NEW TERMS. WATCHMAN" may bereafter be had tollars in advance, and two dollars and rests at the end of the year. Na subscription will be received for a less time one year, wiless paid for in advance. No paper discontinued (but at the option of Latitots) until all arrearages are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. One dollar per square for the first insertion and cell five cents for each continuance. Court notices with be charged 25 per ct. highwhan the above rates.

A deduction of 831 per cent will be made to ese who advertise by the year. All advertisements will be continued until and charged for accordingly, unless orderfet a certain number of times. Letters addressed to the Editors must

PRICES CURRENT AT SALBBURY, December 14.

Molasses. 50 Oats, 121 Pork, Cotton in scell 13 14 | Sugar, br. loaf, 25 | Tallow, 10 a 12 Chitt, Tobacco. Resthers Tow-Linen, 16 a 20 Wheat, bush Whiskey, 45 a 50 Wool, (clean) 40

CHERAW, December 2, 1840. 0 | Nails cut assor. 718 wrought 16 a 18

15 a 25 | Oats bushel 40 a 50 20a 23 | Oil gal 75 a \$1 Reeswax lamp linseed 1 10 a 1 25 121 a 15 | Pork 100lbs 51 a 6 8 a 9 | Rice 100lbs 4 a 5 Corn bush 50 a 62 | Sugar Ib 8 a 124 \$5 a 6 | Salt sack lion 100lbs 51 a 61 | Steel Amer. 10 a 00 English German 12 a 14

FAYETTEVILLE, December 2, 1840. Randy neach 45 a 50 \ Molasses. 30 a 35 M. Apple | 40 a 45 Nails, cut, 61 a 7 Sugar brown, 9 a 12 Lump, 121 a 134 Loaf, 64 a 83 Salt. 75 a 00 fation Yarn, 10 a 22 \$24 a \$24 40 a 50 Tobacco feat Cotton bag, 20 a 25

Bale rope.

Wool.

Wheat new

Whiskey 30 a \$5

Tea impe. \$1 \$1 37

CLOCK AND WATCH REPAIRING

44 n \$51

37 a 40

5 a 5 a

IMP, Subscriber respectfully informs his old Friends and the Public generally, that he alends in the course of a few weeks to open a ho in Salisbury in the above business, in a ton formerly occupied by D L Pool, and dively opposite the late shop of Mr. John C.

Is addition to the above, the subscriber will any on the Silver Smith Business in all the mietles common in country towns: such as Spoons, &c., and repairing Silver

He begs to assure the public that if punctual fention to business, and skillful work will enhim to patronage and support, he will mer-

AARON WOOLWORTH.

ALL -All persons indebted to the Subscriber secount, over 12 months standing are again imestly requested to call and settle the same the first of January, 1841, or they may exect to settle with an officer and pay cost. November 13-71 HORACE H. BEARD.

Strayed or Stolen, TOROM D. H. Cress's lot on

Thursday the 12th instant, a large BAY HORSE, with Saddle and Bridle, &c., also shod be-Any information given concerning said will be rewarded by the subscriber. B. F. HIDE. distary, Nov. 20, 1840-1617

Subscriber having been qualified as to Executor of Joseph Williams, sen. de at November Term, 1840, notice is given to all persons having claims or deof any kind against the Estate, to pre em for payment within the time prescrib lew, otherwise this notice will be plead in Mileir recovery. All those indebted to the the tre requested to make payment immedi-I if their notes and accounts will be placed sands of an officer for collection. ROBERT WILLIAMS, Ex'r.

27, 1840-8w18 EW FASHIONS FALL & WINTER 1840.

HORACE H. BEARD, WECTFULLY informs his friends and be public, that he still carries on the TAI MAG. BUSINESS at his old stand on main the next dear to the Apothecary Store. He ready to execute the orders of his customa style and manner not surpassed by any man in the Western part of the State. He will receipt of the latest London and York FASHIONS, and prepared to acbriate the tastes of the fashionable at all

mes to conetry tailors, and instructions

bury, Nov. 1840.-1,25

o Journeymen Saddlers. or two Journeymen Saddlers may obconstant employment and good wages, rediate application to the Subscriber. J. W. JACKSON. exington, Nev. 20-6w17

Carolina Tenatchman,

PENDLETON & BRUNER, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

" See that the Government does not acquire too much power. Keep a check upon all your Rulers. Do this, AND LIBERTY 18 SAFE."-Gen'l. Harrison.

