From the Baltimore American. The Tariff-Ad Valorem Duties. The Boston Courier contains an article on the subject of ad valorem duties, which presents some striking facts which cannot fail to startle candid men of all parties, when they come to the consideration of the tariff, in the next Congress. However the House may be constituted, there is no doubt, we suppose, that imporfant modifications of the tariff will be success. fully attempted. The voice of starving LABOR will be heard-drowning the wails and howls of displaced pensioners and ex stipendiaries.

To give a few instances of the operation of the ad valorem systems : Broadcloths pay duty on an invoice cost of sixty eight to seventy-five cents per yard, and that, too, not even the square yard, but on the running yard, five and six quarters wide. Brandies, that pay one hundred per cent duty, are imported so as to cost, landed, duty paid, not above seventy five cents per gallon. The pretended invoice price of such brandy, on which duty is paid, could not have been above thirty cents, as there are, besides the duties, freight, insurance. &c., to pay. Entire cargoes are imported at this rate. Champaigne wine is imported at the cost of \$1 75 to \$2 per doz. en, by five hundred to one thousand baskets at a time. The average rate of duty on coal from Nova Scotia does not exceed three fourths to 'one cent per bushel, and is brought in very large quantities.

Now, every body knows that to invoice broad. cloths at sixty-eight to seventy-five cents, and champagne at two dollars a dozen, is a fraud, Mr. Walker's system. So, under this system, the same article, imported from the same place, is made to pay one rate of duty at Boston, another at New York, another at New Orleans, &c. The importer shows his invoice, and the collector has his own way of determining on what evidence it is to be taken or not, for the genuine cost of the article. The frauds already practised on the revenue amount to millions of dollars.

Washington Republic.

he organized Opposition-Mr. Bagby, Mr. Bancroft, and Mr. Buchanan-The Sole Or. gun, S.c.

The above is the caption of a letter written by the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, and published in that paper of Friday

We had occasion, a short time since, to notice the frequent quotations, by the Union, from the Herald, and its correspondents, the readiness with which it caught at some of the random animadversions of that eccentric sheet, as auxiliary to its own settled purpose of assailing the character and weakening the popularity of Gen. Taylor and his Cabinet. What will it say to the following statement, and its developments? Will it attack the credit of a witness that it has so frequently invoked, or will it remain mute? " Nous Verrons :"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, 1849.

The low, coarse and personally abusive opposition of the "sole organ" to the present administration, is but a part of a regular organized and systematic plan laid out previous to the dissolution of Mr. Polk's cabinet, and now carried on and directed by some of its most "eminent" members. Whether the country will support them in such an odious scheme is to be seen ; but we hazard little in predicting that the people of the United States possess too much good sense, too much pride, too great a feeling of patriotism, to follow blindly in such a track-to permit themselves to be the mere tools of designing demagogues, who stop at no slanders, who blush at no fulse-hood, which may lead to their reinstatement in office-the whole length and breadth of their ambition .-We have a case in point, which strongly illus-

trates how base an opposition is organized against the adminstration, by persons whose former position would seem to have elevated them and yet it is a fraud without a remedy, under above such trickery. Sometime since, Mr. as a matter of course, his resignation upon the advent of an administration whose views he could not represent, wrote to Mr. Bancroft, expressing his determination. Mr. Bancroft im. mediately wrote back word, on no account to resign; that Mr. Buchanan's advice was for all the ministers to hold on, so as to embarrass the government, and force the administration to remove them; that if this course were pursued, it would tend to make political capital. and would be in accordance with the plans laid

From the article to which we have referred at home to prove that General Taylor was proin the Courier, to which we are indebted for scriptive. Mr. Bagby, like an honest, highthe above facts, we make the following extracts : minded man, indignantly rejected the advice, scarcely known here at this time ; and we fore, to regain their lost places, the most and at once tendered his resignation, stating

THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN. Salisbury, N. C. THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1849.

