# Charlotte Iournal.

PODOBECDE TENDES EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"Perpetual Digilance is the Price of Liberty," for "Power is always Stealing from the Many to the Sew."

CHARLOTTE. N. C. MARCH 19, 1851.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. AT 82 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

### NUMBER 15.

#### VOLUME XXI.

IPolititionil.

From the Richmond Whig.

The Democratic Platform. The "meeting of the Democrats of Virginia," or of that portion of them now in pubhe employment, adopted a basis of organizaprobably, than it will be found to many of their own Democratic fellow-citizens. We should fear that in proposing to include extremes, who differ as widely as Mr. McDow, the co necially when it proposes to exclude some of

they seted. As it was the great purpose of the meeting to produce harmony, we shall quote with great pleasure such of the resolutions as will in our upinion receive the cordial concurrence of the Whigs. Indeed, the first of those which we ad pt, seems an old acquaintance; it embo-

thas owed its influence in Virginia. shall have at least one resolution which comfor "Democratic party :"

8 Resolved. That to that and the Whig party, from its principles of peace and brotherhood among sen, from its devotion to human liberty, from its rmany, in whatever form it exists or is exerted, from its justousy of Power, from its dread of Disunon and its equal detestation of a Central Despomistions and hopes is, of all parties, pre eminently lution : in this prisis of danger.

How well that resolution reads! How true who reported had written it, and published it with all the carnestness and eleguence with which he aided to lay the foundation of the Whig party in Virginia. Read it again .-The memory of the past rushes by like the wind, vocal with indignant deconcintions of a "central despotism." which threatened to exand to unite in one strong hand the sword and the purse - bringing with it " the defiance of tyranay whether manufested by a tyrant or his tonis"-telling us of " a love of sustice and at equality," which apposed "proscriptoo for opinion sake," and contended that the offices and honors of the Republic were alike the inheritance of all-" of sacrifices in the past" which had embraced exile from place and from power as the consequence of daring to differ with those who bestowed office and press, and of "a party pre-emmently best constigted to counsel and to save the counity a this crisis of danger." Bucause the lutino ex alter administration, with the co-operation of conference of both parties in Congress, has maintened a policy waich has thus far " saved the country in this crisis." Such are the

We cortainly had never expected the adop tion of a resolution which so perfectly emboded the principle and performance of the Whis pirty. We certainly nover expected such a tribute from those with whom we had erconscientions y differed, nor can we be driven from the position upon which the Whig party in Virginia originally formed, for a more party pre-judice of which we feel nothing whatsoever. We, therefore, ask our friends taread again this admirable resolution, and to tressure it as a full recognition of every doctrue for which we have ever contended. If would, without hesitation, recommend the adop ton of the resolution, without any other m "ifica ion whatsoever.

We copy, moreover, certain other resoluhone, in which we cordially unite. We have taken the liberty to substitute our own party appellation for that;of our opp-ments, as one sometimes puts on the cost of a particular friend only to see how he looks in it. We will be pardoned if, in the complacency naturai to such an experiment, we express the n pinion that it becomes the Whig party as if il had been made for it-which we may be allowed probably to say, was originally the

1 Remired, That the Wing party of Virginia a more where it has ever stood, immovably firm upon the junt has a of the Rights of the States and of the Laura of the States.

2 Received. That they asknowledge feelty to be the thise to the Constitution of the United States and in the Received Supersignities of the States, as paramount laws of a common country; and they will maintain both, and repel all attempts to invade nther, by every means which may lawfully be em-

played up good alliabas and true patriots.