NO. 20-VOLUME IX. WHOLE NO, 436

SALISBURY, DECEMBER 11, 1840.

Rowan Hotel.



THE SUBSCRIBER

TAVING purchased that well known and long established Pablic House, (known by the name of Slaughter's Tavern,) in the Town of Salisbury N. C., informs his Friends 10 a 12 and the Public generally, that the same is now open for the reception of Travellets & Boarders.

His Table and Bar will be supplied with the best the market and surrounding country af-

> His STABLES spacious, and bountifully supplied, with grain and provender, of all kinds, at tended by faithful and attentive Ostlers. The undersigned pledges himself that no ex ertion on his part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with

JAMES L. COWAN. Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1840: 117

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

18 Hhds Sogar, 75 Bags Coffee, 1000 lbs Loaf Sugar, 2500 lbs Cheese. 54 pieces Bagging, 30 Coils Rope, 75 Kegs Nails, assorted sizes. 1000 lbs Spring Steel, 38 pr. Elliptic Springs, 75 Kegs White Lead, 50 Grindstones, 50 Boxes Glass 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 12 Blacksmiths Bellows,

do Vices. Anvils. 18 pieces black and col'd Merinees, Calicoes, 150 dozen cotton Handkerchiefs.

480 pieces brown and black Domestic, do black and col'd Cambrics, do Cloths and Settinetts. do Kentucky Janes, do Flannels, 265 8 4 and 9-4 Blankets,

375 dozen Spool Thread. 16 cases Hats. 260 Men's and Boys Caps, 1000 lbs Hemlock soal Leather. 9 dozen calf Skins,

50 ps. bleached and brown Drills. By J. & W. MURPHY.

Groceries, &c. just Received AT THE

SALISBURY COFFEE HOUSE.

Splendid Stock of Fresh

R. ROUCHE announces to his customhe is now receiving from the Charleston market a large and fresh supply of articles in his line of business-among which will be found,

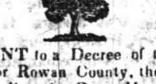
All kinds of Fresh Crackers; All kinds of Wines and Liquors; Sugar and Coffee, and Molasses.

by wholesale or retail; ORANGES; and every other article in th Grocery line ever brought to this market. Mr. R. invites all wishing articles in his line o give him a call.

Salisbury, Oct. 9, 1840. Press for Sale. D BEING desirous of embarking in another bu-siness, I now offer the establishment of the

Wilmington Advertiser for sale. I do not know of a more eligible situation to persons desirous of embarking in the printing bu siness, than Wilmington, North Carolina. Terms accommodating. Applications must be F. C. HILL.

NOTICE.



DURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of L Equity for Rowan County, the Clerk and Master will sell at the Court House in Salisof Land containing

160 ACRES.

adjoining the Lands of Sollomon Hall and Wil liam Hall. Alsu, a

NEGRO MAN ged about 45 years, both belonging to Reese

Johnston, an Idiot. A credit of Twelve months will be allowed and bond with good security for the purchas money required on the day of Sale SAML. SILLIMAN, C M. B. Dec. 4, 1840 - 5w19

State of North Carolina,

DAVIDSON (OUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarer Sessions-November Tern, 1840.

State to the use of Susanna Davis,

Auschmet. Alexander Smith,

T appearing to the satisfaction of e Court that the Defendant is not within rich of the Cutting garments of all kinds attended ordinary process of the law. It is the fore, orinpity, and the latest Fashions furnished dered, that publication be made for six reeks in the Carolina Watchman, for the said Llexan der Smith, to appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessons at the next Court, to be held for said county at the Courthouse in Lexington, on the 2d montay in February next, and replevy, or Judgment pro confesso, will be entered against him, an the property levied on, condemned to the satisfation of the plaintiffs demands.

