to New York, had just money enough to purchase a brass horn, which he has continued to blow until his name has filled the earth.

The particulars of this strange biography are related by one who was born in the same town with the "Angel Gabriel," and he is quite as much astonished at his success and notoriety as any one. of Oriental minstrelsy. They have no ear for He always wears his trumpet, frequently rides on the teps of omnibuses, and blows for the amasement of drivers.

> HOME AND WIFE ON SATURDAY .- Happy is the man who has a little home and a little angel in it of a Saturday night. A house, no matter how little, provided it will hold two or so-no matter how furnished, provided there is hope in it; let the winds blow-close the curtains. What if they are calico or plain, without border

down: heap up the fire. No matter if you havn't a candle to bless your-

or tassal or any such thing? Let the rain come

self with, for what a beautiful light glowing coals make, reddening, clouding shedding sunset radiance through the little room; just enough to talk by; not loud as in the highways; not rapid as in he harrying world-but softly, slowly, whisperingly, with them for the storm without the thoughts

Then wheel the sofa round before the fire; no matter if the sofa is a settee, uncushioned at that; if so may it just be long enough for two, or say two and a half in it. How sweetly the music of silver bells from time to time, falls on the listening ear then. How mournfully swell the chimes of the "days that are no more."

Under these circumstances, and at such a time, point in this world laid down in " Malte Brun !

a secret between us, viz: it is a copy of a picture, It may be taken for what it is worth. rudely drawn, but true as a Penetateuch, of an

out of the way quick enough. He had better not flicted with bone felons, we have been requested try the same trick on an Englishman. blessing to the suffering !- Bultimore Clipper.

INVENTIVE SKILL .- It appears by the first part of the report of the Commissioner of Patents, that a patent was, in September last, issued to David Freed, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, for an " improvement in toilet furniture," The invention consists in attaching to a piece of furniture an ap. says by dint of great industry and sharpness we IMPORTANT DISCOVERY .- A quicksilver mine, paratus by means of which pantaleoons may be discovered the password of this mysterious order. esty would be from the lips of a convicted thief. drawn off without stooping or sitting down! This Here it is-"Ktsnom-Ca-Knonrumbummumusis what may be called a lazy man's luxury.

From the South Carolinian. Organization of Parties.

For the security of the government, for the preservation of political integrity among its admin- statistical inquiry into the relative condition of the istrators, as well as for the benefits which flow Northern and Southern States; and the astonfrom political discussions, it is necessary that par- ished hearers of Theodore Parker and William ties should exist under such a form of government Lloyd Garrison have learnt for the first time that as ours. That yigilence which alone is the sleep- religion is more spare and crime more frequent in less sentinel of the people's liberties cannot be the free States than in the slave. Comparative maintained without contending parties. This tables compiled from census returns have shown being generally admitted, it only remains for the that the Southern States with a quarter of a milcitizens of the republic to choose which organiza- lion less population than the Northern, contain tion of those in operation they will attach them- 1,385 more churches, and about half as many

commend a sectional disruption of the party, and and other systems of labor show exactly the and he resolved that he would rise, not only to a convention of its Southern members at Colum- reverse. bus, Georgia. We have no whig party in South Carolina, but if our advice be considered worthy must be called by that name in deference to antiof attention, it would be that Southern whigs unite | slavery prejudice. Let us compare two prominent with Southern democrats for the firm maintenance, States, one North, the other South-Mussachuof Southern rights and equality. This is the only setts and Tennessee. The latter is the most popissue worthy of their support, and it is an issue ulous by about 50,000 sculs; the figures being, which, from all the signs of the times, they will at the late census, Massachusetts, 993,990 inhabihave to meet shoulder to shoulder.

