TERMS: 84 IN ADVANCE.

Vol. III.

Wadesborough, N. C., Saturday, March 16 1850.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS, IS PUBLISHED WEERLY, BY

SAMUBIL BULL RON EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE PAPER. a Advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. she to those whire dvertise by the year.

All latters addressed to the Editor must be post-

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

All unberthem, who do not give express sorice to strury, are considered as wishing to continue their

may centime to send them until arrearages

neglect or sefue taking their papers officer to which they are sent, they are held resilitiver bills are artifed and their paper ordered to

4. The Courts have decided that relating to take a news-





he fine us hee Numerica, one mile from Gree Che in night of the Shillsbury Road a arge Quantity of Fruit Trees.

chaine kinds of Summer, Full, and Winter Frank, mg of Apples, Pentilson, Planta, Appenia, Noctariaes, PRICED AT THE STREET,

LAND FOR SALE.

containing TWO HUNDRED AND FOR-TY ACRES. On the premises there is a good Durfling Home, Kitchen, and all not in make it a comfertable residence. isse in moder a good feater, and is in a high state of reas to purchase would do well to exactive my land, to VINCENT PARSONS, Ia. Austr. county, N. C., May 15th, 1843-31-t/

\$100 REWARD!!

ANAWAY from the intercher, on the 17th of September last, his Negro Fellow, 1016Y. He is about 5 feet, 7 or 8 imbes high, broad dissoldered, speaks a juide size, dislord faced, and less hands receible when labeling anything, and he is rather loss-legged. I

thenk be can read print.

Also, on an about the first of November, another follow mirrogen and oxygen of which the atmosphere by the mare of JARREST. He is a dark mainting (coper and oxygen of which the atmosphere consists.) In the case of JARREST. He is a dark mainting (coper and oxygen of which the atmosphere consists.

A commons exerts a powerful influence upon vegations or, as if he was listening in something at a consist of the coper of the consist of the coper of the consist of the coper of the coper

From what I can find out, some white men has provided them with means to get off; and in traveling, will proba-bly claim threat, so give them a pass. No doubt flavy are applied with fine clather, and a counterable amount of nones. - They may make off seperately, to ared detecmerces are runnway in this neighborhood, and one is a merchany of Jody's. Schoold they be caught, examine them elseely for papers, can if any are found, take special care of thoms as I such to detectable white thin who assured them.

\$50 will be given for the apprehension and confinement

effect will be given in the approximation and confinement of my this hoggest in any safe pail, or \$25 for either of theory and a faither roward of \$50 for proof to couriet acre white man of kilosopping them.

Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by the subscriber, at Norwood's P. O., Stonly Co., N. C.

THOMAS TOMLINSON.

Depender 16, 1840-51 if

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. J. N. INGRAM

Office his professional services to the citizens of Madeshotoogh, and surrounding country. Of the subscot of Wadeshotoogh, and surrounding country. Of the heart form below A. J. Dargan, Esq., for merly occupied by Glass & Jennings and Meath & Myen. Resultence—near the Epsecopal Church. Grateful it the citizens of Usann, Mackienburg, Caharris and Stunty countries for these very liberal support during the time I resummed with them, I take pleasare in acting the time I resummed with them, I take pleasare in acting the lasting obligations which I feel to those countries for these who still prefet my services in actions cases. If I will visit from this place at a moderate therein.

Wadasharough, February 6th, '50-6-y

\$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, liv-RANAWAY from the subscriber, itying in Scauly county, in March, 1849,
a Mulatto Boy named HENRY. Heary
is about 28 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; weight about 150 lbs., rather slow, hen, and has a down look. He can read print and writing It is supposed that he has the free pass of Soundard, and that he will pass by that name. He may have been decoyed off by some white man, and is making have been decoyed off by some white man, and is making his way to a free State.

The above reward will be given for his apprehension and confinement in any Jall, as that I can get him.

The above reward wal be given for the appreciation and confinement in any Jail, so that I can get him.

JAS. L. CARPENTER.

Nerwood's P. O., Stanly Co., N. C., Feb. 16, 1850.-8tf.

PRINTING! PRINTING!!



THAT CANNOT BE SURPASSED IN THE UNITED STATES! Having recently received a fresh supply of BORDER and JOB TYPE from New York, be thinks he can

Challenge the State in the line of Jobs!! Any kind of COLORED WORK done to order, to order, and on moderate terms.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Unless some accestness in the buttom he Who cares for all the crinkling of the pie."

> From the Southern Planter. NITROGEN-AMMONIA.