CHAS. MOCK. cd. Don 4 1840-6w19-Printer's \$5 50

Poetical.

From Blackwood's Magazine. HOME IN THE SKIES.

When up to endless skies we gaze, Where stars pursue their nightly ways We think we see from earth's low clod The wide and shining home of God. But could we rise to moon or sug, Or path where planets daily run. Still heaven would spread above us far, And earth remote would seem a star. Tis vain to dream those tracts of space, With all their worlds approach his face, One glory fills each wheeling hall-One love has shaped and filled them all. This earth with all its dost and tears, Is his no less than youder spheres; And rain drops weak, and grains of sand, Are stamped by his immediate hand. The rock, the wave, the little flower, All fed by streams of living power That spring from one Almighty will. Whate'er his thoughts conceive, fulfill. And this is all that man can claim? Is this our longing's final aim ? To be like all things round -no more Than pebbles cast on Time's grey shore? Can man, more than beast, aspire To know his being's awful Sire? And born and lost on Nature's breast, No blessing seek, but there in rest? Not this our doom, thou God benign! Whose rays on us unclanded shine! Thy breath sustains your fiery dome. But man is most thy favored home. We view those halls of painted air. And own thy presence makes them fair; But nearer still to thee, O Lord. Is he whose thoughts to thine accord.

EDUCATION OF HORSES.

Mr. Grant Thorburn, of New York in a letter addressed to the editor of the Mirror. discourses most eloquently on the ill usage too frequently inflicted on the horse, and advocates the appointment of an "Inspector of Horses," to be clothed with authorsty to take up all animals of the horse species " whose ribs may be counted," and feed the same at the expense of the owner, until they are found to be in good condition for work. "A borse," says Mr. T. " may be taught like a child by those who have won his affections: but the method of teaching is by showing him distinctly what you want him to do, not by beating him, because he does not understand and perform at the outset all you desire. Horses, like men. have very different intellectual capacities and tempers; but all may be mastered by kindness while the best, the most high-spirited. the most generous, will be ruined by hersh

Mr. Thorburn adds:-To illustrate the position that a horse by kindness may become as docile, as foud of his master, and as obedient as a dog. I will tell something about my horse Billy I was out with him one day in my light wagon; part of the way led through a path where they were making a stone fence; the place was encumbered with stones, lime, barrels, carts and ox-chains, so as to be almost impassible in daylight. On returning, the night was so dark that I could not see the horse's head. I approached the dangerous pass with fear and trembling I thought of getting out to walk, and for the purpose of leading the horse, but this was impossible; the frost was coming out of the ground, and had I left the wagon I would have sunk into the mire. When we came to the spot, Billy stopped of his own accord "Now, Billy," says I, " I can't see, and I can't walk; von may get on your wn way, but try and dent upset me." I slacked the reins and gave him his own way. It was a ticklish job, but he managed it nobly; he stop- him off. He then sheared off to New Hamp pel now and then and made a survey as shire, where they are pretty much all fox-and calefully as could be done by the men run. there for a spell took breath. But hearing the ning the line on the north eastern boundary. He turned and tacked, and worked ship like an old sailor among the breakers, and brought 8000 fold jined the chase, and he remained no me out safe as a steamer beyond the over- longer to Vermont than he could get out on't slangh. "Well done Billy," says I, " now Well, thinks he, this is pretty tite work, and you have a good road, go ahead as quick as I'm off South agin, for they must be friendly to oats as soon as you get home." While I slipt along into Georgia. The Georgia folks, rect x, I have seen the soldier eating had bread frue, what modern teacher of morality is entit kept talking, he walked at a slow pace as if I, he clapped his feet to the ground; he is patting and praising him occasionally, made a comfortable bed, and gave him his pats.

