Terms of the Watchman.

Par Subscription, per year, Two Dollars-payable in For Subscription, per year, I'wo Dollars—payable in advance. But if not paid in advance, Two dollars and afty ots, will be charged. and ares rise MENTS inserted at \$1 for the first, and 25 cts. ar each subsequent insertion. Court orders charged 25 per ct, higher than these rates. A liberal deduction to those who advertise by the year. Letters to the Editors must be post paid.

#### PROTECTING PROPERTY FROM RUMSELLERS.

A widow lady in Missouri, prosecuted a liquor seller for selling her slave a quart of liquor on which he became intoxicated, and in consequence, frozen to death. She recovered \$850. Regarding the slave as ard had set fire to his neighbor's property, box .- N. C. Standard. he might be punished, but the man who sold him the liquor not only goes unwhip-

#### LICENSE LAW IN WISCONSIN.

a law as we would like to see in universal operation throughout this country, and all its evils.

reason of his or her vending intoxicating liquors, support all paupers, widows and made, growing out of or justly attributa ble to his or her vending or retailing in toxicating liquors or drinks, which bond shall be subject to the approval of the common council of such city, the superrecovered against him or her upon the

comes a pauper and a public charge by in the Hudson. intemperance, the person who, during the so obtained, is empowered to sue all per-

## POLICE REGULATIONS.

not be suffered to pass off without some ing fifty of them. salutary reform in this respect.

fined one dollar in each case for the ben- cents a quart. efit of the City Treasury.

day in November. the attention of the public generally to round. the facts set forth in another column of this paper, by our correspondent "Viator." The evils of which he complains are not only of the most serious nature, but they 28th June gives the following:are increasing! Let this matter be lookties; and if these authorities, from a lack

their duty.

# THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

J. J. BRUNER, Editor & Proprietor.

KEEP A CHECK UPON ALL YOUR RULERS.



Do THIS, AND LIBERTY IS SAFE."

NEW SERIES. VOLUME VII-NUMBER 25.

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1850.

rightrous verdict? And yet, if this had affairs well managed, they must take the the clothing department, and probably exheen a husband or son, the law would matter into their own hands, and elect pected to be addressed esquire. She wrote City papers, for the benefit of the soldiers, their have given no redress. Even if the drunk their Magistrates themselves, at the ballot an angry letter to the offender, who. con-

ped of justice, but is not even called to ac- papers give us some singular facts con- pected, forwarded his complaint to the count in any way. The abominable ab- nected with an old beggar woman named surdity of this all can see, and most will Elizabeth Morelock, whose death lately ceived the following reply, which we acknowledge, but who will set about de- occurred in that city. She died in the think would have been recognised withvising a remedy. How ridiculous to re- night, and in the evening a lighted candle out the signature :ly on moral sussion to protect us against was placed upon a stand beside the bed. the greatest enemies of man, the liquor her idiot daughter, a frightful looking venders. We must and shall eventually hunch-back, being the only attendanttreat them as we do the burglar and the though for a part of the time, the physiincendiary. How inexpressibly silly and cian was present. The old woman openwicked, when you punish a man with ed her eyes, and perceiving the burning State Prison who burns your building and candle, ordered it to be blown out, saying vet let him burn up your son, or father, or that she could not afford to pay for it .brother, and take no notice of it. Yes, When first taken sick she ordered the even the Board of Excise will give him chest which was, after her death, found to under oath, a certificate of good moral contain nearly four thousand dollars in character, and permission to go on with gold, to be placed beside her bed, and she his murderous work .- Star of Temperance. kept it within reach of her arms during the whole of her sickness; and when the death struggle came on, and she was told she must The following is a specimen of just such die, she flung herself upon the chest, and clawed at it, in her wild avaricious frenzy until she tore the very nails from her fin all others cursed with the liquor traffic, gers, and thus embracing the ill gotten The provision in this law of Wisconsin, treasure, her spirit took its flight. An old which strikes us as being so just and equi stove in the room was found after her table, is that which inflicts the punishment | death, to contain a considerable amount of of drunkenness and its crimes upon those silver and copper coin carefully stowed who nourish and perpetuate this vice with away. The money and effects have been placed in the hands of an executor ap-Section 1. No person shall hereafter pointed by the court. In 1840 when small e allowed to vend or retail intoxicating change was scarce, this woman made a liquors or drinks, until he shall have exe. handsome speculation by selling five huncuted to the Treasurer of the city, town dred dollars' worth at one time to a single or village in which he may reside, or carry | individual. This money was accumulaon such business, a bond in the penal sum | ted by beggary, by herself and her idiot of one thousand dollars; with two or more | daughter. The latter was generally flogsufficient sureties, who shall be residents ged upon her return home at night, when of the place where such business is carri | she did not make a good day's work of it. ed on, conditioned to pay all damages that and was always whipped before she was community or individuals may sustain by sent out in the morning. The cries of the poor creature, while under the lash of her avaricious mother, have frequently exciorphans, made or helped to be made by ted the indignation of the neighborhood. his or her said traffic, and pay the expen | The poor idiot herself was afterwards unses of all civil and criminal prosecutions | der an attack of cholera, and is probably numbered with the dead.—Ex.