3 Received, That as the Federal Union, in the felocation of our governments, is perfectly harms. h and with the apparate and several State Sovereign-ties, there is no real ground for difference in fact,

7. Reselved. That it is the daty and aim of the todayer to compose and harmonize the elements of formed, North and Sauth, threatening to disturb our National peace, the sisterhood of our States and the family friendship of our People throughout the Re-

Stribe " blitheley " to all this, and " drink to See Francisco, October 20, 1850."- Wark. ils success in good ale into the bargain."- | ington Republic. of the States and of the Union of the Union of the Union of the Union of the States with good packing it will contain any amount in the 1st resolution, explained by the lan | nify in falling to the ground? Falstoff.

guoge of the 3d, that the Federal Union in | the foundations of our governments is per-fectly harmonised with the separate and several State sovereignties, would seem to obviate any difficulty whatsoever between the Federal and State Governments; and "there is no real ground for difference in fact, and tion which is more acceptable to the Whige, are withal friends of the Compromise—the rection of Mr. McRae, assisted by Mesars. true friends of buth."

4 Resolved. That it is the object of this meeting to heal past and powent fitture disconnions, caused by the contribute operations of peat incises and of the ell and Mr. Mason, that the scheme is too mode of their adjustment, among the friends of the comprehensive to be very distinct, more es. Union and of State Rights of Democracy and of

the Confederacy of Liberty and of Laze.

5. Resolved, That all further agitation of these issues and of their late adjustment, either upon the those who co-operated with Mr. McDowell on the ground of the quo animo with which one band or upon the other, having no practical sed, carried on with great energy and economy. is now worse than vain, and is dangerous alike to all that is precious in the Union and that is worth preserving in the States.

These are most patriotic and sensible ex positions of the Whig position and doctrines, barring that the latter part of the 4th assigns adopt, seems an old acquaintence; it embo-thes the principles upon which the Whig par. category distinct from the "friends of the Uty was originally formed, and to which alone nion and of State rights of the confederacy, of liberty, and of law, and might therefore If, therefore, we should substitute for "the be interpreted by some hypocritical stickler Democratic party," "the Whig party," we for grammatical accuracy, to mean that "the friends of Democracy" were a class of polimends uself to the hearts and memories of ev. tigians differing from the friends of the Uniery Whig, so that we might safely pledge on, &c. as heretofore enumerated. This inthat party to its adoption, without the trouble justice we do not wish to see done them, but the location from the Guilford line to this of any meeting whatever. Here is the 8th we may safely and sincerely say with the resresolution of the Democratic platform, with olutions, that we do "desire to heat all past. the substitution of the words " Whig party" present and all future discensions caused by the continued agitation of past issues, and of the mode of their adjustment amongst the friends of the Union," and of all other perties and persons whatsoever.

The last resolution which remains to be noticed contains some admirable advice to the outs; anding recusants who rely upon secession er, and some few unexpected curves which and hearers of reading. Because customum from its faithful adherence to First Principles, or remonstrance as a remedy for alleged grievfrom its Sacrifices in the past and from its present ances. We copy the first part of the reso-

6 Resolved. That to appeal, on the one hand, to treme remedies, to undo what has been done, is to in. it is! It almost seems as if the gentleman wat the good which is still left and by sun up and to work till sun down without. And there is another objection urged against which is too precious to be jeoparded for that, which is too precious to be jeoparded for that, which is too precious to be jeoparded for that, which is too precious to be jeoparded for that, which is too precious to be jeoparded for that, which is too precious to be jeoparded for that, which is too precious to be jeoparded for that, which is too precious to be jeoparded for that which is too precious to be jeoparded for the pre ever it be, which is lost and which cannot be re-

Musitions coming from such a source may have a better effect than if from ourselves We shall wait with interest its effects upon Lexington, we learn is most favorable, and evil more prevalent than many are aware South Carolina. The advice of those, many will be no doubt much the cheapest division of tith our Southern traders and mechanics. of whom have been considered most violent to a still more intractable sister, has a happy fidence in the skill of the Assistant Engineer. They will not see that parellel in poetry, which we shall add as our Msj. McRea; he is not extravagant or pom- in they take proper means to extend their butinguish the rights of the sovereign States, to a still more intractable sister, has a happy perantrage of the resolution.