nor man for any benefit. fed him for seven years with my own hands, and talk to him all the while he is feeding. so now he seems to understand every word I say, as well as if he had been born in Scotland. Sometimes he kicks up a few righ capers in the clover field and will let, across-and taking a bite in New Hamdshire, chase, and would not think he lost his time, if, in none approach him; but as soon as I go out, he tried for New York, and ron considerable selling a quantity of corn or hay, he could by and call him by name, he comes stepping well and comfortably along the Hudson-but dint of bargaining get an extra I per cent The gingerly along, as soberly as an old contin- such a bowl as met him in the west was a shiv- rations for his horses were all carefully weighed exertions. Slavery in some form will always ental bishop

He seemed more grateful than many of

the black-whiskered gentry who scort the

A good borse is one of the noblest animals of the brute creation, and the reason why there are so few, is undoubtedly because | more, some less-scouring the country and pro- per head. proper attention is not paid to them. Gen. pared to track-thinks he "its no use-" to the Yet it was at this period that he shewed such never be insensible to our duties as masters tlemen who own fine horses too frequently leave them in charge of inconsiderate grooms my party, and I may as well go for it to the last," now one of the greatest poets and dramatic wit vast importance both in a moral and political po by whom they are utterly spoiled, or at least, rendered vicious and unsafe by improper and violent treatment. Gentleness, was standing near the door and I seed him com forts than to the dry calculations of france and nor is it easy to conceive of any cause likely good feeding, and proper attention to the ing, and now thinks I, here goes for Log Cabin centimes; and was frequently censured by his disturb them. With the relation of master horse, will scarcely ever fail in rendering mercy and hospitality, and I opened the door and employer for his negligence of the duties of his servant this, unhappily, is not the case. - Let a

him kind and tractable; while on the other hand, neglect, blows, and the indiscriminate use of the whip will spoil him to a month We never see a man illtreating a horse without wishing that the beast could change position for a short time at least, with his mester .- Philad sphia Saturday Chronicle.

Cheap and Valuable Manure. - Raise a platform of earth, eight feet wide, one foot high, and of any length, according to the quantity wanted, on the headland of a field. On the first stratum of earth lay a thin stratthe nose of a watering pot; add immediately another layer of earth, then lime and brine as before, carrying it to any convenient height. In a week it should be turned over, carefully broken and mixed, so that the mass may be thoroughly incorporated. This compost doubles the crop of potatoes and cabbages, and is actually better than stable dung.

MAJ. JACK DOWNING'S LAST.

FROM THE LOG CABIN, NORTH BEND. To my fellow citizens from New Orleans t

Downingville, and from Salt Water to the Lake Waters, up and down the Country and FELLOW CITIZENS: Ever since the world

began, all the hunts and chases tell'd on in all He had to contend with intrigue, ambition, di- that bread was indeed sweet! I prize this parts of creation haint been only a mere flea hunt to the rale fox chase that has just been completed in these United States; by the grace of God free and independent at last.

It has been known to every body that for the last ten years it has been impossible to hatch egge, or raise poultry, or to trust any thing at large of that natur-night arter night and day arter day-nest arter nest and chicken arter chicken, was destroyed by the foxes, and they got so bold and brazen at last they would come into the poultry-yard in open day, or any where else, and kept the hull feather'd tribe a kackling pretty much all the while. At first the folks got traps and dogs : but it got so at last, that the fexes got so numerous, it was jist as much as a dog's life was worth to attack 'em-and folks begun to despair-especially as it was found out that all the younger foxes got their directions from one rale sly fox, who as yet never had been tracked, or trap'd, or driven to his hole; he was every state, almost at the same time. And wherever he was reported to be, there it was found all the other foxes was most knowing and most impudent. So it was concluded that it was no use to try and trap the common run of foxes, but, if possible, make a general raily in all the states, and give chase to this old fox especially -and not give up till he was run to his hole, and then dig him out-for it was thought if he was only caught, all the rest would be pretty scarce. Well, this matter being agreed upon. the first thing next to be done was to select a good long winded leader to the ch thest. And so we all all and we got him pretty sounded his born, and its down rivers, and across v