### AN OLD SAILOR TURNED FARMER

As an evidence that those who are brought up from youth upon a farm, do not visors of such town, or the trustees of such always make the best farmers, we will village. Provided they shall not be liable | call attention to a place near Newburgh, for any costs in suits, unless judgment be owned and managed by a man who has spent the most of his life on the ocean.cause of action upon which the suit is And yet we venture to say that there is brought; but they may recover costs as in not a better cultivated farm in Orange county. We had the pleasure of a short It also authorizes, any married woman visit to this farm, a few days ago, and a to institute suit for damages sustained dinner of carp from his fish pond. It may be by herself or children by such traffic; and interesting to our readers to know that forbids the cognizance of suits for the re- this stock of fish, together with gold fish. covery of retail liquor bills, by any of the were imported from Europe by the procourts of the State. It any person be- prietor, and are now rapidly multiplying

We saw the best piece of wheat upon six months preceding, has usually sold him this farm that we have seen this year; liquor, shall be sued on his bond, and the less injured by the drought than other pieperson against whom a judgment shall be ces, and all because the land was ploughed deep, (never less than nine inches,) and sons engaged in the traffic, for contribu- well manured. To grow wheat or corn he tions toward paying the penalty. The prefers a Timothy sod, turned flat and never act, throughout, is of the most stringent stirred afterward. He considers it equal to character, and will be very difficult to a good dressing of manure turned under; evade it by any of the tricks heretofore and contends that the whole secret of successful farming, consists in manuring bountifully, and in deep ploughing. His rule of seeding wheat is two bushels to There is a growing feeling in this City | the acre-never less-and with the wheat in favor of abolishing the present system half a bushel of Timothy seed. He says of a hired Guard, and of supplying its that Timothy, for grass or hay, is better place with a regular nightly Guard draft. than clover, that cows will leave clover ed from the citizens. This feeling is the to eat Timothy, and that they will make result of experience connected with our more and better butter upon it than clover, Police Regulations; and we hope it may and he has considerable experience, keep-

We can have no doubt that the Town carries on the place upon shares, and gives would be better guarded by the citizens the proprietor sixty-seven pounds of butter than by the hired Guard, or by any simi- per annum, for each cow. The milk is lar Guard; and it can be done, too, with- kept in an underground room of the out expense. Let every citizen between farm house, which is regulated, in cold the ages of eighteen and seventy be en- weather, by a stove, at a temperarolled in companies of six, with some re- ture of 65 degrees F. In summer, when sponsible man for a Captain; and let them cool, it is kept as near that as postake the rounds in regular order, from sible, and the milk churned early every night to night; reporting next morning as a morning, in four barreled dasher churns. are utterly vain, and can effect nothing. matter of course, to the Intendant. No by horse power. It takes twelve or fifteen citizen who is able to turn out, ought to quarts of milk to make a pound of butter, object to it ; but if any should decline to which, when sold, averages twenty five

