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JOB WORK of all kinds executed neatly and P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

LEGAL NOTICES. "DUNCAN J. DEVANE, A'TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

WILL practice in the County and Superior Court of Bladen, Cumberland, and Sampson, and o the adjoining Counties. Office near the Clintor Hotel Feb's 10, 1860.

A. D. McLEAN. Attorney & Counsellor at Law. SUMMER VITLE, N.C. WILL attend the Courts of Cumberland Moore, Johnson and Harnett County PROMPT atten-Dec 23

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Fayetteville, N. C. VILL practice in the counties of Bladen, Samp son and Cumberland. Prompt attention given to all business committed to his charge. April 2, 1858. tf

W. S. NORMENT. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW LUMBERTON, N. C.

WILL ATTEND the County and Superior Courts of Robeson, Cumberland, Bladen and Colum bus. All business intrusted to his care, will receive July 1, 1859. 1-y-w

A. M. Campbell, East Side of Gillespie Street, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

H. GRAHAM. Commission Merchant. WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give prompt and personal attention to all Consignments of Spirits Turpentine, Rosin Tar, Turpentine, and all country produce for sale. glahn and joining Lutterloh's wharf. North Water posts—the frontier States.

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL.

ng houses, wholesale merchants and principal pro-

and comfortable house. All the Stages arrive and depart from this Hotel. Fayetteville, April 2, 1859.

TIN-WARE, &c.

O'N hand, a large assortment of Box and cooking Stoves; Tin-ware; Sheet-Iron; Lead Pipe. Al-will not submit without a bitter contest and a deso the "Old Dominion Coffee Pot." For sale by JAMES MARTINE.

NOTICE. HAVING RECENTLY PURCHASED THE Entire stock Of GOODS,

of Council & McKethan, I am now carrying on the mercantile business at Council's Bluff. R. H. LYON. Aug 19, 1859.

BEDSTEADS AND CHAIRS the death knell of slavery in our midst, that it will Ang 21, 1858.

Paints, Oils, &c. Glass and Sash of all sizes.

-ALSO--A fresh supply of Pond's Pain Destroyer. For sale by Nov. 27.

A CARD.

A Word To My Old Friends. THOSE persons for whom I have been attending to Banking businness for years :-- I am still willing to serve you with the same promptness that I have alwave done; and to others that may want discounts, Pension bustness, &c., &c. I offer my services, with a promise of strict attention JAS. G. COOK.

GOLDSTON & FULLER

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries Hardware Sc., also

DROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALI of Cotton, and other Produce. Orders or Consginment, in the above line will re receive stet attention from reliable parties. G W. 1. GOLDSTON. Dec51.

JAS- N. SMITH. Chemist and Druggist. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

American, French and English Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals; Garden and Field Seeds; Perfumery, Dye-Stuffs, Liquors; Oils, Paints and Varnishes;

Window Glass; Glassware : Fine Soaps : Fine Hair and Tooth

Brushes; Paint Brushes; Surgical and Dental Instruments, and Fancy Articles. With all the Patent or Proprietary Medicines of th

Fayetteville, N. C, Dec 6.,

NORTH CAROLINIAN. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

AD VALOREM.

Tired of defeat, anxious for power, and despair ng of success by fair and legitimate discussion of the principles and measures to which they have

cate the dangers and difficulties thus produced . after denouncing the democratic party as the sole active cause of the sectional divisions in the Control the purpose of making or themselves political capital, and then for this uncommitted crime, exhausting their whole vocabulary of vituperation and abuse upon them, we find the opposition now attempting to bring about exactly the same unhappy condition of affairs in State politics, and evidently with the very same criminal and mercenary motive which they have heretofore falsely charged upon the only pure and national party in the country.