tains, till folks all about cre with the sound, -and on a given day, they assembled at all their stations, and put in practice the few general rules of the chase, caporing a little round, and having a few sham chases jest to git nimble, -and thee on a signal from Old Tip's hurn they all started, and sich a chase, as I said afore, as then began, the hall created world has never before seen - for it was an ever lasting wide and long country to chase over, and no one knowing yet where the fox would first break kiver, all hands at first went to work beat ing the bush. The first track was struck in Louisiana; and about 3,000 give chase there and run him out of that state-and he streaked away north as hard as he could clip it, and knowing all the secret by-ways, escaped till he reached the state of Maine. The Maine boys were wide awake, and as soon as they struck his track there, they raised an almighty shout and headed coming shout he struck for Vermont in hopes the "Green Mountings" would furnish a kiver. -but they were all awake there, and about however, not liking the natur of the breed, had when the country was paying for good."

"Well," says the Gineral to his friends, 'fel low-citizens, the chase is up; the old for is it my possession, and I hope that you will be satisfied that the Major and I will take good care of

in he streak'd-and just then came up Old Ti

all of a lather. "He is safe," says I, "Giner-

al; we have got him snuc at last."

him, and give a good account of him. He is not in condition now to be held up by the tail-he has bad a hard run and is considerably siled but he'll do no more harm,-let all go home and let their poultry out as in good times. You will not be troubl'd by foxes for a good spell to come, and if you are, its your own fault, not mine." And with that all join'd in three hearty cheers am of lime fresh from the kiln, dissolve or for "Tippecance and Tyler too"-and thus enslake this with salt brine or sea water, from | ded one of the greatest fox chases ever heard tell'd on afore, and I have only told a very small

> Yours, fellow citizens, J. DOWNING, Major, &cc.

LOUIS PHILLIPPE.

As Louis Philippe takes upon himself the task of governing as well as reigning, he is compell. ed to give private audience very frequently to and in the United States, called upon him as persons whom he wishes to consult. Many of was on his way from Italy to London, and was these take place before the London shopkeeper received immediately after be had sent n has opened his shutters. "I found him," said an | card. They had a long conversation at the end English friend to me, " in his dressing-room, at of which the king lovited him to look at his seven o'clock, with a glass of the infusion of paintings. When they had gone through seven rhuberb before him, which appears to be his fa- rat rooms, the king stepped before a picture vorite tonic when his stomach is deranged. He which he is represented giving lessons in begged me to be seated, and began to ask me graphy, and said, 'May I never, in the new questions about England, stirring and sipping as and unexpected position to which I have been he went on. He then broke out with a long te- | called, forget what I have been! There, I capitulation of the hardships of his condition .rect and open defiance; but his greatest calamity | ture more than the whole of my collection -I could not help smiling as he said it -was the management of the theatres. "You smile." said the king, " and as you know nothing of the subject, I am not surprised that you do so; but I can assure you that the subject of roulades and pirouettes is a very grave one here!"

The following account of a visit by another Englishman is very creditable to the king; but the fact which it discloses is highly disgraceful to the character of the country over which he reigns. Many years ago, when Duke of Orleans he had some English workmen in one of his palaces, executing some changes or repairs. One of them, a plain John Bull, full of talent and probity, took the fancy of the king; who, after conversing with him frequently, offered to let him some premises on one of his estates. The Englishman, of course, availed himself the offer, and took possession.

tenant, who had a great deal of honest pride, said, "No! I accepted this kindness gratefully the first year, for I had not brought myself round; but I am now able to pay." As the tenant went on continually prospering, he was desirous of en larging the premises; and here the king was again his friend liberally allowing him to make whatever improvements he pleased, and to draw for the necessary funds, for which he was to pay four per cent if he could afford to do so, and it not able, he was to pay less. It appears, bowever, that he was well able to pay this rate of interest, and to realise very large profits for him self. On one part of his premises he had erec ted a biscuit manufactory by machinery When it was in fall operation, the king, accompanied by the minister of the marine, visited it, and tasting the biscuit, desired the minister to do the same. The minister having acknowledged that it was excellent in quality, and that the price at which was sold was lower than that paid under the government contract, the king said, " Well, subsistance, in any country under the sun; and then, you must promise to give --- a turn." The promise was of course made, and naturally expected a large order; but it never | cipated, it would make their condition worse in came ; for relying upon the influence of the king, stead of better. Third : Slavery will always or disdaining the usual system in France of bri | exist, as it always has existed in every age ar bing the burcaux, he kept his notes in his purse | country, under every form of government as Paris, when he was met by the king's valet de that class are better adapted to the condition chambre, and compelled to give his address. In servitude than any other. Fourth : Experien a few hours he was desired to be with the king has already proven, that all attempts at col

