

# The North Carolinian.

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

H. L. HOLMES, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1840.

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## TERMS

**THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.**  
Per annum, if paid in advance, \$3 50  
Do if paid at the end of 6 months, 3 00  
Do if paid at the end of the year, 3 50  
**Rates of Advertising:**  
Sixty cents per square, for the first, and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion.  
A liberal deduction will be made to advertisers by the year.  
Court advertisements and Sheriff's sales, will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the usual rates.  
All advertisements sent for publication should have the number of insertions intended, marked upon them, otherwise they will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.  
No paper discontinued until arrangements are paid, except at the option of the Editor.  
No subscription received for less than twelve months.  
Letters on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed—H. L. HOLMES, Editor of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases post-paid.  
Subscribers wishing to make remittances by mail, will remember that they can do so free of postage, as Postmasters are authorized by law to bank letters enclosing remittances, if written by themselves, or the contents known to them.

## Prices of Job Work:

**HAND BILLS,** printed on a medium, royal, or super royal sheet, for 30 copies, \$2 50  
For 50 copies, 3 00  
And for every additional 100 copies, 1 00  
**HORSE BILLS,** on a sheet from 12 to 18 inches square, 50 copies, 3 00  
Over 18 inches, and not exceeding 30, 5 00  
**CARDS,** large size, single pack, 3 00  
And for every additional pack, 1 25  
Smaller sizes in proportion.  
**BLANKS,** when printed to order, for 1 quire, 2 00  
And for every additional quire, under 5, 1 00  
Exceeding 5 quires, 75  
**CIRCULARS, INVITATION TICKETS,** and all kinds of BOOK & JOB PRINTING, executed cheap for CASH.

## PROSPECTUS

For the Congressional GLOBE and Appendix.

These works will be published by us during the approaching session of Congress. They have had such a wide circulation in the United States, and their usefulness and cheapness so universally acknowledged, that we deem it unnecessary to give a detailed account of what the future numbers will contain. Suffice it to say that they will be invaluable to all who feel an interest in the proceedings of Congress. No other publication gives them so full nor half so cheap. It is indeed, the cheapest publication in the United States—perhaps in the world. Our position at the Seat of Government enables us to print them at so low a rate. In some parts of the U. States, the white paper upon which these works are printed, would sell for as much as we charge for the publications.

The federal party having succeeded in electing their candidate to the Presidency, its leaders will now have to declare the policy they intend to pursue. They will be obliged to make it known at the beginning of the next session of Congress. They cannot avoid it or put it off any longer. Those who supported them will be eager to know how it will benefit their interests and will drive them to it. All the measures of the coming administration except turning out the men who hold the minor offices must originate and be matured in Congress. The Democratic party should know them as soon as possible, to see how their interests will be affected, and their rights encroached upon by them. There is no source from which it can obtain the information so early, so full, and so cheap, as the Congressional Globe and Appendix. All the motions and resolutions will be given in the Congressional Globe, in the exact words of the person making or offering them. The substance of the speeches made will be given in it; also the yeas and nays, taken from the journal, on all important questions. The Appendix will give the speeches as written out by the members themselves. We think it important that the people should be informed of the sayings and doings of their members while in session, and shall therefore spare neither labor nor money to furnish them. If the federal members shall continue to advocate a set of measures here and another at home, the Congressional Globe and Appendix will give their constituents the evidence to confront them. The Congressional Globe will be made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress, and the speeches of the members condensed. The yeas and nays on all important subjects are given. It is published as fast as the business of the two Houses affords matter enough for a number. Each number will contain sixteen royal quarto pages of small type. We expect to publish three numbers for every two weeks of the session.

The Appendix contains the speeches of the members, at full length, written out by themselves; and is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe. It will be published as fast as the speeches can be prepared by the members. Each of these works is complete in itself, but it is desirable for every subscriber to have both; because, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of a speech in the Congressional Globe or any denial of its correctness, it may be removed at once, by referring to the speech in the Appendix.

Indexes to both are sent to subscribers as soon as they can be prepared after the adjournment of Congress.

## TERMS.

For one copy of the Congressional Globe \$1  
One copy of the Appendix \$1  
Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for \$5; 12 copies, for 10 dollars, and a proportionate number for a larger sum.  
To insure all the numbers the subscriptions should be here by the 14th of Dec. next, at farthest.  
The Democratic papers with which we exchange will please give this prospectus a few insertions.  
No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.  
BLAIR & RIVES.  
Washington City, 11th Nov., 1840.