They have in their late convention at Raleigh. put forth a platform, which however flimsy it may be in other respects, has for its aim, tendency and effect the enkindling of the most combustible ele tion given the collection of all claims entrusted to his ments in our midst, and the stirring up of a fearful conflict in our Commonwealth. It seeks by means of the slavery question to array the West against the East, and with delusive hopes to rouse the poor man to a war upon the rich, and him who has no slaves upon the slave holder. And thus at the ex pense of the public peace, by the high handed viola tion of our vested rights, by the utter subversion of the first principles of the government established by our fathers, by appealing to the most sordid and unworthy feelings of our Western brethren, by breaking through the most important legislative compromises of our history, does this shameless opposition seek to foist itself into public favor and We have placed at the head of our columns the intrinsic merits of the proposed change in the Constitution-no matter if the ad valorem system of taxation, considered as a mere question of abstract policy, were perfectly just and equal, the present state of the public mind in the South precludes the possibility of its agitation without engendering v bitter strife between the different classes and sec

> The slave interest has been goaded by injustice to well nigh a jealous frenzy; for the last thirty years t has had to battle with the fanaticism of the North -it has been and is still being driven from its out-

tions of the State.

The slave interest in the South feels that it is upon it, no matter from what quarter it may come or how specious and plausible its form. It feels THIS, the most commodious Hotel in North Carolina, fronting 300 feet on Hay and Donaldson streets, is located in the centre of the business ungenerous because it is more insidious, as coming portion of the town, and surrounded by all the bank- from those who have hitherto been looked upon as having with them common sympathies and friendly Business men will find the Hotel a convenient feelings. It feels that however intended, it is a card played into the hands of the anti-slavery party of the north-that it is calculated, if not intended, to weaken the cherished institutions of the South; that Stoves, Sheet-Iron it is a sordid and ungenerous, not to say cowardly assault upon their vested and dearest rights.

Feeling thus, the slaveholders of North Carolina perate struggle. They know that the permanency of the institution and the safety and the value of their property depend upon a successful resistance to the proposed exterminating policy; for they know that in the face of the fact that further South, the policy of the government, the fertility of the soil, and the more genial nature of the climate, all conspire to render slave labor more profitable than here-that the adoption of this policy will sound For Sale at reduced prices, at the Auction Store | work an entire change in the character of the institutions of the State-that it will force upon the slave ho ding portion of our community the terrible alternative of changing entirely their life long habits, SPERM, Refined, Lard, Linseed and Tanner's OIL of selling the slaves who have been bequeathed them by their fathers, and who perhaps they have learned of selling the slaves who have been bequeathed them to love almost as their children, or else to break up all the cherished associations that bind them by ties of holiest love to their native State, and to look out for more genial laws and a less tyranical government. Well knowing that this is the real issue of the town affairs acted upon during the week; all broached in their platform, the opposition with that them in latter times, have proposed a deadly secand boldly invoked the overwhelming vengeance They have sowed the storm—they should reap the whirlwind; they have disgraced themselves-they should be disgraced; they have endeavored by their unprincipled and truckling policy to turn one secvoters of both sections, with patriotic unanimity. and wireworking hobby-riders.

stances, which, independent of the real merits of the question, render the ad valorem system objectionable on the score both of policy and principle, But apart from the peculiar elements of danger

which at this time the mere agitation of this subject is certain to stir into a fearful and destructive conflict, the policy proposed, when stripped of all extraneous considerations and subjected with its real merits to the test of abstract principles of right and wrong, cannot command the approbation of any candid and fair minded man.

The proposition fairly stated is this: that every nan should pay taxes in proportion to the protection extended to him by the government, and the amount of that protection is to be determined by the value of his property.

Now, if all the taxes levied were simply to support President. Hurrah for Winslow for Vice President forthwith,

an economical administration of the State government and to enable it to extend equal and impartial protection to all the property of its citizens, we you will pase publish if you think proper and we can remember by our imperfect notes. He said : (a voice-"scarcely that." "The opposition have cannot see any great injustice in the doctrine.