When this farmer took us to see his We hope those who are in favor of this pens of handsome Lancashire porkers, that reform will prepare petitions at once, get get half of their living from buttermilk, them signed, and send them in to the we acknowledge that it was better to Board of Commissioners. The next meet- make butter than sell milk: for, in addiing of the Board will be held the first Fri- tion to the pork, there was a valuable lot of hog.pen manure, to make more grass to While on this subject, we would call make more butter, and so on a continual

## NAPIERIANA.

The "Englishman" (India paper) of the

"We have read several very charactered to at once by the competent authori- istic letters, which we regret we are not permitted to publish; but one has just of information on the subject, or from any been handed to us for that purpose, and other cause, are still inclined to indiffer- we accordingly subjoin it. The affair, as ence or supineness on this subject, let an related to us, is as follows :- A Mr. Moraroused public opinion compel them to gan, employed in a public office, in sending a small sum due to Mr. Rowe, ad-If the people of this State wish—as we dressed him as Sergeant Rowe. The ser- of his history, save the sad part here re. court. Such certificate must accompany every it, or a certified copy of the same, should be

property, who will not say that this was a ulations rigidly enforced and their County being a tailor by trade, and employed in sidering the sergeant implicated, complained to the commanding officer of the Horrors of Avarice.- The Cincinnati station, and not obtaining the redress ex-Commander in Chief, from whom he re- the Secretary of the Interior, on the subject

CAMP, 18th April, 1850. Sir.—I have received your complaint, and your very sensible remarks on Mrs. Sergeant Rowe's letter. There is, as you say, nothing disgraceful in being a sergeant, any more than being a tailor; which, by your letter, Sergeant Rowe appears to be. My opinion is that he who for a warrant, and to direct, if necessary, the wears a uniform is of higher rank than he location by the Commissioner of the General who makes it, and the sergeant is, in my mind, much higher in rank of the two! all soldiers are gentlemen, and tailors are only tailors! But it seems that Mrs. Rowe thinks otherwise, and prefers being a tail or's wife to being an officer's wife. Now, in my opinion, a lady has a right to hold her own opinion on these matters, and I am unable to give you any redress, be-Chief gives me no power to make ladies apologise for being saucy, which is an unfortunate habit they fall into at times, and more especially those who are good-looking, which I suppose Mrs. Sergeant Rowe happens to be. As to the sergeant having with his sanction, I have caused all the neceswritten the letter, that is neither here nor | sary forms and instructions to guide claimants there. Some husbands cannot help doing in applying for and obtaining their rights, to be as they are ordered, and he may be innocent of malice. The only thing that I can do, is to advise you to apply to your superior, the collector and magistrate of Farruckabad, who will represent the insult which has been put upon you by Mr. Sergeant Rowe (as you state), and, if possible Maj. Tucker will endeavor to persuade the lady to apologise for calling you an ass. More than give you this advice I C. J. NAPIER,

#### N. C. WATERING PLACES.

Commander-in-Chief.

Our people will learn after a while, it is to be hoped that in North Carolina we have as fine springs, as beautiful scenery and as majestic mountains, as adorn any other country on this green earth. Then, too, we have as picturesque, and, we are sure, quite as terrible and grand ocean scenes as any other State on the Atlantic coast. Yet with all these attractions to the gay and invalid they will leave the pure air of their native State and spend their money to fatten the thankless Yankees who revile them as unchristian and tyranical knaves. Let us seek our amusements and recreations at home hereafter, and we shall hear of no more Saratoga robberies or Cape May disturbances or Go to the mountains of Western North Carolina if you would breathe the purest air or drink the coldest, clearest water in the world. Go to the Warm Springs in Buncombe or to the White Sulphur in Warren, if you would revel with the gay, or flirt with the fashionable. Go to Nags Head and Beaufort and Smithville, if you would lave in the briny waters of the deep blue sea, or while away a thoughtful hour

" Listening to the breakers roar," as they lash our snow sand beach.