Subscribers to the Appendix for the last session will now receive two numbers a week until it is completed. The extraordinary number and length of the speeches at the last session, must be our apology for its delay.

## Fayetteville FEMALE SEMINARY.

HAVING declined further supervision of the FEMALE SEMINARY, it is but just that I should express to its former patrons and friends my confidence, that in the hands of Mr. Spencer, it will be conducted with ability and faithfulness, on the general plan heretofore pursued. Mr. Spencer as a teacher, is laborious, accurate and persevering.  
R. W. BAILEY.

The Subscriber will open the Seminary on the 15th of October next, and hopes by giving his entire and exclusive attention to the business—aided in each department by competent, efficient FEMALE TEACHERS—to merit the patronage heretofore bestowed. In regard to the plan he intends to pursue, he has only to say, at present, that he is DETERMINED to give a course of instruction in each department as THOROUGH as possible. The Academic year will be the same as before; commencing on the 15th of October, and closing on the 15th of July, and divided into two sessions. Pupils charged from time of entrance to close of session, and no deduction made for absence, except in cases of sickness.

## TERMS—In Advance.

Elementary Department, or Second Class, \$3 00 per session  
First Class, 16 00 "  
French Language, 10 00 "  
Drawing and Painting, 10 00 "  
Music on the Piano Forte accompanied by the Voice, 25 00 "  
Music on Guitar, 25 00 "  
Use of Piano, 3 00 "  
Incidentals, 50 "  
August 1, 1840. 75-17  
G. SPENCER.

## LAND! LAND! LAND!

I NOW offer for sale a very valuable farm on the Eastern side of Cape Fear River in the county of Bladen, about 16 miles below the Town of Fayetteville, and immediately on the River. There are 760 acres of land (river survey), and 12 acres of back land joining the same. About 250 acres were in cultivation the present year, and there are suitable buildings for the convenience of the farm. Persons are requested to examine the same before the crop is housed, as they can then judge properly of its production. It is unnecessary to say it is a first-rate farm, as all will be satisfied of that fact when they see it. Terms will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser. JOHN T. GILMORE.  
Fayetteville, Oct. 31, 1840. 88-17  
\* \* \* The Observer will copy.

## FIVE DOLLAR REWARD.

RAN OFF on the 22d inst., from my residence on the Cape Fear River, 9 miles above Fayetteville, my negro man A. PHILIP. He is about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 145 lbs.; aged about 30 years. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at my residence, or for confining him in any Jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable expenses paid. It is more than probable that he may make an attempt to go to Mr. Arch'd. McArns, Robeson County, near Gilchrist's bridge, who owns one of his brothers, whether he has made the attempt to go heretofore.  
HENRY R. KING.  
October 31, 1840. 88-17

## MISSIS JANE & J. B. SIMPSON'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

TERMS—per Session of twenty-two weeks. ENGLISH, including Orthography, History, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, and Writing, \$ 8 00  
Natural Philosophy, Botany, Geometry, Algebra, Chemistry, Astronomy, Composition, 16 00  
French Language, 10 00  
Drawing and Painting, 10 00  
Music on Piano Forte, 25 00  
Guitar, 25 00  
Use of Instrument, 3 00  
FANCY WORK, including the art of making Wax Fruit and Flowers, Shell Work, Embroidery, each per course, 10 00  
Incidental Expenses, 10 00  
School will commence on the second Monday (12th) of October, at Mrs. BROWN'S, (known as the Mumford House) Gillespie street.  
Mrs. Brown, with whom the teachers will reside, can accommodate young ladies with comfortable board, at \$10 per month.

## MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

50 Firkins (assorted.) Some very superior, at prices from 5 to 16 cents per pound!  
for sale by GEO. MCNEILL.  
Nov. 24, 1840.