Northern coadjutors have deserted them, and at- ry and religion, or slavery and crime, the disparmitted sectional fanaticism to steal away their an- freedom. cient principles; but, as a party, the democracy support of the South.

measures of its course thus far.

is hostility to his administration. one can get at least sixty nine and a half statute a sectional organization, the South will still have free than in slave communities. We shall not miles nearer kingdom-come," than any other left amongst its Northern members a large num- exaggerate if we say that one-half of the thefts ber of sympathizers and allies, who will aid her in committed in the North are due to poverty and May be you smile at this picture; but there is the day of trial. This is our honest conviction. want: this stimulos to crime is entirely wanting

A CURE FOR BONE FELON. - A friend informs Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad, at is passion, which habitual restraint and perpetual to a handsome ensign of the 88th.; but this I can- us that while suffering with a bone felon, 20 years Hillsboro,' on the 13th inst., that it was well at servitude must tend to curb and subdue. The not vouch for, as I did not see it. Several got ago, Dr. F. Lebarron, late the Apothecary General attended, and that Calvin Graves, Esq., presided. man very naively asked, can one take flowers if with soft soap and quicksilver mixed, and bind it &c., the amended charter, laid over from last slave who from his birth has been taught to yield they give them to you? I have no doubt many a tightly over the felon. This he did, and in the meeting, was taken up, and, after a lengthly de- every feeling of his own to a master's will. If

the completion and equipment of the road.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors by the Stockholders, in the order in which their Francis Fries, of Salem,

Caleb Phifer, of Concord, R. M. Saunders, of Raleigh, J. M. Morehead, of Greensboro' shortly thereafter,

the road .- Wilmington Herald. THE KNOW NOTHINGS .- The Cincinnati Times

Kellillihmmpst-ksamiuximimux."

From the New York Herald, July 16. The South judged by Figures. Anti-slavery declamation has at last provoked

criminals. Of course it is easy to suggest rea-In former days the two parties in this country, sons for so striking a discrepancy; the solutions which swallowed up all others, were whig and offered by extreme lanatics in both sections of the democrat. The principles and doctrines of the country are numerous and frequently amusing. latter having prevailed, and indeed become incor- A secessionist organ traces the fact to the direct porated into the policy of the government, we now agency of the slave system, which it recommends have numerous organizations under various names; the North to adopt as the only cure for its social but it must be noted that the democratic party, un- evils. A Northern abolitionist denies the accuder the banner of State rights, free trade, and ad- racy of the census report-a very safe sort of herence to the constitution, has suffered less from solution of the difficulty. Others explain the these side organizations than its rival-the whig scarcity of crime in the South by charging the party. Cleaving, in the main, to their original Southern police with inefficiency, and their courts faith, the democrats have achieved victory after with undue leniency to criminals. On both sides victory, until their principle are recognised as -- but especially in one section of the countrythose which ought to shape the general policy, the statistical discovery has led to much loud de both foreign and domestic, of the American gov- clamation, and angry appeals to feeling. It seems ernment. The whig party, on the contrary, is to have exasperated the fanatics of the Boston broken up into numerous factions, having been school beyond measure to find that religion thrives defeated on all the great principles which united better under the shadow of the institution which its members as a party. Notwithstanding the as- they are pleased to style the "sum of all evils" severations of the National Intelligencer, and some than in the pious, moral, and proselytizing comother leading whig journals of the North, the par- munity of which they are themselves conspicuous ty, 18 defunct, without the slightest prospect of a re. members and bright shining lights. Nor can suscitation. It has become intensibly amalgama. they be at all reconciled to the fact that such pected with the anti-slavery factions of the Eastern | cadilloes as thefts, assaults, and murders are twice States, and, so far as the North is concerned, we as frequent in the society they vaunt as a model have little doubt but its members, ere the Presiden- as in the pitied and much abused slaveholding they were married. In Wales, he first set up as tial election, will be found enrolled in a general States. They are heartily welcome to whatever consolation they may derive from ascribing these We publish in another column, from various differences to errors in the census report, the pre-

Other statistics confirm the discovery-if it tants, Tennossee 1,032,625: Yet the former And in taking this view of political affairs, we State contains 5,549 paupers, and the latter only say it without hesitation, that the organization of 532. In Massachusetts there is one pauper for the democratic party can be preserved-that its every 200 of her population; in Tennessee, one preservation is essential to Southern interests, and to every 2,000. The same contrast is presented that Southern men of all parties ought to contribute by the returns of the insane, of whom Massachuto its preservation. The whigs of the South have setts contains, 1,647, and Tennessee but 478 .now no political principles as a party. Their Whatever connection there may be between slavetached themselves to organizations inimical to our lity existing between the number of paupers and rights and interests, and it becomes a duty, to | lunatics at the North and the same classes at the story of an American sea captain : which political affinities must yield, for Southern South, is clearly tracable to the effect of that

ing idea or motive, destitute of political principle, bility for his own acts than devolves on one whose powers are more limited : a vicious master knows As a Carolina journalist, we have no inclination | that he sets the example of vice to his slaves, and to be considered partisans in federal politics; but that their crime will cost him more than he can a calm and dispassionate survey of political mat- afford. The freeman, surrounded by freemen, ters, as they now present themselves, forces upon has a comparatively insignificant interest in the our mind the conviction that a " great Northern virtue of his dependants. Again, pauperism beparty," whose sole object is the subjugation of the ing necessarily more frequent where all are self-South and the destruction of their rights, will be dependent, and rarer where the sick and infirm found in the democratic party of the Union. If are gratuitously supported by a master, one of the this party, cleaving to its principles, be forced into most fruitful sources of crime must be greater in among slaves. Well or sick they are lodged, fed. and clothed; if every free laborer of the North THE NORTH CAROLINA ROAD. - We learn, from were sure of as much, our jail calendars would a gentleman present at the late meeting of the be much lighter. Another potent spur to crime After the transaction of the ordinary business violent and less easily resisted than those of the ouet was given them. It is to be hoped none course of 12 hours it was drawn to a head, when bate, rejected by a majority of about 700 votes. all these differences are taken into account, the A resolution was passed instructing the Board disparity between the criminal returns of the two of Directors to negotiate a lone of \$1,000,000 for sections of the Union will appear no strange phenomenon, but an obvious mevitable result of plain practical causes.

The discussion of slavery in the North is, un- prayer, as she laid down to sleep, she said with der any circumstances, superfluous and idle. No one wants to introduce it here; and we are bound by our fealty to the constitution not to interfere with it where it now exists. But such discussions are worse than idle when they are provoked by At a meeting of the new Board of Directors, held | the false assertions and absurd tales of the abolitionists. So long as the figures show that pauper-John M. Morehead was re-elected President of ism, crime, and insanity are more frequent in the North than in the South, and that religion is less generally practised here than there, clamor and abuse of Southern institution are as impertinent in the mouth of a Northerner, as attacks on hon-

WANTED, a few more cash-paying subscribers, may come to yet !"

W. W. Holden, Esq.

We confess to some surprise at the recent course of several Whig papers in this State towards Mr. Holden, the editor of the Releigh Standard. We knew those papers were, politically, thoroughly unscrupulous, but we have always considered the conductors of most of them too much of gentlemen to descend to what we have seen them descend to. It is not our purpose to render assistance to Mr. Holden in his battles with these papers, for he is fully able to defend himself; but as a friend we cannot sit tamely by and hear him abused and villified without feeling that indignation which will vent itself.

The fact is, Mr. Holden edits the ablest paper in the State, and one that has been the sharpest thorn in the side of Whiggery; and certain Whig editors, unable to meet his arguments or controvert his positions, have nothing left them but a surrender or a resort to personal abuse. They have perferred the latter, not to his injury, but to their disgrace, for such conduct is disgraceful. We know Mr. Holden well, have been person-

ally intimate with him, and have freely shared his confidence; and we can safely say that we never knew a more honorable, highminded man, or one who detested petty trickery, either personally or politically, more than he. We never heard a sentiment fall from his tongue but what was manly, honorable and virtuous, revealing a character lofty and unspotted, and a mind far above ordinary strength and purity. If there is any man above a dishonorable action and who scorns meanness in all its forms and shapes, that man is Wm. W. Holden. We speak not as his defender, for he needs no defence; we speak as a friend, and if we speak strongly it is because our friendship is

There was a time when Wm. W. Holden, as a poor printer-boy, struggling with an adverse fate and endeavoring to rise to a higher position, was slighted and spurned by certain would be aristocrats of Raleigh, who thought it beneath their other avocations, to study law, he was not recognized by t. ese aristocrats as a member of society for their circle. He was invited to no parties or them, but above them. And he has done it. If in the butterness of his soul he then said, "They shall yet feel me!" who will now say they have not felt him? He has done his duty to his country and to his party, without fearing to attack the great. The consequence has been that his life has been a continuous warfare, but he has triumphed. And it speaks well for his heart that his nature was not soured by the treatment he received in youth-that he did not become gloomy and misanthropic. He bears no malice-he hates no one ; but with native goodness, a commanding intellect, a soaring genius, and holding the pen of a "ready writer," he has been the carver of his own fortune, and is now appreciated most by those who know him best .- Salisbury Banner.

A SHORT STORY .- Dickens tells the following

In his last voyage home, the captain had on men to have no party connection with the enemies institution. A system of hereditary labor neces- board a young lady of remarkable personal attracof their institutions, whatever their name or apel- sarily precludes pauperism; and in a great mea- tions-a phrase I use as being one entirely new. lation. It is true that there have been defections sure reduces the causes which lead to insanity. and one you never meet with in the newspapers. in the Northern democracy—that some have per- In these points slavery has the advantage over This young lady was beloved intensely by five young gentlemen, passengers, and in turn she was But we may go further, and, without discussing in love with them all very ardently, but without of the Union are entitled to the confidence and the abstract merits of either system, assume bold- any particular preference for either. Not knowing ly that crime must be what the census shows it to how to make up her determination in this cilemma, The administration of General Pierce, as an ex- be-more frequent in communities where the la- she consulted my friend the captain. The captain, ponent of the democratic party, is moreover wor- borers are free than in those where they are the being a man of original turn of mind, says to the thy of the confidence of the South in the leading property of a master. The discipline essential young lady, "jump overboard, and marry the man to the management of slaves is a formidable ob- who jumps after you." The young lady, struck stacle in the way of the commission of crime .- with the idea, and being naturally fond of bathing, On all the great questions affecting our interests The slave who desires to rob or murder must first especially in warm weather, as it then was, took the execution of the Fugitive Slave law, the re- foil the vigilance of his overseer before he can the advice of the captain, who had a boat ready peal of the Missouri Compromise, the veto of the enable himself to perpetrate the crime: the free and manned, in case of accident. Accordingly, lusane land bill, and in his known opposition to man is unwatched and unchecked until the crime next morning, the five lovers being on deck, and kindred measures of plunder-President Pierce has been committed. Opportunities for crime are looking very devotedly at the young lady, she has proved himself true to the principles of the rare when it is the duty and interest of those in plunged into the sea head foremost. Four of the party which has placed him in the Presidential authority to keep a perpetual watch over their ser- lovers immediately jumped in after her. When chair-a State rights, strict-construction democrat. vants: they occur at every instant where the ser- the young lady and her four lovers got out again, Southern whigs, if true to their section, cannot vant, his work finished, has no control o acknowl- she says to the captain, wwhat am I to do now, iom in a party war against him, or give aid and edge. In like manner, this vast authority in the they are so wet?" Says the captain, "take the comfort to any faction at the North, whose lead- slave owner imposes on him a graver responsi- dry one!" And the young lady did and married

> BURNING OF THEATRES .- It is a fact worthy of notice, that the piece about to be performed at the National Theatre in Philadelphia, when it took fire, was the same that was performed in the Richmond Theatre, on the awful night of its destruction by fire in December, 1811. In Philadelphia it was advertised as "Raymond and Agnes." which is another name for "The Bleeding Nun," the representation of which had progressed for some time before the fire in the Richmond Theatre occurred. The unfortunate actor who was burned in the National Theatre, was dressed for the principal character. A friend says it is the third Theatre destroyed on the night of the performance of this play. He does not remember the name or locality of one of them. Even two, however, are enough to make a remarkable coincidence, and to excite some superstitions against the representations of "The Bleeding Nun," or "Raymond and

Richmond Despatch.

10.2 mg . 水源至 9.5kg

A sweet little girl in New Haven, only 3 years old, was promised one evening that she should accompany her parents to Boston the next morning. She was much elated at the prospect of the journey, and when she had finished repeating her little the most exquisite simplicity: Good-bye, God-Good-bye, Jesus Christ-I am going to Boston in

the morning !" The New Orleans Bulletin adds that it is not simply children, but that grown people as well may feel that they bid good-bye to all expectations of divine influence on going to Boston.

A gentleman was promenading a fashionable street, with a bright little boy at his side, when the little fellow called out :-

"Oh Pa! there goes an editor?" "Hush, son," said the father; "don't make

sport of the poor man-God only knows what you