

# 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."

J. S. Harrington

Harrington

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

R. K. BRYAN,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEBRUARY 28, 1852.

VOL. 12—NO. 679.

**TERMS OF THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.**  
Per annum, if paid in advance, \$2 00  
Do. if paid at the end of 3 months, 2 50  
Do. if paid at the end of 6 months, 3 00  
Do. if paid at the end of the year, 3 50  
No subscription received for less than twelve months, unless paid for in advance.  
Letters on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed R. K. BRYAN, Editor of the North Carolinian—and in all cases past-paid.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING:**  
Sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for subsequent insertions, unless the advertisement is published more than two months, then it will be charged  
For three months, \$4 00  
For six months, 6 00  
For 12 months, 10 00

All advertisements must be handed in by 10 o'clock Friday morning, and should have the number of insertions intended marked upon them, otherwise they will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

**REAL ESTATE**  
FOR SALE AT THE  
CAROLINIAN OFFICE,  
AT 75 CENTS PER QUIRE.  
For any quantity over 5 quires, 60 cts per quire.

**JOHN D. WILLIAMS,**  
Commission and Forwarding  
MERCHANT.  
Fayetteville, N. C.  
Feb. 23, 1852.

**JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,**  
GENERAL COMMISSION  
AND  
Forwarding Merchant,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
Prompt personal attention given to consignments, and cash advances made on shipments to me or my friends in New York.  
Feb. 23, 1852.

**TOBACCO.**  
The subscriber has a good stock of Tobacco on hand, and will receive regularly, from Messrs J. Jones & Co's factory, qualities assorted, from common to very fine, which will be sold at the lowest manufacturing prices.  
J. UTLEY.  
Fayetteville, April 5, 1851.

**MARBLE FACTORY.**  
BY GEO. LAUDER.



Nearly opposite to E. W. Willkings' Auction Store. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.  
Jan. 30, 1851—y

**TEA! TEA! TEA!!**  
Hyon Tea, Imperial Tea, Young Hyon Tea, Oolong Tea, quality good, better, and choice, a large supply and good assortment—all selected by a judge, and recommended as fresh and fine flavored.  
For sale by  
S. J. HINSDALE.  
Oct 11

**IMPERIAL TEA.**  
Just received to-day a chest of Imperial Tea, that is as good, if not a little better than was ever offered at this market.  
S. J. HINSDALE.  
Oct 11.

**WATCHES AND JEWELRY,**  
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.  
J. M. BEASLEY

Would respectfully inform the public generally that he has recently returned from New York with decidedly a very large lot of WATCHES AND JEWELRY.  
Many of the Watches were bought by the pack- age for Cash, and can therefore be sold very low. He has watches of all kinds; chains, keys and seals of all the latest styles; finger rings, ear rings; madrians of all sizes, both English and American make; ladies' chateaus; collar and sleeve buttons; shirt studs; gold spectacles, light and heavy; any quantity of gold pens and pencils; gold and silver thimbles; bracelets; silver fruit and butter knives; silver spoons of all the various kinds and sizes; large lot of pocket cutlery; scissors of all sizes; button-hole scissors; surveyor's compasses and chains; mathematical instruments; any kind and quality of pistols that may be wanting; large lot of fine and common single and double-barrel Guns; game bags, shot belts and powder flasks.

**MILITARY GOODS,**  
including all between the small button and bass drum; violins and extra bows; flutes; clarionets; saxoflets, accordions of all kinds, music boxes, penknives, tooth and hair brushes, dressing and pocket combs, plated and Britannia ware, and various other things too tedious to enumerate. Will and give me a trial.  
Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired.  
Cash paid for old gold and silver.  
J. M. BEASLEY,  
North-east corner Market Square.  
Fayetteville, Aug. 9, 1851

**H. G. HALL,**  
FAYETTEVILLE FOUNDRY.  
Castings of every description made to order.  
A lot of Babbet Metal for sale.  
WINSLOW STREET.  
Sept 6, 1851

**LAW NOTICE.**  
ARCHIBALD A. T. SMITH  
Has taken an Office on Anderson street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel. He will attend to the collection of claims and law business generally, and especially to the taking of accounts of executors, administrators, guardians and partners, either in suit or otherwise.  
Jan'y 11, 1851 y

**H. L. HOLMES,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILMINGTON, N. C.  
Office on corner of Front and Princess streets, under the Journal Office.  
Nov 15, 1851 tf

**NOTICE.**  
The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of J. A. Rowland & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.  
JOHN A. ROWLAND,  
GILBERT W. MCKAY,  
JOHN C. MOORE.