HEALTH OF SALISBURY

It is passing strange that the people of the upper counties will have it, in spite of our frequent denials, that this place is most jard, from New Orleans, took place, the dreadfully scourged with sickness. The Union at Washington, seemed to be parreport now is that this community is suf- ticularly wrathy, and was very anxious fering worse than if we had the cholera. that the Government should interfere at It is not distinctly understood with what once, and demand his release, but since disease, but it is of a most fearful, conta- the demand of the Government has been gious and fatal character. Mr. BOGER, complied with, and Rey sent back to New one of our citizens, while at the Catawba Orleans, this same paper changes its tune, Springs, a few days ago, met with a num- and now attempts to throw odium upon ber of travellers there, who were enquir. Gen. Taylor; not because he has not last "Argus," that the Editor has detering for a road through the country above given the Spanish authorities to under- mined not to remove his establishment to this place ; and who stated, as their rea- stand that such desecration of American Cheraw, S. C. ; and we regret that the son for wishing to avoid passing this way, soil would not be for a moment tolerated, Editor finds it necessary on account of ill that they had been told at a house twenty but because he did not, we suppose, send miles beyond Lincolnton. (Schenck's) and our ships of war to Havanna and take paper. also at the Hotel in Lincolnton, that it is possession of Cuba, or burn down "their "really dangerous for travellers to pass towns and murder their inhabitants. This through Salisbury," on account of the alone must be the offence of the Adminsickness which prevails here. Again, istration, as every thing else has been while at Lincolnton, he frequently heard done that could be done. It is evident, remarks about dreadful sickness among and we think the people of the United our people. Now, if these reports were States cannot help seeing it, that the opnot positively injurious to us as a commu- position are determined to be satisfied nity, we would permit them to pass unno- with nothing, but will oppose every meaticed. But the contrary being the fact, it sure, however good-however much it Bagby, then Minister to Russia, contemplating becomes our duty to contradict them may tend towards giving life and energy whenever they are put out. It is a most to the country, just for the sake of housing notorious truth, and one for which we themselves once more in the public offitrust all are duly thankful, that we have ces of the nation and fattening upon the had for many months past, better health public Treasury. That is all that Ritchie in Salisbury, than for years before. There by his continual false and malicious atis no contagious disease here of any char- tacks upon the Administration is aiming acter, whatever, that we are aware of .- at. He, as well as the horde, which has Even the chills, or ague and fever, which been dismissed from power, feel like fishes is to be found more or less every where in out of water. It is rather a dry time the South at this season of the year, is with them in the money line-there-

all his Furniture, &c. Loss estimated at be- | hour on the week of October Court, and tween \$10,000 and \$15.000-partially insured in the N. Carolina Mutual Insurance Company; says the Argus; "for which we believe, the fire is supposed to have been communica. the Court received the thanks of every ted to the building by the hand of an incendia. ry, as there had been no fire in the house that night.-Roan. Rep.

DEMOCRATIC CONSISTENCY.

duly convicted. " His conduct toward the When the abduction of Rey, the Span-Minister subsequent to the disturbance, and even up to the very day of trial, was shown to be of the rudest character-insulting and blackguarding him wherever he came across him-and the Court ordered him to prison for a time, which it is sincerely hoped, may teach him more respect for holy things in future." health to retire in a short time from the

Newspaper Coincident .- In the last Stan. dard is a bitter article against the Whigs and President Taylor, headed-" More of entertaining anti-slavery sentiments; fornia. The next article in the Standard after

the one alluded to above, commences thus: "Humbug is the prevailing order of the day, almost every where now. We have heen about as free from it in North Carolina, for some long time past, as could possibly be expected," &c.

remain in jail six months-a sentence

James Radcliff was also tried for dis-

TP We are pleased to see from the

turbing a religious congregation, engaged

in divine worship, on the Sabbath, and

honest citizen in the county."

CONVENTION .- THE DAY.