But what is the fact? For what purpose is the State tax levied? It is not almost entirely for the payment of an enormous state tebt contracted for the nearly exclusive benefit of one peculiar species of property and almost for the exclusive advantage and of one particular section? Would it be a fair just just from the mechanics to distinute among the lawyers? S. C. Then why build Rail Re to triple the value of tection land and tax the negro, the state to pay for their construction?

> look at the Rail roads for the construction of which Well known in this carolina. this debt has been contracted, to mark how they run, how they have opened up markets to the west, how they doubled and quadrupled the value of western lands, how they have defrauded the eastern ortion of the state by enriching with North Carolina rade the Cities of South Carolina and Virginia. How they have injured instead of benefitting us. How we already pay much more than over our fair every nan shall pay taxes upon his property ac man to look at these facts and then let him decide whether we of the East, ought to be still farther and more heavily taxed for the purpose of enriching the ity. West and impoverishing ourselves;

And not only does this argement apply to negroes but also and with equal force, does it apply to Eastern capital of every kind.

For the necessary expences of carrying on the government you may tax every manaccording to the value of his property without any great oppression, of property to expend in building up and enhancing Ware the same as the rich man's silver plate. -These the value of any other, you rob the one for the benefit of that other; your government ceases to be a benig- and in so doing we act in accordance with the dicrant prote tor of all its citizens and is converted into tates of lonesty and sound political economy. tyrranical engine of high handed and unmitigated

overthrow the last and the only efficient friend of bold relief, the name of the tried, most consorvative and consistent statesman, of which it is the boast of our party, placed there by the voice and unanimous act of one of the largest, most respectable and enthusiastic Conventions that has ever assembled in the State, will give such a moral force and weight to the deliberations of our party that will cause the citizens of North Carolina to come up as one man to the rescue, and will be the means to effect such victory over the disturbers of our Constitution recover from such a crushing and fi al blow. The position of Gov. Ellis, his past history and his whole life conform so exactly to the platfore upon which he is placed as clearly proves to the people that Democratic party, with that uniformity which has ever characterized its acts, will a ways adhere to found sunk so low in the filth of political depravity of Oregon, if he has three drops of American blood as to shift its sails for expediency sake, for mere power and position. The glorious old democratic ship and its distinguished Captain, stand where the party has and always will stand-opposed to see tionalism, and the arraying of one portion of our State in bitter enmity against the other-the poor against the rich, the slave-holder against the nonslaveholder. Buoyed up by the remembrance of confusion, and will completely annihilate their rotten organization. Since we have left that Convention seen now that in fact and reality, the democracy are what they profess-the messengers of peace, casting oil upon the troubled waters, not only between us with unflinching determination.

