TERMS OF THE WATCHMAN.

llars in advance, and two dollars and fifty cents oa.d for in advance.

rs) until all arrearages are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING dollar per square for the first insertion and twenty urt notices and Court orders will be charged 25 per higher than the above rates. leduction of 33 1-3 per cent will be made to those advertise by the year.

All advertisements will be continued until forbid and

HEUT, FREMONT'S EXPEDITION.

We find the following notice of this expedijust returned to St. Louis, in the Daily Mis-

The party, it will be remembered, left this on the 13th of May, 1843—very nearly cen months ago and by the latter part of nonth they had passed the western bounof Missouri and launched out into the Prai-

aving the frontier in the beginning of June, ravelling along the line of the Kansas rivparty reached the Rocky Mountains ear-July, and occupied that month in exploring reads of the Arkansas. At the close of the th they crossed the mountains, and, continof their way to the westward, had reached Great Salt Lake in the beginning of Sepmber. No human being had ever before vis-d the island of this celebrated lake—and a weeks were spent in exploring its unknown raters, and in surveying the adjacent country. latter part of this month found them at Fort all where the winter set in early with a se

snow storm, on the 19th. Pursuing their way to the Oregon road, they eached the Falls of the Columbia early in the onth of November. Leaving his party here Mr. remont proceeded by water to Fort Vancouer, at which place he arrived at the commencenter, in a snow storm, they left the "Dalls" homeward route, intending to return by of the Klamet and Mary's Lake. No intion in the form of difficulties occurred to ede their march until they passed the Klanet Lake, in the middle of December, when heir gourse to the southward and eastward was ed by parallel ranges of snow and volcanic ains, in the valleys of which they were

orced constantly to the southward, making lit-They travelled in this way along the eastern of the great California mountains, whose eaks rise seventeen thousand feet above the ea, encountering many bands of Indians of a wild character, and some of whom had neer before seen a white man. Towards the of January their animals' feet had become much worn by the ice and rocks that they vere scarcely able to travel; and provisions ad begun to fail, as the country had been found estitute of game-the Indians subsisting on or roots and seeds. They were now be-

a the 38 deg. and 39 deg. parallel, imme-

by under the spowy range of California. Bremont determined to attempt to cross this, d to force a way to the settlement on the Bay San Francisco. The mountain is here one red and fifty miles broad, and, on its upper ions, the snow was from five to twenty feet They were occupied nearly a month in crossing it, but finally succeeded, and early in larch exchanged the snow of mid-winter for verdure of perpetual spring, in the valley of

The party were cordially received and hosby entertained, at his residence, near the ay of San Francisco, by John A. Sutter, Esq. reflect of the frontier of California. Here they ned some time to recruit; and at the end March resumed their homeward journey. They proceeded several degrees to the southto re-cross the mountains, and, passing the California deserts by the Span-Trace, hed Brent's Fort, by the way of the headers of the Arkansas, on the first day of July, ad the frontier of Missouri on the last of the

tate-Another Specimen of War-The siege of

Saragossa, says Vanghan, possessed very ider resources to sustain a siege. Its fortications consisted merely of mud walls; it was estitute of heavy artillery, and without troops could undertake sorties. The Arragonese what they could to place their troops in a state defence. They tore down the awnings from ir windows, and formed them into sacks. thich they filled with sand, and piled up before gate in the form of a battery, digging id each of them a deep trench.

The Grench invested the city closely, and cely a day passed without a sanguinary conlist between the parties. About the last day of a a powder magazine in the heart of blew up, and nearly a whole street was reed to ruins. The inhabitants had scarcely vered from their consternation, and from labor of extricating their fellow-citizens from ruins, when the French opened a destructive e upon the city. Defeated in all their attacks, they invested it on every side, and on the night of the 2d of August, bombarded it with great fu-A foundling hospital, which contained the k and wounded, caught fire and was consum-During this dreadful calamity, the exerof every description of people were almost aralleled. All attention to private property was abandoned, and every body was seen hastg to the relief of the sick, and of the helpess children; but in this act of humanity, none more conspicuous than the women, who sted in their humane exertions, equally uned by the shot and shells of the enemy, and he flames of the building before them.