The Greensborough Patriot of the 15th inst., says: On consultation with some of our legal friends, who have just been at home a few hours from their courts, we cipe, Trinidad, and St. Jago, which towns and ascertain that Thursday, the 18th of October, will conflict less with other engage-

Correspondence of the Balimore Patriot, WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, 1849.

That there are bodies of men in the United States whose object it is to make a descent up. on the Island of Cuba, there can be no rough to doubt. Whether they all entertain the tan ulterior views, in capturing or procuring the freedom of that choice spot of Nature, is a mat ter which remains to be unfolded, or is left pen to conjecture. Many have supposed the movement to be peculiarly a Southern one with a view of annexing Cuba, as a slave State to the Union. Others have supposed it to be a movement of ambitious and reckless spin whose great and all-absorbing aim is plunde But, while in New York, a few days ago, was told by an intelligent Englishman (who declared that he knew all about it) of another object to be gained by the proposed detest upon Cuba. He stated that the Abolitioning of Great Britain were at the bottom of the movement-that the Abolition Association London, called the "Exeter Hall Parliament" which has a capital of more than ten million dollars, and wields a mighty power over the Kingdom of Great Britain, and elsewhere, has furnished the large sums of money already known to be in use in this country to forward the expedition in question-and that the aim of this" Association is to rid Cuba of its slavery. and, by the aid of the slaves there, make it a free island : so that it should be afterwards annexed to the United States, it would be as a free State, on the Republic's Southern border. I give his version of the matter as he gars Proof of Treason,"-charging the latter it to me. The public can have it for what it is worth. At all events, time has developed the forecast, wisdom and patriotism of Pres. and of being favorable to the adoption of dent Taylor's proclamation on the subject, the the Wilmot proviso in reference to Cali- sneers of the late Polk official organ, that the President was thereby. taking sides with Man archy, to the contrary notwithstanding.

IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA

Excitement among the Cubans-Troops Order ed Out-Threatened Insurrection-New 05 leans Papers Interdicted, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.

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The steamer Severn, arrived at Mobile brings advices from Havana to the 29th ult_ The letters to the Delta says that great excite ment prevails throughout the Island of Cubathat the Captain General has ordered out 4,000 troops, and sent a large number to Prinsaid to be in a state of insurrection.

The English Consul has sent to Jamaica for more troops to protect British property on The Captain General of Cuba has forbiddea the delivery of the New Orleans papers through this Post-office. The Cuba papers say nothing of insurrec. It is important that the day should be tion, and attribute the military movements to the proclamation of our President.

In 1844, under the operation of specific duties, the proportion of importations into New York, for foreign account, was only forty-four per cent, and now, by a recent return under the operation of the present ad valorem tariff, the proportion of the importation there, by foreignere, is seventy eight per cent. In Boston, immediately previous to the tariff of 1842, foreigners imported nineteen per cent.; under the tariff of 1842 nine per ct.; and now, under the present tariff, thirty-one per cent. Our merchants refuse to cheat the revenue. They leave the cheating to be done by the foreign importer .---Is now the universal rule for the American importers to buy the goods from the foreign manufacturers the same as formerly, but deliv. erable in the United States, by which they find they can save from ten to fifteen per cent., instead of taking possession of them in Europe and paying the full duty on the actual cost .--One of the delegates at the Newport convention stated a case where an invoice of cloths had been purchased in Belgium, which the seller agreed to deliver in New. York at fifteen per cent less than the American purchaser could do, if the full duties were paid.

The operation of the present tariff upon the American manfacturers is indicated but too plainly in the following facts :