entered he exclaimed. " flow d'ye do, - ? and, bolding out ao English rozor, added, 'You see we can't do without you English. I suppose you are doing fice business with your biscuit contract?

" Not I, sire,' I replied. " And why so?

bury, on the first day of January next, a Tract wou like." I never use the whip. You me there, seeing as how I tell'd all the fixes to say, observed the king with great emotion. 'It degrading form, than the system of slavery shall have a good bed, and four quarts of be civil to the Southern chickens,'-and so he is a sad abuse, and in vain do I endeavor to cor the United States. If these propositions

already their fox hunters together, and on the The anerdote which I related of Louis Phil listening. "Now gang your ain gait," said first show of a track they all opened and about lippe and the biscuit maker may surprise many 5.000 give chase there in a most noble stile, and who have formed their opinion of the character a racker; and in ten minutes we were home. he turned tail and run towards the middle states, of this sovereign from the accounts of his ava-As I was stripping off his harness, I kept In passing through the old North State of Car- rice which have been published in some of the olina, he finds things too wide awake there to opposition newspapers. That he is avarictous I sop a minit -and just so it continued all the way do not attempt to deny; but all that is told of through Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania his economy, and even parsimony, does not of it though he bothered the hunters plagily in Penn- | self establish this charge. He has his moment sylvania, for they don't understand fox hunting of liberality, and, if some of his partisans are to Third Avenue, for they neither thank God much in that state-except in a few counties, es be believed, his savings are not all locked up in pecially in Bucks county, and that is the reason the 5 per cents. When he was Duke of Or-Billy is a white Canadian pony. I have why in that county they always have good poul learns, the sums which he annually gave away try and plenty on't So he continued North. In in zets of charity, and in assisting embrrassed Connecticut and Rhode Island they gave him tradesmen, were said to amount to more than an amazing close run-and no time to stop or four thousand pounds sterling; and yet at that double, and eenmost caught him As for Mas- time there was great apparent meanness in the sachusetts, he knew pretty well he stood no mode of conducting his establishments. He frechance there, and you see but one strait chase quently made his own pargains in sale and pur erer for him and be sheered off for Ohio, but out; most of his servants were on board-wages. exist It is one of the incidents of society, a that was out of the frying pan into the hot ash and he contracted with a restaurateur for the melancholy one if you please, but it has existed es-and looking around him and seeing all ready supply of his own table, and that of the house- from the foundation of the world, and exist it in the states - some 10,000, some 15,000, some hould who were not on board wages, at so much will till time shall be no more."

victor belongs the spiles' was the doctrine of generous encouragement of a young man who is The relation of master and servant is one and he made a dead track to the Log Cabin at ters of France. This young man was a clerk of view-more important, perhaps, than any the North Bend-with about \$0,000 Buckeyes in the office of one of his stewards. Like most which now exists The other social relations are arter him and Old Tip at the head on em. I of his class, he devoted more time to poetic ef viewed in the same light by all civilized nation

office: The account of his poetic fal his neglect of duty reached the cars of t of Orleans, who, entering the office one day, found him with the manuscriptay before him. "This is not well man," said Louis Philippe. "yen are your time, which belongs to me; an duct is not consistent with the ideas and honor which you are said to ente were to treat you severely, but in dismiss you at once; but I hear that relations dependent upon you, to whom the kind, and I lear your pretry would not ble you to procure bread. You cannot, h remain here, to set an example of idlen the other clerks. If you really possess talent, I will put you in the way to cul with effect. Take a year's leave of during which, with your mind abstracte play. Your salary shall be paid to y you were still here. At the end o come to me. I will read your prod consult others as to its merits; and, ally good, will use my interest to get it out. But give me your word that, if my ion be unfavorable, you will then return duties of your office, and for ever renounce