We have already given our readers a general idea

of which we fully endorse, espically the order for reckless want of patriotism which has characterised the further aid of the School fund. Our heart warms at the mention of the Orphan Children who represented as being present to assit Mr. Edtional contest in the faint hope of a dearly and are generally doomned to grow up in ignorance and mundson in his assult on Mr. Hickman, and shamefully purchased party triumph; in so doing vice. They ought to be thoroughly educated so as that, being armed, was prepared to kill the they have filled the cup of their political iniquity to enable them to take position. We never think of latter if he resisted, has published a letter in the Orphan boys of our country but that our mind of the wronged and insulted patriotism of the land. winders back to Moses the Law giver at the time of dentally, and witnessed the scene at a distance. "a few respectable gentlemen"—politicians of a his discovery under the banks of the Nile, and trac He interfered only to stop any further mischief. former generation, some of whom had honerably ing him to the ascent of Mount Sinai, where, amid He performed what he considered a good-natured filled high political stations, but who had involunthe thunders of Heaven he received the Laws which act, and has been extensively abused for it. taril retired from public service into the bosom of afterwards governed his people. He was a bright Nr. Breckenridge says, for reasons satisfactory their families, where it is said, that true peace and tion of our State against the other, taking care to example of an Orphan boy. Romulus, another or- to himself, he has never carried a weapon of identify themselves with the strongest. The honest phan boy, found on the banks of the Tiber, and any kind upon his person. nursed by a wild beast was the founder and King should unite together and by covering them with of Rome. We might single out many other bright negroes from the State, under a penaly of becoming ing again of those haleyon hours, "these venerable confusion give a signal rebuke to political corruption example of the poor neglected children. No where slaves, passed the Senate yesterday, having been in the who variety of human enithets is a name So much then, briefly, for the peculiar circum- which carries along with it so many images of Sorrow and woe. Those who have had a father to fold them to his arms and bless them who have smiled under the benediction of a mother's prayer who have felt the Tears and Kisses of parents tenderness Merriam, the alleged Harper's Ferry insurgents, and solicitude, know nothing of the trails of these now supposed to be in Ashtabula county. Governor Orphans. Through all the vast possessions of this Dennison declines to issue warrants for that purpose vorld's magnificence and wealth, not a dwelling opens upon them to which they can go and say we are at home. Silent, Solitary and folorn, they look teen children, eleven girls and four boys, were born to the sky for their shelter, and to mankind for their of the same parents, and, what is still more singular. friends. In God's name let all such be educated the eleven girls were all married in the same room.

every where.

Jas. McQuen's carpenter (Peter) has just ran away about the 8th of March 1859. since that time working and passing having yer advertised and a liberal reward offenced

We challenge are farmed and intelligent man to this State of any other on his good behaver, he is against each other, upon quest ons merely of domeswarded their special protection to foreigners, while well known in this State this March 1st, 1859, Marion tie policy. But one of these serviced, but one had they select as their guardian a third degree known DUNCAN McDONALD. AFRED CETHAY.

> "It will be seen by Telegraph, that Gov. nouncel by the Convention. So Democracy is openly and squarely opposed to equal taxation opposed to that principle which says that words ipposed to conducting our State Government on the principles of justice and equal-

Well we know where to find them now, that's some comfort."

Wilmington Herald. Yes, Mr. Herald, you might have known where to Bureau the same as we would a Billiard Table; a pocket lible the same as a pack of cards; the poor man's Cow the same as the rich man's Carriage and but as soon as you levy a tax from any one species four horses; a poor man's Crockery and China and a host of others, we are determined to oppose

ANECDOTE OF GENERAL WASHINGTON.-In 1796 heard the farmer referred to, narrate the following New York, and Washington with the American army lay near West Point, one morning at sun-rise I went forth to bring home the cows. On passing North Carolina to call her own. The announcement like a person in distress; on nearing the spot, I derers observe the law? hind a tree; the man came forth; it was George Washington, the captain of the Lord's host in North ty of Frieads, who, being opposed to the war under any pretext, was luke-warm, and, in some cases opposed to the cause of the country; he was a Tory lowever, having seen the General enter the camp he went to his own house; said he to his wife, Martha, we must not oppose this war any longer this morning I heard the man Geo. Washington and its sacred compromises, that they will never send up a prayer to heaven for his country, and I know it will be heard. This Friend dwelt between | him to carry out his purpose. the lines, and seut Washington many items concerning the movements of the enemy, which rendered

midnight. Every editor of a newspaper, magazine the professions it makes and will never, never be or journal, between Mantauk Point and the State in his veins, should publish the above on the 22nd this calamity, and it will not be disappointed. of February, [Washington's birth-day,] while woods grow and water run.

GRANT THORBURN, Sen. Feb. 18th I enter on my 88th birth day.

