From the Christian Observer. TURNING OVER A NEW LEAF.

"Well, to-morrow's New Year's, and I intend to turn over a new leat," said James B. to his wife. But many a New Year's had come and gone with the promise, since his marriage, and still there was no reformation.

The fact was, Jumes was one of those persons who are always intending to "turn over a new leaf," that is, to do better, yet never accomplished it. They make fair promises, and do front. indeed, perhaps, feel in their own minds, that they are going to be successful in breaking off from old habits and old associations, but that's all; they live and they die, making good resolutions.

I once knew a man in New York, wealthy and of a liberal education, with high hopes of gaining honor and fame among his fellow men, but he had formed the habit of " taking a little parts. something," as he called it, every day, until at last he found that his business and reputation were fast on the decline. As each year drew near its close, his reply was to the remonstrances of friends :- "Well, when New Year's come, I intend to turn over a leaf." But always when the day came, instead of acting out his good resolution, and making it a better mercial Advertiser) that the Free Soil papers day, he made it the worst of all. There it is stigmatize as servile and pro-slavery all who the custom to call on all your friends on that do not denounce the Constitution as "an atroday; a pleasing custom in some respects, but cious bargain," and who are not willing to sacone which is too often abused by the use of rifice the Union and the weltare of more than wines and liquors, as a part of the "good twenty millions of white people in obedience cheer of the day. And in the case of this man, to one impracticable idea. Making this neit always proved a temptation too strong to cessary allowance for the peculiar phraseology make New Year's the beginning of a "new of the Democrat, its statements are substan. leaf." And so it went on, promise after pro- tially coprect, as to the positions occupied by mise, uutil intemperance brought him to the most of the free States in regard to the Comgrave.

I once begin."

CHANGING FRONT.

A free-soil paper, the Cleveland Democrat gives the following relative to 12 of the 15 nonsaveholding States, who a year or two ago were all for the Wilmot Proviso. " Iowa-For the Compromise.

Wisconsin-All for peace and rescinding the resolutions passed in '48, instructing Senator Walker to resign or vote for the Proviso.

Illinois-Pro-slavery out and out, and Senator Shields, elected as a Free Soiler, changing

Indiana-All for the Compromise, and re electing Mr. Bright U. S. Senator.

Ohio-For General Cass. Michigan-Servile to the lowest degree. Pennsylvania-Electing as U. S. Senator, Broadhead, as rank a pro-slavery man as can be found.

New Jersey-For the Compromise in all its

Connecticut-Compromise and peace. Massachusetts-Governor elected by the votes of the Free Soilers, and as boldly proslavery as can be.

New Hampshire-Utterly servile. Maine-For the Compromise."

Most readers know, (says the Buffalo Compromise measures.

This "turning over a new leaf," is a very The Journal of Commerce says : "We do common expression. Very common as the not consider Wisconsin, Ohio, or Massachu-New Year commences-we hear it often made setts, sound, as yet, on the subject of the Comuse of. But how few do it ? I asked a friend promise, &c., but they are fast becoming so. the other day, who told me on the last day of California is undoubtedly prepared to sustain old year, that he was determined to begin a the Compromise as it is, Rhode Island is different life when the present year began, if doubtful. Vermont is decidedly heretical .he had turned over that "new leaf" yet ?- New York is like Nebuchadnezzar's image, "No," was his reply, " but I intend to. It is made up of discordant materials. The Sew. bard to do right, though one may desire to do ardites in the Legislature would gladly avoid a so, but I think I can break off old habits when declaration of sentiment on the subject at this session, well knowing that they can get noth-

Yes, it is hard to do right when we depend ing through, of so objectional a character as on our own resolutions, without seeking the the resolutions of the last Legislature, which assistance of God to enable us to put them into still stand as the voice of the Empire State.

VIRGINIA' AND THE UNION-PATRI-**OTIC RESOLUTION.** At the celebration of the 22nd of February, by the people of Berkeley county, Va., a series of patriotic resolutions were adopted, a portion of which we copy :

Resolved, That we deem the Union of the U. States, as synonymous with true liberty, independence and future prosperity.

That we here pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor, to maintain it inviolable : and we will inculcate upon our children as a watch word of duty :- that "it must be preserved."