Nothing in the course of the siege more emthe dead, and the apprehension of the disor-ers which must result from it. To an Arraese, it was almost certain death to appear middle of the street; and the expedient ted to, was to push forward the French with a rope attached to them, amidst ad and dying to bring the bodies in for Their office, and the pity of their own s, secured them in general from annov-

and thus the evil arising from the putreof dead bodies was prevented. For days more the most sanguinary conflict continued from street to street, from house

BRUNER & JAMES, Editors & Proprietors.

NEW SERIES. NUMBER 18, OF VOLUME

SALISBURY, N. C., AUGUST 31, 1844.

POWER TO LIVE OR DIE.

The most singular instance of the power of the will over the tunctions of the body, and, taken altogether, perhaps the most remarkable case on record, being supported by the testimony of unquestionable authority, is related by Dr. Cheyne, in his "English Malady." It is the case of the Hon. Col. Townsend, who for many years had suffered from an organic disease of ly worrying himself with the idea that by some the kidney, by which he was greatly emaciated. He was attended by Dr. Baynard, Cheyne, and he had during the voyage, and thus be left for Mr. Skrine; and these gentlemen were sent for one morning to witness a singular phenomenon. He told them he had for some time observed an odd sensation, by which, if he composed himself he could die or expire when he pleased, and by accidents which he was sure would happen to an effort come to life again. The medical attendants were averse in this weak state, to witness the experiment; but he insisted upon it, and the following is Dr. Cheyne's account.
We all three felt his pulse first; it was dis-

tinct, though small and thready, and his hearthad its usual beating. He composed himself on his back and lay in a still posture some time while I held his right hand, Dr. Baynard laid his hand on his heart, and Mr. Skrine held a sink gradually, till at last I could not feel any officer on watch just under the stern. All the by the most exact touch. Dr. Baynard could not feel the least emotion in his heart, nor Mr. Skrine the least soil of breath in the bright mirfor he had held to his mouth; then each of us but could not by the nicest scrutiny discover the east symptoms of life in him. We reasoned a long time about this odd appearance as well as we could, and all of us judging it inexplicable and unaccountable, and finding he still continued in that condition, we began to conclude that he had indeed carried the experiment too far, and at last were satisfied he was actually dead, and were just ready to leave him. This continued about half an hour, by nine o'clock in the

As we were going away we observed some motion about the body, and upon examination found his pulse and the motion of his heart gradually returning; he began to breathe genty and speak softly; we were astonished to the last degree at the unexpected change, and atter some further conversation with him and among ourselves, went away fully satisfied as to all particulars of this fact, but confounded and ouzzled and not able to form any rational scheme that might account for it. He afterwards called for his attorney, added a codicil to his will, settled legacies on his servants, received the sacriment, and calmly and composedly expired about five or six o'clock that evening. His body was examined, and all the viscera, with the exeption of the right kidney, which was greatly diseased, were found perfectly healthy and natural. This power of the will to die or live at pleasure, is, perhaps one of the most remarkable phenomena connected with the natural history of the human body. Burton alludes to cases of the same kind, and reports that the celebrated Cardan bragged he could separate himself from his senses when he pleased. Celsus makes reference to a priest who possessed the same extraordinary power.-Pettigrew on Superstitions connected with Medicine.