New Haven, Conn. ticulars of a most bloody tragedy, which was enacted in Courtland county, Arkansas, near St. past great achievments, the universal and unwaver- Francis river, about twenty-five miles from this they will march on this fall to such a decided son was shot through the window and instantly rights of the South agaist fearful odds. victiory that will put their enemy, and the enemy killed by some person on the outside of his of the peace and quiet of the State, to shame and house, when diabolical deed was committed, as ference between a Northern Democrat and a Black was afterwards ascertained, nobody was in the Republican? It is this: Gov. Packer, of Penn., house with him but his wife, and he was in the promptly surrendered a fugitive Harper's Ferry inact of undressing preparatory to going to bed. we have met with but one sentiment from the masses The whole matter remained buried in the deep--"well done my brave fellows, you have met man- est mystery until several days had elapsed, when fully and unflinchingly, the issue of the irrepressible when some of the neighbors of the murdered conflict, we are with you heart and hand." This is man arrested his wife on suspicion. She confesthe expression of old line whigs, who have grown sed that she knew something of the killing, and Charleston Convention." "Democrats differ, but gray in battling against us; but as they say, having implicated too brothers, whose names our infor- divide never!"-" they have no power to divide "mant did not ascertain on Wednesday last "there is no such word in the Democratic vocabuthe too men were arrested. One of them con- lary. fessed that it was arranged that when Robinson was put out of the way he was to marry his North and South. but even between the various widow' and that he had paid his brother one sections in our State, they now have declared for hundred dollars to do the deed. A vigilence committee was formed, and on Thursday the too men were taken into the woods and hung word. The committee also resolved to dange the woman, and was to have executed the sentence good democrats differ, but they will not divide. It yesterday .- Memphis Avalnehe, 3d

VICE-PRESIDENT BRECKENRIEGE, who has been the National Intelligencer, in which he denies the charges. He happened to be present acci- tional Conservative Union Party." And said that

St. Louis, March 8th.—The bill excluding free the theatre of their departed glories—There dream previously passed by the House. The same bill passed the Legislature last session, but failed to receive the sanction of the Governor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 9 .- The Governor of Virginia has made a requisition upon the Governor of Ohio, for the arrest of Owen Brown and Francis

There is a house in Duxbury, Mass., in which fif-

CIRELEWOOD, March 5th, 1860. We give below the substance of Govenor Ellis's more, who was the strongest man in this company, Mr. E. br :- I send you a communication which speech in the Democratic Convention, as nearly as in '56, received the Electoral vote of but one State,"

high an office was a complement of which any one and have sent forth a standard bearer, who, a few duty to caution the public relative to might justly be proud; he was grateful for the cor- short months ago. an oath, as a representative in ss of all our interests as a whole, Mr. dial approval his administration had received, not the Legislature of the State, by his vote declared ad only from the Democratic Party, but also from the calores to be wrong in principle. They resolve people at large; though at times his official actions had warmly in favor of internal improvements and fole town of Wadesboro, Anson, Co. N. C. been misconstrued and occasionally misrepresented; low as near as possible the platform low low as near as possible the platform low low as near as possible the platform low as near as possible t sibilities and burthens it imposad.—They were never a man wno urst distinguished in a man wno sibilities and burthens it imposad. - They were never a man who first distinguished himself by everthrowfirst time in proceedings of a political assembly.— against every Railroad proposed to be built during Leisan to rese from There were two great nyticual parties arrayed his etria in the Legislature. They magnanimously preserved its nationality;—the other was now ex- nothing!" He regarded the opposition platform as clusively sectional. He briefly alluded to the rapid a masterpiece of "contradiction, contrariety and rise of the Black Republican Party; an organiza- antagonism." "It was thoroughly Oppostion tion alike hostile to the rights of the South, and the Professedly conservative;" they had seized the Ellis has been re-nominated and ad valorem de- safety of the Union. This and the National Demo- pillars of the Constitution, and threatened to shake cratic Party were the only great political parties of the fabric to its basis. They proposed to violate the the country-all others were mere atoms.