The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm, at their former Stand in Lumberton, under the style of Rowland & McKay, where goods of every description can be bought on the most reasonable terms.  
JOHN A. ROWLAND,  
GILBERT W. MCKAY.  
Lumberton, July 1, 1851. 645-4f

**To Timber, Turpentine, & Lumber Merchants.**  
The subscribers offer for sale One Thousand and Forty Acres of Land on Carver's Creek, in Cumberland county, eight miles north of Fayetteville, within two miles of Cape Fear River, and one mile of the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road, joining the Lands of Jones and Barbee, Angus Ray, and others, on which there is a Saw Mill in a thorough state of repair, and a never failing stream. These lands are finely timbered, offering inducements to persons wishing to embark in the timber, lumber or turpentine business. Persons wishing to purchase will call on either of the subscribers, one being in Fayetteville and the other on the premises.  
Also, one of the subscribers would rent one or more tasks of turpentine boxes on shares between Cape Fear and Black River, near the route of the Fayetteville and Northern Plank Road.  
DUNCAN McNEILL,  
Jan 3, 1852 671-4f

**FORCE PUMPS.**  
Chain and fixtures for Force Pumps, Rollers and fixtures for Grind Stones, Just received a large stock, for sale by  
Dec 13th. tf  
COOK & JOHNSON.

**A. H. Whitfield,**  
Coach and Light Carriage Manufacturer,  
Would respectfully inform the public that he still continues to carry on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business and a desire to please all and give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen; and should any of it fail in 12 months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine his work before purchasing, as it cannot be surpassed for style, elegance, and durability. He is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.  
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.  
Expressing neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.  
Fayetteville, Jan 10, 1852

**Fall and Winter GOODS.**  
WE are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock, consisting of a very general selection of Hardware and Cutlery. Saddlery, Leather, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Iron, Steel and Nails, and Staple Dry Goods,  
With a large Stock of  
**Groceries, Bagging, Rope, &c.**  
Persons visiting this market to purchase at Wholesale or Retail, would do well to give us a call.  
J. & T. WADDILL,  
Hay street.  
657-4f  
Sept. 27, 1851.

**Entire new Stock of GOODS.**  
Having sold our old stock out, we now offer to our customers and friends an entire new stock of  
**DRY GOODS,**  
Hardware and Cutlery, Hats, SHOES & GROCERIES,  
A LARGE ASSORTMENT,  
All of which we will exchange for any kind of country produce, or sell on time to punctual customers.  
COOK & TAYLOR.  
Fayetteville, Sept 27, 1851 y

**D. & W. McLAURIN**  
ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of Staple and Fancy  
**DRY GOODS,**  
Hardware and Cutlery, Boots and Shoes.  
—ALSO—  
75 bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee,  
10 Hds. Sugar,  
75 pieces Cotton Bagging,  
50 coils Bale Rope,  
100 kegs Nails, assorted,  
8 tons Swedes and English Iron,  
500 sacks Liverpool Salt,  
With leaf, crushed, powdered and granulated Sugars; Green Tea; Pepper; Spice; Ginger; Powder; Shot; Bar Lead; Table Salt; bar and fancy Soaps, with a great variety of other articles, to which we invite the attention of purchasers at wholesale or retail, as low as any other house in the place.  
D. & W. McLAURIN.  
October 11, 1851.