> Fig. Fig. Unknit that threatening, unkind brow, Nordart mere scornfulfglances from those sysa; It blots the beauty as frosts do the meads: Con'ounds thy fame as whirlwinds shake fair bude, And in no sense is meet of amiable.

My mind hath been as hig a one as yours, To bandy word for word, and frown for frown But now I see our lances ere but straws; Our strength is week, our weakness past compara.

Appeals, on the other hand, to a leve of the Uni on and to Federal Power, intended to impair, if not destroy, the hights of the States and to destroy State pride, are no loss edious in doctrine than they are in the design of converting the helpest sentiments of mem ries that this excellent resulution recalls. patriots into mere political capital, to be traded upon that party for t ensolidation which is as destrue we of the Union and of the Constitution of the Conederacy se it is of the Rights of the States and of the Libertice of the People

> seems to insinuate that there are those who advocate the Union for unworthy motives .-To this we do not feel called on to make any

rep'v, except that we think it very probable. But since we have snugly mounted the platform along with our Democratic friends, we must be permitted to express the approbenwe had the management of a meeting, we soon that it will exclude from that platform some of the Democratic party themselves .-We shall await, with much interest, the respouse of these Democratic members of Congrees and of the Senate who opposed the adjustment. We imagine that they will regard the whole series of resolutions as "words!

A GOLD MEDAL FOR HON. HENRY CLAY.

The California Courier informs us that Mesers. Sacks and Brothers, jeweilers, of Ciav street, above the Plaga, to San Francia co, have prepared a magnificent gold medal of most appropriate design, so ended for presentation to the great statesman to whose exertions, on her behalf, California owed, to a great extent, her admission into the Union. This piece of work, the Courier says, myv be regarded as an artistical gem, and is highly greditable to the firm who have executed it. and designed it for so honorable a purpose. The medal is about three inches in dismeter. On one side it represents the lone star of Cabifornia admitted into the genatellation, and surrounded by the other thirty stars arran ged in a brilliant circle around the margin. On the centre star there is freed one of the And should be none in feeling, between these who must beautiful specimens of white quartz incrusted naturally with gold-an appropriate Whig party of Virginis, to not in preserving all the representation of the riches of the State. all the just ends which our institutions, Around the rim is a rich border compessed lights and all the just ends which our institutions. Around the ries as rich sorder compound ned upon the shirt, and answer the same, or buts and Federal mere intended to secure, and to of native specimens of rough gold taken from ned upon the shirt, and answer the same, or every placer in the country, from Oregon to better purpose, as nobody ares the train, and week. bears the following inscription : " Califo mix admitted September 9, 1850. Presented to Well, with Cuddle Headrigg, we will sub. Henry Clay by Jacks & Breshers, City of

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD-THE

The engineers are progressing with the cation of his Road with commandable activity; from every quarter the highest commendation is bustowed upon the several corps Raleigh and the Guilford line, under the di-Saunders and Atchison, was carried on with the greatest diligence; and we believe a more efficient and energetic corps is not to be found. Major Gwynn has certainly also we excelled judgment in the selection of his Assistants. and the company has been very fortunate in

procuring the services of such a Principal Engineer. The whole work so far has been Though the location has not been made at this place, yet we understand the parties have approached our immediate neighborhood on

he south east and the west-the party on the south east, under Mr. Prevest, and that on the west, under Mr. McRay. We believe if is now certain that the route through or near this town is the best that could be se-

When Mr. Prevost maches Hillsborough, presume the location will have been completed from Goldshorough to this point, with he exception perhaps of that portion in the immediate neighborhood of the city of Raleigh; and Mr. McRae, we suppose, completes place .- Hillsboro Recorder.

