Cat. McL. Harrington Esq.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IS INSEPERABLE FROM THE RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1858. VOLUME XX—NO. 1,012

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

TERMS

OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE CAROLINIAN

For a single copy, if paid in advance, per annum, $2 00
" " " at the end of 3 months, 2 50
" " " at the end of 6 months, 3 00
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No subscription will be received for a shorter period than one year unless paid in advance.

With the view of extending the circulation and enhancing the usefulness of the paper, the proprietor offers the following remarkably low

CLUB RATES, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

5 copies of the Carolinian, 1 year, $8 00
10 " " " " 15 00

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For twelve months, - - - - - 10 00

All advertisements must have the desired number of insertions marked on them, orotherwise they will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly. *Special attention is directed to this requisition.*

WM. F. WIGHTMAN & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT.

Attorney at Law, Fayetteville, N.C.

Office at the corner of Bow and Green streets.
Feb'y 3, 1856.

J. A. SPEARS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ATTENDS the Courts of Cumberland, Harnett, Wake and Johnston.

Address, Toomer, Harnett Co., N. C.

Feb. 16, 1856. 85-y

BARTH'W FULLER,

Attorney at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May be consulted at the Law Office of Jese G. Shepherd, Esq., on Green Street.
July 19, 1856. 7-tf

W. C. BLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Can be found at the Office formerly occupied by Dr. Gilliam, on Bow Street.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 26, 1858. tf

A. M. Campbell,

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

East side of Gillespie street.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

October 1, 1855

MARBLE FACTORY.

BY GEO. LAUDER.

Early opposite to E. W. Wilkings' Auction Store
Fayetteville, N. C

Oct. 1, 1856. v

T. H. TURLINGTON,

General Commission Merchant.

NORTH WATER STREET,

Wilmington, N. C.,

Will give personal attention to the sale or shipment of all consignments of Naval Stores or other country produce, and any other business entrusted to his care, will be promptly attended to.

April 18 1857. 1y

10,000 lbs. Tallow wanted,

For which the highest cash price will be paid.
Oct. 1, 1856 A. M. CAMPBELL.

White Lead and Linseed Oil, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.
Aug. 15, 63-tf

Bolting Cloth.

A constant supply of warranted Genuine Anker Bolting Cloth—all Nos., kept on hand and for sale at the lowest prices by

JAMES MARTINE.

Jan 30, 1858. 1m 5 m af e 2w

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

Planting Potatoes (Pink Eye) and fine Apples.
Also, a fresh supply of Raisins, Figs and Oranges.

R. E HEIDE.

Oct. 24 73-tf foot of Haymount

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

FLAT DUTCH,
RED TOP,
ENGLISH NORFOLK,
LARGE GLOBE,
RUTA BAGA.

Just received and for sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

July 11, 1857. tf

FOR SALE.

Heavy 4-4 Beaver Creek Sheetings.
Cotton Yarn, Warp and Filling, Nos. 5 to 10.
ALSO,
Belt, Picker, Roller and Lace LEATHERS.
Oils and Manufacturer's Findings.
Winter strained, Sperm, Lard and Linseed Oils.
Shuttlie's Isinglass, French Glue, Emory, Roller Cloth and Glass Steps.

J. H. HALL, Pres. B. C. M. Co.

July 26, 1856 8-tf

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, for Sale by S. J. HINSDALE.
Aug. 15. 63-tf

OLD BILLS.

ALL persons indebted to the concern of FRANK & JERRY and J. H. ROBERTS & CO., are requested to come forward and settle their bills. If not settled by the last of this month, they will find them in the hands of a Lawful Collector.

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.

May 8, 1858 90-tf

Mrs. Catharine J. Ward will open her school in Arch St.) on the 1st Monday in Oct. 1858.
Sept 10 4t.

NOTICE.

The Justices of Harnett Co., are hereby notified to attend at Sanford, on Monday, the 13th of September next, for the transaction of county business,

G. W. PEGRAM, Chm'n.

Sept. 4, 2t

FOR SALE.