That we view with great alarm the prevalence of a feeling in the North, of a bitter and unjust prejudice against us, and our institutions, manifested to the extent even, of disregarding the constitution and the laws of the land; and we warn the violent among them, that a persistence in this course can only result in ruin to our free institutions, without effecting their avowed objects.

To all true men of the North, who stand up for the compromise of the constitution, and the laws of the land, we tender our hearts and hands in the spirit of brotherly kindness.

That while we deeply sympathize with our brethren of the South, in feelings naturally engendered by such wanton and unfraternal attacks upon us and our rights; yet we view with pain and horror in some of them, a rash spirit of disunion-which would lead to more disastrous consequences than the factious and fanatical spirit in the North.

We recognize no such doctrine as "the peaceable right of a State to secede from the Union"-Obedience to the constitution and laws is binding in perpetuity, as our government is perpetual. The right of revolution is an appeal to arms and the God of battles, when civil war and intestine strife is preferable to tyranny. Secession is nothing more; and we see no cause yet for this awful alternative.

That while we have a solemn sense of the perils that in our peace, we look to the future hopefully. We trust that better feelings are beginning to prevail; and we invoke our fellow citizens of all sections of our country ; by the hallowed association of this day: by the memory of the great and good Washington; by all the united glory of our past history ; by our reasonable hopes of a noble future destiny for our country; to cultivate and encourage a and the gentleman from Arkansas, and the fire-eaters spirit of concession and harmony, and brother-

THE EMBRACE OF THE EXTREMES-MR. CLAY'S MOTION TO REFER THE PRESI-DENT'S MESSAGE.

The 22d of February, 1851, will be remembered alike for what was seen and what was said in the Senate of the United States. The debate on Mr. Clay's motion to refer to the Judiciary Committee the message of the President and the accompanying documents, in relation to the recent rescue of a prisoner from the officers in Boston, has brought out and stamped the purposes and motives of certain gentlemen in colors too marked to be mistaken. It is idle to say that the motives of public men ought not to be impeached-they ought to be, and will be successfully impeached in all cases of conduct or language tending to produce, if not designed to precipitate, catastrophe upon which all patriots must look with hor-

The appearance of Mr. Rantoul, the Coalition Senator from Massachusetts, was a suitable prelude to the demonstrations that followed. His seat is the earnest by which the Abolitionists of his State have bound the bargain and sale designed to rest the six year's Senatorial term in an individual who represents but a fragment of the people of Massachusetts. By his acceptance of it, Mr. Rantoul has bound himself, on the principle of honor among thieves, to consummate the disgraceful transfer of the Democracy to the embrace of Abolition. For nine days' occupancy of a seat in the Senate Mr. Rantoul has forfeited all claim upon the respect or confidence

of his party, and separated himself from all its honorable er may have been his former services, henceforward his services and his ability will be but of small account ; for ful arrangements for selling the honors and dignities of a State to a disorganizing and revolutionary fraction that haps, for Mr. Chase, of Ohio, is indebted for a similar combination for a position from which he ventures, as the Representative of thirty-five thousand out of three or four hundred thousand voters, to speak ex cathedra, not only for Ohio, but for the State of Massachusetts and the entire North.

Several Senators, to whom we listened with much pleasure, took part in the discussion of Saturday. Mr. Downs concluded the remarks commenced the day previous, in a patriotic, liberal and conciliatory spirit. He as any thing more than a sudden movement of the mob, which could not have been anticipated. Mr. Clemens, of Alabama, followed with a spirited and pertinent speech, in which he cordially conceded to the President the character of a patriot and a statesman, and expressed entire confidence in his administration of the laws. Then came in the Disunionists. When we listened to Mr. Borland, Mr. Turney, and Mr. Chase, we were prepared for the indignant invective with which Mr. Douglas denounced traitors and conspirators within the sound of his voice, and for the sincere and fervent though somewhat rugged eloquence in which Mr. Dodge of Iowa vouched for the loyalty of his State, applauded the conduct of the Administration, and announced his determination in the measures of Compromise to give it his earnest support. And when we heard Mr Chase complimenting the opinions of his friend from South Caro-

THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

J. J. BRUNER, Editor & Proprietor.

VOL VII.]

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1851.

Salisbury, N. C.

