TERRIBLE RETRIBUTION-Mob Law-trial, condemnation and execution of Stephen

extensive band of land pirates formed a se- Oregon, under the convention, and, of course, cret organization for the purpose of robbing one of the strongest reasons for giving the and plundering the people of that part of the notice required to terminate it, is to be found country. They committed crimes which were in the fact that the true effect of that convencharged upon the Indians, and tended much tion has been from the first, in this country. to prolong and embitter the bloody strife. so much misapprehended. To the United Since the war they have made themselves the States and to England it has been by no scourge and terror of the northern part of means the same instrument. It granted coinof Georgia, by negro stealing, robbing, and and forthwith, in 1821, England extended other crimes.

who offered the reward in November last.

the mouth of an eye witness. The citizens jurisdiction of British law. Georgia side of the line between the two was doing, every thing she thought fit. Death! by a vote of about six to one, and of Oregon is the hunter's occupation, they themselves were in the act of refusing necessary.

tion. The prisoner confessed under the us of the country. gallows that he was both a nurderer and a robber .- Albany Ga., Patriot.

on Monday evening, Robert Tyler presiding, which the notice was opposed. at which a spirited address was delivered by of resolutions were then offered by Mr Wm. the notice is unseasonable. A. Kinsloe, after a few remarks; and adoptthe next steamship.

cue yesterday morning; insinuates a doubt must win great eminence. whether Dr. Mott did really say what is ascribed to him, and maintains that, if he did, no confidence is to be placed in his opinion, be- mind, that she thinks very seriously of stavcause-1st. The water of Brocchieri was ori- ing there. If her laws all over the country ginally sent from Europe to Dr. Hosack by and her forts all through the country, and her of the water is established by the certificates occupied part of America, urged so strongly of more than a hundred European surgeons, against Mr Mouroe's just and statesmanlike most eminent in their profession; and figal- position on that subject, and Mr Adams' ly, because Dr. Washington, of this city, has powerful argument in support of that position made very recent trials of the water, with per- in 1824-if all these things do not speak the fect success-no longer ago than Sunday- intention of the English loud enough, other ified that eminent sergeon's adverse opinion. the highest character and authenticity.

Оню. - On the 8th inst., a State Convention of the democrats of Ohio was held at Columbus, at which David Todd was nominated for Governor by acclamation. On the Oregon question, the Convention went en masse for 54 degrees 40 minutes.

iana in Congress, occasioned by the resigna- carry out the purposes of the British governmon of Mr Slidell, was filled on the 5th instant ment. It tells how they have driven the by the election of Mr La Sere, democrat.

From the Union. OBJECTIONS TO THE NOTICE.

One of the most potent objections to the Florida and some of the southern counties mon settlement to the two nations in 1818, her laws over the whole territory, built forts in A large number of citizens residing near all parts of it, and monopolized its only lucrathe line of Georgia and Florida, met in Nov. tive business. If this, in her view, be "joint last, and organized an association for the occupancy," well may she say that "she purpose of detecting and punishing these claims nothing more." Meanwhile, we have men. Having ascertained that Stephen P. remained inactive in respect of legislation, Yourmans was one of the principal members up to the present time. For near a quarter of this piratical gang, they offered a reward of a century we made no considerable effort of \$500, through the columns of the Floridian to legi-late. In 1829, the House of Repreof the 20th of November, for his apprehension sentatives did attempt to pass a bill providing and delivery to the Sheriff of Jefferson county, for the exploration of the country, and affording some legal protection, or at least recogni-On Saturday night, the 27th ult , Yoermans tion, to our citizens there. The bill, though was arrested a few miles below this place, ob- strictly confining our jurisdiction to American tained a release under a writ of habeas corpus, citizens, was instantly opposed and voted was re-arrested, and finally delivered up on down, as infringing the convention of joint Thursday last, to the association of citizens occupancy—when, at that very time, the whole land, and every dweller in it, were, and The scene which followed, we give from had been for eight years, entirely under the