An Auful Situation .- A thrilling adventure lately happened to a bridal party. visiting the Mammoth Cave, Kentucky. The party consisted of the bride and groom, the bridesmaid, the brother of the groom, and guide. After entering the cave and traversing that portion most frequented, which occupied many hours, a violent storm arose, accompanied by heavy showers of rain. There are several rivers in the cave, which rise rapidly and overflow, and they, unaware of this circumstance, got into a boat for the purpose of crossing one of the rivers. By some accident, the boat was upset and they precipitated into the stream; and, as if to render their situation more terrifying, the torches were extinguished and the matches wet. Surely nothing but the interposition of Divine Providence could have extricated them from a situation of such of parting with his wife to whom he had been only that morning united, nerved him to exertion. Action and enterprise flag, if there be no object dear to the heart to which they are directed. He succeeded in rescuing his bride and her bridesmaid from deep water, and then stood on a tottering rock, holding with one hand to a istan. projection above to steady himself, and supporting his wife by the other arm .-He had in the meanwhile consigned her companion to the care of his brother. The groom remained in this painful position some time, with the water rising upon raises himself with impetuosity, foams and them. The guide (a colored man) deserves much credit for his exertions. He reached the opposite bank, righted the boat, and rowed across to them, steered by their voices, and thus landed them safely on dry ground. They had not yet, however, escaped all the dangers, but were fell over the precipice. But a shrub held cold, wet and shivering, with the prospect of remaining in that situation. It was impossible they could find their way out of this intricate labyrinth without lights, and they had no reason to expect assistance from without, it being customary for par-ties to remain a day within the cave.— Fortunately for them, the people at the mouth of the cave, seeing the danger, and fearful of imprudence on their part, sent additional guides, with torches. This aid arrived most opportunely, for their sufferings and fear had induced them to per- of safety. Suddenly, on a little branch of suade the guide to find the way out in the this shrub he discovers some fruit. At dark, by creeping slowly on the ground, that moment he ceases to observe the rage

The Shark and the Gold Spectacles. The narrator once sailed on board a ship, he said, in which there was a very near-sighted passenger, who always wore a pair of gold spectacles. He had forgotten to provide himself with a second pair, before he left, and being man of nervous temperament, he was perpetualaccident or other he should lose the only ones sometime in a most unpleasant predicament, not being able to see a yard before him without the assistance of glasses. Many and dire were the him in the state of semi-blindness to which he would be reduced, when the barnacles were gone. In fact, he would be afruid to venture on deck, being certain to walk over board, or fall down the companion adder, and how he should ever get into the boat which was to take him ashore, when the ship arrived at her destination he knew not. One day they were becalmed clean looking glass to his mouth I tound his pulse | near the line, and a large shark was seen by the passengers, our near-sighted friend among them, rushed aft to see the monster taken, a baited hook having been immediately put overboard. by turns examined his arm, heart, and breath; In the scuffle which took place, every one striving to get a good position, down dropped the spectacles from his nose; the shark seized the glittering prize, and, as if satisfied with his acquisition, retired under the counter, refusing the most tempting baits that were successfully offered to him during the day. Towards evening, a breeze sprung up, and away they went, at nine or ten knots an hour. The nervous man was now in the situation which his morbid fancy had so often presented to him, and the first part of his presentiment having come to pass, he felt like a doomed man, and seemed to wait the fulfilment of his destiny, which, he had persuaded himself was either to break his neck or be drowned. He locked himself up in his cabin, became moody, and reserved, and busied himself with arranging his papers, and making various preparations for his end. The captain and others became seriously alarmed, and attempted to rally him from his monomania, but all to no purpose; he shook his head mournfully when they attempted to laugh him out of it, and solemnly made answer, that time would show he was a doomed man. The wind about the line seldom lasts long; and after five or six days' fair

soon hauled on board, and the business of searching his locker commenced with the usual curiosity. The first thing they pulled out were the gold spectacles! They were speedily taken down to the hypochondriac below, and the change which the sight of them made on him was miraculous. He felt, he said, just as a man would who, with the rope already around his neck, is reprieved at the gallow's foot, and at once shaking off the fit of despoddency and apprehension which had clung so closely to him, he joined heartily in the laugh which his former fears now raised among his fellow-voyagers. I give this story as I had it, and leave the reader to imminent peril. The groom in this try- judge for himself how much of it is true. In a ing situation, proved a hero. The thought shark which we caught, we found a newspaper of later date than any we had on board, and which was dried and read by all of us, not havng been at all injured by its adventures. It must have been dropped from some other ship, and swallowed by our eccentric friend. - Green wood's Narrative of the Campaign in Affghan-