## NOTICE.

Whereas my wife, MARGARET D. McFARLAND has left my bed and abode, without my consent, I hereby forewarn all persons from harboring her or trusting her on my account.  
WM. W. McFARLAND.  
Laurel Hill, N. C., October 23, 1840. 92-6t

## STOVES & STOVE-PIPE

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale, the largest assortment of STOVES ever before offered in the State, consisting of Box-Stoves, Six, Seven and Nine Plated Stoves, Boiling, Baking and Cooking Stoves, of the most approved patterns, Church Stoves, suitable for Churches, Court and School Houses, Manufacturers, &c., assorted, from 15 to 36 inches in length.  
Also, a large assortment of FIRE-PIPES of JAPANED and PLAIN TIN ware, at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, all of which he will sell on the best terms.  
Place Franklin, with a large and very general assortment of JAPANED and PLAIN TIN ware, at the shortest notice.  
JAMES MARTINE.  
Fayetteville, Nov. 27, 1840. 92-3m

## Dress the Grave of thy Friend



MARBLE FACTORY, By JAMES FOSTER, Liberty Point—Fayetteville, opposite THE JACKSON HOTEL.  
May 4. 10—(y)

## SPRING VALE ACADEMY.

Sampson county, N. C.  
Located (equi-distant) 7 miles from Clinton and Warsaw.

We have the pleasure to announce to the public, that the exercises of this Institution commenced on Monday the 5th inst., under the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. Mc NEILL, whose qualifications to manage such a Seminary, we have had a fair opportunity of testing, as they have both taught for us since last winter, and given general satisfaction to all connected with the school. Mrs. McNeill, (formerly Miss Bessell,) brought with her, from her native State, New York, high testimonials of her scholarship. Mr. McNeill is a native of our own State, and a graduate of our own University. He discharged the duties of Tutor in the same for a Session, and is well qualified for the instruction of youth, who wish to prepare for College, (this being one of the primary objects of the school,) and also, to fit young men for the business of teaching.—Strict attention will be paid to the morals of the pupils. Board can be had convenient to the school at \$5 per month. This Institution is situated in a healthy region of country.  
The Academic year is divided into two Sessions of five months each.

## TERMS.—PER SESSION.

Male Department.  
Spelling, Reading, Writing, Oral Arithmetic, and Parley's Geography, \$8 00  
Written Arithmetic, Geography and English Grammar, 10 00  
Latin and Greek Languages, Philosophy, Algebra and the Higher Branches of Mathematics, 12 00

Female Department.  
First Class, including the Common English branches, \$6 00  
Second Class, including the above and needle work, embroidery, &c. 8 00  
Third class, including the above, and Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, History, Botany and Composition, 12 50  
Fourth Class, including the above, and Algebra, Geometry, Intellectual Philosophy, Geography of the Heavens, Moral Science, Rhetoric, Logic and French, also Drawing, Painting and Oriental Tinting, 15 00  
Music on Piano Forte accompanied with the Voice, 20 00  
October 6th, 1840. TRUSTEES, 86-4t  
\* \* \* The Observer will please give the above four insertions.

## BUCKWHEAT FLOUR!

For sale by GEO. MCNEILL.  
Nov. 24, 1840.

## Sperm Lamp and Lanner's OIL.

200 Gallons Best Fall Strained Sperm Lamp Oil, just received, suitable for the use of Cotton Manufacturers, being pure and undeteriorated, direct from the Manufacturer. And having made arrangements, expects, as soon as the season will permit of its being made, to receive a supply of Winter Strained Lamp Oil, and shall keep a constant supply of the above on hand, at Wholesale & Retail.—Also, 12 Barrels Lanner's Oil, just received and for sale on favorable terms. Apply to JAMES MARTINE, Hay Street. Fayetteville, Nov. 26, 1840. 92-6t

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Anson County, }  
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1840.  
John Sturdivant and wife, and Benj. D. Henry, versus  
The Heirs at law of Unity Hammond.

[Petition for partition.]  
Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Dickerson Hammond, John Hare and Joel Hammond, Armstead Hammond, Willie Gilmore and wife Elizabeth, and Griffin Gatewood and wife Unity, are not inhabitants of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, for six weeks, of the pendency of this suit, for said heirs to appear at the next term of the Court, to be held for the county of Anson, at the Court House in the town of Wadesborough, on the second Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, the petitioners' petition, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them, and the case set down to be heard ex parte, as therein.  
Witness Norfleet D. Boggan, clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of October, A. D., 1840. N. D. BOGGAN, C. C. C. 91—6w

## LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, North Carolina.  
THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be open after the 1st of August, under the management and direction of the Subscriber. The House has been thoroughly repaired, and will in a few days be well furnished; and every effort will be made to render it worthy of patronage.  
EDWARD YARBROUGH.  
August 3, 1839. 23-4  
The Augusta Chronicle (weekly), Raleigh Register and Standard, Wilmington Advertiser, Greensborough Patriot, Salisbury Watchman, and Cheraw Gazette will insert the above three months and forward their accounts to the subscriber. E. Y.