of a literary life." As the story goes, & I it is authentic, the young man did as the desired; the play was thought well of; L Philippe made a point of seeing it put into a hearsal; it was acted with great success; fortune of the poet was assured; and Lo Philippe has from that day been his tried steady friend.

Many other anecdotes, equally 1 the character of Louis Philippe, are ! of them, which was related to me by on whose word I can rely, paints it in a very miable light. After his accession to the th but before he had removed from the Palais al, my friend, who had known him in E it reminds me of a passage in my life of m I may be proud. A man is not disgraced misfortune; the only disgrace is that false p which makes him accept in idleness the ass ance which he ought to derive from his ow bonest labors. You will forgive my emution. am sure. If I could feel vanity, this p would indeed make me vain.' It is in it things that the meanness of Louis Philippe most apparent. His parsimony cases an to a disease .- Frazer for October.

GOV. BAGBY-ABOLITIONISM, &c.

We invite the reader's attention to the following extract from Gov. Bagby's message to the Legislature of Alabama, on the subject of Aug lition. And whilst it becomes the slave-holding States to watch Northern Abolition fanatics and At the end of the first year the king refused be prepared to check any invasion of their rights, to receive any sent. At the end of the second year he wished to be equally generous; but his yet we must think the proposition of Governor Bagby to hold a Convention of the slave holding States to adopt measures for their motual enterv. happiness, &c , unwarranted by the times. Indeed, we are somewhat at a loss to discover the cause of the Governor's sudden alarm on this subject. Some think it feigued, and that the Gov. only wished it to operate on the late election. which, by-the-bye, we think very probably true.

" It will not be expected, in a communication

of this kind, that I should enter upon a defenr of slavery, either practically as it exists in the country, or as a question of abstract moral right Although it is believed, notwithstanding the depraved and morbid sensibility manifested upor the subject, that the truth of the following prepositions is clearly demonstrable - That negroe in the slaveholding States of this Union enjoy the necessaries of life in greater abundance tha the laboring poor, or those who have to labor for that they have fewer cares, fauaticism usel will admit. Second: That if they were emanlong time afterwards he was passing through | modification of human society, in some form, an on the following morning. " I found him," said | zation in the country whence they origin be to a friend, from whom I have the anecdote. came, are futile and hopeless. Fifth : If the in the act of shaving himself. As soon as I American slaves could be colonized, they work descend to the condition of the natives, instead of imparting the benefit of their limited infor ion and civilization to them. Sixth: The slavery existed from the earliest generation of ter the deloge, if not with the express sanction o the Divine will, without any prohibition; & that the inspired Apostles fully recognised tt, as an " 'I suppose it was because I would not grease institution by the Almighty himself. Seventh There is not a country in Europe in which sec-. I am afraid that there is truth in what you vitude does not exist, in a more oppressive and to the discovery that slavery is a great moral e vil, the weight of which is sinking the character of this country below the standard maintained by the Goths and Vandals? Was it the great eminent men who framed the Constitution. and who were at least as pious, as humane, and intelligent, as these Abolition harpies, who laboring to subvert an institution as all as socie-ty itself, and which, notwith anding all their efforts, will be co-existent with it ? The framers of the Constitution expressly re-

enguized the existence of slavery, by including laves in the ratio of representation; viewing them as they are, and they must continue to be, while the principles of the Constitution endure in the mixed light of persons and property. it be within the decrees of Omnipotence, tha the distinctions of rank and color are to vanish and be done away, and the servant is to be free from his master, it will only be when the ins tutions of human society shall give place to that state of things, in the ordering of which can neither be accelerated nor postponed by human

But while we insist upon our rights, we should