Railroad iron in 1846 was in England £12 (\$60) per tou, and pig iron £5 (\$25)-The duty on the former at \$30 per cent was \$18 per ton, and on the latter \$7,50. At present railroad iron is £5 (\$25) per ton in England, and to pig iron £2 (\$10) per ton. The foreign article has therefore the advantage of not only a reduction of £35 per ton in the price, but also \$10,50 in the duty. The system of ad valorum duties gives, therefore, to the foreigner the double advantage of a fall in the price and a fall in the duty ; and when the home producer beyond any other man, with the exception of culty has been to get a sufficient quantity wants the largest protection against low prices abroad, the tariff gives him the smallest when under high prices abroad he requires no protection, then the tariff gives him a heavy one. By the operation of this absurd and ruinous system of the manfacture of railroad iron in the United States is utterly prostrated, and one million of dollars, invested in the mills in Pennsylvania alone, is a total loss. The furnaces manufacturing pig iron in an equally prostrate condition, and thousands of tons of Scotch pig metal are imported for the purpose of being manufactured into pig iron, whilst our own furnaces are daily going out of blast. All these losses we encounter under the fatherly protection of the Walker tariff, for the benefit of English man facturers and importers. The importations of railroad iron from England have amounted to 150,000 tons within the last two years. The money which we lose in this manner is taken out of the pockets of the farmers as well as manufacturers, for it is easy to see that the importation of 150,000 tons of railroad iton is the same as the importation of an equal amount of wheat and rye, or beef and pork. The laborers who produced that iron consumed foreign bread and meat instead of American, as would have been the case had this iron been made in the United States. What is true of the iron trade is equally true of the woulden manufacturers, they have been almost totally ruined by the existing tariff. Out of 3,000 looms employed in Massachusetts alone in the manufacture of broad cloths before 1846 there are now less than 300 in operation .---The same state of things exist in other States. When the Opposition journals have become tired of groaning over the dismissal of a few hundred " humble, poor, and dependent" postmasters, collectors, and district attorneys, we hope they will turn their attention to the care of the many thousand honest American laborers whom their "free-soil" fully turned out of comfortable livings for the benefit of a few kna. wish foreigners. The American custom houses are swindled-American farmers are swindled -American laborers are swindled-by the tariff of 1840; but Birmingham and Sheffield flourish on it, and Mr. Walker is eulogized in the British Parliament !

that he considered the representatives of this country at foreign courts should be men who could represent and carry out the views of the administration in power, and that he would as the people of Salisbury. soon think of a head of department remaining over after a change of party, as ministers .--Their positions were almost identical.

We can imagine no sterner reproof to the policy suggested by Mr. Bancroft, in accordance with the advice of Mr. Buchanan, than the position taken by Mr. Bagby, himself a leading democrat. When the tactics of the plain. party are as base as to draw forth reproof from their own friends it may well lead the people to distrust them. The present administration has been slandered in the foulest manner, and when the people become awakened to this fact -when they realize the purity of motive and the ability with which the administration is conducted, there will be but one feeling of indignation at the course pursued by the "sole

organ" and its compeers. OMEGA.

HON. TRUMAN SMITH.

The Haynesville, Alabama, Chronicle, of the 25th inst., contains the following :-- "As the name of this gentleman has attracted some attention in this section of country, we beg leave to call the attention of our readers to the following extracts of a letter addressed by him T. J. Judge, Esq., of this place. Having been denounced all over the South as an abolitionist, and a "compeer of Giddings," it is but just that he heard in his own defence. He denies emphatically the charge that he is an but we have been permitted by Mr. Judge to make public the annexed extracts :

LITCHFIELD, (Conn.) Aug. 12th, 1849.