composing the association, to the number of In 1842, a similar bill was brought before about 175, organized at the line of Georgia the Senate. It sought to protect our citizens and Florida, on Thursday morning at 10 in Oregon, and to give them, under certain o'clock. A committee of 12 men, represent- conditions, bounties of land. It also failed ing a jury, were sworn to try Yourmans for the in the Senate, mainly for the same reasonoffence with which he was charged. Wit- that it infringed the convention. Meantime, nesses were sworn, and his own confessions the Bay Company was governing the countaken, all which went to prove that he had try, hunting it all over for furs, and holding been engaged for several years past, with a its own so well, as to keep its shares only 140 number of others, whom he named, in steal- per cent. above par on 'change. Every one ing negroes both slaves and free, and selling knows how all attempts to extend our laws them in other States, and committed other over American citizens in that region failed depredations upon property. The trial lasted in the last Congress. The "joint occupauntil nearly night. The evidence having tion" was as a lion in the path of every such closed, the committee, representing a jury, returned a verdict of Guilty. This was on the we did it, exactly. England could do, and

States. The Sheriff of Gadsden county, Fla., In this state of things an effort was made was present on the Fa. side of the line during to give "notice" of the termination of a the early part of the day, but left before the convention of common occupancy so wholly trial closed. A motion was put to deliver one-sided. That effort was successfully opthe prisoner into the hands of the constituted posed, mainly on three grounds: First, it authorities of Florida. This was decided in | was said "negotiations are pending-nay, the negative by an almost unanimous vote. have just been renewed. The notice now is the time of execution fixed at 12 o'clock on will wear itself out when the region shall the following day. The assemblage now be no longer valuable hunting ground. Engcrossed the line into Florida, where the pre- land will retire of herself, if we only wait till siding officer pronounced the solemn sen- the game disappears." This was the argutence of death. Yourmans fell, when he ment of grave whig Senators. Mr Choate, heard the sentence, as though he had been in particular, labored through seven or eight shot, but soon recovered, and asked the pre- columns of the Congressional Globe to prove siding officer to pray for him. He called that neither the Hudson Bay Company nor upon a preacher of the Gospel, three or four the British Government had the slightest inof whom were present participating in the tention to colonize the region - that the comproceedings, to pray for the prisoner; and pany could not sustain itself in or near an strange to say, every man present knelt upon agricultural population—and, in his own the ground, and joined in a most solemn words, that the "company must retire before and impressive prayer to God, that He would agricultural life, not enjoy it." From all this, grant the wretched criminal that mercy which he inferred, notice was alike unwise and un-

In the third place, it was urged against the A guard of twenty-five armed men were notice, that emigration in the course of natuplaced in charge of the prisoner, and the as- ral events would fill Oregon with our people semblage then dispersed to meet again on the and so give us the territory peacefully; while following day, and enact the last scene of active measures, by precipitating a conflict, this sad tragedy. Our informant left on Fri- | would force us to cope under immense disadday morning, and met a large number of per- vantages with the great military and naval sons who were going to witness the execu- force of England in the East, and so deprive

These three objections to the notice-its unseasonableness pending renewed negotiations-the temporary character of the British OREGON IN PHILADELPHIA. - A large and occupancy - and the safety of inactivity, couenthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Phila- pled with the peril to our rights of decisive delphia took place at the Chinese Museum, measures-these were the main grounds on

The first of these objections is now abanthe President on taking the chair. A series doned. No man stands up now to say that