## Georgia Illustrated.

PROSPECTUS of a new work to be entitled "Georgia Illustrated"—in a series of original pictures on steel; with letter-press descriptions.  
The plan of publishing in successive numbers, pictorial works, illustrative of the scenery of countries, has long been a popular one in Europe, and is rapidly gaining favor in our own country.

The proposition to issue such a work, devoted to the scenery of Georgia, although novel, will undoubtedly find universal favor, and be regarded as it is by the editor, a plan at once felicitous and feasible. There is much scenery in our State, that is not surpassed in beauty and sublimity, by that of any other State in the Union. The upper counties abound in scenes, which need only to be known, to command the admiration of all who love the beauties of nature. Much of the scenery of the North, is inferior to our own, but is yet visited by thousands simply because it has been written, sung and "lionized," by authors and travellers, until its beauty has become universally known and appreciated. It is desirable that attention should be directed to our own resources of the picturesque in natural scenery, and when this is done, our own and Northern tourists will speedily render our beautiful views as immortal as our language.

The South is charged with general indifference to the progress of Literature and the Fine Arts; and probably the strongest foundation for the charge is found in her inaction in enterprises calculated to foster these objects. The publication of the proposed work will, it is believed, be an effective blow at this foundation, and a step towards the establishment of our literary reputation, to which end much honorable effort is now directed.  
A third consideration, and the last which will now be urged, is the intrinsic value of such a publication as "Georgia Illustrated." It will embody the representations of the beautiful and sublime in our State scenery, and afford all, at a trifling expence, exact pictures of our mountains, valleys, cataraets, public buildings, &c., which they may or may not otherwise behold, but which, in either case, would afford peculiar pleasure.

The proposed work will be executed in a style superior to any similar pictorial work in the country. The plates will be executed on steel, by eminent engravers, from original drawings made expressly for the purpose, by Mr. T. Addison Richards, of Augusta. The engravings will be accompanied with letter-press descriptions, prepared for the work, and in this department the editor will secure, as far as possible, the assistance and co-operation of our best writers. In short, no pains will be spared to make the work a perfect gem of its kind, to the end that it may meet a welcome reception not only at home but also abroad.  
"Georgia Illustrated," will be issued in monthly parts, in the quarto form, at \$5 per annum in advance, or at 50 cents for each part, payable on delivery.

Each part will contain two highly finished engravings of Georgia Scenery, accompanied with letter-press descriptions and historical facts, printed on large and beautiful type on the finest paper, the whole enveloped in a neatly printed cover.  
Any individual who will obtain and forward six advanced subscriptions, shall be entitled to a copy of the work. Clubs may receive twelve copies to one address, for \$50, or twenty-five copies for \$100, in either case free of postage. Communications and subscriptions must be addressed, POST PAID, to the editor, Wm. C. Richards, Penfield Georgia.

The first part, containing an engraved title page and vignette, with two views, and letter-press descriptions, will be issued on the first of November, 1840, and subscriptions should be forwarded prior to that time.  
Editors who publish and call attention to this prospectus, by forwarding a copy of their paper to the editor, will be entitled to the work.  
September 6, 1840. 80-y

## School for YOUNG LADIES.

MISSIS JANE and JESSIE B. SIMPSON, will open a School for Young Ladies, in Fayetteville, on the second Monday in October.  
TERMS  
Per Session, consisting of twenty-two weeks.  
Elementary Department \$8  
First Class 16  
10  
French Language 10  
Drawing and Painting 25  
Use of Piano 3  
Contingent Expenses 50 cts.  
Fayetteville, September 2, 1840. 80-tf

## Gardner and McKethan, CARRIAGE MAKERS.



HAVE now on hand, and for Sale at very Reduced Prices,  
3 Carriages, 4 Barouches,  
3 very light four wheel Buggies,  
2 Buggy Gigs,  
4 Sulkeys on a new plan,  
8 Spring Wagons, three very light,  
4 Chain, do.  
Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their work, as they feel confident they can make their work as well, and sell it as low as reasonable terms.  
Orders thankfully received, and promptly attended to.  
Fayetteville, August 1, 1840. 86-tf