"I assert here, gentlemen, and I maintain it as proportion of the taxes, We challenge any such cording to the value of said property-in other true, that the great issue between the two parties is the existence of African slavery. Men may talk to us about slavery, and say that our opponents do not Well, if I must, I will have to say that I fall battling intend to abolish it here where it now exists, but it is false. If any person be entitled to speak for this party, it is Wm, H. Seward," and what does he say? "The party of freedom," says be, "seeks universal emancipation." In power and out of power find us. You will find us opposed to taxing a family this is their sole purpose—their fixed and unchangeable aim."

In his celebrated Rochester speech, Seward had leclared that there existed an irrepressible conflict between freedom and slavery and he had, with a number of Black Republican Congressmen, endorsed a book which declared that their purpose was unalterably fixed and that they were determined to abolished slavery, and they would do "so help us God," But it is said by the apologists of this man that

all the States have guarantees for the protection of neident; When the British army held possession of this species of property!-how fallacious! How can the South expect this when the fact is before us that fourteen States have made inoperative the fugia clump of brushwood, I heard a moaning sound tive slave law! Can assassins keep faith, or mur-

But it is asked, "how can slavery be abolished except by act of Congress." We answer by aid America. This farmer was a member of the Socie- and encouragement, just such aid as was given by the Black Republican Governor of Iowa, to one of the Harper's Ferry traitors, except upon a larger scale. We have Senator Wilson's acknowledgment that he knew of John Brown's treasonable intention ! tering Jack Curran." While he was engaged against the United States in his Kansas work-and in the study of the law, and still struggling to we know that arms and money were contributed to overcome his defect, he was stung into elo-

This man (Seward) with all his trease, with his hands reaking in the blood of his fello citizens, ton rose of the sun to play for his country. He fought to the rat meridian and watched for her at men! this shame must never, never come upon this country-[cries of no, no, never, and applause]-the country looks to the Democratic Party to prevent him to proceed in his studies with additional

But we have to meet obstacles of this nature at home. The Opposition say the northern Democrats are not sound and, we, no better than Black Republicans; but, gentlemen, this is not true. 1 am sorry that they can see no difference, for such an asser-TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN ARKANSAS.—The par- tion will subject them to the imputation of obtuseness of vision. If there is a set of men who deserve the thanks of the country, it is these Northern Deming adherance to principle, regardless of political city, came to our knowledge yesterday. On ocrats. Without any interest to sustain, without power which has characterized our glorious party, the night of the 21st ult., a man named Robin- any hopes of approbation, they nobly maintain the

I would ask you, Mr. President, what is the difsurgent, while Kirkwood, Black Republican Govbored a traitor, and facilitated his escape.

"They say," said he, "that we will split in the

I would not be surprised, although I was not present, that you had some warm discussions to-day tongue was cured in a few minutes after bathing and and a great many different views and sentiments were expressed, but divide is altogether another

is purely a legal question, and no good democrat will be opposed to submit a legal question to the proper tribunal, if he does, he is no democrat, and with this assurance I predict that there will be no division or split at Charleston, for the country looks to the democratic party, it needs its services. The Governor next paid his respects to the "Nacontentment can only be found, lo! these many the policy which has delayed this enterprise. years, had met in conclave in Washington City men" issued an address of much sound and little substance, bearing the charming date of the 22d of February. They seriously propose to nominate two candidates from each State for the Presidency, and to call a Convention at an early day, and begin to nominate each other. Some have received the nomination, while the others are anxiously awaiting goes forth to his work and nuto his labor until their turn."—(prolonged laughter.)—Sixry-Six can evening. Every man and woman, and every didates for the Presidency—Great Heavens? (laughter and applause), and yet they say the Democrats want all the offices. Can we call this a party? a want all the offices. Can we call this a party? a fraction of a party? No, it is a sort of joint stock mutual admiration society, each member is anxiously wating his turn to be rotated into position, and "If any man would not work neither should he Gov. Winslow.—This distinguished gentleman called upon us yesterday—having come to visit his family—he looks well. It is not every day we have a Carolina to establish agencies in Statesville, and the compared to a lottery—a bogus gift book lottery would pay better. How stands it? They have a wheel of fortune in which are placed country for the nomination, and in family—he looks well. It is not every day we have a carolina to establish agencies in Statesville, and the country miles. family—he looks well. It is not every day we have a call from one so prominent for the nomination of Vice President. Harrah for Winslow for Vice President President. Harrah for Winslow for Vice President Pr

