A shipwreck, with more heart-rending circumstances than has happened for some time, was on Thursday made known at Lloyd's, by the arrival of the ship Chance, Capt. Roxby, son of the year when the days are the longest, from Sydney, in the London Docks, having than the absence of night. Dr B. had no on board a portion of the crew of the Dutch Indiaman, named John Henrick, H. W. Edkelcubury, master, which was totally lost, to- distant, in the morning, and in the afternoon gether with twenty three lives, on the rocks went to see some friends-had not taken forming St. Paul's Island, on the morning of the 29th of May, whilst proceeding from Am-

sterdam to Batavia. tain whether such rocks as are laid down in prevail as to their existence. At 8 o'clock they discerned them, and the Captain was creatures being about, exhausted, and apparently dwing. The bont not being able to take them all off, the captain, chief officer, steward, carpenter, two seamen, and three apprentice boys, were first rescued, the remainder being assured by the boat's party unable to render the slightest assistance to those unhappy fellows left on the desolate spot. island, as it was impossible to anchor, there being no soundings, for ten entire days, havby that time must have perished from the inthat time becoming also very short.

descried the rocks ahead, so close as to make it impossible to clear them. The helm was instantly put down, but almost at the same moment the ship struck, and the succeeding wave pitched her on her beam ends. Every endeavor was justantly made to get her off; all her rigging and masts were cut away, in order to lighten her, but to no avail, as the terrific force, her timbers gradually parting. The loss of the ship being then inevitable, the a line, and secured it round one of the loftiest cliffs, in effecting which he was no less than seven times swept down the rocks, frightfully lacerating his body. The line also being made fast to the wreck, the greater part of the crew contrived to haul themselves on to the Island by it. Four brave fellows aftempted to land in a boat with the ship's papers and some provisions, but on nearing the breakers a tremendous sea capsized the boat, and they

all perished. On assembling on the frightful spot on

which they had been cast, and which presented not the remotest chance of escape, certain starvation stared them in the face. Of wearing apparel they had saved none, save the few drenched tattered rags that covered them; and of food, all they could rescue from the wreck was a cask of butter, a cask of flour, a small biscuit, and a small keg of giu. Immediately under the Line, exposed to a burning tropical sun, and not having a particle of water to quench their thirst, their acute sufferlags under such circumstances can be well conceived. The heat was scorching, and they could only allay it by wading into the sea up to the chin, and thus remaining the day. At night the spirit was distributed amongst them, the single biscuit was broken up and divided equally, and then they commenced scouring the rocks, in hopes of finding further food. They succeeded in gaining a few wild fowl and eggs, with the latter of which they managed to appears their hunger, but for want of water they were almost driven to madness. On the third day, to their great joy, a vessel, bearing American colors, hove in sight in intelligence that the Circassians have his pocket a volume of old puritanic divinity, the offing. They hoisted the signal of distress on a spar, and in order to make doubly fighting and great bloodshed, the Castle of be had deposited a well-bound volume of the mue, the mate, seven seamen, and a passenger, put off in the only boat they had been enabled to save, with a small piece of wood to Kovban with 30,000 men, and had called up. | an effect upon the bookseller, that after makpaddle along, the cars being lost, to the approaching ship. Perhaps, however, it could be scarcely credited, that although the American must have seen them, she passed, unheeding their awful condition, and was not seen were rapidly sinking from the effect of the suffering dreadfully from a scarcity of pro- country. If it continues, the time come when ed to Rotterdam, and was of 800 tons bur- very scanty last year, are good this season. den. She was quite a new ship, and had on-

bia Adrocale.