Nitrogen is known only in the form of a gas. The atmosphere contains about seventy-nine per The atmosphere contains about the plays an impor-cent of its bulk of this gas. It plays an impor-tant part in the vegetable occurry; it is found, in every part of the vegetable structure, and is essential to its development. It is upon the pre-sence of this substance in the coll, that to a great sence of the entertance in the soil, that to a great extent its fertility depends; and the greater the quantity of nitrogen present in manures and composts, the greater will be their value of fertilizers. Its presence in the vegetable economy is essential to the formation of organic compounds, especially gluten, sugar, starch, gum, do. It enters into combination with the various organie bases, giving rise to the various mitrates, as ime, potash, soda, Ac.; thus rendering these the better adapted to the uses of the vegetation. The sources of nitrogen are ammonia, nitric acid, and the atmosphere.

Atmosphere:—A large quantity of nitrogen must be supplied to the soil, under favorable circumstances, from this source. This atmos pheric nir circulates freely through a well-culti-vated soil; and if an abundance of the inorganic bases be present in it the nitrogen, in the form of nitric acid, (nitrogen and oxygen,) becomes fixed in the soil, in the form of nitrates of these bases. periodical from the affice, or remering and leavestled for, is "prima facin" articular efficiency of investment of the formation of composition of the vegetable and animal matters present in these, large quantities of nurogen is absorbed by the mass, which unites with the inorganic buses, present. During the process of fermentation and decomposition active chemical changes are going forward, and thus nitrugen is more - dily united to the bases, when presented. The rune of the mass has also the power of fixing nitric acid, as all as ammonia; hence, one of its uses in the comony of the content.

Ammania, -- This is one of the chief sources of the supply of nitrogen It consists of three equivalents of hydrogen and one of nitrogen; or 100 parts crotain nearly \$24 of sitrogen and 174 of hydrogen - N. 82.545. II. 12.605. It exists in considerable questy, in nature; and is almost form targe deposits on any part of the earth's surface, to enter in a constituent into any of the great mineral masses of which the erest of the the freenmosed." A variable portion is al-typ present as the Principliers derived from the one of grands market ages the partle or force, I the Pacermentities member of the intensity of tem. It has a strong affinity for water, which possesses the power of absorbing 570 times its own bulk of this substance. Pawdered absressal also principles the power of absorbing ammonia to a high degree, retaining 90 times its own bulk.

en, is noxious to animal and vegetacept in a state of combination. That which escapes in the atmosphere, and is not absorbed by the watery capte, "speedily unites with the carbonic acid of the atmosphere, with one or the other of the numerous acid vapors, which are continually roung from the earth, or with the nitrie acid which is formed at the expense of the nitrogen and oxygen of which the atmosphere

but exerts a powerful influence over the functions or regetable life. It is the chief source of the nitrogen of regetable gluten and albumen, and it is a mmonia which imparts the red and blue color-ing matters of flowers. By its transformation, it ity, whose original name was Joseph Johnson,

ces; bence, when liberated in the soil, in the farm yard, or in co- at hears, it unites with such acid substance has may be present, sun

forms sales compounds or sults.

2d. Its affinity for such acids is much less forms salidas compounds or salts.

2d. Its affinity for such acids is much less strong than that exhibited by other bases, as potsast, sods, lime, and magnesia; hence, if any of ash, sods, lime, and magnesia; hence, if any of these substances be mixed with or brought in creating such a disturbance to this court."

"It's only Uncle Josey and Gen'ral Jackson, contact with these ammoniated salts, the acid unites with them and the azimonia is liberated in unites with the azimonia is liberated in unites with the azimonia is liberated in unites w a gaseous state. Owing to the product of the see to see how you an' the boys is gettin' along."

application of these bases to compost heaps, &c., is injurious, by causing the evolution of the substances be monia they contain; hence if these substances be added to compost heaps, manure, &c., wi must regardless of the interest. at the same time add such substances as har- and the lawyers' behalf coal, swamp muck, dec., as will absorb the will please collect evolved, or some other for which it has a strong cle. Josey 2 court."