sailing, during which they sailed eight or nine

hundred miles, the favorable breeze died away,

the heavy sails again flapped idly against the

masts, and again the usual listlessness which

attends a perfect calm at sea, crept over the

minds of every one on board. One of the mid-

shipmen who had gone aloft to see if he could

descry a sail or any thing else on the vast ex-

panse of water, on which they lay like a log,

sang out, that a shark was close to the vessel.

Again every body was on the qui vive, a hook

was soon baited and thrown over, and this time

greedily snatched at by John Shark. He was

EASTERN PARABLE. A man was travelling in Syria, leading his camel by the bridle. Suddenly the animal is seized with a panic of fear-he bounds in a manner so horrible that his master abandons him in anguish and tries to save himself. He perceived at some distance from the road a deep stream, and as he still heard the fearful neighings of the camel, he sought a refuge there and him up. He clung to it with both hands, and cast on every side his anxious eyes. Above him is the terrible camel, of which he does not lose sight for a moment. In the abyss below is a dragon who opens his monstrous jaws, and seems waiting to devour him. At the side of him he perceives two mice, the one white, the other black, who gnaw in turn at the root of the shrub which serves him for support. The unfortunate man remains there, fruzen with terror, and seeing no retreat, no means

Do you ask who is this madman who can forget so quickly a moral peril?-Learn then, friend, that this man is thyself. The dragon of the stream, is the ever open abyss of death. The camel represents the sorrows of life. The two mice who are gnawing at the roots of the shrub. are day and night, and in this situation the fruit of pleasure attracts you. You forget the anxieties of life, the threatening of death, the rapid succession of day ousness on the borders of the tomb.

Ludicrous Transmutations of Names. The following amusing story is told by Mr. Livingston, in his admirable answer to Mr. Jefferson's defence of his conduct known to you that the last House of Represento Mr. L. for ousting him from the possession of the famous butture at New Orleans, purchased by Mr. Livingston from Gravier. It is intended to show how, by translations and re-translations, a troublesome word may be made to mean any thing: "An unfortunate Scotchman, whose name was Ferguson, was obliged, in pursuit of fortune, to settle among some Ger-German meant Flint in English. They re-translated instead of restoring his name, and the descendants of Ferguson go by the name of Flint to this day. I ought, however, to except one of his grandsons, who settled at the Acadian coast, on the Mississippi, whose name underwent the fate of the rest of the family; he was called, by a literal translation into French, 'Pierre a fusil,' and his eldest son returning to the family clan underwent another change, and was called Peter

The case of the unworthy Irishman Mr. O'Trotter is not so remarkable, but it is sufficiently ludicrous. He started out upon his travels as Mr. O'Trotter. In Scotland he was called Mr. McTrotten. In England he was accosted as Mr. Trottingham. Arriving at Paris, he was saluted France M. Trottinville. He went to Italy, where he was addressed as Trottini; Trotten; subsequently, in Germany, he was designated Von Trotten; in Poland it was Trottinski; in Russia Trottingoff;

and when at length he reached the Celestial Empire the Chinese immediately transformed his plastic name into Trottin-Another instance of the curious changes to which names are incident in their passage from one language to another is that Campbell, derived from the French Beauchamp, through the Italian Campo

Arkansas Insects.—The last Arkansas Traveller tells a good story of a citizen of that State who, while on board a steamer on the Mississippi, was asked by a gentleman "whether the raising of stock in Arkansas was attended by much difficulty or expense?" "Oh, yes, stranger,they suffer much from insects." "Insects! Why, what kind of insects pray?" "Why -bears, tatamounts, wolves, and sieh like insects." The stranger stopped farther inquiry, nor did he deem it necessary to explain to the Arkansas some passages in

Goldsmith's Natural History. A Terrific Flea. - The editor of the Cincinnati Commercial threatens another edagraph against him, he, the said editor of of Mr. Alexander Barrow in opposition to with him, " not only asked him to marry all combustible nature."