## HEAR! HEAR!

If there is any thing that calls for sympathy, aid, or furtherance on the ground of philanthropy, it is the temperance reformation; for that aids almost all other Associations, and would render many entirely unnecessary. Not half our poor houses would be needed were it uni-The dairy is in charge of a farmer, who hospitals. Most philanthropic societies are of the county, to supervise the preparation of certificate or discharge herewith presented. of physical and moral evil. If this is unneed ed, so are they; for without this, many of them

A Hard Hit!-In a speech at Macon, Ga., in which he advocated temporary secession serve, without a good excuse, let them be cents a pound, and the milk is worth two from the Union, R. Barnwell Rhett, is reported to have said: "You may hang up a copper in Hell, and the Yankees will plunge in after it !" To this we find the following severe truthful

retort in the Macon Journal: "Well, this may be true, or may not. But, pray, how much worse would that be, than for a great leader of the self-styled Southern party to change off his ancestral name for money?-And yet we learn that one Robert Barnwell Smith, of South Carolina, some few years since, changed his name from Smith to Rhett-mere. ly to enable him to inherit a fortune!"

Romantic Story .- The Evansville Journal says :- Last Monday a stranger made applica. tion to our city grave digger for employment. He was at once set to work digging a grave. which he completed before evening. He was paid one dollar for his job, and feeling unwell went to bed. During the succeeding night he died, and in the morning was buried in the same grave which but a few hours before his know they do to have their Police Reg. jeant's better half was incensed at this, he corded. He died among us a total stranger. | case.

BOUNTY LAND BILL.

We publish at length, from the Washington widows and children, the following important information connected with the Bounty Land Bill passed by the late Congress.

We present, first, the letter of Mr. Stuart, and next the forms to be observed by persons interested. "These forms," says the Wash. ington Republic in laying them before the public, " will, with the military rolls, be deposited in the clerk's office of every county. The evidence of service and discharge being thus accessible, ogether with the forms necessary to verify the claims, the simplest business knowledge will be sufficient to fill up and forward an application

#### " DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. October 3, 1850. THE BOUNTY LAND BILL.

The Congress of the United States, at its late session, having, in a spirit of justice and liberality, passed an act, "granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the cause my commission as Commander in- United States," the President has esteemed it no less a privilege than a duty to adopt all the means in his power to give prompt and effi-

cient operation to this beneficent measure. I deem it proper, therefore, to announce to those entitled to the benefits of the law, that, prepared, and they are now in the hands of the printer. At the earliest practicable moment, copies of these papers will be forwarded to each member of Congress, and to the clerk of

the court of every county in the United States. It will be his purpose to administer the law in such manner as to make it what Congress designed it to be-a bounty to the soldier, and not to agents and speculators.

The forms and the mode of proof have there. fore been made as simple as possible, and every facility will be afforded to applicants to establish their just demands. Clerks are now engaged in preparing from the rolls on file, certificates of service, in order that those who have not received discharges, or have accidently lost them, may not be disappointed in obtaining their just reward.