The other two objections, though certainly ed with the most perfect unanimity, They entitled to very different degrees of consideraclaim Oregon as rightfully belonging to this tion, are both to some extent relied on. The country, and insist that the right should be idea that England does not wish to hold and maintained at all hazards. Speeches were colonize Oregon, and will of herself recede also delivered by John A. Collins, Col. from Oregon, if we only let the Oregon ques-Florence, Col. Jack and Calvin Blythe. A tion alone, would be quite delightful, if it only resolution was offered by Col. Jack, calling had a little spice of plausibility. The ingeupon the government to re-erect and fortify nuity of the thought brings to mind Sir Abel Fort Mercer at Red Bank, on the Delaware Handy in the play. He, too, was ingenious river, for the protection of the city, and adopt- -full of inventions-and of all his inventions, ed by the meeting. A resolution was passed the very best were those designed to put out authorizing the President to convene another fires. His own house took fire -- none of his meeting, in case it should be deemed neces- various apparatus was quite ready to worksary, in consequence of the news expected by like the notice, not quite " in season," as he might think. But something must be done. or at least said,-He was desperate-at last THE EAU BROCCHIERI.-We noticed, a a happy thought struck him. "We'll let it day or two since, that Dr. Mott had come alone," said he: "it may go out of itself!" down with a heavy hand upon the wonder- The man who invented the idea of "letting working "Eau Brocchieri," lately introduced England alone till she should go out of Oreto the admiration of us Westerlings by the gon of herself," was the very Sir Abel Handy editor of the Courrier des Etats Unis. The of politics. In the "party of expedients," Courrier, however, came manfully to the res- if there be such a party on this question, he

But unfortunately, England, now in Oregon, leaves no pleasing doubt on the Dr. Mott himself; 2d. Because the efficacy avowed claim of a right to colonize any unand has declared that if he had seen Dr. Mott proofs of her purpose and policy are at hand. before the lecture he would have greatly mod- They are to be found in official documents of

On the 10th of February, 1837, the Hudson Bay Company applied to the British government for a new lease of their charter for twenty-one years. The application was made in a letter of that date, from J. Pelley, esq., governor of the company, to Lord Glenely, then secretary of state for the colonies. This letter sets forth the grounds of the application. The vacancy in the representation of Louis- It states all that the company have done to Americans out of the fur trade, and got it all Bank, are in circulation.

I for themselves - how they occupy the whole country by twenty-: wo permanent establishments, (this was in 1837,) and many distinct During the last Indian war in Floride, an continuance of the "joint occupation" of honting parties-how they keep six armed vessels, one of them a steamer, off the coast how they have in one place begun farming, and mean to export agricultural productshow the country is as fine farming ground as any in America-and, finally, how they confidently hope that, " with care and protection, the British dominion may not only be preserved in this country, which it has been so much the wish of Russia and America to occupy, to the exclusion of British subjects, but British interest and British influence may be part of the coast of the Pacific."

Summing all this up, we may see what kind of a "temporary occupancy" is in the purpose of England, and how she means to recede of herself, if we let her alone.

LATE FROM MEXICO. - The Mexican schooner Joaquina, which left Tampico on the 1st inst., brings interesting and important eral government. intelligence from Mexico, which confirms the with the Army of Reserve, stationed at San resolutions, who would be honest, capable, and raithful to the constitution of the United States. Louis Potosi. On the 14th December, the officers assembled at the residence of the Don Manuel Romeo, and that officer read to them a manifesto containing an exposee of treated, reprobated as in incompetent to manside in the capital with a view to bargain for cancies thus occasioned. the independence and nationality of the counthwarting the movements of the army, &c. The manifesto offers for consideration ten Louis Potosi. It was then addressed to General Paredes, and has doubtless received his entire sanction.

A similar assemblage was held at Tampico. at the residence of Don Anastacia Parrodi, and the conduct of the army formally approved A vote was then taken as to what punishment unreasonable and ungracious." In the second and adopted. Their proceedings were ordershould be inflicted.—This was decided to be place, it was urged, "this British occupation ed to be communicated to General Arista, with a request that he would unite his forces to those of Paredes. The authorities had placed Tampico at the disposal of the latter. We further learn that Paredes had begun his march to the Capitol, with a body of 6,000 men. Little doubt was entertained that the existing Government would be overthrown .-

NO Bee.

IMPROVED HORSE COLLARS. -Of all the economical contrivances which we have examined, amongst the many thousands which have attracted our attention, we have seen nothing so perfect anywhere, as the improvement in Horse Collars invented and patented by our townsman, Mr F. C. Curtis. The hame and collar instead of being separate, constitute one piece of harness. By singular skill the hame is formed of the proper shape, of one piece of tough white oak wood, and is left open at the top; the hame irons are attached to this in the usual way, and the leather portion, or the collar which bears against the connect the ends over the horse's neck and it is complete. The great advantage of this Improved hame, and horse collar" is, that it is never out of repair. A hame string is lime. never lost, and of course not requiring such a fixture in drawing, they never come loose, and by those persons who are accustomed to all the inconveniences of such accidents, the

The ladies of Brazoria county, Texas, have presented to ex-President Tyler, a large and massive silver Pitcher, as a token of their treasure, acquired for that country, over which he presided, a rich and widely extended terri-

chased, bearing the following inscription:

annexation to the United States."