her loss

DR BAIRD'S LECTURES ON EUROPE. - Days without-nights, and nights without

There is nothing that strikes the stranger more forcibly, if he visits Sweden at this sea conception of it before his arrival. He arrived at Stockholm from Gottenburg, 400 miles notes of time, and returned about miduightit was as light as it is here half an hour before sundown. You could see distinctly. It appears that, on the night of the 2d June, But all was quiet in the streets -it seemed as the crew of the Chance were anxious to ascer- it the inhabitants had gone away or were dead. No signs of life, stores closed. The sun in the chart as forming St. Paul's Island, 45 June goes down at Stockholm a little before miles north of the equator, and 29 degrees 10 o'clock. There is a great illumination all West, are really to be seen, as many doubts night, as the sun passes round the earth towards the north pole, and the refraction of its rays is such, that you can see to read at midmuch surprised by observing through a glass, midnight. Dr B. read a letter in the forest a Dutch ensign flying from a spar on the near Stockholm, at midnight, without artificial island. The Captain instantly ordered the light. There is a mountain at the head of the pinuace to proceed to their assistance, which, Gulf of Bothnia, where, on the 21st of June on reaching the shore, found twenty poor the sun does not go down at all. Travellers go up there to see it. A steamboat goes up from Stockholm for the purpose of carrying those who are anxious to witness the phenomenon. It only occurs one night. The sun goes down to the horizon, you can see the whole face of it, and in five minutes it begins that they would return as quickly as possible, to rise. At the North Cape, lat. 72 d. it does and-preserve them also. Every expedition not go down for several weeks. Now (23d was used, but in the meanwhile a sharp breeze June) it would be at midnight about 25d. had sprung up, setting in a tremendous swell above the horizon. The way the people there to the westward. The pinnace and the long know it is midnight, they see the sun begin boat, which had also been sent, kept beating to rise. The changes in those high latitudes, about for full tive hours, to regain it, and it from summer to winter, are so great, that we appearing evident that if they kept out much can have no conception of them at all. I later they would be swept away by the strong the winter time the sun disappears and is not tide, they returned to the ship, having been for six weeks. Then it comes up and shows its face. Afterwards it remains for 10 15 or 20 minutes, then descends. And final-It being probable that the gale might in some ly it does not set at all, but makes almost measure abate, he kept beating about for the circle round the heavens. He had been asked how they managed in regard to hired persons, and what they considered a day? He ing seen nothing of the poor creatures, who could not say, but supposed they worked b the hour, and 12 hours would be considered tense heat and the want of water and food, day's work .- Birds and animals take their ache sailed for England, his own provisions by customed rest at their usual hours. The Dr. did not know how they learnt the time, but On questioning them whom he had saved, they had, and go to rest whether the sun goes he learned that they belonged to the Indiaman, down or not. The heffs take to the trees in question; that on the morning of the 29 h about 7, P. M., and stay there until the sun she was ranging under a press of is well up in the morning-and the people get sail, when, at 3 o'clock, the watch on deck into this habit of late rising too. The fi st morning Dr B. awoke in Stockholm, he was surprised to see the sun shining into his room He looked at his watch and found it only 3 o'clock. The next time he awoke it was 5 o'clock, but no body in the streets, the people were not in the habit of rising so soon. The Swedes in the cities are not very industrious, owing probably to the climate. The sun is sea kept dashing her against the rocks with up so long, that the atmosphere becomes very hot, though not so hot as our summer weather. The shopkeepers in Stockholm in the middle captain sucfeeded in reaching the rocks with of the day, used to shut up their shops and take their siesta; but the government all wed the Jews to come in, and they obliged the Swedes to change: the Jews kept their shops open in the middle of the day, and the Swedes had to follow the example. But they are not

> very thankful to the Jews for it. The Diet of Norway does not allow a Jew to step his foot in that country. The law was made in the 19th century, and is a disgrace to the age and its protestautism: they exclude both Jews and Jesuits. A few years ago the government advertised for money; a Jew went in a steamboat from Copenhagen to negociate the loan. He made a bargain, and afterwards wanted to go ashore, but this privilege was refused him. They were glad of his money, but would not allow him to step

his foo; on their roil. The country of the Swedes and the Norwegians may be called the New England of Europe. It is a land of rocks, and contains an innumerable number of lakes and islands - no part of it is perfectly level, and where the surface is comparatively level, it is undulating. There are many iron mines and some of gold and silver. The iron mine of Danemora, which is in a plain country and 500 feet deep, is particularly celebrated; as also the iron and copper mines of Falmouth. The mine districts are poor and populous, but you find there the best people in Sweden.