Dear Sir-I thank you cordially for your kind favor of the 2d instant, and especially do really fearful to contemplate a visitation desire to express my thanks for your maply and forcible vindication of myself against the false imputation cast on me of being an aboliionist. Indeed, I find mysef in a very singular predicament-all over the North traduced the abolitionists as being a thorough-going pro-slavery man, and detested by them beyond any other man, with the exception of Zachary Taylor-and all over the South called to naught of boards and paper, would consume like as an abolitionist of the first water. If I thought the subject worthy of my attention, I could get up a very curious publication, by exhibiting in parallel colums what the abolitionists of the North and the Locofocos of the South have either of the four squares nearest to the said to my prejudice. But I do not care one Court House. straw for all their abuse so long as I have the respect and confidence of men like you. You could have gone much further than you did in your hand bill in speaking of my opposition to Giddings. I had a sharp conflict with him in the public prints, during the late Presidential contest, and if I have a bitter and unrelenting enemy on earth, it is Joshua R. Giddings. I will send you a printed copy of my published letter, as it will enable you to make your Locoloco neighbors ashamed of themselves for falsely representing me as a compeer of Giddings. I do not pretend to be a Notthern man with Southern principles, but I hope my course has been such that I can justly claim to possess liberal and truly national principles. In any event, no man can deny me the character of being truly a friend of Zack Taylor. I was for him originally, and intend to stick to him to the last. It must, I think, he obvious to all that there is to be a most ruthless and unprincipled opposition to him and his administration and it is of high importance that his friends all over the country should have a good understanding, and be incessant in their efforts to ward off the shafts which the opponents are hurling, and will continue to hurl, at our glorious old Chiestain, Last evening's mail brought intelligence that we have lost, C. B. Smith's District (a strong Whig District) in Indiana, by a coalition (as in Conn.) between the locofogos and abolition-+i's []] * * Beliave me to be, with much respect, truly TRUMAN SMITH.

venture to say that there is not another unmitigated falsehoods are invented community in the whole State, of equal sent abroad to break down the present population, enjoying better health than Administration. Let this be remembered, and whenever the Union, and other

As these reports appear to have had kindred prints are filled with such abutheir origin about Lincolnton, we trust sive articles, that it is the loaves and fishthat the papers in that place, will do us es which they are after. That it is not the justice, either to publish this notice or the prosperity of the Country about which to contradict the rumors of which we com- they are so very solicitous, (for that they have been hammering at for nearly thirty

OUR WELLS.

Owing to the uncommon long spell of dry weather with which we are visited at this time, we find that the water in all our private and public wells is failing very rapidly. Many of the public wells especially, have almost ceased to afford the community even a diminished supply, and that of an inferior quality. How long this state of things will last, of course no one can foresee. It is already quite inconvenient, and unless we have rain soon, it may become a serious difficulty.

We are forcibly reminded by this state of the Wells, of the utterly helpless and hopeless condition in which the community would find itself should fire break out at a time like this. Our Wells are inadequate when at their highest flow for an occasion of this kind. No one who has ever witnessed a fire in Salisbury can abolitionist, and says that he is " hated by them fail to remember that our greatest diffi-Zachary Taylor." This letter is a private one of water. Our engines on this account, at such times, have been rendered almost

useless. How would it be with us should fire break out when our wells are all exhausted, and every thing so dry? It is of the devouring flame under any circumstances; but for it to occur at a time like this it would be awful. Our people would be completely disarmed, and could only look on as quiet spectators of the destruction of their own property. Our shells straw, and two hours would suffice for the destruction of the whole business part of the Town, should the fire commence in

cient importance to attract the serious at- we recommend to call at the Book Store of M. Brown Whig gain of 47. The Senate is largely tention of all those who own property so ituated as to be exposed to the dangers of a fire in any neighborhood. But if it be so to those who reside in less crowded places, it is doubly so to those who own property on either of the four squares which we have mentioned. There house is jammed against house, so that it would be almost impossible if one should take fire, to save any portion of the rest. And wo to all four of them if the flame should happen to kindle when there is no water nearer than Crane and Grant's Creeks. tions for providing the Town with an abundance of water at all times. Our worthy board of Commissioners will no doubt think of the subject, and we feel assured that no suggestion of ours could profit them.

ments of our public men generally, than Island. any time that has been suggested for holding the Rail Road Convention in this

immediately fixed upon. If there are no insuperable objections, we respectfully suggest to Editors friendly to the object, at once to announce Thursday, October 18, as the time for the Convention to meet. Several of the neighboring counties we understand are moving for the purpose of appointing delegates. We have reason to believe that a more deeply anxious interest now pervades the public mind, in all this region, than ever heretofore. It tablishment on the Catawba river in is important that this " tide" of feeling be " taken at the flood ;" and it is hoped that twelve miles distant from Charlotte. The the friends of the project will come up proprietors are R. C. Carson, J. A. Young, with a determination not only to deserve and Z. A. Grier. The Goods manufacsuccess, but to succeed.