The following valuable real estate, the property of E. C. Hall dec'd, is offered for sale and consists of the following tracts:

That desirable place known as Rome, containing about 260 acres with all the improvements. This place will be sold entire or divided, to suit purchasers, it being probably one of the best business stands in the country, and is very desirable to those wishing to enter the mercantile business.

No 2, Consists of a Lot and Brick Store (2 tenements) in Cambleton, on Bridge Street near Claredon Bridge, and is a very desirable stand for business.

No 3, Is 3 vacant lots in Campbellton, known in City plot as Nos 109, 111, 112, an half of lot 113.

No 4, Is a dwelling house and lot on Haymount, corner of Plankroad and Adams St. A very desirable residence for the whole year.

No 5, Is a Corn Mill and Steam Engine and Boiler, of 10 or 15 horse power. This is well worth the attention of those living where water power is not available, and will be sold at a great bargain.

For terms apply to J. H. HALL, Assignee.
August 1, 1857. 61-tf

R. E. HEIDE,

DEALER IN

Confectionaries, Perfumeries, Bread, Crackers of all kinds, Fruits' Nuts, Fancy Articles, and a variety of articles in the

GROCERY LINE

Foot of Haymount, Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 24. 1857. 73-v

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to Jas. C. McEachin, as Guardian of the heirs of John Morrison, dec'd, are hereby respectfully informed, that said guardian has in a great majority of instances endorsed and transferred their notes to the undersigned. Also, that our urgent necessities, apart from the requirements of the endorser, compel us to collect as speedily as possible. All those indebted will therefore oblige us, and themselves too, by paying up immediately. We must and will sue where the money is not forthcoming.

A. D. MORRISON,
J. M. MORRISON
N. A. MORRISON.

Laurinburgh, N. C., March 7, 1857. 40-tf

TROY & FULLER,

Attorneys and Counsellors

AT LAW.

LUMBERTON N. C.

ROBERT E. TROY & JOHN P. FULLER, have formed an association for the practice of their profession in Robeson co., only—R. E. Troy will also attend the Courts of Bladen and Columbus, and J P Fuller those of Cumberland.

Their Office in Lumberton will be kept open at ALL times.

January 9, 1858. 83-tf

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL.

FRANK N. ROBERTS, & CO, having leased this Hotel, will be pleased to see their former patrons and friends, assuring them that they will use every exertion to please

F. N. Roberts,] [J. G. Smith

Jan. 9, 1858. 83-tf

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having at March Term 1858, of the County Court of Cumberland, taken out letters of Administration upon the Estate of the late Wm. F. Wightman, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to make Payment, and those having claims against the same to present them within the time required by law or this notice will be pleaded in Bar of their recovery.

G. W. WIGHTMAN, Administrator.

March 6, 1858. 94-

A. A. McKethan

respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability.

He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, finished, the largest stock of CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES, ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be sold very low for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, Oct 1 1856

DAVID McDUFFIE,

BRICK MASON AND PLASTERER.

ANY PERSON desiring work done in the best style in the above department, can secure my services by addressing me at Fayetteville, N. C.

Mr D. McD., will take contracts any where in the country, within 100 miles from Fayetteville, and prompt attention will be given to the same.

Sep. 12, 1857. 1y

BEDSTEADS AND CHAIRS

For Sale at reduced prices, at the Auction Store of A. M. CAMPBELL.

Aug 21, 1858. tf

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER

1858:

JUST RECEIVED.

(Call soon, secure a good bargain and save money.)

One of the largest, handsomest and cheapest stocks of BOOTS AND SHOES, Ladies' GAITERS, satin and colored; Ladies' and Gents DANCING SHOES, of a new and beautiful pattern; YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS; INDIA-RUBBER SHOES, and every article in his line.

His stock is choice and carefully selected by himself, and buyers will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere. M. FAULK.