#### RAIL ROAD SURVEY.

McRea, assisted by Mesers. Fay and Sum ner is progressing on this part of the line They are unable to appreciate the benefit of quite satisfactorily. The party have located a general circulation of their notices and the the Road from Charlotte via Concord to with- thissand ways in which the substance therein a few miles of this pince. The wet weath- of may be fixed upon the minds of readers ings, have caused some delay, but energy to he store or shop on a ring the advertiseand industry have brought them forward with meit, the advertiser must needs conclude as much rapidity as the most exacting could the no off of at all has been produced on the State sovereignties note to attempt, by a resort to ex have required. To breakfast and get to work public mind! by sun up and to work till sun down without | And there is another objection urged against practice of this corps, is more than is require someone the above : It is the argument of ed of slaves, and yet these gentlemen theor, somethat their business is extensive enough fully perform as much every day. The lo- - trey do not want any more custom - they cation on this end between Charlotte and getas much as they can do, &c. This is an ceive that he is a mon of excellent sense and affind apployment to greater numbers - could gentlemen associated with him are no less from smaller profits. qualified for their positions. We may these. fore consider the Company as very furturate it has frequently been a source of mortifica-We have heard also that a more economical et of men were never engaged in nov business, and that the Company in that respect We give the remainder of the fifth reso. is also fortunate. We learn too, which is he best part of it, that they have not had a they have been out .- Carolina Watchman.

# PROGRESS OF THE GREAT WORK.

A friend who is "posted up" on the progress of the N. C. Railroad surveys, remark ed that our netice of the same a fortnight ago gave him a chill-it fell so coldly short of the flattering point of progress already atlans-As to the last part of the resolution, as the |ed. Well-we are happy to be able to take ladice say of a double entendre, " we cannot shell chill off from any others who may have imagine what they mean." The resolution caught cold by said notice. In a casual conversation with the President of the Board. who has since returned from a tour on the western end of the route, we were happy to learn that the surveys along the whole line are in rapid progress towards completion : and we judge from the remarks elicited though we cannot make the starment he authority '-that the entire route will be ready for the letting of contracts by April next. The maveral corps of engineers have been going ahead in the performance of their duties with preiseworthy fidelity and deapatch, in spite of the "atl sorts of weather of the past winter. Gov. Morehead speaks in most encouraging terms - calculated to infuse a hopeful and confident spirit in all the friends of the Great Improvement and of the vital interests of North Carolina consement thereon. Since the wignel failule of he enemies of the Road in the Legislature. we have seen nothing to mjure its prospects. The people have its success at heart. The expresse of a steady will and wefigging on ergy on the part of these directly interested in the Company are only necessary to speedy success. The wind work is donn; -- lat the head-work and the bone labor go shead with the same zeal and alacrity, and the speedy accomplishment of the magnificent of ject is sucure .- Greensborough Patriot.

# REVIVAL OF AN OLD FASHION.

Some of the "upper ten" ladies of New York now wear trains at evening parties .-The Home Journal thinks that a certificate, respectably endorsed, that the same amount of releet had been bought, and was in the possession of the lady at home might be piovery inconvenient.

#### FORTUNATE ESCAPE.

A little daughter, aged 5 years, of Jumph Weaver, at Potterille, Pas, fell into a boiler only to redden the skin over the whole body. Bank of Newborn advoitly altered to fives. received as a legal tender.

From the Greensborn' Patriot. ADVERITSING.

The advertisements in the newspaper or newspapers of a town generally indicate the are concerned. The aggregate will be over amount of business, mercantile, mechanical 23,000,000 of souls. This is truly extraor. America, and I think in this matter, they set of the hummes of a place. And it is also a fact, that business and advertising increase merchants who advertise most trade most;