The nomination of so intelligent a body, for so adopted ad valurem in this State as their hobby, compromises existing between the East and the West"

They tell us the democratic party must go down, and that I must be overthrown on this question. for the Constitution of my country, erected by our fathers in the revolution and baptized with their blood-battling for that glorious instrument under which three generations have lived and prospered unsurpassed by any other in the history of the

"Seward says that the democratic party must fall; and what say they? They say it is responsible for the agitation of slavery; the history of the party believes this; but were their assertions true the party ought to be dislodged. They say the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was the cause of the agitation; yet, the man who is said to have drawn up this libel himself roted for its repeal.

In conclusion, Gov. Ellis bade his friends be of good cheer, and promised that ere the summer's sun arose in the heavens they would see their opponents scampering away from their crazy platform like rats from a burning barn." (Applause.)

We regret that the report of this masterly speech distinguished author,-but it is the best we can

CURRAN AT SCHOOL -Curran, the Irish orator when a youth, had a strong defect in his articulation, and at school he was known as "stutquence by the sarcasms of a member of a debating club, who characterized him as " Orator Mum;" for, like Cooper, when he stood ap to the Carrent and not on a province occasion then able to utter a single word. But the taunt raised his pluck; and he replied with a triumphant speech. This accidental discovery in himself of the gift of eloquence encouraged energy and vigor. He corrected his enunciation by reading aloud, emphatically and distinctly, the best passages in our literature, for several hours every day, studying his features before a mirror and adopting a method of gesticulation suited to his rather awkward and ingraceful figure. He also proposed cases to imself, which he detailed with as much care as if he had been addressing a jury. Curran commenced business with the qualification which Lord Eldon stated to be the first requisite distinctio. as a barrister, that is, " to be not worth a shilling."-Smiles' Self Help.

QUENCHING THIRST.-Nearly a hundred years ago, Dr. Lind suggested to Captain Kennedy that thirst might be quenched at sea by dipping the clothing in salt water, and putting it on without wringing. Subsequently, the captain, on being cast away, had an opportunity or making the experiment. With great difficulty he succeeded in persuading a part of the men to follow his example, and they all survived; while the four who refused, and drank salt water, became delirious and died. In addition to putting on the clothes, while wet, night and morning, they may be wetted while on, two or three times during the day. Captain K. goes on to say 'After these operations we uniformly found that the violent draught went off, and the parched washing our clothes, while we found ourselves as much refreshed as if we had received some actual nourishment." The bare possibility of the truth of the statement makes it a humunity for any paper to give it a wide publicity, since there are not many readers in any hundred who may not go to sea and The territorial question is one upon which many

> OPPOSED TO THE SUBSCRIPTION .- We see that the committee to whom was referred the proposition of a subscription of \$25,000, by Columbia, to the railroad from Charlotte to Statesville, in North Carolina, have reported against the subscription. The committee seem to think that Columbia should reserve her means for the purpose of aiding the road from Augusta to Columbia. We wonder if there has ever been any real intention of building a road from Augusta. We belive there is a charter for such a road, and it has been spoken of for sevral years past, and we are not able to comprehend We know of no link in Southern railroads which could be supplied with as much certainty of profitable remuneration.

Abbevill Bannar.

I.OVE LABOR. - Few seem to labor for the pure love of it. Yet the necessities of it are not more apparent or positive than its benefits, Like every other divinely appointed institution, raiment have cost labor, and what right has any one to partake thereof unless he labor? Is it nota plain and positive declaration of the Bible: