country seats at the north-furnished in re fined taste, embellished with choice works of art, and with its parterre and grounds improved and beautified to the highest susceptibility of soil and climate; and here, too, at all times, presides the genial spirit of an active and elegant hospitality, and a living and generous charity. An extensive cotton-gin factory, another for the manufacture of cotton fabries, a flour ing mill, saw and grist mills, a machine shop, sash making and planing machines, fied, and the people's rights obtained. All blacksmith shops, tanyards, and, in fine, all the useful arts requisite for the comfort and necessities of a moral, thrifty and prospering community, are here in active operation, in what a few years back was a desert waste, and would have so remained, but for DANIEL PRATT, one of a large class, who, in their native homes, as the Alabama Editor says, "enjoyed, in the way of education, the benefit of a few ficiency in church music, and served an apprenticeship to the manufacture of gimlets and fishing tackle."

whom we cherish as our best citizens; who, by their enterprise, talent and energy have made a new city, as it were, of a swampy faubourg. We need more of them; and if the disunionists of Alabama are so anxious to "get shut" of their Yankee citizens, let them come here; they will find a hearty welcome in Louisiana. We know here no distinction between native and adopted citizens; all we ask is, that men .- N. O. Bulletin.

#### From the Ashboro' Herald.

#### RALEIGH CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Brown :- Sir, I write you this evening to let you know how matters and things are progressing in the legislature. The bills for the amendment of the constitution have been under consideration for several days and until dark this evening. and are laid on the table. (as the Christmas holy days are now at hand and many of the members will be absent during that time) subject to be called up at any time when it shall be thought expedient. We have already had a great many speeches in favor of each proposition, viz : the ori- 'REG.] ginal bill by the committee, the amendment by Mr. Rayner and the amendment to the amendment by Mr. Foster, Saunders and his triend for the orginal bill, Rayner and his friend for his amendment. and Foster and his friend for his. Caldwell from Guilford has been speaking this evening for Mr. Foster's bill-advocating an open convention-he will be entitled to the floor when the subject shall be called up again. I do not think that any thing will be done at this Session. The East are very much alarmed on the sub. Corwin's Report. ject of the Federal basis and will be very had much effect.

mons and will no doubt occupy all the dle the nation with an expense of the aon that subject. There will be some tall press. talking when they come up; members will vie with each other who shall be most patriotic and devotional to the South, there will be much thunder and lightning but a small shower. I hope however, that there will be enough done to place ourselves in a proper attitude, for the occa-

Legislation is a slow business-and it think it too slow. But large bodies move slow. I don't believe with the prewill adjourn before the 10th February, if

There is much truth in the following remarks, taken from the 'Raleigh Times,'

and we heartily join with the Editor in calling for "an open Convention." Equal Suffrage is not called for by the people per se. If a convention is not called, we

hope nothing will pass:

policy before the Legislature, and before the people of the State. We are well convinced hat no measure of State Reform can pass the present Legislature. The committee appoint. ed on Amendments to the Constitution reported only a bill to carry out Reid's free suffrage, and it is plain to us it cannot pass; for the true friends of the State Reform will never be satisfied with that, and that alone. Now, it is desirable to take out of the hands of political de magogues the agitation of changes in our Or ganie law; who ride into power upon these changes as hobbies : and whose capital will be taken away when they are disposed of. We had such in the last Legislature-we have such in the present. Why, at the last Legislature, men came here with professions of Reform upon their lips, but refused to give any measure to the people. They went home, again to agitate, and again to run upon this very subject. They are here once more-but while the people are expecting Reform at their hands-the House consider the subject, report no bill to permit the people to vote upon the question, a few days at Nahant. and express their wishes ; but come in with a measure to permit men to vote for the Senate, in which they are not represented! and in the election for members of which body, their rotes | Raleigh Star.

will not count at ail! In this way, they "keep the word of promise to the ear, but break it to hope." The people clamor for bread-they ffer them a stone. The people demand their inalienable and substantial rights-they offer them a mere shadow of a right, insubstantial

and unsatisfying. This thing must have a limit-a conclusion. For one, we hoist the banner of State Reform and an open Convention, to amend the Constioution. It is their right to express their wish es respecting it at the ballot box, and they will have it. So far as we are concerned, the agita. tion of this subject, though begun by others, shall never stop, until the public mind is satispower is their's; and when they see fit to chang their fundamental law, their creature, the Legislature, will not long stand in their

### From the Raleigh Register.

MR. GALES :- As you already know, the election for State Treasurer came off yesterday, and that faithful and competent officer, Charles Hinton, was beaten. It may be interesting, if not instructive to some of the Whig Counties in this State to learn how this result was brought about. To be elected, it was nequarters in a free school, made some pro- cessary, as the Journals will shew, that the successful candidate should receive 82 votes. Mr. Courts, the Democratic candidate, was elected and received 84. Of those who voted for him you may find the following five gentle-We have many such men among us men, representing or pretending to represent strong Whig Counties and Districts, to wit, Mr. self for it. W. W. Avery, of Burke; Mr. J. P. Gordon, of Wilkes; Mr. James Sharpe, of Buncombe; Mr. C. Cotton, of Chatham, and Senator W. H. Thomas, of Cherokee, Macon and Hay. wood. Suppose, Mr. Editor, that those five gentlemen had done as their constituents them. selves would have done, how would the result of this important election have been? Let us see: 82 votes were necessary for a choice-Courts (democrat) received 84; Hinton (whig) 77. Take those five from Courts and he would be left with 79 ; give the same gentlemen to they shall be honest, industrious Union Hinton (and he was entitled to their votes) and he would have 82, the exact number that was oblivion." necessary to a choice. What will Burke, Wilkes, Buncombe, Chatham, Cherokee, Macon and Haywood, with their overwhelming Whig majorities, think of this vote of their mis-representatives? WHAT OUGHT THEY TO THING OF IT ? Further comment is unneces sary; a fearful day of retribution is coming. Yours, &c.,

BLUE RIDGE. We commend the foregoing merited strictures of our Correspondent to those Whig counties, that have been so grossly misrepresented in the particular alluded to. They will not forget, we hope, to apply to the gentlemen designated above the same test of unfitness for office, which they have prescribed in the case of our efficient and faithful Treasurer. Ep.

### COST OF THE MEXICAN WAR.

"Thus we have, as expenditures and liabilities, chargeable directly to said war, and the acquisitions of territory consequent upon the treaty of peace, the sum of \$217,175.575 81.

"This does not include many claims presented and to be presented, arising indirectly from the war, their great variety forbidding even an approximation either as to number or amount."-Secretary a pretty fix for his sweet heart, or, it may be, from the jail yard, and erected it in front of the

The enormous sum of two hundred and cautious how they act; but they are told seventeen millions of dollars, has been paid by the whigs that they have aroused the or is to be paid, as the cost of the late Lion and it will be impossible to allay war with Mexico, yet, because a Whig him until they submit to an open conven Administration have demanded an addition. That the consequences be upon tional amount of revenue to meet the intheir own heads; they have permitted terest to be paid on these immense expen-Mr. Reid to make a political hobby of it, ses, and the claims daily presented, the and while he has elevated himself, he has cry of extravagance has been raised by brought ruin upon them. There has been the whole locofoco press. But here we a great deal said but I dont think it has have the true source of all that is demanded by the Whig Secretary to meet the The Resolutions on Negro Slavery are current expenses of the year. The locoto be taken up on Monday in the Com- foco administration of Mr. Polk could sadweek, and probably much longer; there bove appalling amount and not a word of are almost as many opinions as members "extravagance" was breathed by their gentleman in this place, from a lady residing

enumerated as drafts on the Treasury the interest on the war debt; the claims yet due for services in the war; the Texan boundary stock with its interest; the value of the public lands bestowed as gratuities on the soldiers; the claims to be paid to our citizens under the Mexican treaty; has lost four servants with the complaint. He the portion of the purchase money of Cal- has three children now sick. Many families consequently persons not acquainted with ifornia due during the year; and the charges for running the boundary line, for the survey of the Western coast, and for the sent lights before me that the Legislature increased judicial and legislative expenses connected with an increase of territory. All these drafts on the Treasury are Raleigh is a gay place now-much the results and necessary consequences fashion and display-uncle Sam's purse of the Mexican war, an exclusive locofois open-and he is able to meet the de- co measure, and they can never, with any mand-but I hope it will not be so long. degree of justice, he chargable upon

Whig extravagance. From this same war have arisen likewise the evils and dangers now threatening the perpetuity of our Government .-No question of extension of slavery would have agitated our nation but for the territory acquired from Mexico. None of This is the prominent question of State the evils of secession would have existed. or perils of seperation have been feared,

but for this war. A more complete refutation of the accusation of Whig extravagance could never have been conceived. A more perfect exhibition of the recklessness of Locofoco expenditure could never have been presented .- Connecticut Courant.

At Castle Donington, (Leicestershire,) the keeper of Mr. Batty's menagerie went into the area of the carriages in a state of intexication. He came in contact with one of the bears, and after a considerable contest the man and heast rolled down to the elephant, who immediately seized the bear by the chain with which he was secured, and extracated the man from the rude graso of bruin, keeping him suspended until he had recovered himself. How fortunate that the elephant was sober !- English Paper.

The modest young lady who refused to means of obtaining it .- a committee of the go into a rifle manufactory because some of the guns had no breeches, is spending

William C. Doub, Esq., has heen associated with Mr. Lemay and Son, as Editor of the

### THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

Salisbury, N. C.

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 2, 1851.

CORRECTION. We have received a note from Mr. A. Bethune, of Charlotte, N. C., under date of the 28th December, contradicting, in behalf of Mrs. Bolton, his mother-in law, so much of the letter in our Christmas sheet touching the health of Charlotte, as related to the opinion of that

lady, concerning the disease prevailing there. We would here remark, that that letter was not intended for publication by the author; and was not, probably, written in all respects, as it would otherwise have been. The above cor rection, the reader will perceive, however, by reference to said letter, does not affect the general account given of the real state of things at Charlotte, which was the only reason for its publication.

We sincerely ask pardon of the author for taking the liberty we did with his letter. But we very candidly confess that under precisely similar circumstances we should do precisely the same thing again. And we believe the public at large would thank both him and our-

Vermont.-The nullifying law passed by the Legislature of this State, on the last day of the session, we judge from all we can see, is likely to turn out to be a piece of folly of which all her wise men will be ashamed. The press of the State until recently, were silent on the subject; and one of them says, for very shame and chagrin it had been silent, "indulging the hope (a somewhat fond one, we confess,) that the act would sink at once into its appropriate

If Gov. Floyd of Virginia will consent to little time in his treatment of the National case, so far as Vermont is concerned, at least, there is reason to hope no more active remedy will be required to ensure a resturation of health

#### "CHRISTMAS FOOLS."

The Milton Chronicle, in a chapter on the above says, " of all the Christmas fools, the man who shoots Christmas guns, is in our opinion, the biggest." Now friend Evans, we've heard of a case in Davidson county, compared to which, your biggest fools are wise men .-There was a chap over there got so drunk, behead." It is quite certain, we were told, that was extended to the 15th of January next .for his wife and children, to look at ?

A gentleman writes us from Statesville, under date of 28th Dec., to wit : " We are getting somewhat over our alarm. Or, I may say, if we have no new case within the next week, we will be clear of the Small Pox. Mr. Sharpe, and Dr. Spurr, are quite wall, and are walking about the streets. No case now, and we are in great hopes to have no more of it. We have had a dull Christmas. No one comes to our town, and I think it is right. The measures we have adopted will stop the disease."

News from Charlotte. - We have been permitted to extract from a letter received by a in Charlotte, the following items in regard to During the coming year there must be the Small Pox in that Town. The letter is dated Dec. 26, 1850.

"The Small Pox is spreading fast in Char lotte. There are eight white persons who now have it. Amongst these is Mrs. Alsabrook. The servants I cannot number. Mr. Graham have left. There are some ten or twelve tamlies gone, and some making ready to go to the country."

# SMALL POX.

It appears by our Exchanges, that the small There are rumors of its existence also in Salis | ion at the time of the passage of the Texas unable to gather .- Raleigh Star.

These "rumors," so far as they relate to Salisbury, are entirely without foundation. We have no contagious disease in Salisbury of any that the public is aware of; and we hope the Star, which has been apprised of the nature of this rumor, has already made the correction.

ernor of Virginia has sent a message to the Leg. islature of that State recommending a Nation. al Convention, to meet in Baltimore, in May to the Slavery agitation, and thereby perpetu-

STATESVILLE, N. C. Jan. 1st, 1851. case of Small Pox : The negro girl who wait. kind treatment we have given the Hungarian ed on Mr. Sharpe. She has it very light. We retugees, officially and unofficially; that, there are in great hopes we have stopped the disease. fore, Mr. McCurdy will not be instructed to go I hope by next week to report our town clear out of the country until Mr. Hulsemann renders R. F. S.

Among other resolutions passed at a Rail. road meeting held at Milton on the 19th of De. cember, we find the following one:

Resolved, That a delegation be appointed to visit the City of Raleigh, and obtain, if practi Road at the most convenient and eligible point. matter .- N. Y. Express.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.

Under ordinary circumstances, says the Washington Republic, we should not allude to the speech of Mr. Giddings, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 9th inst. The character of this individual is so well under stood, that his movement might well be considered as disposed of, by the entire neglect and contempt with which it was received by his colleagues on the floor. But Mr. Giddings is now to be considered, not merely as Mr. Giddings, but as the type of a political brotherhood. He is the recognised leader of the opposition to President Fillmore in the House. It is un derstood that there was a caucus of the opposition members on Saturday evening; and it is rumored that gentlemen took part in its deliberations. It has been alleged, that Mr. Mann was selected as the individual to move the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law; but Mr. Gid. dings managed to anticipate him in the matter of the speech. As the thing now stands, Mr. Giddings is the head and front of the opposition. To his hands the fortunes and destinies of the party arrayed against President Fillmore have been committed.

Slavery Movement in California. - Under this head we find it given out on the authority of credible correspondents in California, that there will be a change in the Constitution of that State in regard to Slavery. The capitalists are in layor of the introduction of slavery; and every abolitionist candidate for the Legis. lature has been defeated, and a decided majority of Whigs and Southern ultra men elected.

A Raleigh correspondent of the Asheville Messenger, under date of the 5th of December

The Commissioners of the "Western Turnpike," have reported, and also S. M. Fox, the Engineer, recommended the completion of the road west of Asheville only; the greatest rise on which is I foot in 163, and east of Asheville only 1 foot in 20. Elegant Maps have been prepared and furnished of the whole surers amounts to \$1.554 00, outfit and stationary State \$11.457 32!! A pretty good sum for " lapping the dew" off the bushes, but it was in important survey."

### DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS IN ILL INOIS.—ALMOST A RIOT.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 19. Our city was again thrown into much excitement to-day. The execution of Brown and cause it was Christmas, that at night, while Williams for the murder of Mr. Hewett, was to sitting, and dozing over the fire, pitched into have taken place yesterday, but by an order the flames, and "burnt his eyes out of his from the Governor, received on Wednesday, it one of his peepers is gone. The other may This not being generally known nor credited, recover from the injury. But at our present large masses of people of this and adjoining writing, he has to place one hand on the upper counties, assembled to witness the execution, lid, and the other on the lower, of that eye, and and being disappointed in their expectations, a pull the lids open, in order to get a peep at portion of them resolved that the persons should what's going on in the world since Christmas. he executed forthwith, and urged on by exciting Wasn't he a Christmas b'hoy-and isn't he in speeches, they got possession of the scaffold jail. They then effected an entrance by jerking the doors and locks; and proceeded with crowbars, scantling and other implements, to the cells, where they met with resistance from Brown, who, although shackled, as soon as the cells were opened, stepped into the hall, dis armed a few of the mobbers, by taking from them the crowbars and scantling, barred his cell on the inside, and defied them. He broke the scantling over the mobbers, and gave them striking illustrations of his entire disapproval of dark the crowd dispersed.

> would be a most disgraceful affair. The mob resources of the country, will establish fell back, and a few of our citizens dropped in large markets in our own State. This is at this conjuncture, and prevented further vio-

# A POINT OF ORDER.

It will be recollected by those who noticed Saturday's proceedings in the Senate, that the bill for the aid of the Wilmington and Manches. ter Rail Road Co., after having been once reected, was reconsidered, and again rejected .-Upon its second rejection, however, Mr. Lit lington, Senator from Rowan and Davie, chang. ed his vote to the majority for the purpose of again moving a re-ousideration; which he did ny of those who have been most stringent

Speaker Edwards decided a motion to reconsider a second time out of order. Mr. Lilling. ton contested the point of order, in a very able and ingenious argument-quoting as a precepox has broken out with considerable violence dent against the decision of the Speaker, a simiin some of the western counties, more particu. | lar point differently decided in 1832, in the Nalarly so in Gaston and Henderson Counties .- tional Legislature, as more recently the decisisbury and Charlotte, to what extent, we are Boundary Bill, which is doubtless familliar to

This interesting point of order has been postponed for consideration. Upon it hangs the fate of the Bill, which has given rise to it, and which is of essential importance, hardly less to kind-not even measles, itch or any thing else, a number of citizens in any one section, than to the State at large!

Difficulty with Austria .- The letters of our Washington Correspondents, by last night's Message of the Governor of Virginia-A Southern mail, state that the Austrian Charge National Covention in Baltimore! The Gov. (Mr. McCurdy) successor of Col. Webb. is there, but has not obtained his orders vet. Mr. Hulsemann, the Charge from Austria, it is also said, acts as if there was mischief brewing .next, to take such action as will put a final end Independently of these intimations, we have similar bints from other quarters.

Rumor says there is a flare up between the American Secretary of State and Mr. Hulse. mann; that the latter has been demeaning MR. BRUNER: " I have to report one more himself discourteously, in consequence of the something of an apology for hard and harsh words; and that these are the causes of the

Mr. Cass indirectly alluded to this difficulty in some remarks made on Wednesday, in the Senate, and congratulated himself that the Go vernment was doing what he wished to do by cable, from our Legislature, a charter for a resolution-that is, ceasing to have diplomatic Railroad on the most advantageous terms, from intercourse with Austria. In a day or two we Milton, to connect with the N. C. Central Rail shall probably have more information on the

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. "The Whig papers of this City are operat. ing against the present basis, and making, for

party objects, white basis overtures to the The above is from the last 'Standard' and is characteristic of that journal. We pronounce the charge to be false, and dare the proof, that

we have, at any time, made any 'white basis overtures' to the West. We go for submitting it to the People, to say whether they will have a change in their or ganic law, and a Convention to effect it or not,

for three reasons: 1st. Such a course would be best in accord ance with the true Democratic principle, that " all political power is vested in, and derived

from, the PEOPLE." 2nd. Unless it is done, it will leave it in the power of Demagogues to agitate these questions of popular Reform for purposes of party

3rd. It is in accordance with the plan pur sued in other States.

If this be, what the "Standard" calls making "white basis" overtures, we shall bardly defer to its wisdom in "seeing things which are not to be seen," without "arguing the point," as Midshipman Easy says? " The " Standard" opposes submitting to the

people, for the reasons, we suppose,

eignty of the People with contempt, and to de precate their capacity to judge for themselves. unless when votes are to be had.

1st. That it is one of the beauties of mod

ern, self styled Democracy, to treat the sover-

2nd. It would put it out of the power of party men to agitate for party purposes. 3rd. It might bring in its train some of those results, which the "Standard's" party were warned would be the legitimate and inevitable consequences of the agitation of Mr. Reid's " Free Suffrage" hobby. Those who " sowed

the teeth, are frightened at the apparition of

armed men," which spring from the seed!

This question of Constitutional Reform is one disconnected with party, and with reference to which honest differences of opinion will prevail, and should be respected. Our views on the premises are our own honest convictions. We assume to speak for no one else. We are not prepared to express an opinion as to whether the people-a majority of the people -desire any change in the Constitution; but, vey in minute detail. The pay of Commission of one thing, we feel quite certain, that it is I've never felt anything in North Carolina to but carrying out the spirit of our free institu-\$9 072 73 !! So you see the survey cost the tions, to give them an opportunity of being heard. Those who clamored so loudly for "Free Suffrage and Popular Rights," should put that in their pipes and smoke it !- Raleigh

> JUSTICE .- The Salisbury Watchman, of the 19th, copies our article on the "Speech of the Hon. W. B. Shepard," and credits it "Raleigh Star." This is rather severe upon the Editors of that print, and we desire that they may be relieved from all responsibility for the article in question, by the (inadvertant) mis take of the Watchman .- Ral. Times.

We beg pardon of both the "Times" and "S'ar." It was one of those mistakes which will sometimes happen, in the best regular es

#### NORTHERN AGGRESSION AND SOUTHERN IMPOVEMENT.

Nothing is more certain than that afflic tions are sometimes blessings in disguise. Occurrences which seem most to threaten our peace and fortunes, not unfrequently result in permanent good to us. The course of policy pursued by the North to wards the South, while it threatened the destruction of this Union, has awakened a spirit in the South which will result in great good to the latter. The South now sees that it must rely more on its own great resources than it has heretolore done; that it must manufacture for itself and import for itself, instead of enriching those who make war on its best interests. such unlawful proceedings. The prisoners One of the most obvious modes by which were again secured in the cells, and before our commercial independence can be at tained, is by a judicious system of internal Thus resulted, what at first all supposed improvement, which, by developing the a proposition so plain that it is already meeting with favor in a portion of our State which has heretofore been opposed to internal improvements. We allude to the south side of James River. For years past, with an occasional exception the Delegates representing this section in the Legislature have been restrained by their POPULATION OF MECKLENBURG. constituents from voting for appropria ions for Internal improvement. Recent events have caused a change in the views of ma on this subject. They now see that the South never can prosper, never can sufficiently strengthen itself for such an emergency as the North may force upon it, unless avenues of internal communication are made, and the vast products of the country brought to our own markets. Petersburg Intelligencer.

# GEORGIA CONVENTION.

MACON. Dec. 17.

The State Convention of Georgia ad journed on Saturday night, after adopting a report acquiescing in the action of Congress, and declaring that the perpetuity of the Union depends on the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law. The vote on the report was 237 in favor and 19 against it-eight members not voting. The tone of the report adopted by the Con vention is firm, but conciliatory.

[Telegraphed for the Charleston Courier.] BALTIMORE, D. c. 22. LATER FROM EUROPE. in Cotton.

York on Sunday morning, at 4 o'clock. - ger scale. The store of Mr. John Bris-German affairs look less war like, al. sington on Craven street was broken othough they are not settled; a general pen by boring through the panel of the hope, however, prevails that, an amicable back door, and unloosing the bar. Goods settlement will be made; in the mean to the amount of about \$200 as is estimatime war munitions are preparing by both ted, consisting of 4 guns, a pair of pistols powers. The prospects of peace has had about 60 silk handkerchiefs, &c., were a favorable effect on the Cotton market. stolen. On Saturday night two white

The sales of Cotton at Liverpool for the men, by the names of Henry Brown, and week, amounted to over 41.000 bales - Henry Bryan were arrested on suspicion Speculators took 11.000, and exporters of being the robbers. Brown was com-1100 bales. The lower and middling mitted to jail, but by some means Br) an qualities on the 7th inst., had advanced escaped. He was, however, arrested to 1d., and Fair Upland and Orleans 1d. again on Sunday, and committed to jail. The committee of brokers quote Fair Up. Brown has been convicted several times land 77; Mobile 77; and Orleans 8d.

New York, Dec: 24, 1850 Dear Watchman :- Extensive preparations are going on throughout every grade and rirele in the city to secure the usual delights of merry Christmas and a happy New Year The welcome dawn of the holydays is is breaking in upon us. and as it is at this season that the New Yorkers always "lay in" a f supply of necessaries for themselves and bre sents for their sweethearts and friends may rest assured the shopkeepers have a been at all negligent in filling up their signs with such varieties and qualities of articles as are best calculated to give satisfaction and keep alive this old custom of the Gothamne, For these purposes, such rich, gaudy display of silks, satins, cloths, cassimeres, bonnels, gaiters, hats, boots, shoes, gilt books, jewelre gewgaws, toys, confectionaries, &c., as may be seen exhibited through the large windows in Broadway at the present time, is even be yond conception, much less description,

Some efforts are still being made by the Alolitionists to keep up the negro excitement especially by those of the interior and western portions of this State. But here in the car and I believe in all the free States as a body the masses of the people have firmly resolved to abide by the Constitution and the laws. And unless the impressions I have formed from my observations on the prevailing sentiments and feelings of the non slaveholding States are of a very erroneous nature, the South need not hereafter apprehend any further acts of unfaith fulness or violation of duty. For although there is an impious band of aspirant agitators sul remaining, yet it is a small one, and the unan imous and overwhelming denunciations of the public voice are rapidly annihilating their me chievous influence.

The two hundred and thirtieth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims was celebrated vesterday evening at the Astor House. How Daniel Webster, Sir Henry Bulwer, Rev. Dr. Bethune and J. P. R. James, together with

many other august persons were in attendance The California steamer Cherokee which are rived here on last Friday with about \$2,000 000 in gold dust, brought sad intelligence of the ravages of the Cholera in Sacramento City and San Francisco; besides an account of its one. rations in a more gentle form in parts of the

The weather is clear but extremely cold -

#### Yours faithfully, A. P.

THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

We learn that at the late meeting of the Directors of the North Carolina Rail Road Company, held in this City, no final conclusion was arrived at in relation to the location of the Road. The estimates and surveys, we are informed, were not fully made up, and no final action could therefore, be had in this respect. We pre sume that the route will be determined or at an early day, after which arrangements will of course be made, without delay, for

putting the Road under contract. We learn that Maj. Gwynn, the Chief Engineer, who was in attendance, gave it as his opinion-formed after an examination of the whole line, and after mature consideration-that the three millions provided in the charter, will be fully sufficient to construct the work .- Standard.

# THE DISEASE IN CHARLOTTE

The Editor of the Salisbury Watchman thinks that the public will pass a severe sentence against us and the authorities of the town if the Small Pox is in Charlotte. Now, as far as we are concerned, we can bear any sentence, because we gave our opinion on the authority of gentlemen ac quainted with the disease. Of Small Pox we know nothing, never having been in a town where it existed, we have therefore acted conscientiously in the matter. Physicians disagree about the name and character of the disease, individuals may be excused if they should be mistaken.-Let the disease be what it may, we see no hope of its being stopped now, as we Is ar it has assumed something of the epidemic character. Since our last issue there are as far as we have learnt, seven new cases, but none as yet very bad. Charlotte Journal. .

# From the Charlotte Journal.

The following has been furnished to 05 by the Marshal as the population of this

> Slaves 4 922 12,655 Charlotte. Whites and Free Blacks

> Whites and Free blacks 7.733

Salves 13, 814 Total

The Marshal of Union has oblig-

ingly furnished us with the population of that county, viz: White population 8.070 Black 1.980 Total 10,050 The Town of Munroe. White population

# LOOK OUT FOR THIEVES.

Black "

137

61

Piltering of chickens, turkeys, and eat-Arrival of the Steamer Africa-Advance ibles in general, has been very common in town of late. But on Thursday night The steamer Africa arrived at Now last, the business was gone into on a larbefore of similar offences. - Newbernian.