THE WAY TO SAVE.

Never give raw corn to animals. You will save half by boiling it, or making mush out of meal. The raw article passes through the stomach before the stomach can absorb that three quarts of oats or corn, ground fine on what they call the abuse, and billing gate, yield more nourishment than three gallons and what is equally of as much consequence, speeches in Convention, as witness the fol-It is said to be injurious to horses to give them hay at night. Grain at night and hav in the day, is found to be more healthy and

Mr Lasere, the regular candidate and a democrat, has been elected to Congress from New Orleans by a large majority over Messis Wadsworth and McHenry.

Mesers William Stringer and J. B. Whitaker have issued proposals for publishing a Tri-weekly paper in Wilmington, to be called The Commercial .- Wilmington Chronicle.

Mr McAllister, one of the proprietors of the Natchez Cotton Factory, committed suicide a week or two since by hanging.

Counterfeit tens and fours on the State

CONGRESSIONAL.

ROTATION IN OFFICE.

Hon. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, introduced the following resolutions, on the 13th. in the House of Representatives :

Resolved, That rotation in office, in the opinion of this House, is one of the cardinal tenets in a republican form of government, and ought never to be violated on any pretence whatever, and should be practised upon by all administrations, regardless of their party names.

Resolved, That eight years, in the opinion of this House, is the longest term any individual ought to be permitted to remain in office, whose appointment is conferred upon the President of the United States and the heads of d partments, either maintained as paramount on this interesting by the constitution or by law, and at the expiration of said term of service they should be considered ineligible to reappointment.
Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House, the

appointment of persons to office should be made upon the basis of representation from the several States in the Corgress of the United States-that is to say, the whole number of persons appointed to office should be divided by the whole number of representatives, giving to each congressional district in the Union its fair ratio of officers under the fed-

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House every congressional district in the Union is more removed revolution under the leadership of than competent to furnish its full quota of officers upon the principle as laid down in the foregoing

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House, unmediately after all the offices shall be filled upon Commandant General of the Department, the principle as laid down in these resolutions, the President and heads of departments should divide the whole number of congressional districts into tour equal divisions, or as near so as may be practhe alleged grievances. In this document, ticable, classing them one, two, three, and four the General Herrera and his cabinet are severely officers belonging to the first district falling into the first class, shall be vacated at the expiration of age the affairs of the Republic, and dishonored shall be vacated at the expiration of six years those by their willingness to truckle to the United falling into the third class shall be vacated at the States, and acquiesce in the annexation of expiration of four years; those falling in othe fourth Texas. It further charges the administration of the class shall be vacated at the expiration of two years so that one-fourth of the whole number of officers with allowing a plenipotentiary of the United thus appointed would be retiring from office every States to set foot in the country and 1e- two years, and a new set coming in, to fill the va-

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House, i the selection of individuals to fill the offices unde try; with reducing the republic almost to an- the federal government, due regard should be had archy by its follies and imbecility; with to the farmers and mechanics of the country, so as to give them their fair proportion of said offices. Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House, the cipal officers of the army and solemnly approv- of the President and heads of departments, so soon ed by the Governor and Assembly of San as may be practicable to carry into full and fair effeet the principles and doctrines as laid down in the foregoing resolutions. Mr I. E. Holmes proposed the following

"That offices were created for government, and

not for spoils." The resolution, giving rise to debate, lies ever.

NAG'S HEAD .- We are glad to see that Mr Biggs of N. C., is trying, as many have done before him, to get an appropriation for making Nag's Head navigable. But it seems to be useless to ask for appropriations for North Carolina, or indeed, the South, generally. Works in other States, that are purely local in character, are undertaken by Congress, and the country told that they are works of great national importance!