☞All who have lost their soles come forward, and they will be renewed for Seventy-five cents and upwards. M. F.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the Store one door East of H. & E. J. Lilly's, where he hopes to meet all his old friends and to make many new friends and customers. G. W. P. GOLDSTON.

Augu t 28, 1858. -tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The dwelling House and Lot on Hay Mount, near the Donaldson Academy joining W J Yates and others lately occupied by Alexander McIntosh Esq. with a well of good water in front. It will be sold a bargain or rented on reasonable terms apply to JAS. MARTINE.

Also the two Story Ware House on Church St. near Presbyterian Church.

April 24, 98-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

JOHN T. GILMORE, now offers for sale a portion of his swamp lands, in county of Cumberland, about 14 miles below Fayetteville, and about 1½ miles east of the Cape Fear River. The entire swamp has been successfully drained of the large body of water by which it was heretofore covered. The land is apparently level, being free from ridges (which are so common to swamp lands generally) whilst there is an abundance of fall, by which the rain water can be carried off by ordinary ditches. A small portion of the land has been in cultivation about 7 years and those persons who have seen the crops, regard the land as equal in fertility to any they have seen in this state or elsewhere. The location is healthy, the neighborhood good, and the access to Fayetteville and Wilmington easy by means of a good road 1½ miles in length leading directly to the river. Besides this, it is within 3 miles of a beautiful little village, upon a high and healthy Bluff, at the river, with a Store, Ware-house and first rate landing. All which afford many conveniences to the neighborhood. As several persons have spoken of purchasing, this is deemed a proper time to call their attention to the subject, in as much as there is a crop now growing upon a small portion of the land, by which they can judge of its production. ☞Reasonable terms will be given to the purchaser.

Sept. 10, 1858. tf

NOTICE TO SOLDIER'S WIDOWS.

THE WIDOWS OF MEXICAN Soldiers, and the Widows of Soldiers who DIED IN SERVICE in the war of 1812, can have their pensions continued by calling on the undersigned. Congress having made additional provision for them.

Give me the management of your claims, and the money shall come at once, or no charge.

JNO. M. ROSE.
Agt. for Pensions.

Fayetteville, June 19, 1858. tf

PERUVIAN GUANO.

THE undersigned has made arrangements by which he is prepared to furnish at short notice, any reqired quantity of

No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO,

all of which will be from direct importations, into the Port of Wilmington, and warranted pure and genuine.

Orders for the above excellent fertilizer are solicited, to which prompt attention will be given.

As this is an article which does not admit of being sold on time, cash or its equivalent must accompany each order. BEVERLY ROSE.

July 17.

JAMES KYLE

Is now receiving his Spring supply of

DRY GOODS.

Among which are—
Prints, Lawns, and Brilliantes;
Col'd and Black Silks;
Irish Linens and Diapers;
Farmer's Linen, Twilled and Plain;
Cashmere and Merino Twills;
White and Col'd Cotton Hose;
Bolting Cloths, No. 0 to 10;
Slik and Straw Bonnets; &c

With almost every article in the Dry Goods line; all of which has been purchased by the package at the late sales in New York and Philadelphia: Will be offered cheap for cash or on time to paying customers.

March 20. 93-tf

DENTISTRY

DR. JAMES DAVIS, having decided on permanently locating in the Town of Fayetteville, respectfully offers his services to the citizens of this place and surrounding country. In all the various branches of his Profession, including the manufacture of Mineral Teeth, he is satisfied, after an extensive experience, to which is added a thorough Dental education, that he can give entire satisfaction as far as it is in the power of Dentistry. All irregularities of the Teeth treated in a proper and careful manner, as well as diseases of the mouth, None but the proper metals are made use of in the various operations. Charges will be moderate, that the benefits of the Profession may be placed within the reach of all who may feel an interest in the preservation of the Teeth.

☞Office over Houston's Jewelry Store, where he will be found at all times.

May 15, 1858 tf

NOTICE.

$15 REWARD.