## Plantation FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a wish to move to the West, and offers for sale his plantation where he now resides, lying between the waters of Carver's and McPherson's Creeks, about 7 1/2 miles north of Fayetteville. There is about 75 acres of cleared land, and all under a good fence, and about 45 or 50 acres of the same newly cleared, and in good fit to produce well. There are on the place, a large dwelling house, kitchen, and all other necessary and convenient out houses. Any person wishing to buy a healthy and comfortable farm, may come and examine for themselves. There is also a creek running through the land with water sufficient to saw through the winter and Spring.  
GARDNER JARROTT.  
Fayetteville, Oct. 1, 1840. 84-tf

## A NEW SCHOOL.

ON Monday the 5th of October, the subscriber will open in this town, a school for boys, where the various branches of English and Classical studies will be taught. The charge for Tuition will be \$10 25, per term, for all engaged in Classical studies and the higher branches of English, or \$11 per annum. For the ordinary branches of English studies the charge will be \$3 25 per term, tuition in all cases to be paid in advance, and no student received for less than a term. The year will commence on the 5th of October, and close early in August, with no intervening vacation except an occasional recess of a few days. No deduction will be made for absence unless by special agreement. Having taken a commodious house, the subscriber will accommodate a number of boarders at \$140 per annum, including lodging, room, fuel and lights.  
Fayetteville, August 13, 1840. 76-tf  
\* \* \* Fayetteville Observer and Wilmington Advertiser will please copy four weeks.

## Loco Foco

FRICITION MATCHES.  
50 GROSS, HOLMES' Improved Friction Matches, just received, and for sale by the Gross or Dozen, at a superior article, and warranted. Apply to JAMES MARTINE.  
A constant supply of the above kept on hand, and will be sold low, to sell again.  
Fayetteville, September 5, 1840. 80-tf

## FLOUR MILL.

Blunt's Creek mill has been thoroughly repaired. Wheat will be received and ground with despatch. For terms apply to GEO. MCNEILL.  
Cash paid for wheat.  
Nov. 20, 1840.

## Deferred Articles.

### A Disgrace to a Civilized Country.

We do not find in the press a condemnation so loud and determined as public duty requires, of the horrible murder committed by a Col. Wiggall, at Edgefield in South Carolina. We have already published the facts, as they were stated in the Columbia (S. C.) Chronicle, and can see in them nothing less than a deliberate, wanton murder indicating a most savage, as well as dastardly spirit in the murderer. We know not whether he will expiate his crime upon a gallows, as he would in any well governed community; for such horrible assassinations, so common in some parts of the South, are too rarely punished, to permit us to hope any thing better than impunity in this case. But for the sake of our common country's character, we think that the press ought to spare no measure of denunciation that shall bring this murderer to punishment, and rouse every State in the Union to restrain such barbarities.

The whole proceeding shows an audacious, reckless disregard to law, which can only result from general impunity for violence. The murderer sends a challenge, which, if we mistake not, is an offence against the laws of South Carolina; and this being refused, he resorts to posting. What is posting? Nothing less than a gross and scandalous libel, which is an indictable offence according to that law which governs in every State in the Union excepting Louisiana, and which is a crime under the laws of that State. And how does he commit this offence? By preparing himself to murder any person who should commit the lawful act, or rather discharge the duty, of suppressing the libel. This is not only an aggravation of the libel, but another offence besides; and as if to set the laws completely at defiance, he puts this libel upon the court house, the very place where the laws are administered. And after all these offences, he completes the climax of crime, by deliberately murdering a citizen who attempted, as in duty bound, to suppress this libel. Such things can occur only in a community where violence is common, and derives encouragement from impunity.

And this is called chivalry! We are far from recommending the barbarous manners of what is called the chivalric age, but we can find in them nothing which authorized such proceedings. They are much more like the dastardly assassinations of Spain and Italy, of which we have had such exaggerated accounts. Chivalry, with all its faults, enjoined fair combat, and aimed at placing adversaries on equal terms; and it repudiated nothing so much as deliberate malignant murder. But this modern chivalry never hesitates in taking any advantages, and is ready to stab an adversary in the back with a bowie knife, or to shoot him at his fireside through a window. It is the chivalry of cowardly assassination. We read of Spanish knives and Italian stiletos, and are accustomed to regard them as weapons denoting a base and cowardly disposition in

the wearers. But where is the difference between the Spanish knife and the American dirk; or between the stiletto of the Italian bravo who is hired to cut a throat, and the bowie knife, or the pistol, or rifle of the American cavalier, who cuts a throat to gratify a malignant spirit of revenge. The only difference we can perceive is, that the ignorant Spaniard or Italian loafer does not know much better, and the American gentleman, or cavalier, understands the enormity of his crime.