[No 44

A Plank Road meeting was held in Taylorsville on Tuesday of last week, and we regret to learn that the result was not as favorable as we had hoped it would

be. Two books were opened; one for subscriptions to the Charlotte and Taylorsville Plank Road, and one for the Salisbury and Taylorsville Road. All the subscriptions made, up to the time of our informant's departure, were put down to the former of these schemes-with a certain proviso, however, which, under cirassociations. Whatever ability he may possess, whatev- cumstances therein enumerated, the amount subscribed may yet be passed over he is a party, by ratification, to one of the most disgrace- to the Salisbury and Taylorsville Company. Be this as it may, it is clear that ever blotted our history. Not the most disgraceful, per- the people of Taylorsville have a leaning to the Charlotte Road in preference to the one which connects with this place. This should not, however, cause any relaxation in our efforts to push on the work .--A road in the direction of that place will pay a good dividend if it goes no farther was not disposed to regard the recent outrage in Boston than Third Creek. But we are confident it will reach Statesville, and there we will shake hands with Taylorsville, although all her help may be given to build

the Charlotte Road : for one of the terms of her subscription is that that road shall pass through Statesville.

Congress adjourned at twelve o'clock on Tuesday. We have not received the particulars of the closing of the session; but anticipate the defeat of the river and lina, and agreeing with the gentleman from Tennessee harbor bill in the Senate, by the parliamentary expedients resorted to by the minority. The Republic says :- "It appeared that there was a combination among certain individuals to prevent the passage. of the appropriation bills unless they could have their own way with the river and he believes that the Fugitive Slave law never can be harbor bill. By this time the issue had been made np-shall the minority or the At the same time, he avows that if the law is not ex- majority govern? It was clear, by numerous votes that had been taken during the It follows then that Mr. Mason advocated the passage day, that there would be a large majority in favor of the bill; but the doctrine than this, by his very vaticinations, he seeks to bring of the new light democracy is, that the minority ought to govern by trick, indirection, contrivance: by speaking against time, by reading long reports and messages to which nobody listens, if the can law cannot be executed. Mr. Jefferson Davis agrees thereby defeat the will of the majority. with him in the opinion ; and Mr. Borland and Mr. Tur- The west and northwest have been overdiscordant voices. In the case of the gentleman last slauged and deprived of the legislation for which they have so long called and callbecause they add numbers to the ranks of conspiracy, ed in vain, by a combination of the disunionists and secessionists with the hair split-

Messrs, Pearson and Bettis, of Butke county, passed through this place on Fri. day last, on their return from California They had been two years out, and to this place, had cleared about \$24,000 each We saw a bag full of California speci,

mens of gold in their possession ; and really it is not surprising that so many ad. venturers have been drawned to that land of treasure to seek their fortunesthey are so temptingly rich and beautiful.

These gentlemen say the newspaper ac. counts of California are generally cor. rect, and that it is emphatically a gold region. It is their opinion that the mines are almost inexhaustible.

We make the following extract from a communication in the last Wadesboro' Argus. The writer is talking about Plank Roads and taxatien in the several States:

My principal object, however, is to send you a reliable statement of the amount of Revenue raised in a large number of the States, in or. der that your readers may see whether they are enormously taxed in comparison to other people. I will also give the population of the States in 1840, whose revenue is laid down :

	A	
States.	Revenue.	Pop. in 1840.
Maine,	\$366,885	501,732
N. Hampshire,	147,167	284,574
Vermont,	95,788	291,948
Massachusetts,	471,776	737,699
Rhode Island,	64,000	- 108,830
Connecticut,	90,000	309,978
New York,	1,073,249	2,604,495
New Jersey,	170,375	373,306
Pennsylvania,	2,331,705	1,724,022
Delaware,	42,352	78,088
Maryland,	743,779	469,232
Virginia,	1,503,743	1,239,797
North Carolina,	84,796	753,419
South Carolina,	306,831	594,398
Georgia,	314,905	691,392
Alabama,	243,646	590,756
Mississippi,	311,180	375,651
Louisiana,	746,794	1 250 111
Tennessee,	271,823	352,411
Kentucky,	-543,749	829,210 779,828
another and a second se	010,110	113,528

But, Mr. Editor, this is enough. It is not necessary to give the taxation and population of the remaining States. Any one can see that they have been taken "as they come."_ What does it show us? Why, that Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, all har, ing less population than our own State, pay largely more than we do. Maine, (I mean each person in Maine,) pays six times as much into the Public Treasury as each person in North Carolina, each person in New Hamp. shire four times, Vermont three times, Massa. chusetts five times, Connecticut two times, New York five times, and in every other State largely more than in ours. Are they not pros. perous? Is not Georgia doing well? Yet, sir, is it not strange that we should be told that our taxes will drive our people away ? You will excuse mistakes, Mr. Fulton, Iam a plain farmer, not much accustomed to writing, and hence apt to commit errors. If your readers will look over the facts which I have written it will do them no harm.

turn over a new leaf," and yet never begin.

upon us, making each better than the last, with New York will hereafter turn, until a decision fewer blots and stains upon it to testify against shall be reached that is decisive and final. So our advancement in a better course of life.