OREGON.-The following resolution was offered by Mr Baker, on the 13th, in the House of Representatives, and laid on the

Resolved. That, in the opinion of this House, the Pres dent of the United States cannot, consistently with a just regard to the honor of the nation offer to surrender to any foreign power any territo ry to which, in his opinion, we have a clear and questionable title.

Mr Crittenden, whig, introduced a preamble and resolutions giving the President authority horse's neck is neatly fitted and nailed to the to give. Great Britain notice, whenever he hame. It requires nothing but a strap to might think proper, provided that that shall not be until after the present session of Congress. No action was taken on it at that

FOREIGN INTERFERENCE -- Mr Allen offered in the Senate on the 14th, resolutions declaring that this Government advantages of the new invention of Mr Curtis | would not longer remain silent at the interwill be appreciated. -- Columbia Carolinian. ference of foreign powers with the independeut nations of this Continent, &c., as expressed in the President's Message. Calhoun opposed the introduction of the resogratitude to him, for having "by his sagacity, lutions. He thought this was not the proper without the effusion of blood or the loss of time; we were not prepared for such a declaration; he was opposed to making the declaration without being prepared to carry it The pitcher was manufactured by Messrs into effect; and he thought if we now under-Ball, Tompkins & Co., of New York, with took to carry it into effect, we should have to the arms of the United States on one side go to Buenos Ayres and take that country and those of Texas on the other, beautifully under our protection, it being now blockaded by France. Mr Allen replied that the Presi-"Presented by the ladies of Brazoria deut had said in his message that now was county, Texas, to ex-President Tyler, as a the time to say to Europeans that their intersmall token of their gratitude for the benefits ference would no longer be tolerated. His conferred upon their country by procuring its object was to have the subject discussed-to let European powers see that we were alive to our interests in that regard.

The Senate refused to have the resolutions introduced, by a vote of 28 to 23.

The readers of the whig papers will one-half of the substance. A professor says have seen that those papers dwell very long and boiled so as to make a thin mush, will &c., of the "locofoco" speeches in Convenvention. But, really, we do not see that they not ground. This is a tremendous saving, have any thing to boast of in their whig is twice as good for the health of the animal. lowing, as reported by the Fayetteville Ob-

Mr Henry W. Miller, speaking of the epithets of "tory," "federalist," &c., applied by the democrats to the whige, said:

North Carolina can be denominated as tories, and enemies to their country! It was an

For definition of infamous and infernal, see Dictionary. With what sort of a face can those who make use of such language as this, reprimand others for using billingsgate? The rancor of partizans on both sides is deeply to be regretted; but as charity begins at home, so those who censure such language should take care that they do not use it them-

SUPERIOR COURTS.

lowing order: Judge Bailey. 1. Edenton, 2. Newberu, Manly. 3. Raleigh, Battle. 4. Hillsborough, Settle.

5. Wilmington, Dick. Caldwell. 6. Salisbury, Pearson. 7. Morganton,

Joint resolutions in favor of the Tarif of 1842, and also, in reference to Oregon, have already been introduced into bot branches of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

The former resolve has since passed the Senate. Pennsylvania's pocket-Democracy.

A letter from Richmond, (Va.) says-"A requisition has been made by the authorities of Parkersburg, for three hundred stand of arms, and they have been sent from the Armory. The cause of this requisition is a threat on the part of the Ohio people to invade the town, and liberate the kidnappers there confined.

A great impulse has been given in Mississippi and Louisiana to the Cotton trade with Germany. The barque Leontine was loading at Vidalia, La., on the 3d inst., with a full cargo for Hamburg.

## Communications.

LINES Upon the death of a young friend. Hark! hark! a sad and mournful sound Upon the evening breeze is swelling; Another mortal 's borne to ground, And "earth to earth" the tocsin's knelling

But who is he that on the bier Is laid in death so cold and lowly? Who that in deepest anguish there They bear along so sad and slowly?

Say, is he one who on him bears The marks of age all ripe and mellow? One in the autumn of his years, Whose leaf of life was "sear and yellow

Of that devoted number, one Who ne'er the path of love deserted ; And when his work on earth was done, Seem'd only then to have departed?