ELECTIONS ON THE 10TH.

seys for negro wear. We were shown, Maine .- Partial returns from the State at the store of Messrs. Boger & MAXWELL, of Maine show a slight Whig gain in the in this town, on Tuesday last, three spepopular vote, and a gain of two or three cimens of the Cussimeres which are made Whig members of the State Legislature. at this Establishment; and would sug-The returns clearly indicate, however, gest to gentlemen who take pleasure in that the Democrats will retain their asencouraging home manufactures, to call cendancy in the State Government. Dr. and see these goods before they buy their John Hubbard is their candidate for Go-Fall and Winter suits. We have no hes vernor, and there is no doubt of his elecitation in pronouncing them superior to

Massachusetts .- Another unsuccessful fered in this market. Messrs. Boger & attempt was made on Monday to elect a Maxwell, are authorized to buy Wool for Representative to Congress from the 4th this Establishment, and will be glad to district of Massachusetts. Benj. Thompget all that may be brought to them. It son was the Whig candidate, and was is required to be washed and picked clean. opposed by Frederick Robinson (Dem.) They also propose to keep on hand an asand John G. Palfrey, (Free-Soil) Neither of them having received a majority of all the votes, there was no election.

Vermont.-The Boston Atlas gives returns from 224 towns, being all with the exception of 18 towns, by which it appears that the Whigs have made a net gain of 6093 votes, and that Gov. Coolidge lacks but 60 votes of being elected, which there is a chance the 19 towns will give him, as last year they were about equal. There will be a Whig majority This subject is one, we think, of suffi- si loveliest in sentiment, and loftiest in inspiration," in the House of Representatives of 38, a in obscurity, and 'died and made no sign.

Hungarian Auxiliaries-Dreading the Whip .- A recent letter from the seat of war in Hungary describes in considerable detail the formidable auxiliaries the Maygar armies have found in the wild population scattered over the vast steppes and forests of the interior, particularly the horseherds, or tenders of the troops of wild horses of the plains, the swineherds, and fishermen. The first named of these are especially dreaded by the Austrian troops, on account of the extraordinary weapon they carry and use with deadly skill. It is simply the whip with which they select and catch any horse of the herd they wish to tame and dispose of-The application of it in war is quite a novelty. It has a handle not more than two feet in length, while the thong measures from 15 to 20; a leaden ball is fixed to the end of it, with smaller ones at different distances from it, like shot on i fishing line : when thrown it acts like a lasso, curling round man or horse, or it strikes either to the earth with a crushing blow. The horseherds (or chykos:) ate so skilful in the use of this weapon, that at full gallop they will strike an enemy with unerring certainty, on any part of the body they please.

Keep him down.-Ay, keep him down. What business has a poor man to attempt to rise, without a name-without friends -without honorable blood in his veins! We have known him ever since he wass boy-we knew his father before him and he was but a mechanic-and what meril can there be in the young stripling !-Such is the cry of the world, when a man of sterling character attempts to break \$ way from the cords of poverty and ignor ance and rise to a position of truth and honor. The multitude are excited by envy-they can not endure to be outstripped by those who grew up with them or their children side by side and hence the opposition a man encounters in his native place. Despite of this feeling many not ble minds have risen from obscurity ; sod lived down their opponents; but others, have yielded to discouragements-living Let it not be thus with you young Persevere-mount up and you will yet startle the world.

sortment of the Goods of this Factory, for the accommodation of their friends and customers.

Messrs. GRIGG, ELLIOT & Co., of Philadelphia, will please accept our thanks for a copy of the " POETS OF-FERING FOR 1850," which they have kindly sent us through M. BROWN & Sox. It is beautifully printed and illustrated with engravings, which reflect great credit on the enterprising and gentlemanly publishers. The extracts which it contains, are from the most eminent authors. To those wishing to have a Book, "con-

taining the most perfect gems," and "whatever else

POETS OFFERING.

years, and have not made it any better

than when they begun.) but their own

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTORY.