This is the only way to begin. Old habits are not easily shaken off. It is only by watchtulness and prayer that we can be successful.

How many have put in practice the resolution to do better, when the present year began ? Many promised to do so, but how few have yet begun to fulfil that promise. They did'nt resolve in the right way, and there's the reason they have not even yet made an attempt.

" I Don't Know, I Don't Know About That." -Of course you don't, you endless croaker. with any thing, except your own opinion .-knew it would; and if it succeeded, it was day of March. more by hit than by wit in the projector. No line can be drawn so straight that your squint by Deputy Sheriff Coburn upon the goods and ties he may in such case require. That the eye cannot detect a curve in it; no web can be the estate of George F. Curtiss, United States due execution of the act of Congress renders it it; no wall can be built so compactly that you ted States marshal, for \$10,000 damages .- granted the Judicial authority of the U. States, cannot pick a flaw in it. You have indeed a This suit was brought on behalf of Shadrach, whenever they may be required, for the safe. in your reach. It never rains when it should, laborer. The suit charges that defendants did that act provides, can be fully obtained. That dry ; it is too hot, or it is too cold. You fret beat and ill treated the said plaintiff. yoursell, and you fret all around you, and that continually. In a word, you are a poor, un. happy croaker. Now, such characters, more or less fully developed, are to be found in eve. ry community, ever surrounded by an atmosphere peculiarly their own, in which neither brought is that the fugitive slave law is unselves can freely play-an atmosphere like that acted without authority. in which the poor needle grinder labors-full of sharp and deadly particles.

A Gambling Establishment Broken up.-A postponed in consequence of the absence of lawyer named Lawrence Gardiner, accompanied by two police officers, yesterday proceeded to the upper part of the house on the corner of Broadway and Warren street, and arrested in his bed, Robert Willis, charged with keeping a gambling establishment at that place, and conveyed him before Justice Mountfort, who held him to bail in \$500. Mr. Gardiner then applied to Alderman Sturtevant to seize the gambling apparatus in the apartments of Willis, but he having no authority to enter the premises, and the officers refusing for the same reason, Mr. G. procured a horse and cart, and upon his own responsibility seized the furniture and implements of gaming, and delivered them safely to Justice Mountfort. An application for a warrant for felony against the gentleman was refused. The contents of the gambling table, its numerous secret drawers, silver boxes made to draw two cards as the occasion might require, the cards with rounded edges, the plates between which they are pressed for the purpose of shaving the edges, together with the loaded dice, (of which there are several sets.) are all secured, and will (says the 'Fribune) afford a sich display to the uninitiated, in the Court of Sessions, where a full exhibition will be made of the mysteries when the trial takes place. N. Y. Mirror.

practice. There is where the difficulty lies. Messrs. Beekman, Thompson, Anthon and We think we can resist temptation, and give Varnum, will however give them no rest till up our old customs just when we please. But they show their hands. It is probable that we how many spend years and years, "going to shall have to wait another year bofore we can wipe out the dishonor which now rests upon But how different would it be if all our good our escutcheon. But it will be done, or we are resolutions and promises of amendment were no prophets. All we ask of the members is, accompanied with prayer for divine aid. In. tell us where they stand. Will you sustain stead of using the same blotted page of life, the Compromise, including the Fugitive Slave we might long ago have turned over a new leaf. Law, or will you go for repeal or essential and keep turning over as each new year dawns modification ? On this issue the politics of

mote it be."

More Suits in Boston Arising Out of the Slave Case .- It was stated in a dispatch in the vesterday's Son that a writ had been issued at Boston, at the suit of Burton, a colored Salem barber, against United States district attorney Lunt, for false and malicious prosecution, the damages being laid at \$10,000. We find in evening edition of the Tribune the following ing : special dispatch dated Boston, Feb. 27.