**IRISH POTATOES,**  
50 Barrels superior yellow, for sale by  
P. F. JOHNSON.  
Feb'y 14, 1852.

**THAT POLISH, HOW IT SHINES!**  
10,000 boxes  
sold within the last 9 months.

A. J. WOODWARD returns his thanks to the public for the unprecedented encouragement he has met with in the manufacture and sale of his celebrated Polish, and at the same time wishes it understood that he always keeps a supply on hand for wholesale or retail.  
Experience has proved that this Polish is unsurpassed for quickness in putting a gloss on boots and shoes, and also in preserving the leather.  
Persons wishing to oil their boots can use this Polish with equal success, immediately after the work; the leather should be rubbed as soon as the Polish is applied, before it dries.  
The Polish can be found at the store under the Carolinian Printing Office.  
Fayetteville, Feb'y 21, 1852. 678-1y

**HARMAN'S HOTEL,**  
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.  
THE Subscriber, having taken the large Hotel, formerly known as Planter's Hotel, situated at the foot of Hay Mount, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C., respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is now engaged in refitting the building, which is supplied with the best material and by experienced workmen, to accommodate the travelling public.—Having had some experience in the business in the town of Pittsburgh, N. C., he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their company. His rooms are large and airy.  
He has large and convenient Stables, and a good and faithful Ostler.  
JOHN HARMAN.  
Feb'y 21, 1852. 678-4f

**\$30 REWARD.**  
Ranaway from the subscriber in Robeson county on the 18th of Jan'y last, his negro man named DICK. Said negro is about 23 or 24 years of age, 6 feet 2 or 3 inches high, stout build, weighing about 150 or 155 pounds, with a down look when spoken to. He is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of St. Pauls or Gen. McKay's mills, on the Big Swamp, where he has many friends and acquaintances. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me or his confinement in any Jail in the State so that I can get him. I will also give an additional reward of \$30 for evidence to convict any white man or men of harboring him.  
DANIEL McNATT.  
Feb 21, 1852. 678-4f

**FUR WANTED.**  
I will give the highest price, IN CASH, for all sorts of prime Fur Skins. Apply to  
H. EKAMBERT,  
Hotel Building, Fayetteville.  
Feb'y 21, 1852 1m

**RAGS WANTED.**  
100,000 lbs Rags wanted, for which the highest prices will be paid.  
H. BRANSON & SON.  
Feb 21, 1852

**GREAT BARGAINS!**  
I have on hand quite a stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, which I will sell at very reduced prices. Buyers are invited to call and examine.  
These Goods consist in part of  
Plain, figured and colored Silks,  
Delanes, plain and fig'd, English & French,  
Also, black and col'd Alpaccas, Morinos, Poplins, and Cashmeres.  
Also, 150 pieces superior dark col'd Prints, fast colors.  
Also, fig'd and plain Tarltons; dotted, bar and plain Muslin.  
Also, a fine stock of black and col'd Cloths and Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans and Sattinets.  
A fine stock of Boots & Shoes, Umbrellas.  
A fine assortment of Hats, and a few dozen Kossuth Hats on the way.  
WILLIAM S. LATTA.  
Feb 7, 1852 676-4f

**A Farm and Beautiful Residence FOR SALE.**  
THE Subscriber wishing to remove to the South-west, would sell his lands in this county, upon reasonable and accommodating terms.  
There are about 2700 or 3000 acres, all lying in one body, and of which 400 or 500 acres are in cultivation. The Plank Road of the Joint Stock Company, from Fayetteville to Raleigh, will run within one mile of the residence. Most of the lands that are in cultivation lie within three miles of the Cape Fear River, adjoining the lands of John C. Williams and others.  
The above situation is very desirable, from the fact that it is surrounded by the best of neighbors and society.  
The subscriber might say much more by way of inducement; but he deems it unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase can call and see for themselves.  
The above lands can be divided so as to suit purchasers.  
Any further information can be given by application to the subscriber, or by letter addressed to him at Kingsbury, Cumberland Co., N. C.  
D. S. WILLIAMS.  
February 7, 1852. 676-6f

**Fresh Arrivals.**  
We are constantly receiving fresh additions to our present stock of Groceries and Provisions. We have just received  
500 lbs. superior Goshen Butter,—more expected soon.  
1000 lbs. new N. C. Lard,  
1000 lbs. new North Carolina Bacon,  
40 Hds. northern and country Whiskey—by the barrel.  
20 boxes extra Cheese.  
Mackerel, Salmon and Blue Fish,  
Clarified Lard, in 17 lb. kits for family use,  
Buckwheat Flour in 12 and 25 lb. bags.  
For sale by  
LAWRENCE & TROY,  
No. 10 Green street.  
Feb'y 7, 1852. 676-4f