All persons are forwarned from harboring, trading or in any way unlawfully dealing with Jesse Butts, Dallas Butt, and Samuel Butts, who were bound as apprentices to me under an order of Duplin County Court as I shall enforce the full extent of the law upon all offenders. I am informed that they are lurking about in the county of Harnett, in this State in the neighborhood of Jackson Williams', where their mother resides. I will give five dollars each, for their apprehension so that I can get them.

JAMES M. KINNEY.

Aug. 14, 1858, 6w

W N. TILLINGHAST

IS now receiving his Fall supplies of the above articles. He can supply Country Merchants at prices which he is sure will make it their interest to deal with him. He has for sale,

80 china tea-sets,

1300 Doz. Common Cups and Saucers,
500 " Fine do. do.
100 " Dishes,
200 Covered Dishes,
100 Doz. Pitchers,
800 " Plates,
1000 " Tumblers and Goblets,

750 looking-glasses,

Coffee Mills, Toy Locomotives, and Yankee Clocks—by the box.

And other goods in proportion.

☞In order to give time to have goods WELL PACKED, country merchants should buy their Crockery FIRST.

Sept. 4, 2m

FRESH

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

J. A. PEMBERTON.

Is now receiving the most complete and extensive Stock of

Silk and Staple Fancy Goods.

Ever offered by him, embracing all the latest styles for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear. For Ladies' wear

RICH BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, IN LA BAYADERE: ROBES A'QUILLE; AND ROBES A LES PATTERNS.

Also, the same styles and Patterns in French Merinos and DeLaine, with a great many other new styles of Dresses. Also, French and American Prints; Debages; Plain and Plaid French Merinos; &c., &c.

A large and varied assortment of

English and Scotch Embroideries;

Cassilla and Bay-State Shawls (some new styles) Cloth, Velvet, and Merino Cloaks and Talmas. A few very handsome Silk and French Lace Bonnets; with a great variety of New Style Trimmings and French Flowers for Fall Bonnets.

A very large and well selected stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

made in the latest styles.—WORKMANSHIP WARRANTED.

A few handsome Carpetings, Druggets and Hearth Rugs; Trunks Valices; Boots and Shoes; &c., &c.

With a great many other new style goods not mentioned. To which my friends and the public generally are invited to call early and examine, and purchase if suited.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS and Wholesale buyers are respectfully invited to give me a call. I will offer them some inducements in the way of handsome Dress Goods, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, &c.

J. A. PEMBERTON.

Sept. 1, 1858. 4t

WANTED.

25 Able Negro Men wanted by the Subscribers to work on the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Sections 10 11 & 18 miles from Fayetteville for whom the highest price will be paid by calling on the Subscribers on the work.

D. G. & W. McDUFFIE.

March 27 94-tf

ROSIN WANTED.

The undersigned wishes to purchase 2500 BBLS. NO. 1 ROSIN. Also, any quantity of Nos. 2 and 3 Rosin. T. S. LUTTERLOH.

Aug 2. -6w

JOHN H. COOK,

AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE AND SALES ROOM,

Wilkins's Building, Hay Street.

WILL GIVE HIS PERSONAL ATTENTION to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, and every description of Merchandize and Produce. Will sell Household Furniture at Sales rooms or at private residences. Will give special attention to sales of Country Produce, and the purchase of any description of Goods, also attend to the Discount and Renewal of Notes at the various Banks in this place.

Sept. 31, 3t

1858.

FALL IMPORTATIONS!

We are now receiving the largest Stock of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

LADIES' CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, HOOP-SKIRTS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, UMBRELLAS, &c.,

Ever offered by us; which will be sold at Whole-Sale cheap for cash or on the usual time for approved paper. STARR & WILLIAMS.

Sept. 11 1858. -tf

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWN OF FAYETTEVILLE.

By virtue of a certain deed of mortgage, with full powers of foreclosure, made by Samuel Mimms to the subscribers, registered in Book C. No 3, page 486 in the office of the Register of Cumberland County, we will sell, publicly at the Market House in Fayetteville on Wednesday the 15th inst.