No one ever knew you to be quite satisfied, alleged owner of Shadrach, but he has thus far juses the use of our prisons, for the detention of There never was a plan proposed to which you find him, and are to be rewarded if they suc- the recent act of Congress, should be repealed. did not object; nor an enterprise undertaken ceed. The case will come before the Court of That, acknowledging, as we do, the right of a to which you did not complain ; if it failed you Common Pleas, in Salem, on the third Mon. citizen of another State to secure his property.

A writ of attachment has first been served woven that your sharp eye cannot see through commissioner, and Patrick Riley, deputy Uni- necessary that the use of our prisons shall be wet cloth to lay on everything that comes with. the alleged fugitive, alias Frederick Minkins, keeping of the fugitive, until hearing, for which and as it should; it is always too wet, or too arrest and caused to be arrested, and did then in the opinion of this meeting, so much of the

> each, to appear at the April term of the Court of Common Pleas. Several other Government and State officers will be arrested shortly. The ground upon which these suits are

> The examination of Hayes, the superintend. ent of the Tremont Temple, who was arrested for aiding in the rescue of Shadrach, has been

one of the witnesses at Washington.

A GOOD STORY.

An old lawyer of the city of N. York tells a good toke about one of his clients-

"A-fellow had been arraigned before the the American Constitution. Police; for stealing a set of silver spoons .---The articles were found upon the culprit, and there was no use in attempting to deny the charge. Lawyer G---- was applied to by the prisoner as counsel, except on the at Fort Independence, directs that officer to plea of insanity or idiocy, he instructed the fellow to put on as silly a look as possible, to as a part of the posse comitatus at the disposal utter, in a drawling manner, the "spoons."-It successful, the fee was to be twenty dollars. "The Court proceeded to trial; the charge was read, and the question put to the prisoner

ly love and charity.

That the best of our opinion, these sentiments of ours, this day expressed, are the decided views of a majority of the people of Virgin. ia; and as such, we dersire them to be published.

The Whigs of the city of Philadelphia held a large and enthusiastic meeting at the Chinese Museum in the city on Thursday last, for the purpose of expressing their approval of the Compromise measures passed the last session of Congress, and to determine upon the propriety follow which he does not pretend to deprecate. Worse of requesting their representatives in the Leg. islature of the State to vote for and support a a partial or temporary failure of the law as equivalent bill for the repeal of the obnosious features of the act of Assembly passed the third day of March, 1847, relative to fugitive slaves. A. mong the resolutions adopted were the follow.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this meet. A writ was issued about a week since for ing, so much of the act of Assembly of March the arrest of Copehart, attorney of Debree, the 3d, 1847, in relation to fugitive slaves, as re. escaped the officers. Men are employed to persons who may be claimed as such, under

which he may find within our borders, it becomes our duty to furnish him with such facili.

said act of Assembly as prohibits the use of the The defendants are held for trial in \$40,000 public prisons of this commonwealth, in such cases, or in anywise obstructs the execution of the recent act of Congress, or conflicts with the constitutional rights of the citizens of other States shall be forthwith repealed.

Resolved. That the thanks of the Whig parthe lungs nor the heart of any one but them. constitutional, and that the officer prosecuted ty of the Union are eminently due to Daniel Webster, for the positions which he has assert-

ed and triumphantly sustained in his recent correspondence with the Austrian Minister. That we recognise, in his reply to that functionary, the true principles and policy of the American government, in its intercourse with loreign na tions, and a proper expression of our sympathy in every movement which occur among the nations of the earth, for the extension of those republican doctrines which form the basis of

Orders for United States Officers in Boston. -A letter from the Secretary of War to Byt. Major George A. Thomas, commanding officer

London by a stranger who asked him, " Did you ever place himself and the troops under his command thank God for your reason! "I don't know that I ever did," the gentleman reof the United States Marshal, whenever the plied. fost mine." We are very liable to forget to thank God for his comsuch aid is required for the purpose of duly ex. mon mercies, whose greatness we can never duly estimate till we have experienced their loss.

generally, we were prepared for the expressions of surprise with which the Senator from Michigan commented on the strange associations and ominious conjunctions

which the Senator had that day witnessed. Strange it is, indeed, to mark the numerous points of agreement between Mr. Chase and Mr. Hale upon one side, and Mr. Mason, Mr. Borland, Mr. Jefferson Davis, and Mr. Turney on the other. Unless we misunderstand the position of the honorable senator from Virginia, executed in the northern States, because it is repugnant to the sentiment of the northern people.

ecuted, the failure will be a sufficient cause for dissolving the Union. But Mr. Mason is the author of the law, of the law with the belief that the catastrophe would about the state of feeling at the south which will receive to its entire and absolute non-execution. To distinguish between an effort of this kind and a treasonable purpose of Disunion, requires nicer faculties of discrimination than we possess.