**FOR RENT.**  
A comfortable Dwelling on Green Street.  
Apply to  
HALL & SACKETT.  
Feb'y 7, 1852. tf

**NORTH CAROLINIAN.**  
Robert K. Bryan, Editor and Proprietor.  
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

V. P. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent is the only authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements & subscriptions at the rates prescribed by us. His receipts will be regarded as payment. His office are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building; NEW YORK, Tribune Building; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut sts.

**LATE FROM MATAMOROS.**  
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19.  
Terrible alarm prevails at Matamoros, in consequence of Carvajal moving on the city with a thousand men. Many merchants, and men, women, and children, are flying from the city to Brownsville and other places.

Gen. Avalos is rapidly fortifying his position outside the city. The Mexican government has levied a tax of eight per cent. on the citizens, causing much dissatisfaction.

Dr. McClanahan, of Chatham, late President of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, has been appointed an Assistant to Prof. Emmons, State Geologist.

Isaac Clegg, Esq. has been appointed President of the Navigation Company, in place of Dr. McClanahan, resigned.

**MORE SLAVES FOR CALIFORNIA.**  
Col. James Gadsden of South Carolina writes to the Shreveport (La.) Gazette that a colony of Hunters is organizing in South Carolina. He says that if the California Legislature responds favorably to the memorial of the proposed colony, asking leave to settle there with their slaves, they will be seen with some 500 to 800 domestics, with 200 to 300 axes, opening the highway to the cultivation and civilization of the shores of the Pacific.

**MURDER.**—We learn from one of our citizens who has just returned home, that a most brutal murder was committed in Union county, this State, about 12 miles south of Monroe, on Monday evening, the 9th instant. It appears that some half dozen men were assembled at the house of a Mrs. Gary, who kept a regular old field dogger, and that a fight took place between her son and one Joseph B. Starnes, during which Gary received five wounds from a knife. He died the next morning about day light. Starnes is now in jail, and also a man by the name of Hays, who prevented one of the crowd from separating Starnes and Gary. The deceased was a volunteer in the South Carolina regiment, and with that regiment assisted in laying out many a poor Mexican soldier.—*Concord Mercury.*

**THE NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENT.**—By the new schedule, just published, it appears that the mail will, after the 1st of March, leave New York at 5 1/2 P. M. and arrive at Wilmington at 9 A. M. of the second day, say in 39 1/2 hours. A second mail will leave New York at 9 P. M. and arrive at Wilmington at 9 1/2 P. M.—48 1/2 hours. Going North, leave Wilmington at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M., and arrive at New York at 6 1/2 P. M. and 5 1/2 A. M.—the first in 34 1/2 hours and the second in 39 1/2 hours.

Going South, the cars will pass Warsaw about 6 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Going North, they will pass that place about 10 1/2 A. M. and 4 1/2 P. M. To connect with the morning trains, both ways, it will not require any alteration in the departure of the stages from this place. But it will evidently be desirable to have the stages leave Warsaw for this place about 11 A. M.—*Fay. Observer.*

**Remarkable Discovery.**—We learn from the Richmond Times, that a remarkable discovery has recently been made near Buchanan, in Botetourt County, Va. Whilst some hands were engaged in blasting out limestone a short distance below that place, for the purpose of making a lime kiln, they came across what seemed to be a cave, with an entrance some six or eight feet in height and upwards of one hundred feet long, with two apartments. In the first they found some earthen ware and a large stone cross; on the cross there was some carving, but was so much defaced by the hand of time that it was hardly discernible. On entering the second apartment they were surprised to find a skeleton seated on a huge iron chest, with its back resting against the wall. On opening the chest they found it to contain Gold Coin, perfectly smooth on one side and a cross with some characters on it on the other. The gold in the chest by weight is worth seven hundred and eighty-three dollars.—The coin was one which the writer had never seen before. How these things came there, will be a puzzle for the world.