The policy of this law, in all its provisions, is to discourage speculation in the claims of soldiers. The act provides "that all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, and other instruments of writing, going to affect the title or claim to any warrant hereinbefore provided for, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in any wise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of

In his judgment, the issue contemplated in the body of the above-recited clause of the law, other insults to "Southern slave-breeders." is the issue of the patent-consequently all sales, transfers, assignments, and incumbrances of soldiers' land claims, made before the State ofemanation of the patents, are void, and will be County of disregarded by the government. Speculators are therefore admonished that they can acquire and eight hundred and ----, personally apno rights by purchase which will be recogniz. peared before me, a Justice of the Peace, (or ed by this department.

devices of agents, who will seek to exagger. resident of -, in the State of -, who the country. In nine cases out of ten the only | Captain - in the - Regiment therefore the difficulties will in most cases be may be;) that her said husband enlisted (or vol. mere palliatives. Temperance, are prevent- the applications and proofs of claimants. The She further states that she was married to ives and cures. They seek to prevent the ignorant and unwary would thus be protected the said - in - on the - day of evil from existing; or, if exists, to remove it at from imposition, the poor soldiers from burdens \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. \_\_\_\_\_, by one \_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_ once, by drying up its fountains. And there is they are not able to bear, and the government and that her name before said marriage was no objection brought against this which may from many embarrassments which may result \_\_\_\_; that her said husband died at \_\_\_\_ on not be brought against every other philanthrop- from awkwardness of incompetent agents. the -- day of -- A. D. --, and that she

ic association in the land. If this is wrong, In conclusion, I desire to say that great care is still a widow. will be used to guard against undue preferences of one class of applicants over others. With this view, at the proper time, a sufficient number of clerks will be employed to issue the 28th, 1850." certificates with the least possible delay, so that all may have an equal chance of making advantageous locations.

ALEX. H. H. STUART, Secretary of the Interior."

"INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS To be observed by persons applying to the Pension Office for Bounty Land, under the act of September 28th, 1850, entitled " An act granting Bounty Land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States."

In every application for the benefit of the act aforesaid, whether made by the surviving officer or soldier himself, or by his widow or minor child or children, a declaration, under oath. must be made as nearly according to the following forms as the nature of the case will ad-

Such declaration, and all affidavits, must be sworn to before some justice of the peace or other officer authorized to admister oaths for general purposes, who must certify the same.

The official character and signature of the magistrate who may administer the oath must own hands had dug! We were unable to learn be certified by the clerk of the proper court of

In every instance where the certificate of the certifying officer who authenticates the paper is not written on the same sheet of paper which contains the affidavit or other papers authenticaticated, the certificate must be at-

tached thereunto by a piece of tape or narrow

ribbon, the ends of which must pass under the

official seal, so as to prevent any paper from

being improperly attached to the certificate. The 3d section, in express terms, only provides for the location of a warrant under the law. Thus, the right to locate not being given to an assignee, the Department may well say that no assignments made prior to location will be recognised.

The 4th section declares all sales, &c., going to affect the title to any land, granted or to be granted "prior to the issue," shall be null and void, and expressly declares that the land located shall not be charged with or subject to any debt or claim " incurred prior to the issuing of the patent." It thus appears clear that it was the intention of Congress that the claim of the soldier or his heirs should continue free from every kind of incumbrance until after the issue of the patent, and thus relieve the Depart. ment from all the evils growing out of con-

flicting claims under alleged assignments. The object of the law is to confer the right to the land itself on the warrantee or his heirs. After that purpose is effected, it is of course competent for the grantee to dispose of it as he may think proper.

Form of a Declaration to be made by the surviving officer or soldier.

STATE OF-COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_\_ Ss. and eight hundred and ----, personally ap. it be shown to have been authorized to solemn. peared before me, a Justice of the Peace (or ize marriages." general purposes) within and for the county and State aforesaid, — aged — years, a resident of ---- in the State of ----, who being duly sworn according to law, declares o'clock, an alleged fugitive slave was brought that he is the identical - who was a to the Marshal's office by the Deputy Marshal,