3d. The ammoniacal salts, like ammoniacre "Le

ad. The ammoniscal saits, like ammonisare "Le very solvhie in water; hence two censequence Ur follow: First That which unites with envisand other acids to the atmosphere is solved by the aqueous

solved by the aqueous sapearth again by the rain or dews, thus purifying earth again by the rain or dews, thus purifying earth again by the rain of animals, and supthe atmosphere for the use of animals, and sup-plying ammonia to the soil, for the use of plants. Secondly. The salts of ammonia in the soil are dissolved by the rain or musture of the earth, and thus rendered available to

the plant.
4th. Ammonia, as we have state absorbed by all porous, soils, and esp. red or ferroginous clay, and from its stro. ity for them, is attracted from the atm and other sources, it is readily disengaged these by the action of earbonic, acetic, and a stronger affinity for these acids than the earth. nmr. It is partly owing to the strong affinity which Uns ammonia has for these clays that wheat succeeds is y best upon such soils, the nitrates being essential

gypsum or sulphate of time, forming carbonate of time, and sulphate of americaia." In this case the sulphuric acid in the gypsum unites with the ammonia, and the carbonic acid of the ammonia with the line. To this sesson may be ascepted one of the causes of the (craiking effects of gyps

one of the causes of the formular entries of gyps sum. The carbonas of ammonia contain rain water is decomposed by the gypsum gying rise to soluble sulphate of ammonia and carto-nate of lime; the sulphate of ammonia possessing Thus the gypsum acts by giving a fixed condition to the ammonia, which is brought into the no volatility is consequently retained in the soil. soil, and which, as we have said, is indispensable to regetation. And as the acid of the gyp-sum can only unite with certain definite and reative proportions of the ammonia, this change continues as long as there is a trace of gypsum It is upon a similar principle the sulphate of iron -copperas - acts in preventing the escape of am-

6th. The presence of ammonia is a soil con-aining animal or vegetable matter undergoing decomposition, "induces or disposes this matter to attract oxygen from the air more rapidly and abundantly. The result of this is, that oxygen acids are formed, which combine with the ammonia and form ammoniacal salts. On the thecomposition of these salts by life or otherwise, the ganic acids which are separated from them are lways more advanced to that state in which they again become fit to act as food for plants. This tendency of ammonia to attract oxygen, is turned to account in the formation of compost seaps, from swamp mud and vegetable matter, when we add manure and animal matter to the mass, the oxygen absorbed facilitating decompoation; the richer the substances added in am monia and nitrogenous matters, the more rapid the absorption of oxygen, and consequently de-

"h. The most important property of sunmo nia, and personally fitting to perform its impor-tant and varied function in reference to vegeta-ble life, is the case with which is undergoes decomposition either in the sir, in the soil, or sterior of the plant. " In the air it is differed through and mixed with a large excess of oxygen In the soil, especially near the surface, it also continually in contact with oxygen. By

the influence of electricity in the air, and of line and other bases in the soil, it undergoes a unstant, though gradual decomposition—anytheron of the Chambers Tribuse, "plends to the protein of part and a portion of part and other bases in the soil, it undergoes a unstant, though gradual decomposition—anytheron of part and portion of part and protein of part and protein of parts, through the medium and influence of animons, and all of the greatest importance to the formation of such substances as are the object of cuisivation. As we have heretofore stated, is presented in necessary in the formation of Cardinal to this State, open, in a little age here. in a high degree, retaining 90 times its own bulk. The same power is, as we have remarked, possessed by human and decaying vegetable matter. The specific gravity of ammonia is 0.59, or little more than half that of common air, become its robuility. It is natural state, ammonia, as well as altrogen, is notions to animal and vegetation which is grown, the more abundant will as altrogen, is notions to animal and vegetation.

we treat upon manures, composts, &c.

Prince George, January, 1850.

" DOING"- A SHERIFF.

farmshes nitric acid to the tobacco, and various but who was universally known as "Uncle Joother plants when they grow in a soil free from nitrates. The experiments of Sir H. Davy afford imbibing "sperrits" whenever he could get R.

and bar was attracted by a rather unusual rat the door. Looking toward. "his honor" discovered the aforeast ponyrand mer dullbrately entering the Hall of Justice.

This owing to the fact that the floor of the

acids given off by the roots of plants-it having | "I hole-a-here. Jess, old feller," said the old

to do it, Uncle Joney," was the an-Fit I don't, the old man (the Judge) will goes, when I go back—must do it, Uncle

but Jess, could'it you manage to let min get away? I'm afeard to go in win't nothin' a thar Uncle Josey," con

thar is, Jess, you can't fool me that to thar ain't Uncle Josey, I pledge you my

boose that his't."

Well, Jess, if that ain't you jest 55 in and see, and show Uncle losey that you sin't afeard.'

"Cortainly, Uncle losey, I ain't afeard to go

Sking which the Sheriff opened the door and pred in, leaving the kev in the lock. "Now, the Josey, what did I the You? I know'd

that wan't nothin' in here."

Fes. but Jess, go up that in that corner, that a the worst lookin' place." The Sheriff walled up to the spot designated, and as he did so, a mise Josey slammed the door and locked it. "Well Jess, how do you like is ?"