Or, had of stormy passion's cloud The angry rage on him alighted, And nothing left except a shroud To the h art it had seared and blighted?

Ah, no! the warm and ardent sun Of youth was still upon h m shining : With him had sorrow not begun --His heart had not yet known repining.

But from the opening scene of strife, He has been prematurely hurried; And we may weep that love, young life, And genius, all in him lie buried. Clinton, Jan. 8, 1846.

> For the North Carolinian. MARRIAGE.

"To be accurate, write; to remember, write; to know thine own mind, write," the advice of one of the best authors of the day. The policy of this instruction most be our excuse for venturing to embody "thought that have tarried in our mind and passed its inner chambers-The sober child en of reason or desultory train of lancy."

We wish to offer a few suggestions relative to the connection of marriage with the improvement of our town. Improve our town by marriage? Assist a man in his toilsome journey by casting an additional lond upon his shoulders? Strange and contradictory as this doctrine may appear, we nevertheless believe it to be true. Why, sir, where is the liberty which oppresssion has not originated and established? Where is the gigantic intellect which received not its strength from difficulties met and conquered? Shume. then, to the faltering spirit which does not meet a difficulty. "Grievous indeed must be the borden that shall outweigh innocence and health; and a well assorted marriage bath not many cares."

Every town has peculiar facilities for amassing wealth, not observable by a stranger, but which perseverance will discover, energy seize, economy improve and morality sanctify. In the married life may be found incitements calculated to arouse the sternest and the gentlest nature. Let marriage, with its delightful interchange of congenial thought and feeling, its sacred ties and "chaste endearments," be made to act upon our young men, and if a spirit of energy, of economy and purity, be not engendered, nothing human will engender it - there is no "balm in Gilead."

Marciage will induce private and public virtue, which are invariably attended by frugality. "Where virtue and frugality exist, riches will by natural consequence accumulate: and intellectual cultivation will of necessity succeed." Now, it is an indisputable law of political economy, that "industry will be applied to capital, in proportion to the intellectual condition of a people." Nothing but pure and reciprocal affection can secure a happy union, and we are so constituted that the desire of gratifying those whom we love absorbs every selfish feeling. A parent receives higher gratification from the pleasure of a child, than from self-indulgence. Hence marriage affords the greatest possible stimulus to labor. Marriage and its responsibilities were proposed by Benjamin Franklin as the be before our people will become fully awake. swest means of giving to the United States a place among the nations of the earth. Surely, then, we may claim for it no inconsiderable power in promoting the prosperity of our lown.

Every thing which has a tendency to disfor self, enhances to power of man-

To the young ladies we would say, suffer in human form may be known by some one, not the dictates of a selfish and over careful A CITIZEN OF ROBESON. not the dictates of a selfish and over careful prudence to mar, and perhaps destroy, your l' January 14, 1846.

happiness. In your selections, compare The Judges of the Superior Courts will not intellect with paltry gold, nor sacrifice the ride the ensuing Spring Circuits in the fol- heart to the empty sounding of a name; for "The heart gives life its beauty. Its glory and its power-'Tis sunlight to its rippling stream.

And soft dew to its flower."

Marry not the rich because he is rich : reject not the poor because he is poor. The rich may be heartless-poor, indeed; while the poor may possess an inexhaustible mine of the richest teeling. Contrast mind with matter-the towering intellect ranging freely and fearlessly through the universe, from isolated facts deducing general laws, with the brutal sensualist, "concentred all in self," and how does the latter suffer by the comparison! Cousider what a young man will be, rather than what he now is, recollecting that the ability to acquire sealth, associated with good habits. is far more valuable than a princely estate. Accident may in a moment dissipate the one. but the other is an enduring treasure.

In conclusion, let our old men teach lessons of sound wisdom and discretion; let our young men marry, and Fayetteville will soon become a rich and populous city, with a Railroad to Raleigh and a Turupike to the West.

For the Carolinian.