But it is not Mr. Mason alone who believes that this ney swell the chorus of Disunion with their feeble and mentioned, the " venom of the shaft " does not compensate for the lack of "vigor in the bow;" and it is only that they extort the compliment of notice. These gentlemen, in the debate, coincided, in their action and language, with Mr. Chase. They all agreed in assailing ting abstractionists of the democracy. Mr. Clay as an agitator. They all agreed in denouncing the Compromise, not only on its original merits, but on the ground that it had failed to produce the repose and quiet that were expected to flow from it. They all agreed that the Fugitive Slave law had proved and would prove not. They all, in short, breathed the spirit of disloyalty and Disunion, not to say of conspiracy and treason. It was with sincere pleasure, therefore, that we listened to Mr. Dodge, and Mr. Douglas, and to Gen. Cass, in their replies to the men who pursue measures and avow principles that will render Disunion inevitable, and to those who by their prophecies and denunciations are ly that they abandoned their political prejudices to do ustice to the President that we heard them with satisfaclition of extremists-to the Abolitionists and Secessionantipathies will prevent them from rallying to the support of the Administration in a matter that involves the have had a mournful evidence of his

IMPORTANT IF TRUE .- We copy the following paragraph from the Auburn, N. Y., Advocate of Wednes-

I. L. Burdick, of Utica, has succeeded in inventing a new cylinder printing press, which is certainly far ahead the paper by one revolution ; will print twice as fast as the Hoe's press, and do its work as well or better than feeding it, while the cost of the machine, it is believed, will be less than that of any power press. There is one of these presses now at work in Utica. Printers, and all concerned in the business, will do well to call and see for themselves.

Flood .- Since our last we have had

another flood, almost equal to the great of but little practical value, whether it were executed or flood of August, 1850. The mails were all intercepted for one trip. Mr. Palmer. the contractor on the Western line, lost a stage in attempting to cross the Catawba river; and had he and his driver been aiding them in their unholy purpose. It was not mere- drowned, (and they are indebted to the good swiming of their horses for their tion, but chiefly because they gave warning to the coa- own safety.) those editors West of us, who through this place on Monday last, to his ists-to conspirators and Disunionists of all quarters and have heretofore been rather unsparing of residence in Statesville. Mr. C. is lookall complexions, that no party associations and no party abuse to the Contractor on this line, would ing remarkably well.

supremacy of the laws and the perpetuity of the Union. fidelity to his obligations. For we feel confident nothing but the most determined purpose to perform his duty could have led Mr. Palmer to forget all considera-A GREAT INVENTION IN THE ART OF PRINTING .- Mr. tions of personal safety as in this instance. To our knowledge he is neither sparing receive it. of anything now in use. This press prints both sides of of his means or wanting of industry and attention to the fulfilment of his contract. the Adams press, and it requires but half the labor in But it should not be expected of him to perform impossibilities.

tionists, have made a real blood hound at- At a meeting of the South Carolina Direc-

PLANK ROAD.

Messrs. Stanly and Inge, the former of North Carolina, the latter of Alabama, both members of Congress, had a duel a few days ago. They exchanged shots without injury to either, and then the difficulty was arranged by their seconds, and the combatants shook hands.

We call the attention of all persons concerned to the Mail Contract advertisement in this paper. The time for receiving bids closes on the 1st day of April-Those who intend to put in bids had better do so without further delay.

The Hon. J. P. Caldwell, passed

See the notice headed Arey, Shemwell & Co. Our late young townsman, Mr. JAMES R. McDONALD, it appears, has gone into business at Fayetteville. He deserves success, and we believe he will

Blackwood's Magazine for February has been received. We have glanced over its pages and find it, if possible, more than usually interesting.

CF Allen, Giddings, and other aboli- CHARLOTTE AND S. C. RAID ROAD. tack on Mr. Webster, Secretary of State tors of the above road, the following resolu-

ITA GENTLEMAN was once stopped in the streets of

Washington Republic.