We see it stated that the secret deed, naming the person whom the President of France recommends to the people to choose for his successor, in case of his own demise, is already drawn out and signed, ready to be deposited in the archives of the Senate. The personage named is said to be Lucien, the youngest brother of the Prince of Canning, and member of the Assembly.

The information contained in the following article, and indeed the article itself, was furnished us by a gentleman a resident of Bladen county, in whose statements we place the utmost confidence. He has our thanks for the courtesy.

**ANOTHER HOMICIDE IN BLADEN.**  
On Saturday night the 7th inst., James Mote, aged about eighty, went to the house of William Rich, and the company, consisting of Rich, his wife, Mote and a lad of sixteen named Allen Cain the son of Mrs Rich, all got drunk. Mote commenced abusing young Cain and soon struck him, and repeated the blow several times until he knocked him down about the door. Cain arose and ran, Mote after him, and as Mote got nearly up to him, Cain struck him with a piece of board which felled the old man to the ground. Cain kept on running until he found he was no farther pursued. The old man got a fall while in the race after Cain, and it is not certain from which blow he died; at any rate he died on Tuesday following. Cain was arrested and tried before Justices Atkinson and Lucas; and not being able to give bail was committed. This makes four cases that are alleged to have been committed in this county within three months.

The first was the case of Joshua Bryan, who was shot by Thomas McLelland, McLelland was admitted to bail by Justice Gillespie and Jessup.—The second was one of Hugh Simpson's negroes who was killed with clubs by two other negroes of Simpson's. They were admitted to bail by Judge Bailey. The third was a negro boy hired by Rev. Colin Shaw as Guardian of Miss Ellen J. Andres, to George Russ, who by whipping and ill treatment caused the death of the boy, according to the return of the Jury of Inquest. Russ was admitted to bail by Justice Dixon. The fourth is the case of Cain.

Four other cases have been reported to have occurred within the same time in Bladen, to wit: that Gen. J. J. McKay had shot a negro who had forced his way into his dwelling house. That Col. W. J. McKay had caught one of his own, and one of J. R. Kemp, Esq.'s, negroes with a hog, and that he killed them both at one fire. And that Capt. John W. Smith had killed David J. Smith with an iron wedge. All these last mentioned cases have never occurred, and would not have been alluded to but that the rumors in many places are still rife. The negroes that the first gentlemen were said to have killed are as wide awake with their plaited horns as any cufies. And as for David J. Smith he is in good health and has no idea of being killed by an iron wedge. And our Capt. John W. Smith, altho' a brave soldier in Mexico, is still living on Colly with his young wife, and being a clever fellow is entirely incapable of such a deed.

**ENGLAND AND THE DESPOTIC POWERS OF EUROPE.**—A large and influential meeting of the inhabitants of the Tower Hamlets, England, was recently held to give an expression to public feeling in regard to the French coup d'etat and the threatening aspect assumed by the despotic powers of Europe against the independence of England. After several strong speeches, the following resolution was adopted: "That an iniquitous system of lawless military despotism now reigns supreme in Europe; that its last triumph, in the person of the unscrupulous and perjured would be Emperor of France, brings the question of European liberty home to the immediate interests of all Englishmen; and that England is now bound, more than ever, both for the sake of suffering humanity and her own welfare, to maintain a firm attitude towards all despotic powers, and to assert the right of every nation to the liberties which have been filched from them by fraud, by brute force, and by perjury."

**THE WHIG PARTY.**—It is worthy of remembrance (says the Hartford Times) that this party abandoned their professions as soon as they came in possession of the government. They gave up at once their opposition to the independent treasury system, which they declared would certainly ruin the country, and were very glad to continue it in full force. They could not get along without it. This shows that their assertions in relation to it were based upon a false foundation, and that their professions were hollow-hearted, merely put forth to catch votes. Even "protection for the sake of protection" is all abandoned. President Fillmore has pronounced against it in his message. The system of democratic measures, adopted and tested, and which were so violently opposed by the whigs as infamous and ruinous, have proved to be safe, judicious, just. The whigs dare not attack them; and though the constitution makes it the duty of the President to call the attention of Congress to any bad or improper law, he has done nothing more in relation to these measures than to oppose a "high tariff." These are facts worthy of remembrance.