A chance for single gentlemen.—Lowell is said to be the greatest marrying place in the country. There are thousands of factory girls pining there with small fortunes, for husbands. There were 334 unions among them during the year ending

Temper.—The first & most important female quality is sweetness of temper. Heaven did not give to the female sex insinuation and persuasion, in order to be surly: it did not make them weak, in order to be imperious: it did not give them a sweet voice, in order to be employed in scolding; nor did it provide them with delicate features, in order to be disfigured with anger.

The Sabbath .- It is getting to be fashionable with the steamers, rail cars, passage boats, &c., to observe the Sabbath. The fashion has been growing on us for some years; and as it is a good fashion, and altogether in accordance with the spirit of the age, it will undoubtedly become universal Lines just commencing may now very safely begin right. It would be easier and more reputable to anticipate the fashion a little, than to be driven by it when it becomes irresistible .- N. I'

dark, by creeping slowly on the ground, while they followed in a line, holding on the enemy was gradually reduced to goth part of the city. The loss of women them, they were discovered approaching them, they were discovered approaching as well as of men, was very great.—

The loss of women to room, till the space occu. The loss of women to each other. When the lights reached frightful activity of the mice. He reaches by which the motive power of commercial enterprise is sustained, and money is the enterprise is sustained, and money is the steam by which the advertising is kept of the West," "Pick your flints; go it boys and his daugers."

The loss of women to room, till the space occu. The loss of women to each other, when the lights reached from the dragon, the frightful activity of the mice. He reaches by which the motive power of commercial enterprise is sustained, and money is the steam by which the advertising is kept of the West," "Pick your flints; go it boys and his daugers."

The loss of women the ceases to observe the rage of the dragon, the frightful activity of the mice. He reaches by which the motive power of commercial enterprise is sustained, and money is the steam by which the advertising is kept of the West," "Pick your flints; go it boys and his daugers."

The loss of women the ceases to observe the rage of the dragon, the frightful activity of the mice. He reaches the motive power of commercial is an advertising to the came, the newspaper is the fly-wheel of the came, the ne

EXTRACTS FROM AN ADDRESS Delivered by R. M. HARRISON, of Washingto City, before the Mass Meeting in Hagerstown Maryland.