THE RUSSIANS AGAIN WHIPPED BY THE by the steamer Cambris, bring the important and as a proof of this assertion, pulled out of taken from the Russians, after some hard for which he averred, and the fact proved it. Sotche, on the coast of Abascia. Sheikli works of Pope, by way of a conscientious ex-Shamil had arrived at the head of the river change! His youth and simplicity had such Daghistanlees, and three or four ship loads sult the owner of the property before he at afterwards. The poor creatures in the boat of the Poles in the Russian army had deserted any pretext whatever. then strove their utmost to regain the Island; to Shamil, so that Worouzoff's being in the current was too strong for them, and they want of men, ordered a carbovanz (each worth were speedily out of sight. That they have 3. 6d. sterling,) to raise reinforcements at The complexion of the recent General Conperished long ere this there can be no doubt. Akheska, without being able to get many. They had not the slightest provision with He further sent a number of Mussulman will not readily be forgotten by the American them; tro compass, and no oars; the nearest ulemas (doctors of law) from Crimea, with people. Ferocity and folly were never more place being Cape Roque-more than 600 their musti, to Shamil, to try if they could open signally blended, than in the language of some miles distant. The sufferings of those left a negotiation to treat for terms of peace, of of the orato's. "Unless we stop immigraheat. On the morning of the fifth day the visions, and the soldiers will have to wait for we will have to rise in arms, and massacre Chance hove in sight, and, as before noticed, the new crop before they will have a sufficien- the foreigners, or make them slares, in order saved seven. The ill-fated Indiaman belong- cy of food. The crops in Circassia, though

In consequence of the long succession of ly been built about two months previous to reverses experienced by the Russians, the Emperor is said to have " adjourned the definitive pacification of the Caucasus." We FATAL AFFRAY .- An affray took place in trust such will prove to be the fact. Already the Sand-Hills near Columbia, on Saturday the war has continued several years, and hosts last, between two individuals, Messrs. Stack of brave Russians have perished, without be and Hornsby, when the latter received a blow ing able to make any permanent impression on the head that fractured his skull, from the upon the still braver mountaineers, who are effects of which he died on Monday. As fighting for their alters and their hearths, un- an outrage on a young woman placed under this affair will undergo judicial investigation, der almost the identical Declaration of Rights his charge, which has compelled him to abanwe forbear making further remarks. - Colum- which formed the basis of the American Revo- don the State, very suddenly, to escape the

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF CLAIR- SUPREME COURT OF N. CAROLINA. VOYANCE --- IN CASWELL CO., N. C.

Doctors Comer and Anderson, of this ions have been delivered, viz : county, were recently called to see Miss so that she cold not possibly " see a wink " to the slaves conveyed in them, &c. nose, smelt of it, and replied, "this, too, is Dr Comer's knife." Dr Anderson accidentally spied patient's mother at a distance going to the spring -asked patient as to the whereto the spring. The mother was seen returning from the spring with a pail of water on on her head and a jug of milk in one hand. Patient was again interrogated about her mother, and she minutely described her returning from the spring -told about the vessel of water on her mother's head, the jog of milk. and in which hand she held it. She was asked where the burses of doctors C. and A. were? Patient replied that her father had put them in the stables, and then told the particular stable in which each man's horse had been Her reply was "yesterday." Patient was called on to say when it had rained at Dr Anderson's :- she answered. " the same time it little at Dr Comer's, but a great deal at Dr Anderson's." All this was found to be precisely as she stated. Patient had no knowledge, not the least idea, of any thing she said sleep, and denied having held any conversation. Various other questions were asked the patient; and all that related to anything that had taken place, or then in process of occurreace, she answered and told about it with the greatest accuracy. Patient couldn't tell about the future-knew nothing about the occur-

rences behind the curtain of Time to come. The above is no hoax, but true to the letter: We "speak by the card,", if you know how that is, and if you don't, we shall not trouble ourself to tell you. Suffice it to say that no above named physicians, and that they will comicalities' set forth as above. - Milton

A CONSCIENTIOUS BOOKSTEALER. - A bookseller who exposes books for sale in his open shop window in New York, having recently quieting the storm, of alleviating its fury. In observed that he lost a number of books, notwithstanding he always found the exact quan- say, Panse, before it he too late. It is untity, bating those that were sold, on taking several books among his own of which he had purchase. In this employment his surprise possession into a region of only Mexican inwas very soon increased by observing his habitants - a region within which Texas has customer put a book in his pocket, and pull not d settlement, and which embraces at least another from under his coat, which he placed forty-five thousand Mexican souls over which amongst the rest on the board, and then deliberately walked away. Being, however, desired to walk back again, and account for his and offensive war, unjustified by any pretence conduct, the trembling culprit at length ac- of that necessity which could alone warrant knowledged that he had been in the constant habit of exchanging good carnal for what he called indifferent spiritual books, which he CIRCASSIANS. - Accounts from the Cancasus, considered advantageous to the bookseller: on the inhabitants to formish one man per ling him sensible that even these exchanges house, which would make a very large force. would expose him to prosecution for theft, he Worong fis troops had been beaten by the let him go with advice in future always to conof wounded have been sent to Crimes. Many to upted to transfer or exchange it under any

NATIVISM VERSUS NATURALIZATION .vention of Political "Natives" at Philadelphia. to preserve the institutions of our country, and renemit them unimpaired to our children."

The atrocity of these denunciations against foreigners, is happily counteracted by their absurdity-rendering commentary superfluous .- Albany Argus.

Ben Hardin, formerly a whig member of Congress from Kentucky, and latterly Secretary of State in that enlightened common wealth, has committed or attempted to commit popular indignation.

During the last week the following Opin-

By Ruffin, C. J., in Dickinson to use of (it is unnecessary to name the lady,) living in Costin v Lippitt, from New Hanover, reversthe South part of Caswell, who they found un- ing the judgment and affirming County Court: der great pervous debility, and in a mesmeric in Smith v Hawkins, in Equity from Bunstate. The patient slept a great deal-she combe, declaring that the injunction was proseemed to have fallen a victim to strong lethar- perly continued to the hearing; in Williams gic "spells"-now coming, now going- v Oates from Mecklenburg, the judgment of but her spells of repose were lengthy, while the Superior Court reversed, and that of the she found it impossible to keep awake but a County Court dismissing the petition, affirmvery short time, comparatively. When asleep ed; in Gathings v Williams from Montshe was always in a clairvoyic state. On gomery, affirming the judgment below; in visiting her and finding her asleep to all in- Logan v Simmons et. al. in Equity from tents and purposes, the two attending physi- Rutherford, declaring the deeds to the defencians tested her clairvoyic by blind-folding her dant S. fraudulent, and the plaintiff cutfiled

even though she were not asleep. From this By Daniel, J., in Buchanan v Parker, from experiment grew the following results: Dr Columbus, affirming the judgment below; in Comer gave patient's sister a pocket knife, to Putuath v McGibbony, in Equity from Guilpresent her, with the inquiry, "whose knife is ford, dismissing the bill with costs; in Raper it?"-The knife was put in the patient's & Spurgin v Hamilton & Armfield, in Equity hand and the question asked, when she au- from Davidson, declaring plaintiffs entitled swered, "Dr Comer's." Patient had not to redeem the slave on paying \$500 the purseen Dr Comer not his knife. Dr C. then chase money, and dismissing the bill with slipt a peu knife of his in the sister's hand, costs as to Solomon Armfield; in Mitchell who put it in the hand of the patient, and ask- and others v Walker and others, in Equity ed "whose kuife is this?" (Dr Anderson from Burke, dismissing the bill as to Walker present.) Patient passed the knife to her and Keller, with costs, and directing a decree that Person, and in the event of his inability, Saterwhite, repay the purchase money, interest and costs at law, and in this Court: in Doe on demise of Callender et. al. v Sherman abouts of her mother? She replied, "going et. al. from New Hanover, awarding a venire de novo; in lugram v Sloan, from Auson, affirming the judgme...t below; in Hall, C M v Paschall, from Warren, affirming the judg-

By Nash, J, in Butler and others v Durham and others, in Equity from Rutherford, direct ing a reference; in Crissman v Wright and others, in Equity from Surry, directing the bill to be dismissed with costs; in Parish v Sloan and others, in Equity from Sampson, affirming the judgment below; in Wall v Tomliuson, from Stanly, reversing the judgment put. Patient was then asked when it had and awarding a venire de novo; in Drake v rained at Dr Comer's? (Dr C. lives a long McMinu, from Henderson, arresting the distance from patient, and had not been home judgment; in Doe on demise of Irwin & for several days, moreover he was not aware | Elmes v Cox, from Mecklenburg, reversing

RELATIONS TO MEXICO. To those who are acquainted with the relarained at Dr Comer's." She was asked to tions existing between Mexico and the Uniain? Her reply was, that "it rained very and malignant feelings which now exist in Mexico against the North Americans (as we are called) have partly their origin in the articles published in the National Intelligencer. It is said to be a journal well received, and or of the presence of the physiciaus while she even popular, in Mexico. Its articles are reposed, when she afterwards awoke from her said to be copied into the Mexican papers, and are circulated by the Mexican govern ment with great industry, for the pu pose of exciting the most embittered feelings against us. The political affairs of that country are now in such a condition, that there can be little stability-perhaps no peace-in our relations. The war-cry has now become so popular, that those who raised the storm cau-

not direct its pitiless fury. In the articles above referred to, ("War by the Executive,") it has furnished another prolific theme for the Mexican governmental man will question the veracity of either of the press. Some, perhaps much, injury may result from it. Mexico may be stimulated to bear testimony to the truth of all the material hostifules; or, if war he already waged, it may provoke Mexico to greater excesses, and prevent an earlier return to pacific relations. Let the National Intelligencer change its course, and stand up for the rights and honor of our country; and it may assist in the spirit of peace and goodwill, we would founded and untrue, that the government of them in at nights; and besides this, finding the United States infend to make war or commit aggressions on Mexico. The National not the slightest knowledge, was the other day Intelligencer does not do half justice to our induced to watch a demure looking man rather government, when it says that "they mean to closely, whom he had constantly seen look. transcend with our forces ils (Texas') actual ing at his books, but scarcely ever making a limits. To pass beyond its population and

> diction-is making nothing but a voluntary the temporary employment of the public arms by the President." Is it possible that the editors of the National Intelligencer are so otterly ignorant of the topography and hidrography of that country, as to express the opinion, contained in the

article referred to? If he is, he ought to

inform himself of the true boundaries of Tex-

as, as given, for instance, by Mr Clay.

Texas has never exercised an instant's juris.

INTEMPERANCE.—The following presentment was made by the Grand Jurors of Rowan county, at their late session :

August Sessions, 1845. We, the Grand Jurors of Rowan, Present, That the most of the business brought before us during this Term, has been in consequence Bevel, and made their escape. It appears of Drunkenness, and that a great deal of it has that they had during the night escaped from the been occasioned by and through the public treating of candidates for public offices at dif- of arousing the jailor, they engaged in a sham ferent times and places; consequently we cannot help but view the practice as an evil, and a growing evil, for it is manifest to every one that it is annually becoming worse and on the rocks, on perceiving the fate of those course merely to set the Circassians to sleep. tion," General Dearborn of Buston is said to for the good order and morality of the com- from an iron bolt which caused his death in a day they gave themselves up to death. They them put to death. The Russian army was tion, we cannot preserve the liberties of our munity at large, if not for liberty itself, for it few moments. The negroes forthwith made has almost come to pass that those who treat their oscape. We learn that a large party are the most are certain to be elected, consequently those who are unable or duwifling to treat, reckless villains never went unbring; and have no encouragement to become candidates as they are almost invariably defeated no matter what their qualifications are; and in Chesterfield jail, is sufficient to produce we cannot help but think it is high time for the friends of good order and morality and for munity. every patriot without distinction of party to come out and put the from of condemnation upon the practice, and hereafter use their in- ferryman at the North East ferry, nine miles luence in endeavoring to prevail upon all candidates to abandon the practice and trust killed yesterday morning by some one unto their own merits rather than to the merits of known, whilst standing by a fence a few feet the whiskey barrel.

It is stated in a Lancaster paper, that Mr John Wise, the celebrated arouaut, has become e lunatic.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE .-Messrs Dockery and Worth-singular suicide - murder and recape, &c.

ANBON COUNTY, N. C., August 18th, 1845. Capt: Bayne, Sir : As you are aware; our election in this District has resulted in the place in this City this afternoon-whether choice of Gen. Dockery, having beaten Mr murder or manslaughter, it remains for the Worth nearly 1000 votes. Mr Worth was proper tribunal to decide. Mr Z. Kendalli the regular whig candidate, having received son of Amos Kendall, was shot dead by the the nomination of the Asheborough Conven- hand of Rufus Elliott, the brother-in-law of tion, and consequently had for his friends the John C. Rives of this City. A young man, a leaders of the party-but the people arose in friend of the parties, who interfered, was also their strength, and in language louder than thunder, have said we will not longer be dictated to by these "contemptible caucusses," as they were eneeringly called by Dockery. This result has put forever a quietus to Conventions in this District-and for my part I would be glad if it could have the same effect | cordingly met him in front of Fuller's Hotel, throughout the State-for, sir, instead of re. demanded the required explanation, which flecting the popular will, they are generally an not being received, the present lamentable extinguisher -- controlled by some master affair was the result. The deceased was spirits and their obsequious cliques. In the fine young man, recently appointed in one of palmiest days of our Republic, those caucusses the Departments, whose untimely loss cannot were unknown, and it must be admitted that be too deeply regretted. our Representatives then were superior in talents and integrity to what they have been since these mis alled conventions of the people have paved the way to the advancement of men destitute of character and intelligence; for all will admit that in high political excitements the nominee of a Convention, whatever may be his qualifications, will be certain to obtain the votes of his partisans in preference to an independent candidate; although he is superlor in every qualification which constitotes a gentleman. These remarks are not ntended to cast the least imputation on Mr Worth; for he is represented as a gentleman of sterling integrity, of no mean order of talents, and unimpeachable moral character.

So far as the democracy of this county were oncerned, they regard the result with perfect indifference. Both, Dockery and Worth, all the appropriations which might be necessary to consummate annexation. Dockery, I have heard, has never been much opposed to the measure - if this be so, I trust he will now and is sixty five in depth. It has a pediment give it his cordial support. With regard to front, erected on a basemented story of redthat it had rained at his house the day before.) the judgment and awarding a venire de novo. Oregon they were both for maintaining our sandtone, rusticated. The front has two anjust rights, rather a vague expression I con- taes, and two columns, with capitals after the fess, but one which suited our views in this manner of the Temple of the winds at athens. county, for we dont hold to the same views and cornice, which is continued on the two on that question avowed by the ultra of our sides and returned on the rear, with antars on state at which of the two places fell the most ted States, it is well known that the inveterate party, believing that a "masterly inactivity" rear corners; all being of red-sandtone from would have been our best course under the Connecticut river .- The front, rear and then existing circumstances; -but we are not two flank walls are faced with the celebrated or surrendering our rights which may be Baltimore pressed brick .- The first story has clear and unquestionable;" for Gen. Dockbefore he would let Johnny Boll have one inch story has likewise four rooms, with vestibula with these hasty remarks, drop this subject, simply adding that it is the duty of every democrat to give the General a fair chance. His course can be judged better hereafter, for by their forts ye shall know them."

> Miss Martha Ann Tyson, daughter of M John Tyson, Jr., was found drowned in Bown Creek last Friday, and from all the circumstances, a more cool and determined case of saicide has seldom occurred. She had placed her affections on a young man in the neighborhood, and was opposed by her parents, and nothing more was apprehended than is detail in such cases, until the above named day. When early that morning she became pettish and her mother slapped her cheeks-it was not long after she was seen to leave the house, but it excited no suspicion until her absence became too much extended, and it was then thought that she had eloped with this young man-but who can fell the anguish of her parents when they learned her sad fate. It appears that she went immediate. ly to Brown Creek, about two miles, and went under the bridge down to the creek and drowned herself in water not more than 18 inchedeep. She was accidentally found in 3 or 4 hours by some fishermen, with her head up stream, lying will her face ou the bottom, her hands somewhat folded off Her breast, and her person stretched out at full length; as the rieck was not running she could not have been moved by the motion of the water. She was a pretty girl, just blooming into womanhand, and would have been filieen at her next birth-day. That a person from great grief or poignant remorse should from the impulse of the moment, commit suicide, is not strange, but for a tender female of such tender years. thus to cut asunder the golden chain which connects with earth, and in such a cool and deliberate manner, is passing stronge, and throws completely in the shide your suicides with pistols, daggers, auf haher.

On the same day with this dreadful misforune, our county was thrown into no little excitement, by fearning that on Thursday night, three notorious and daring negroes, now the property of a speculator named Forsyth, (purchased Harry from Thos. Steele, Isaac from S. W. Covington, and Friday from Robt. L. Steele, of Richmond county,) broke out of Chesterfield jail, killing the jailor, named cell into a larger room; here, for the purpose fight about daylight, and called out to him that one of the negroes was dying. The poor man rushed unconsciously up stairs, opened the door to alleviate the wants of the dving, on the scout for them. Three more daring, from their violent acts of robbery and crime in this section, as well as threats thrown out any thing but a pleasant feeling in our com-Yours, sincerely.

MURDER .- A man named Gibbons, the from town, was shot through the head and from his boose. This is all that we have heard of the occurence. The county coroner went out in the afternoon to hold an inquest will be industrious and economical: - Meckover the body .- Wilmington Chronicle.

Correspondence of the North Carolinian Washington, August 18, 1845. MR BAYNE : I avail myself of a few mo ments before the mail closes to inform you of a most distressing occurrence which took shot in the arm by Elliott, but not dangerously. The weapon was one of Colt's revolving pistols. The report is that the two had a dispute in a bowling alley, a few nights ago, when young Kendall made a remark, which Ellion threatened to call him to account for. He ac-

The perpetrator of the act Instantly took a coach and has left the city. The father of the deceased is at present absent. In haste fours.

THE NEW CUSTOM HOUSE IN WIL. MINGTON.

This edifice is now near its completion. It is so arranged, and is to be used conjointly: for Custom House, Post Office, and United States District Court purposes. The Custom House corps of officers have taken possession of their apartments. The building has been erected on the scite of the old Custom House. on North Water street, facing the river. The situation is not favorable for showing the structure to advantage, but still it presents an imposing aspect.

Annexed is a more particular description of expressed themselves in favor of voting for the building, furnished at our request by a gentleman concerned in its construction.

The Custom House is three stories high. with attic in rear; has thirty nine feet front, four rooms, with vestibule and hall. Two of ery (whig though He B.) said he would murch the rooms are for the Post Office; one of the thousand miles batefooted over prickly pears others for the U. S. Marshal. The second I land which did not belong to him. I shall, and hall. The rooms are for the use of the Custom House officers, Collector, Naval Officer, Surveyor, Inspector, &c. The third story has a spacious and beautiful room for the use of the United States District Court. This room has a dome thirty-four feet in diameter, divided into twenty-four panuels. On the same floor are jury rooms. In the attic there is an office for the Clerk of the Court, and another belonging to the Custom House department - The building is five proof without; the doors and window shutters are all of heavy wrought both, gud the roofing of thick copper, plated with tid.

The Custom House has been built from the design, and under the superintendants of John S. Norris. The work was commenced in May 1843. The cost altogether will be about \$34,000. - Wilmington Chronicle.

ARMY AND NAVY MOVEMENTS. - A Naval force in the Gulf of Mexico. - The United States squadrou in the Gulf of Mexico is ample for any emergency likely to arise in that quarter. Including the steam frigate Mississippi now on her way, it will consist of ten vessels of war, mounting over two hundred guns. This, we believe, is a larger force than has ever been heretofore concentrated under the command of any paval officer in in

On the western coast of Mexico there are, or shortly will be, eight of our vessels of war, and this force will be increased by the vessels of the East India Squadron, now on their way home .- Washington Constitution.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE .- The New Orleans Tropic, a warm and decided whig paper, in alluding to the probable rupture with Mexico, uses the following resolute and patriotic language:

"We now say that if Mexico is mad enough to jeopard her national existence by declaring war against the United States, we hope our government will make no child's play of the matter, but proceed at once with energy to put an end to the contest in a way that shall redound to the honor of the American name, and at the same time convince E ropean powers that we are masters of our own movements on this continent. If there is war let it be no temporizing affair, but promptly efficacious and conclusive. Let the whole country, without a dissenting voice, sustain the government, and let it act as the representative of a great nation."

This is the kind of talk we like. Whatever may be our private opinions, when a matter is settled and becomes national, all party differences should yield to love for our counfry. We trust the whig party will every where accord with the sentiments of their able coadjutor, the N. O. Tropic.

THE WEATHER-CROPS .- This imm diate section of country is still suffering with the continued drought-or, rather, we are parched up and vegetation no longer able to suffer. The corn crops are exhausted, and many of our farmers will scarcely make a bushel to the acre. But while this is the case immediately around Charlotte, in the upper part of this county, and in parts of Lincoln, Catawba, and Fredell, particularly along the river and creeks, fine crops will be made. Upon the whole, we think the fears of a famine are ill-founded. With the old crop of corn yet on hand, and the crops making in in some parts of the neighboring counties, we believe a bountiful supply of bread stuffs may be had by every body. None need suffer who lenburg Jeffersonian.