in the --- regiment of --- commanded by Southwark, and Messrs. John Thornton and in the war with Great Britain, declared Thompson Tully. He was arrested while at by the United States on the 18th day of June, work as a hod carrier, on the Ridge road, near 1812, (or other war embraced in said act, de. Poplar street, at the instance of his master, scribing what war;) that he enlisted, (or vol. | Thomas P. Jones, of Cecil county, Maryland, unteered, or was drafted) at - on or about The name of the alledged slave is Henry Garthe --- day of ---, A. D. --- for the term nett. He appears to be about 25 or 27 years of ---, and continued in actual service in said of age, and has been absent from his master war for the term of ---, and was honorably for eight years. He was accompanied by a discharged at - on the - day of -, young man of his own color, who desired that he A. D. - as will appear by his original cer. might have counsel which request was granted. tificate of discharge herewith presented, tor by The warrant for the arrest of the slave was isthe muster rolls of said company.

obtaining the bounty land to which he may be him. entitled under the "act granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United ter, T. P. Jones. His identity was about to be States," passed September 18th, 1850. (Signature of the claimant.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year above written. And I hereby certify, that I believe the said --- to be the identical sel. man who served as aforesaid, and that he is of the age above stated.

Form of a Declaration to be made by the widow of a deceased officer or soldier.

On this — day of —, A. D. one thous. other officer authorized to administer oaths for I feel it to be my duty, also, to warn the general purposes,) within and for the County frank and confiding soldier against the arts and and State aforesaid, - aged - years, a ate the difficulties of obtaining the land, in or- being duly sworn according to law, declares der to enhance their own charges. The evil that she is the widow of ----- deceased, who dence of service exists among the archives of was a --- in the Company commanded by proof required will be of the indentity of the \_\_\_\_\_ commanded by \_\_\_\_ in the war with applicant, or of marriage and widowhood, or Great Britain declared by the United States on heirship. These are facts readily proven, and the 18th of June, 1812, (or other war as the case merely nominal. And to remove even these untered or was drafted) at - on or about slight obstacles, and to give more full and com- the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_, A. D. \_\_\_, for the plete effect to the munificence of the govern. term -, and continued in actual service in ment, I beg leave respectfully to recommend to said war for the term of - and was honor. versally triumphant; not half our private char- the proper authorities of each county and town- ably discharged at - on the - day of ities; not half our orphan asylums, or insane ship to employ a suitable agent, at the expense \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. \_\_\_ as will appear by his original

She makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the bounty land to which she may be entitled under the "act passed September

(Claimants signature.) Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year above written.

(Officer's signature.) Application by Minor Children.

If any officer or soldier who would be entitled to bounty land under said act, if living, has died, leaving no widow who still survives him, but leaving a child or children under the age of majority at the time of the passage of said act, such minor child or children are entitled to the same quantity of land that the father would be entitled to if living.

In such case the guardian of such minor child or children must make a declaration as nearly corresponding with the foregoing forms as the nature of the case will admit. He must state the time of the father's death; the fact that no widow survives him; and must state the name or names, and exact age or ages, of his surviving minor child or children.

This declaration must be accompanied by satisfactory proof of the lather's death, that no widow survives him, of the ages of the minor children, and of his own appointment, by competent authority, as guardian. If there is any the name of the unfortunate man or any part record of his county, under the seal of the family record showing the ages of the children, forwarded, with the affidavit of some disinter- jected.

ested person, proving the genuineness of the original, and that the copy certified is a true and correct copy of it.

\* If the claimant was a regimental or staff officer, the declaration must be varied according to the facts of the case.

† If the discharge has been lost or destroyed, the words in italic will be omitted, and the facts in relation to the loss of the discharge stated in lieu thereof. If the claimant never received a written discharge, or if discharged in consequence of disability, or if he was in captivity with the enemy, he must vary his declaration so as to set forth the facts of the case.

† The notes to the preceding declaration are also applicable to this. In some cases it will perhaps be impossible for the widow to state the facts, in relation to her husband's services, with the particularity as to dates, &c., indicated by the above form. In such case she must set torth the facts with as much accuracy as possible. It will be indispensable for her to state the Company and Regiment in which he served. If her husband was killed in battle, that fact must be set forth in the declaration.