It is pleasant at all times, fellow citizens, t retire from the din and bustle of a metropolis to the solitude of the distant mountains; there is something in their silent recesses and lofty heights that soothes, expands, and elevates the and night, to seek the plant of voluptu- heart of man; but just at this time it is really relieving to turn away the weary eyes from the dull and gloomy scenes of Washington, and rest them upon your verdant hills and valleys, and upon the bright and beaming countenances of your free and happy yeomanry. It is not untatives, by a course of legislation that has no precedent or parallel in all the previous history of the country, inflicted a blow upon the prosperity of the District of Columbia, from the disastrous effects of which nothing but a radical change in the councils of this nation can relieve it? And why was this blow inflicted? Why have these oppressive and harrassing mea- the amount of those products would be disures been adopted in regard to the people of minished, and there would necessarily be mans in the western part of New York. whom that House of Representatives were the They translated him literally into German constitutional guardians. For no other assignand called him Feuerstem. On his return able cause than the known and avowed opposito an English neighborhood, his new ac- tion of a large majority of that people to the ment of industry, benefiting the land-holquintances discovered that Feuerstein in reckless and ruinous policy of the Locoloco par-This has been the head and front of our offending, and for this have we been made to feel the keenest edge of the sword of power. But, although we have been persecuted, we are not prostrated. We stand erect; we speak and act like freemen; we have public meetings like yourselves; we have our Clay clubs, and our liberty poles pointing towards heaven, alike the token of the triumph and the emblem of the purity of our cause. We sing, rejoice, and give pers of Europe. This is Whig policy, and praise in the midst of our adversity. And now, my friends and fellow-citizens, in leaving this to say which party they will sustain. beautiful region of country, perhaps never again to lay my eyes upon the lovely and picturesque objects of nature which surround me; never again peradventure to slake my thirst in the pure waters which gush in ever-living streams from your rocks and your mountains; never more to see the friends amongst whom I spent my youth in the full and free enjoyment of their civilities, their kindnesses, and their ardent attachments, and who, after years of absence, I see now beas M. Trottignac, and in another part of fore me; in taking leave of you all, let me con- of Texas, and which would prove anniand its glorious Constitution, and by the considthence to Holland, where he became Van eration you owe to that illustrious patriot upon whose strong arm they have both leant for support in the day of their greatest trial, relax not the mighty efforts which are now being made to save and restore the country; be not lulled into a fatal security by the bright and animating prospects that are every day opening around you; fight with even the shadows that are flitting before you; cease not, I entreat you, to labor in this season of prosperity, grateful for what we have achieved; let it not be forgotton that it was not achieved without labor, and if we desire to preserve what we have so nobly won and gain a final and glorious victory we must conbello. So Duponceau is in English Bridgetinue to labor on. Every thing that American patriots hold dear and sacred depends upon the result of the present contest. If it should turn out, contrary to all expectation and to every sign of the times, and despite of the prayers of the good and great of the land, that HENRY CLAY. of Kentucky, shall fail in being elected Chief Magistrate of this Union, I would not give a button for whatever of national honor, national dignity, constitutional law, and constitutional freedom shall thereafter remain amongst us.

The Louisiana Senators Sustained .-One of the most important features of the late whig triumph in Louisiana, is that the course of the enlightened and independent Whig Senators from that State on the Texas Question has been thoroughly sustained by their constituents and the people at large. They both voted against recently testified in Court that the widow itor, that if he ever circulates another par- the Treaty of Annexation; and the letter the Commercial, "will put a flea in his it was one of the best reasoned, and most her, but when he refused she followed him ear, the whisperings of which will sound influential documents which the discusouder to his guilty heart, than would the sion of this question called forth. The instantaneous and combined detonation of Legislature is whig by a decisive majori-

ty. This, our opponents, after all their various fictions from day to day, have been forced to admit. The New Issue, therefore, has availed to the extent of just nothing at all; and the New York Evening Post, the most candid, as it is in all points n the Union, is perfectly correct in admitting that

"The result of the election shows that a large portion of the people of Louisiana are not friendly to the immediate annexation of Texas."

Had the Legislature been ugainst us, what an uproar we would have had in the locofoco Clubs! what a cry from every locofoco elique! what a clamor from ill-fame in one part of London, nearly all were locofoco journal about the Senators who owned and rented out by the Dean and Chapmis-represented their constituents !- But ter of Westminister. they are nobly sustained; and locofocoism here has not a word to say about the Texas question in Louisiana.—Nush. Banner.

A Tectotal Whig Town.-The village fellow! of Bloomingburg, Fayette county, Ohio, containing several hundred inhabitants, with several churches, stores, mechanics' shops, and taverns, has none-not one Locofoco in it. What is equally creditable, there is not in the town or its neighborhood a dram-shop, doggery, grocery, tavern, or any other place where intoxicating drink Advertise! Advertise! !- There is one can be had as a beverage!! And, scarce-