SEVEN VALUABLE LOTS OF LAND, being within the bounds of the Town of Fayetteville, situated on Robeson Barge and——Streets; including the highly improved lot on which Thomas J. Mimms now resides.

Here is offered a rare oppitunity for investment in Town property.

Terms 90 days credit for notes which will be negotiable at the Banks in Fayetteville.

ELIJAH F. MOORE.
EDW'D W. WILKINGS.

Sept 3rd 1858. Mortgagees.

Observer copy 3 times.

SCHIEFFELIN, BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, &c.

170 William St., Cor. Beekman, N. Y.

Invite the attention of the trade to their large and varied stock of DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, &c.

In addition to their regular importation of Staple Goods they are also receiving, direct from the sources of production and manufacture, supplies of Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, Bronzes, Corks, Mortars, Sponges, French and English Perfumerp, Lubin's Extracts, and many other articles usually embraced in Druggists' stocks, which they are also enabled to offer on the most advantageous terms.

Orders, either in person or by mail, will receive prompt attention.

Sept. 4, 1858. 6m-pd-

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

We have received a part, and are daily expecting the balance, of our FALL AND WINTER —supply of—

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Embracing a very large stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

About 400 Cases of BOOTS AND SHOES—well assorted, all of which we are disposed to sell at low prices for Cash or good paper.

H. & E. J LILLY,

September 4, 1858. 6w [town papers copy.

Medical Institution of Yale College

THE Course of Lectures for 1858–'9, will commence on Thursday, September 16th, and continue four months.

Jonathan Knight, M. D., Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

Charles Hooker, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology.

Henry Bronson, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Worthington Hooker, M. D., Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Physic.

Benjamin Silliman, Jr., M. D, Prof of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Pliny A. Jewett, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics.

Lecture fees, $68 50; Matriculation, $5; Graduation, $15.

CHARLES HOOKER, Dean of the Faculty.

New Haven, Sept. 4, 1858. 4t pd.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

The Last Victim of the Gauntlet.

An imperial rescript, bearing the date of the 20th of August, 1854, and the signature of the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, has abolished forevermore within realms of the whole Austrian empire that terrible chastisement—running the gauntlet. Terrible it was, indeed—a cruel and barbarous remnant of those dark and dismal times called the middle ages. I witnessed the last execution of this kind, and record it for the benefit of those who still cling with strange fondness even to the worst legacies of by-gone centuries.

On an autumn morning, in the year 1851, the garrison of the fortress of Theresienstadt on the Eger river, in Bohemia, was formed in a large square on the spacious place before the residence of the commandant. In the middle of the square, drawn up in file, stood a company of a rifle battalion, to which the delinquent belonged. It was unarmed, each private (there were three hundred) being provided with a switch, and placed at a small distance from the next man. At the tenth stroke of the clocks the drums were beaten, and amidst a silence deep and oppressive the prisoner was marched into the square.

He was as fine-looking a man as ever I had set eyes upon—tall, powerful, and well formed. His handsome features, to which a black moustache gave a bold and martial expression, shone forth in the full glow and vigor of manhood, only they were of a deadly paleness.

He was a non-commissioned officer, and during the last campaign in Italy, in 1849 he had distinguished himself in such a manner that his superior officers had recommended him for promotion. Austria is more generous than England towards those that shed their blood in her service, and he would have been made a commissioned officer long since—in spite of his humble origin and his poverty—if it had not been for a fatal impediment. This impediment was his own passionate temper; he was a very choleric man; harsh and brutal towards his inferiors, morose and stubborn towards his superiors whenever they deemed it necessary to check or rebuke him. He was hated by the men to the utmost. There was not a private in the whole battalion that had not vowed him revenge. He had never made one friend, nor did he care to have one. Strict in the performance of his military service—the most minor duties of which he discharged with the utmost exactness he went his own way, reserved solitary. Innumerable were the punishments which he had brought upon the men; for, however slight the offence might be, he was sure not to pass it over in silence.

His superior officers respected him for his usefulness, his ability, and his exactitude, but they did not like him. The evident lack of humanity in the man made him an object of doubt rather than of love. Moreover, there was a vague rumor about his having once struck at his own officer in the midst of a pell-mell caused by a hand-to-hand encounter with the enemy. The report never took a clear shape, the officer having been killed in the engagement, and the gossippings of a few wounded soldiers having been much too incoherent and contradictory to lead a formal investigation of the matter; besides, it was at the victory of Novarra. He had greatly distinguished himself, and old Feild Marshal Radesky, had, with his own hands, affixed the golden medal on his breast. The rumor, however, together with knowledge of his harsh, and violent temper, caused his name to be erased from the list of those that were recommended for higher promotion.

When this incident was made known to him, he became even more sullen, more cruel than ever; but always, as it was well understood, for the benefit of the service, the slightest demands of which he performed with the same immutable strictness as he enforced them to be done by others.

A few weeks previous to the dreadful punishment which he had now to undergo he was mounting guard in the outworks with some twenty or twenty-five men of his own company. It was a chilly, rainy night; and when the sentries were relieved they were glad to stretch themselves—wet as they were—upon the floor near the large stove in the middle of the guard-room. The floor not being very clean, (floors seldom are in these localities,) and the white uniforms of the men being wet, it was no wonder that the dirt adhered to them with a tenacity that defied all exertion to get it off, when the wearers were roused by this serjeant to prepare for standing guard once more. The more they tried to rub their clothes clean the more sturdily he lent a helping hand to their endeavorers by an application of the sad equipment of every Austrian non-commissioned officer—the stick. Whilst he was fully at work, cutting away at the men with a powerful arm, the door opened, and the officer on duty entered the guard-room.

"Attention!" commanded the serjeant; and, saluting his superior, made the usual report that nothing worth remarking had happened. The officer, a young ensign, fresh from the military school, and almost a boy, took no notice of this important news, but asked the sergeant in a brisk and somewhat impetuous manner, "What he was again striking the men for?"

The sergeant, already much annoyed at this interference, gave a surly and unwilling answer; and, when the young officer rebuked him, in a severe and perhaps somewhat haughty manner, the violent and passionate man, losing all self control, lifted up his hand against his officer.

It was but one fatal moment quick as lightning. The uplifted hand never descended; it was caught by a dozen powerful arms. He was felled to the ground and disarmed. Half an hour afterwards he found himself in irons in the casemates.

Lifting the arm against a superior is considered a capital crime. In this case it had been committed whilst both parties were on duty, and the Austrian military laws are the very last in the world to be trifled with. The following day he was tried by court martial, and sentenced to be shot. When the sentence was forwarded to the competent authority for ratification, it happened to be the superior's anniversary day; capital punishment was commuted the criminal had to run the gauntlet.

A cruel act of grace was this commutation! When the first sentence had been read over to him, he had remained cold and impassable; not a muscle of his proud face stirred. He did not fear death; he had looked it in the face many a time without flinching, and to die in the open air, pierced by a dozen balls—a soldier's death—what should he care much for that? But when he was informed that he had to run the gauntlet twice through his company, after having been previously degraded, he trembled for the first time in his life. He knew of many a soldier who had run the gauntlet thrice through a whole battalion, and not been the worse for it after all; he knew of some that had even married afterwards, and brought up families of children; he was fully aware that the issue of this terrible torture depended entirely upon the dispositions of the men. Dreadful reflection! Above all he thought of the shame, the dishonor—and his proud heart was well nigh giving way.

On the evening previous to the punishment, the second rifle battalion of Kherenhuller infantry would have been unfit for service; the men were drunk. They had got up a carousal in joy and honor of the coming day. But in the morning they were sober enough. The drums ceased to beat as soon as the prisoner had arrived in the middle of the square; his escort fell back. He stood alone near the right wing of the company. There was a dead silence; not a respiration was to be heard from all the thousands gathered on the spot. The commanding officer read the sentence over him for the second time. This done, he exhorted the men, according to custom, to dispense with all feelings of compassion, and to do their duty conformably to the law. The colonel went through this part of the formality in a quick and hurried manner, as if he were unwilling to perform it. So he was; he knew but too well that, in this instance, there was no need what ever for exhortation. These preliminaries being over, the prisoner was delivered into the hands of the provost.

When the latter tore off from his uniform the golden lace and galloons—the marks of his military rank—throwing them, together with the gold medal, at his feet, the face of the unfortunate man became purple, and his dark eyes flashed fire. When he was striped of his coat and shirt, and placed at the entry of the terrible street through which he had to pass, he became pale again. Two soldiers went ahead of him; they marched backward, with their bayonets presented to his breast, so as to force him to keep measure to a drum which brought up the rear. The drum was muffled; its slow and dismal beats sounded like the music of a funeral procession.

When he received the first stroke his features assumed the expression of pain, and his firm set lips quivered slightly. This was, however, the only sign of sensation. Crossing his arms over his breast and pressing his teeth close together, his proud face remained henceforth immovable. His merciless enemies enjoyed but an incomplete triumph after all; they might slash his body in pieces, but his proud and indomitable spirit they could not break. The blows descended with a fearful violence upon him. After the first dozen blood came; but never did he utter one single exclamation of pain; never—not even with a look—did he implore for mercy. An expression of scorn and disdain was deeply set on his face, as pale as death. When he had reached at last the left wing of the company, his lacerated back presented a frightful appearance. Even his most exasperated enemies might well have been satisfied now; if it had but been possible, the commanding officer himself would have interceded in his behalf; but this was not even to be thought of; the law must have its course. They faced him right about, he had to make the same way back again.

There was one formality connected with this punishment which was a cruel barbarous and shameful mockery; the delinquent had to thank his executioners for his tortures.

When the victim had arrived at the file leader of the right wing of his company, and the dreadful execution was over at last, he threw one last, long look, full of contempt, at his tormentors. Then he was seen staggering like a drunken man towards the commanding officer. His eyes, swollen with blood, beamed with an unnatural brightness, his respiration was short and painful; touching his head with his right hand, in token of the military salute, he said in a voice that came out of his throat with a rattling sound, but that was nevertheless distinctly audible all over the place: "I have to thank your honor for this exquisite punishment," and fell down dead.

Death of Ex-Gov. Bagby.

The Telegraph announces the death, by yellow fever at Mobile, of Arthur P. Bagby, a native of Virginia, but for thirty years past a distinguished citizen of Alabama. As a politician and a lawyer, he occupied during that period a position among the first men of his adopted State. He was elected to the Legislature of Alabama when a young man, and was soon made Speaker to the branch of that body to which he belonged. He afterwards filled, respectively, the office of Governor of Alabama, Senator in Congress for one term, and Minister to Russia for a year or two, the last mentioned office under the appointment of President Polk. Since his return from Russia, he has not, we believe, held any public office or taken a prominent part in public affairs. He has been mostly engaged in the practice of his profession in the high courts of his State. He had a high character for ability, both as a lawyer and a politician. In his politics he was a consistent Democrat throughout his political career.

LECTURE BY W. J. SAUNDERS, ESQ.—The Lecture by William J. Saunders, Esq., of this City, on Thursday evening last in the Commons Hall, (under the auspices of the Oak City Guards) on the Life and Character of Thomas Jefferson, was in every respect an excellent production. He entertained his audience for more than an hour with one of the most just and beautiful tributes ever paid to the sage of Monticello. He was listened to with marked attention, and the attention and applause which he received evinced the pleasure felt by the audience. We have no time now to say more, but we should be pleased to lay this lecture, or portions of it, before our readers.—*Raleigh Standard.*