Come come, Uncle Josey, don't be playin regaricks on me in that sort of style," said the III, as he heard the "Gin ralts" receding foot-

Rever mind, Jess," said Uncle Josey, "tha in tnothin' in thar to hurt yer.' The Court were surprised at the long absen En Sheriff and after a time the Judge sent of the constables out to ascertain the cause of the delay. He returned very sum and reported that the tables had been turned, and that initial of mixing a prisoner of Uncle Josey, he seen made a prisoner himself. Uncle Josey found is the grocery enjoying himself, while

Welle, Uncle Josey," said the constable "Well you see, I just left him down that a sec, takin kere of public property," was the

the "Gin'ral" was standing quietly before the

The key was obtained, the Sheriff released, and warn Josey and the "Un'ed" allowed to go home unmolested.—Horn of Mirth.

be the yield of grain, and the richer will it be in gluten; hence, the great benefit of guano in increasing the quantity and quality of wheat.

The importance of animonia to vegetation; as peccally onlivered plants, should cause every farmer to pay the strictest attention to its preservation, as the improvement consequent before its rise will amply repay the outlay, time, and trouble of preparing means for its preservation. These means we shall beceafter point out, when istist impt our friend in darance until he had teed his "Prince's Digest" entire, when he delived a deeper in his wise, "Gentlemen: I'm and all the laws of Georgy and can't find nein what to do with a North Karling cart that hide a Georgia Sheep-however, the stranger out pay the cost!" Thoroupou Nod-forked over streaty five cents, treated the Squire, and son set his frisky axle in motion again.

"A ohip from the same block" from which the

other plants when they grow in a soil free from a mirrates. The experiments of Sir H. Davy afford to the effects of ammonia in promoting vegetation. He introduced the beaks of retorts containing fermenting manures—(during which process manure always evolves ammonia)—among the roots of grass, which were thus made to grow mere luxurantly, than in other places. The gases in retorts containing similar manure were examined and found to consist chiefly of ammonia. The rapid and powerful effects of grano are dependent upon the presence of ammonia.

Animonia possesses several special properties which it is important to notice:

1et. It has a powerful affinity for acid substances; hence, when liberated in the soil, in the

a man is murder

THE SENTIMENTAL LOAFER

BY W. GAYLORD GLADS. Exceedingly amused at the air and manner

loafer," a sentimentalist withal, and a toper who had come out of his way from Buffalo to see the Falls. "Landlord !" said he, to the Boniface of the Cataract, " and you, gentlemen, who stand on this porch, witnessing this pitiless rain, you see before you one who has a tempest of sorrows a-beatin' upon his head continually. Wanst I was wo'th twenty thousand dollars, and driv the saddling profession. Circumstances alters cases; now I wish to solicit charity. Some of you seems beneralat, and I also behave I am not destined to rank myself among those abound travel from Dan to Periode, and say all is barren.—No, I have read Wolney's Ruina, Marshall's Life of Washington, and Pope's Easy on Man, and most of the literature of the day, as contained in the small newspapers. But the way I'm situated at present, is scandalous. The fact is, my heart is broke, and I'm just Ishmaelizing about the globe, with a sombre brow and a bosom laden with wo. Who will help me -speak singly, gentlemen-who will 'case my griefs, and drive my cares away?" as Isaac Watts

No answer was returned. A general laugh arose. The pride of the mendicant was excited : rage got the better of his humility; and shaking his first in the face of the by-standers, he roared out:

"You're all a pack of poor ognary come people. You insult honest poverty but I do not hang my head for a that, as Burns says. I will chastise any man here, for two three-cent dlinks of Monopulale whiskey; yes, though I have but lately escaped abiperreck, coming from Michigan to Buffalo, and am weak from loss of strength; yet I will whip the best of you. any on ye come over to the Black Rock Rail-road Dee post, and I'll lick him like a d-n!"

Never mind that," said one; "tell us about the shipwreck." "Ah!" he continued, "that was a scene

I wenty miles out at sea, on the lake; the storm bustin' upon the deck, the waves, like mad tailurs, making breeches over it continually; the lightnings a bustin overhead, and hissing in the water; the clouds meeting the earth; the land just over the lee bow; every most in splinters; every sail in rags; women a screechin; farmers wives emigratin to the west calling for their hasbands; and belt yawum all around! A go many was dreadfully sea sick; and one man, after casting forth ererything benede, with a railent retch, throw up his boots. Oh, gerifemen it was awful! At length came the last and destructives billow. It struck the ship on the left side,

And how did you manage to redeem your from destruction?" was the general inquiry. Why, grittlemen, the fact is, I seen how. self from destruction?" things was a goin," and I took my hist and went.