SHORT OF A PUBLIC ON THE TRAVELO

ufacture the foreign articles annus

ly consumed in the United States. No

it follows that we of this country subs or support directly or indirectly that n ber of subjects of the various monar of Europe. The money which they for their labor goes mainly into the po ets of the foreign agricultural produce The farmers in the United States cann compete with these foreign agriculturist because of the cost of transportation, and the onerous nature of their corn-laws.-Now, if this one million of foreigners were transferred to this country, or (what would be still better,) if one million of our own people were withdrawn from agriculture and employed in manufacturing, all this money would remain in our own country and a very large proportion of it would find its way into the pockets of the farmers and of others who would feed this million of operatives. Of course this would add just so much to our national wealth and the general prosperity of our people Let us reduce this to figures. These ope ratives would earn, at a very moderate estimate, 33 1-3 cents per day, or \$100 per year. Their whole earnings would then be about equal to our present imports-or \$100,000,000 -one half of which at least, would go to the agricultural producers of this country instead of finding its way as at present, into the pockets of foreigners. This would greatly increase the demand for agricultural products, and if the one million of men, as before stated, were withdrawn from agricultural labor. a corresponding advance in their price, This money then, kept in our own country, would find its way into every departder, the mechanic, as well as the laborer,

in every branch of business. Here, then, is the whole policy of the Tariff, as contended for by the Whigs. They go for the protection and encourage ment of the domestic laborer instead of the foreigner—for the support of our own people, and those who choose to come among us in contradistinction to the pauwe submit it to true hearted Americans Savannah Republican.

From the Richmond Whig, of August 17th. Tyler's LAST Card.

We have heard it mysteriously hinted hat Tyler had yet a last Card to playsome new thunder which even Locofoco ism could not steal from him, as it did that jure you, in the name of our common country hilative of everybody's pretensions to the Presidency but his own.

We confess we had not the ingenuity to form any plausible guess what this new mine might be, thus to be sprung suddenly upon the country by so accomplished an engineer as the "Captain," and which was to hoist into mid air both Whig and Loco. We exhausted our powers of conjecture and guessing in vain, and even came to the irreverent conclusion, that if ever man had placed himself in a position to be utterly empotent, either for good or evil, Mr. Tyler was that man.

We presume that the following paragraph gives a clue to the nature of the mysterious hints we have heard, and prepares us for the explosion which is to fol-

From the Baltimore Patriot.

ing of the Cabinet yesterday, it had been de stated that England has taken the \$4,000,000 loan of Mexico, for the purpose of facilitating a war between the two governments. This is given as a reason

The Washington papers are silent upon the subject John Tyler may not commit, there may be truth in it."

A Persecuted man : new mode of Court ship .- A Mr. Casey who lives 'out West' Manning who was desperately in love and chucked bricks at him and played various games of that sort." Poor Mr Casey

News Extraordinary-Rather Premature. We copy the following piece of intelligence for the information of our readers, from a little paper published in Winnsboro, in this State : [Columbia Chron.

VICTORY .- The Charleston Courier sends us the result of the North Carolina election the most respectable organ of Democracy Hoke the Democratic candidate is elected by a majority of 300 over Graham the Whig no

> The Camel is the only animal that canno swim. It is an extraordinary fact that the moment they lose their footing in a stream, they turn over and can make no effort to preven themselves from being drowned.

Devil's Wages .- It was stated in the House of Lords, recently, that out of the 114 houses of

Uh!-A man in Baltimore has married a Miss Tongue. Many men have married into the Tongue Family; but this daring individual has taken a wife who is all Tongue.—Reckless

The Queen and the Jeweller .- The following is the copy of a note sent by Anna, Queen of James 1, to George Heriot, the wealthy jewel. ler:—" Ane presept of the Queen. Georgd Heriatt, I carnestlie dissyr your present the send me tua hundrethe pundes vith all expedition, becaus I maun hest me away presentie.

A new Article of Export.—One hundred ales North River hay have been purchased in New York for shipment to Great Britain. This says the Shipping List, is we believe the first hipment of hay ever made to Great Britain from this country. To France parcels have been sent occasionally for a year or two past.