There are numbers of mechanics and deathe point of hazarding any amount in advertising. True, there is a rick of the amount to West estimated at 3 000 miles, and the ed if you over see another. The people are paid for advertising: a return of the sum ex. greatest breadth from North to South at 1's well amplayed and her tagation is light, counpeaded many not be realized; but on the oth er hand, a return of an hundred fold may be miles. This vast territory has a frontier line with the expense of those enormous arma caned thereby. The chances are in figure of about 10,000 miles, of which 3 500 miles ments. (Hear, hear.) Now, many people of uderflisting. All liberal and successful are along the Atlantic cost and Gulf of Mex- appeal to the English nation under the imrunning a risk - recollect that you also risk and Straits of Juan de Fuca. Its surface ple. (Hear, hear.) I am not quite sure that sweething in baying goods, renting stores embraces about one-third of North America, we are not. I am not quite sure that my epand shops, purchasing goods, and what not, including the West India Islands, being about ponents do not comotimes have the advantage Costomers may not come after all. But the again, they may and probably will come. if you make the fact sufficiently known that you wish them to come, and set fairly before States Constitution, framed in 1787, went in went to to present a to present the set of the second and set fairly before States Constitution, framed in 1787, went in went to present the second and set fairly before States Constitution, framed in 1787, went in the second and set fairly before States Constitution, framed in 1787, went in the second and set fairly before States Constitution, framed in 1787, went in the second and set fairly before States Constitution, framed in 1787, went in the second and set fairly before States Constitution, framed in 1787, went in the second and second then the inducements to call upon you.

There may be some who have tried it, and, because they cannot trace sales and business This work, in the hands of Major John increase directly and obviously to their adverisements, corclude they did no good. they had to put in on account of private dwell- era do not easy that they posted straight off fied in 1848.

nous in his pretentions, but any one can per- sines to meet growing demands they could knows well what he is about. The other supply many more and make more mon-y

We have been led to these remarks, because a slow of advertisements. And the fact is, pasing that the State should secrete and that still the increase of bisiness and of populaton has been very small if any thing, for sevdrop of spirituous liquid in the camp since eral years past. New, we do not contend the pewspaper advertisements will gemedy the thing; but we do contend, that while a this run of advertising custom will show more nearly the ne unlamount of business done, it will incre see that bunness manifold above the putance paid to the printer. The newspaperiof Raleigh, Fayetteville, Sali-bury, Wil mirgian, the little town of Goldsboro, and others we might name, are alree with advernarments; and their towns are all prospsrous and growing, showing a large increase of mediation in the past ten years. To glance over one of the papers of those places, you woold almost fancy that you heard the clink f the hammer and the rush of the plane, and saw the merchant and his clerks busy behind the counter, and the bustle and stir of cuelomers going to and out.

With us, however, we are almost asham id to say, were it not for the custom of patent medicine men, our advertising columns would hardly make a living show. Fine of our merchants and three of our mechanics adretries. We are grateful to them, not for surselves alone, but on behalf of the commuany which our paper represents, and which se desire it should represent creditably in the way of business notices as well as every thing class. And we are happy to be the means burg Intelligencer. of making the business of these customers more extensively known; for it is through the indications which they alone furnish, that strongers at a metance find out, so far as the paper is concerned, that there is any business et all carried on in terminature.

#### BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.

" It is not in a spiendid government sup ported by powerful monopies and aristocialcal establishments, that the people will find their happiness or liberty protected; but in a they contribute to produce."-Jackson.

#### THE SCARCITY OF SILVER.

half dollars. The specie imported in Boston cerned of diplomatists. in January amounts to \$10,308, while that erported in \$151,263.

OUR COUNTRY.

The results of the census of 1859, are pretty well ascertained, so far as the population while making a speech, observed;

The progress of the population will be seen

| 3 | E.um. C | 67 | the introwing | taule.     |  |
|---|---------|----|---------------|------------|--|
|   | 1790    |    |               | 3,929,827  |  |
|   | 1800    |    | 10            | 5.305,952  |  |
|   | 1810    |    |               | 7.239 514  |  |
|   | 1620    |    |               | 9,638 131  |  |
|   | 1530    |    |               | 12 866,920 |  |
|   | 1840    |    |               | 17,062 566 |  |
|   | 1850    |    |               | 23,149,308 |  |
|   |         |    |               |            |  |

At the same rate of per centage, the future ill show the following results: -

1869 or 10 years hence 31.115.755 1670 or 20 41.809.807 60,466,571 1 mag ... 30 1890 or 40 75,512,456 101 451 755 1900 or 50

SENTIMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA. The National Intelligencer, in the course

the business of our place is nearly at a stand the Government of the United States should thickade her ports, says: "We believe England would acknowledge

us as an independent Republic, and come in and trade with us, simply passing these block tation, near Natchez, then of an immensely ading ships by and coming in; and it in their broadside from an English stromship would settle it, we think, rather to the disadpantage of a Yunkee resenue blockade cutter. Re collect, our ships that have done good service against English thips have had some Souther. ers abourd, and in their crews no disoffected persons. This would be different. Eng. land has never shirked a war for fear of erip pling her commerce, for it seems to flourish by war. She would clear the blockade, for he reason that she would be glad to see this Confederacy broken up-because she would be fighting openat the North her notural rirals of the form. She would do it, breause then she would have an open and free American port. She would do it, in short, because interest would drive her to it.

This is the language of American Editor it was said that, in the war of the Revolution, there were more tories in South Carolina lation. than any other State in the Union; and it Years passed on, and another family of would seem, from the above paragraph, that brautiful children had grewn up around him, or Marson, or Rutledge in his veins . - Peters.

## RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

We read in the Independence, of Brussels, "The Prague Gazette announces, what was forte to retain his property and pay off his easy to foreser, the complete rupture of the debte, was decided against him, and his plandiplomatic relations between Austria and the tation was put under the hammer of the suc-United States. It is certain that after the insulting reception given to his communications Vicksburg. Here, another child died. With by the American Senate, the presumes of M. the remainder of his large possessions he pur-Hulsemann, charge d'affers of Austria, at chased the beautiful steamer Mohawk, and Washington, had become impresible, and it run her in the Vicksburg and N. O. trade, plain system, said of all pemp-protecting is probable that if the geographical position acting as the Captain himself. A few days all and graning favors to none—dispensing of the two powers were different, the rupture and unfelt, sans in the freshness and beauty Austrian representative." Letters from Vienna, published in the Jeading morning journale, state that, had Mr. Mann, the United States Agent, once entered Hungary or Aus-More than three hundred thousand dollars tria Proper, he would have been shot as a. of silver were experted from New York last apy, Accounts from the States, received by The mail steamer Asis, alone, took the Ningars, note that M. Hulsemann contin-Los Angeles. The other side of the medal without pages to take care of them, they are out two bundred and ninety eight thousand used to visit President Fillmore's receptions, dollars, of which \$270,000 were in American appearing one of the gayest and most uncon-

> A question of no small importance to the financial and commercial interests of the Uni-The Newbernian cautious the public a. ted States has been settled in France. It has

THE UNITED STATES IN ENGLAND. At a late dinner at Stock part, Mr. Cobden,

'I sometimes quote the United States of engaged in the work. The survey between and professional. They frequently furnish dicary. The progress of this country may us a very good example. Des any body dare to strangers the criterion whereby to jetige be regarded as among the most remarkable to strack that nation? There is not a more events, not only of modern times; but in the formidable power, in every sense of the word. history of the world. The first permanent although you may talk of France and Russin, the perfect of the states were made at the United States was made at the United States of America, and there is not a state man with a head on his shoulders. to oppreciate. As we have before remarked, tinued an English Colony until the Declara- who does not know it; and yet the policy of tion of Independence in July 1776. The the U. States has been to keep a very so all and the remark will generally hold good as original States amounted to thisteen in num amount of armed force in axistence. At the to say other calling besides that of merchan. ber, and we have now thirty-one, with a prost present moment, they have not a line-of-batpect of increasing them, should Providence the ship affeat, notwithstanding the vast excontinue to favor us, to at least one hunsked. imision of their commercial marine. Last lers who cannot screw up their courage to Our Territories extend from the Atlantic to year she recalled her last ship of war from the Pacific. The greatest length from East the Pacific, and I shall be very much astonish-700. The estimated area is 3,250,000 square tries cannot have if they burden themselves desless will tell you this. As to the idea of ico, and 1,620 miles on the Pacific Ocean pression that they are a very pugnacious penone twentieth of the land of the whole earth. over me in appealing to the ready-primed The first articles of confederation were en- pugnacity of our follow countrymen. I be tered into in 1777. The present United here I am pugnacious myself; but, what I to operation March 1st 1789, after being ap- serve their pagenciousness until some fibdy proved of by the thirteen original States of comes to attack them. Be assured, if you the Union. Laureiana, comprising the States want to be prepared for future war, you will and Territories now belonging to the United be better p epared in the way that the United States west of the Mississippi, purchased of States is prepared-by the enormous number France in 1603 and Fiorida of Spain in 1819. of merchant ships of large tonnage constantly Texas was admitted into the Union by " Joint | building - in the vast number of steamers turn Resolutions" of Congress, passed March 1. ing out of the building yards at New York-1845. New Mexico and Upper California these enormous steamers, finer than any to be were acquired by tirary with Mexico, rati- found in royal navies of any country on the continent of Europe, commonly extending from 1,500 to 1,600 tone. If the spirit of A. merica were once aroused, and her resentment excited, by her mercaptile marine alone, the growth of commerce, the result of a low taxation, and a prosperous people-her mercentile marine alone would be more than a match for any war navy that exist on the contiment of Europe. (Cheers.)"

#### ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY.

Many of our readers will remember a series of articles ratified "Three weeks on a Cotton Pluntation," which appeared in the Republican a twelve month since, or more. In one of those atticles the rementic history of the planter, whose hospitalities the writer so gratefully revalled, was briefly given. He landed at Natchez, a boy. He had come down the Onio and Mississippi on a flat boat. with his father, and his father's partner .of a most able article on the condition of things | there has father died, and was buried, and in every respect in obtaining such Engineers. tionto compare the columns of the Patriot is Sou is Carolina, cites the following article there the boy was left by the heartless parthe soon picked up business-sold tickets for the theatro, did errands, peddled knick-knacks. & ... until he grew up to be a proper size for larger operations. He then became owner of a dray, then a number of drays, then of negroes who drove them, then of a small plan rge plantation at Militken's Bend, above passage those ships should fire on them, why Vicksburg. Here he went into speculations, and before the crash of '37 supposed himself

to be worth a quarter of a million. Hitherto his fortunes had wored. He was independent. He then, for the first time, returned to Cincinnati, and sought his mother and sisters whom he left behind long years before. He found his family, who suppposed him dead, in poverty, and provided for them and then came the reverses. The wife of his couth had borne him three beautiful chidren These, one after another, died, and then the wife was laid in the give. An interval clapsed of pecuniary prosperity, but intense grief, when he was bessed with the hand of one of he most le sutiful and levely of weman-kind. Then came the financial crash, but though suffering severely, his overgy partied in some degree the force of the blow, and he was enabled to retain and add to his beautiful plan-

the breed is not yet extinct. Certain it is, to whom and whose beautiful mother he was this Editor havione of the blood of Sumpter, attached by fanatical idelatry. Two years a go last August, his home was the abode of plenty and the largest hospitality. Immediately afterwards his favorite child sickened and d.ed. A month or two after this, his house was burned. A few weeks more, and a long pending law suit, originating in his oftioner and the broken spirited man moved to ago, the following dispatch was received by he Northern papers.

LOUISVILLE, DEC. 17. Cant. Cobb, of the steamer Mohawk, blow out his brains yesterday at Vicksburg-cause. pecuniary troubles and the death of his wife. Another dispatch from Nashville, of the eame date, stated that that morning the steamor Mohawk sunk with 2,500 bales of Cotton on board, while lying at the city! Two poor, wasping, terror-atricken children are all that remain of the whole family. What dream of fiction ever equalled a tragedly like this !- [Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Or The human mind is like a carpet bag ;