The last I saw of this Munchausen, was as our casch wheeled away. He had achieved a "dook. and was perambolising through the mud, lightd, momenturity, of his sterrown

DIDN'T WANT TO QUARREL

There is a poted mail contracter in forme N. C., who can tell as big a story as most of 'em, and who possesses the of the best natured, most

accommodating dispositions in the world.

I was passing through New Jersey," says be,
"a few year since, and there came by as, in the air a flight of crows, nine miles long, and so thick was the flock, you couldn't see she for 'em!" The contractor told this in a tavern, where several persons were standing about, one of whom -a course limbed, heavy featured son of the Granite state-ventured to querry the correct-

ness of the assertion. "How long did you say, nabor ?"

" Nine miles, Sir." "Don,t b'lieve it," was the reply.

"Wal, look 'ere-you," said the contractor-"you're a stranger, and I don't want ler quar-ret with yer. So, to please you - I'll take off a quarter of a mile from the thinnest part!" The stranger was perfectly satisfied.

TREASON.

In the Washington Union of a late date, we find the following paragraph:
"The plan of the Administration is now fully

and entirely developed; so that no one who has

neral Cass,-According to its own showle

There is no occasion for comment upon such a development. It speaks for itself, and if it does not damn the men, who, according to their own showing, have been all along plotting traism, knowing it to be such, then public opinion is no longer worth thinking of.—Rich. Whig.

ABOLITION.

We call attention to an article under this hear which will be found in another column, extracti

which will be found in another column, extracted from the Washington Republic.

It is time that the country should see these pretender friends of the South, and octust each jutors of abolitionism in their true colors. When ever a Whig candidate for the Presidency has been brought forward, no matter what his public course may have been, they have made the whole country ring with the cry that he is an abolitionist.—Gen. Harrises, who had voted with the South in opposition to the Missouri restrictions, who had lost his election by that vote, and who had it the most open manner, repeatedly and expressly demost open manner, repeatedly and expressly declared that Congress had no power to about ced as an abolitionist. Henry Clay the owner of many slaves, and personally more observious to the abolitionists than any other man in the Union, was hunted down for the same allege reason. In the manetime Martin Van Buren, wh had voted in the New York Legislature to in struct Squators to vote for the Missouri restric struct Scuators to vote for the Misnogri restrictions, who had advocated the extension of the right of suffrage to free negroes, who had expressly said that with the lights before him he could not say that Congress had not the right to abolish slavery is the district—Martin Van Buren was sustained for the Presidency by this recry same party. It is a high crime in Gen. Taylor that he does district his will to Congress. r that he does dictate his will to Congre

for that he does dictate his will to Congress upon the subject of the Wilmot proviso; but Policould sign as many of them as he pleased, and his party could see nothing wrong in it.

Is it not apparent, from this fact, that these men in reality care nathing for Abolitionism? Does not the whole country see, that they use it only as a weapon?—Did not the Richmond Enquirer have in its possession, for four years, all the documents connected with the famous Oration of George W. Thompson, in which that individual spoke of the blacks who had united for the purpose of burning this city and cutting the throats of its white inhebitants, as "these noble blacks," thereby giving his sanction to arson and murder, and did it not still warmly support him for the office of First Auditor? Does port him for the office of First Auditor? not Local some always, is a confest be any Whig however sound upon this subjective. Whigs are beaten ! And do these m preferred a Whig, who was even usua & in his principle, to a Locoloco, who was no Ab-

But the most edifying spectacle of the age, the position which Mr. sturke of the Union is not assuming. That worty, ten or twelve years ago. edited a paper in New Hampshire. Upon some pecasion, he called on the and lavery, purity to unite with the Democrate proper for the purpose of carrying some election. Now he is lecturing the owner of three hundred slaves upon Soy. ern rights !! |- Rich, Whie.

THE OUR LANK BACK .- "This rebuttering to Partington, "must be to make it go down easier, the same way that there embezzle Bibles with petures and sugar plums of statbard. How much better it would be if we could receive "extrati without rebuttering it. Don't you think so, sir?" continued she, accosting a councellor present. "Certainly, madam" replied be, with dignity, "and consider the high price of butter, too. This was a remark that fired a train to a magazine of chaquence on domestic economy, and the old hely warmly espoused the doctrine of long ferre.

PLEASURE OF READING. Of all the amusements that can possibly be imagined for a working man, after daily toil or, in the intervals, there is nothing like reading a new paper or a book. It calls for no bodily exercion too much. It relieves his home of dellas and sameness. Nay it recompanies him to his next day's work, and gives him something to think of besides the mere mechanical and entirely developed.

In the second secon