And such people call themselves civilized! We insist that they are no better than barbarians, and we feel bound in duty to hold them up as such to the civilized world; and we call upon the press, throughout the Union, to join in these just denunciations. Perhaps such efforts would be useless. We have no great hope of convincing this chivalry that such barbarities are grossly immoral; for the exhibitions of malignant ferocity which it so frequently offers, sufficiently prove that it is not much governed by moral considerations, by regard for duties to God or to men. But we may awaken a little shame, by exhibiting it to the civilized world in its true colors.—When such cavaliers, who are exceedingly tenacious upon the subject of honor, and therefore very solicitous about the good opinion of mankind, find themselves contemned by the better portion of the civilized world as ferocious barbarians, and voluntary barbarians, become barbarians in spite of their opportunities for learning better things, they may become ashamed of themselves, and strive to earn a good character by a little regard for the laws of God and man. We have no compromise to make with these cowardly brutalities, and call upon every independent press to aid us in shaming them down.—N. Y. Sun.

## The Census of Delaware.

We have the complete census from Delaware. The following we find in the Wilmington Gazette: It will be seen that the increase in ten years is but 1368.

	1830	1840.
Newcastle county,	20,710	33,118
Kent,	19,911	19,868
Sussex,	27,118	25,131
	76,739	78,107

## The Colony of Liberia and its Prospects.

Liberia has a population of 4,500 American colonists and 30,000 natives. It has nine settlements or towns; the two most distant being 300 miles apart, on the sea coast—the others at various distances, intermediate. Its territory, procured by purchase, contains nearly 500,000 acres of land, and other large tracts can be easily obtained of the native owners in the same way. The government is modelled after our own, and is purely republican—administered almost wholly by colored people. Agriculture is thriving and greatly extending. Four printing presses are in operation. Twenty-one churches are organized some of them composed of native converts. More than thirty ordained ministers are engaged in religious teaching. Many Sabbath schools are regularly attended.—And on the whole the colony never appeared better than now, nor so entirely attractive to its friends on the ground of its great usefulness.

## Convention of Tobacco Planters.

The contemplated convention of tobacco planters to be held in Washington on the 15th instant, promises to be quite a numerous body. We have before us the proceedings of two primary meetings, one in Anne Arundel county, and one in Charles county, in this State, at both of which resolutions strongly favoring the object of the convention were passed. At the meeting in Charles county, the Hon. W. D. Merriek and the Hon. Daniel Jenifer, of the U. States Congress, participated. A strong delegation was appointed from each county to attend the convention. The following resolutions passed by the Charles county meeting, will explain, in a great measure, the object of the convention:  
Resolved, That the time has arrived when the tobacco planters of this country should use all proper means to impress upon the Government of the United States the propriety of adopting speedy and effectual measures to relieve the staple of tobacco from the heavy duties and restrictions imposed upon it by foreign countries.  
Resolved, That the Representatives in Congress from the tobacco growing States be requested to make this subject a primary object of legislation at the next and succeeding sessions, until the burdens upon our tobacco abroad are so modified as to bear some fair proportion to the duties levied upon articles imported into the United States.—Sun.

OXALIC ACID.—It may be important to mention, especially in this suicide loving age, that two ounces of magnesia, mixed with about a quart of water, or the same quantity of common whitening, thrown into the stomach by any means, (the stomach pump being readiest, and most preferable on such occasions,) will effectually neutralize and render inert this most active poison.

PASSENGERS WALK UP.—A Sexton, in England, proposes to join with the railroad companies, to form burying grounds on the spare land by the side of the road, for the purpose of interring those who may, from time to time, be destroyed on the line. It is also proposed that the profits arising from these cemeteries, be applied to the establishment of hospitals at the respective termini, for the relief of those who may not be quite killed.  
"You are determined to get me into a broil," as the chicken said to the grid-iron.