MR. BAYNE: Fayetteville possesses naural advantages for becoming a manufacturing city far beyond any other place within the knowledge of the writer; and believed, by those able to judge, to be superior to any south of the Potomac. That something is required to revive the drooping energies of the south generally, it would be needless to argue, 'tis acknowledged by all. The multiplicity of markets, and the easy transit from one section of the country to mother has rendered it impossible that any one town in our State can control the great portion of the trade that Favetteville contolled some twenty years since. Then we must look to something else be ide merchandise to employ the population and capital of the place-and the sooner we come to it the better. A writer in the Richmond Whig some short time since (who contributed many able articles on manutactures) in endeavoring to shew that the neglect was driving many from their homes to seek fortune in the fertile plains south of us -points to Charleston, S. C., as au evidence which he says has now "a smaller population than in 1830, and is daily los ng more," and that "the population for 30 miles around the city is one-third less than before the revolution." " Nothing (says the writer) is to redeem that city but the creation of manufactures within its borders." What is said of Charleston is to some extent, true of usperhaps our population is not decreasing, but are we increasing in trade and prosperity, commensurate with the increasing resources of the country? It is with pleasure that I learn that some at least are awakening to their true interest, and are likely to act upon the only true policy. I understand that in addition to the six Cotton Factories in our vicinity, we are to have another - that the Company for its erection is now forming, if not already formed. But there is room for any number more; the water power is inexhaustible; those already erected have proved immensely profitable, and are likely to become more so. Capital sts can find no such advantages as are to be met with here. There is also a Turpentine Distillery in process of erection - but what of that? We are in the midst of the turpentine country; and if Wilmington can support a dizen distilleries, why not Fayetteville-why are we all so wedded to me chandizing as not to be able to break through old associations and launch out into other and more profitable employments? We have no Tanyard in operation, nor is there one within 50 miles of the place. Can no one make this branch profitable? Then there is wanting a manufactory of Axes, edged tools of all kinds, and in fact all the articles used in agricultural pursuits-a manufactory of tobacco and snuff -a paper mill-z linseed oil mill-a gunsmith, &c &c. All these articles are brought from elsewhere in quantities to the marketis there any reason that we should not manofacture them ourselves? Among the various manufactures, why would not one for woollens, such as satinetts, kearseys, jeans, &c., pay here. There was one commenced some years since, when magufactures were in infancy at the south; but from some cause or other, abandoned. At the present day there is but little doubt of its success. There are many other branches that could be successfully carried on if the trial was only made, We go to the north for the ploughs and axes used on our farms, the glass to put in our windows, the buttons on our clothes, the buckets and pails for our houses, the brooms we sweep with, and in a great measure the candles and soap we daily use. This should not be so. While one portion of the people pride themselves on being called "Planters," and another "Merchauts," the Yankee is paid for "the whistle." And should we ever succeed in opening a

Turnpike to the west, (and I hope soon to see it.) what an inexhaustible field will then present itself. The country abounds in iron, copper, lead, coal, gold, silver, &c., all scattered in rich profusion, tempting the capitalists and the manufacturer: to operate in which is the sure road to wealth. How long will it

CRUELTY-BRUTALITY. On Munday last, two lads or young men

passed Leesville in Robeson county, (J. W. Powell's,) with a wagon and four horses. "He thanked God that the time has not solve the bands of an overweening affection Three of the horses were drawing the wagon, elevates and one, a grey horse, was tied him in the scale of being, and renders him a behind by a rope. This latter horse, as they more useful member of society. Labor is an passed the Store, drew back and broke his INFAMOUS, yes an INFERNAL declara- essential law of our constitution; but sullen rope; upon which one of them mounted him. labor yields not much fruit. We look not and swore he would kill him. They proceedfor much improvement in the student who re- ed on the road towards Fayetteville about a gards his lessons as tasks. Combine labor mile, and about 100 yards from the road put with pleasure, and great results may be con- their threat into execution. The body of the fidently expected. Now, marriage, by the horse is there, much bruised and mangled. magic of its influence, effects this combina- They told, a mile or two further on, that they tion, transforms difficulties into delights, and had lost a horse. It is hoped, that by this pubpervades society with a refreshing cheerful- licution, the owner of the horse may learn how he came to be lost, and that these brutes.