To repeat what you have heard in social intercourse, is sometimes a sad treachery; and when it is not treacherous, it is often foolish.

The deputation from Brown county, Ohio, have presented Kossuth with 200 muskets to aid him in achieving Hungarian independence.

**THE WHIG GAME.**

The northern whigs, having fixed upon their candidate, are now giving their southern allies to understand that they expect him to keep quiet upon the compromise measures and the issues involved in them. The Kennebec (Me.) Journal sums the matter up in plain terms, as follows: "We ask no more of them (southern whigs) in this case than we conceded to them in the election of 1845. We then accepted Gen. Taylor as the whig candidate, without requiring any pledge upon the subject of the Wilmost proviso, and we now ask them to accept Gen. Scott without requiring any pledge touching the compromise measures."

The four principal northern States, in which whig State conventions have nominated General Scott, are, as we recollect, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Maine. In Ohio, the same convention which nominated him declared that the Compromise was an open question—that it was not a whig measure, and that the whig party was in no way committed to its maintenance. In Pennsylvania, the convention which nominated General Scott did so under the lead of Gov. Johnston, who, being nominated for governor by the same body, declared that "the fugitive law was as open to repeal or modification as the tariff of 1846." In Indiana, the State Journal—the central organ of the whig party—proclaimed, in the most explicit terms, that General Scott must be taken without pledges by the South, as General Taylor was taken in the same way by the whigs of the North; and now the leading whig organs of Maine, the last State which has followed suit in the nomination, are all singing the same tune.

Such is plainly at the North the popular understanding of the terms upon which General Scott is to be taken as the whig candidate. When the expected letter about the Compromise appears, we shall learn how the politicians have determined to phrase the matter—we shall see how General Scott will dispose of a difficulty which has so sadly damaged Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Webster at the North. Supposing, as we must, that Gen. Scott will, at all events, avoid the position and consequent predicament of these gentlemen, it remains to be seen what middle ground there is in regard to the Compromise which will suit at once the Seward whigs and the whigs of the South. One thing is certain—the whig conventions of the North have got the start in this matter. Their "no pledges" platform is first on the track, and is backed up by the force of the Taylor precedent. For them to take new ground now will give their whole party organization a fearful wrench. It looks as if the southern whigs must succumb, and take the northern candidate on the terms offered, or else be voted down by a northern sectional force in their National Convention—that is, if they venture to hold a National Convention. In this state of facts, it is not surprising that the whigs of Tennessee have nominated President Fillmore.

**Effect in Paris of Mr. Webster's Kossuth banquet speech.**—Mr. Webster's speech at the Kossuth banquet in Washington has provoked sharp animadversion in several of the Paris journals. The Journal des Debats deems the purport of the speech and the toast "extraordinary, strange, repugnant to law and history." The Assemblee Nationale says: "The most serious attention is due from the great European powers to what has passed at Washington. The government of the United States, impelled by the democratic passions that rule over it, has abandoned the policy of George Washington. It no longer restricts itself to the interests of trade and navigation, but dreams of exercising an influence over European politics. Any measure taken against the envoy of Austria at the American capital must be considered not as the quarrel of Austria alone, but as the common quarrel and concern of the Old World, resisting the absurd pretensions of the American republic."

**ARREST OF A KIDNAPPER.**—We learn that on Thursday at 2 1/2 P. M., Thomas Heckle, of Augusta, Georgia, and Philip Rutledge, of Greenville, S. C., caused to be arrested an individual of this town by the name of Dempsey Hatchfield Blake, formerly a resident of Wake County in this State, and had him lodged in jail.  
From the facts which we have been able to obtain, it appears that some time in January last, Blake stole a negro from Heckle & Trowbridge, at Augusta, and sold him to the aforesaid Philip Rutledge; that these gentlemen have been on the lookout for him ever since, and that recognising him in town, by virtue of a Requisition from the Governor of Georgia to Gov. Reid, they procured his arrest and imprisonment as before stated.

He was placed in irons and left with his captors in one of the line boats on yesterday.

These are the facts as they have been communicated to us.—*WV. Herald.*