This is a new Wool Manufacturing es-

Mecklenburg county, N. C., some ten or

tured consist chiefly of Cassimeres or

Jeans : and a variety of Tweeds and Ker-

any of the kind that have ever been of

sordid and selfish purposes.

NEW POST OFFICES.

A Post Office has been established at Big Laurel, Yancy County, in this State, of which John Roberts is Postmaster. Oue has also been created at White Rock, Yancy County, of which Kneely and faithfully your friend. Weede is Postmaster.

& Son, where the work is for sale, together with a Whig. large selection of other good books.

ANSON SUPERIOR COURT. We learn from the "Argus" that Dahow pointed a sarcasm, or rather how just a moral, is vid Hildreth, who was convicted of murder twelve months ago and sentenced to be hung, and who appealed to the Supreme Court, and had a new trial granted him, was put upon his trial again and convicted of man-slaughter, and branded in the brawn of the Thumb with the let-

letter M, and discharged. His brother, Robert Hildreth. "by whom the fatal We shall forbear making any sugges- thrust was given to Taylor, is now in Rockingham jail, awaiting sentence of death, which will be pronounced next week."

John Geasley, of Rockingham county, who was arrested in March last for pass. ing counterfeit money, was next put upon his trial, and convicted, and sentenced, af-We regret to learn that on Saturday night ter an ineffectual motion in arrest of judglast, 1st instant, about 1 o'clock, the valuable ment, to receive thirty-nine lashes on his and beautiful Mansion, of Mr. Henry K. Bur. bare back in "broken doses"-twenty lashgwyn, Hill Side, Northhampton Co., N. C., es immediately laid on, and nineteen at was destroyed by fire; together with nearly March Court-to stand in the pillory one

In the following brief paragraph in the London Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser, by way of comment on the prostration of Hungarian independence,

" All the countries which were betrayed into an impulsive and unequal struggle with their rulers by the French example of February, 1848, have now again been brought to their old subjection. For this result probably not less than half a million of lives have been sacrificed. Such is the debt which humanity and civilization owe to France !"

REWARDS FOR ARTISTS .- The Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts has issued a circular, in which that institution offers three prizes : One of \$750, one of \$500, and one of \$200, to be awarded to the artists who shall produce the first, second, and third best pictures on a historical, scriptural, or dramatic subject; the painting to be not less than forty by fifty inches in size, and to be delivered at the Academy on or before the 10th of April, 1850. The Academy also offers two other prizes, one of \$300 and one of \$200. for landscape or marine views, to be fifty-four by forty inches.

TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION. The Sons of Temperance of Liberty Division, No. 47, (at Concord.) propose to have a celebration on Saturday the 29th of the present month. The members of neighboring Divisions are fiaternally invited to attend. A. J. YORK, R. S. Concord, Sept. 19, 1849.

NEW POST OFFICES.

A new post office has been established in the edge of Davidson county, on the road leading from Greensborough to Lerington, called Pennfield, Jercmiali Pig-

golt post master.

A new post office has also been established in Randolph county, by the name of Eden, D. W. C. Johnson Post

master.

Truth is stranger than fiction .- Wash. Union.

You mean in your own columns.-Lou Jour.

SUPREME COURT. Since our last publication, Opinious have been dele ered in the following cases, viz : RUFFIN, C. J. State to use of Boger v. R. Brands and others, from Rowan. Judgment reversed and ment for the plaintiff on the verdict. Miller v. Hoyle and others, in Equity, from Calast ba. Decree for plaintiffs, and slaves ordered to be Perry v. Phipps, from Ashe. Judgment affirmed Finley v. Kelly and Wangh, from Wilkes, in Equily An account ordered. Ruel Jackson v. Winston Fulton, et. al. in Equil from Surry. Decree affirmed with costs in this Cost

FIRE.