This declaration must be accompanied by satisfactory proof of the marriage, and of the husband's death. If there is any public record of the marriage, a duly certified copy of such record should be forwarded if possible.-If there is no public record of the marriage, but a private or family record, such family record, or a certified copy of the same, should be forwarded, with the affidavit of some disinterested person, proving the genuineness of the original, and that the copy certified is a true and correct copy of it. If no public or private record of the marriage exists, or can be procured, that fact should be set forth in the declaration : and in such case, other evidence, such as the testimony of persons who knew the parties in the lifetime of the husband, and knew them to live together as husband and wife, and to be so reputed, will be admissible.

In no case, however, will the mere state. ment of witnesses that the claimant is the widow of the deceased be taken as evidence of the marriage; but the witnesses must state the facts and circumstances from which they derive their knowledge or opinion that she is the widow of the deceased.

A certificate from the clergyman or magis. trate who solemnized the marriage is not competent evidence, unless the genuineness of the On this - day of -, A. D. one thous. certificate be proved, and the person who gave

From the Philadelphia News of October 18

SLAVE CASE AT PHILADELPHIA. Yesterday afternoon, about half past three in the company\* commanded by Captain - arssisted by Constable Agen, of the third Ward, sued by Justice Grier, and the right of owner-He makes this declaration for the purpose of ship and identity of the person was heard by

> The right of property in Henry Garnett was traced through several wills to the present masestablished by Mr. Jones and others, when Mr. Pierce, for the prisoner, asked that the case be postponed until a future period, to afford an opportunity to Charles Gibbons to attend as coun-

Judge Grier said : That this was, to be sure, a summary proceeding, yet he desired to give (Signature of the magistrate or other officer.) the prisoner an opportunity to be properly defended; and if he proceeded in a summary manner, it would be owing to the ill advice the colored population were now receiving. He said he had read in the papers of meetings being held, at which resolutions were passed advising and urging the colored race to arm them. selves against the laws, and shoot down the officers of the law. If such advice should be taken, the first officer killed would be the signal for the extermination of the black race. All laws, he thought, would be set at defiance as they had been but a short time since. He was as much a friend to the unfortunate race as any man, but he looked upon white men who would give advice of armed resistance to the laws as the colored people's worst enemies. If he were to adjourn this case until this day, he felt satisfied that thousands of blacks would assemble, perhaps to resist the laws. This would compel him to send to the Navy Yard for their whole military force; and true as God liveth. and my soul liveth, said the Judge, I will maintain the law, though I have to order every man who puts himself in armed opposition to its execution to be shot down. I will execute the law as I find it at all bazards.

It was here suggested that the laws of Penn. sylvania made it illegal to place the prisoper in any of its prisons. The Marshal agreed to keep the alleged slave until this day. The Judge said that if any mob should congregate black or white, with a view to resist the laws, It would be repelled, even to the shedding of blood. The hearing of the case was then postoned until this morning.

The fogitive on Friday morning was again brought into court. After the hearing of testimony and the discussion of certain points of law, the judge said, that as the claimant had failed to make out his case, the prisoner had a right to his discharge, and he was accordingly discharged.

New Locomotive. - It is stated that a new locomotive engine, on an improved principle, has lately been manufactured at the Great Northern Works, Boston, which the makers warrant will run the distance from Boston to London, 108 miles, with six carriages and two breaks, the usual express train, in one hour and thirty minutes. This is at the rate of 74 miles an hour. The engine will be ready for trial in a very short time.

To Make Hens Lay .- The South Carolipian says a neighbor states that hog's land is the best thing that he can find to mix with the dough he gives to hens. He says that one cut of this lat as large as a walnut, will set a hon to laying immediately after she has been broken up from sitting, and that, by feeding them with the fat occasionally, his hens continue laying through the whole winter.

Michigan, with a population of 400,000 has 366 miles of railway completed and 330 miles more in course of construction and pro-