Cause of Mr. Kaufman's Death .- The Wash ington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, speaking of the death of Mr. Kaufman, a Rep. resentative in Congress from Texas, says :

"He died very suddenly. I believe he died not of a disease of the heart, as has been stated, but from a pistol ball wound which he received some eight or ten years ago, while he was Speaker of the lower House of the Texas Congress, in a rencontre with a member of the same body. His friend, Commodore Moore, feels certain that, that wound was the cause of Mr. Kaufman's sudden death, on Friday even. ing last. The ball entered the centre of the body in front, and as I understand was never found."

out affectation.

guilty or not guilty? " ' Spoons,' ejaculated the prisoner.

but 'spoons-spoons,' was all the answer that it could elicit.

"" The fellow is a fool,' said the judge : let him go about his business."

"The prisoner left the room and the lawyer followed close in his wake, and when they had got into the hall, the counsellor tapped his cli. any process in his hands .- Boston Post. ent on the shoulder, saying-

"Now, my good fellow, that twenty dollars." "The rogue looked the lawyer full in the face, and putting on a grotesque and silly ex. pression, and winking with his eyes, exclaim. ed- 'spoons !' and then made tracks."

Surgical Operation .- The operation for the excision of the lower jaw to remove a lumor, (osteo sarcoma.) was performed on Miss Gray. (23 years of age) from North Carolina, on (so called) stomach tooth, on the left side of the jaw, to near its termination the right side ; performed by Dr. Thomas F. Andrews, of this ed in Scotland, was his production.

city, assisted by Drs. Higgins, Rose, Wright, Granier and Moore ; and is the first of the kind

-Norfolk Herald.

Judges of the Circuit or District Courts, or, in their absence, the Marshal shall certify that

ecuting the fugitive slave law, &c. A letter of

similar import was addressed by the Secretary "The Court put several questions to him, of the Navy to Commodore Downs, commandant at the navy yard, instructing him, in the contingency stated, to order the marines or any other force under his command to accompany and aid the Marshal in making arrests, in preventing rescue, or in recapturing any person who has escaped or been rescued by virtue of

> If there's a will there's a way .- A glover's In a future number the Eco promises to speak apprentice in Edinburgh once resolved to qualify himself for a higher profession. The relation with whom he lived was very poor and could not afford a candle, and scarcely a fire at night; and as it was only after shop hours that this young man had leisure, he had no alterna-

tive but to go into the street at night, and plant himself, with his book, near a shop window. the lights of which enabled him to read it; Monday last. The bone was diseased from the and when they were put out he used to climb a lamp post, holding on with one hand, while he held his book with the other. The person livand the chin and right side of the jaw bone ed to be one of the greatest oriental scholars were therefore removed. The operation was in the world, and the first book in Arabic, print-

Simile .- Mark how erect is he who treads of equal magnitude which has ever been per the plain-how bent his figure who ascends We should possess dignity without pride, af. formed in this city. The patient, we were in. the mountain, and you will learn that content. fability without meanness, and elegance with. formed yesterday, was doing remarkably well. ment, only, is uprightness, and that ambition compets a stooping.

Italia, the Italian paper published at N. York, says it has received information from New Or. leans that a second expedition is being prepar. ed against the Island of Cuba, and that it regrets to learn that some soft headed Italians are among those who are enlisting under the banner of Lopez, the hero of Cardenas, who gained the victory of fifty thousand dollars !--

more fully on the subject.

Swift Retribution .- A man was found on Satarday last burnt to death at his house in New Haven, (Conn.) On Fri- ly arrisen in that Town between Mr. Auday evening he had come home drunk. and after cruelly beating his wife, turned her and his children out of doors. In attempting to undress himself, it is supposed that his clothes took fire, and that without assistance he thus met his awful death.

"Boy. who do you belong to?" said a river; and that the hat and coat of Mr. gentleman on board of a steamer, to a negro leaning on the guards. "I did b'long to Massa William, sir, when I come aboard ; but he's down in de cabin playin' poker wid de captain, and I dont know who I b'long to now."

tions were adopted : -charging him of having required a bribe

from certain persons in New York and "Do it quickly then," said the stranger, " for I have Boston, as a condition of his acceptance of the Secretary-ship, with a promise that the completion of the superstructure to Cheshe would use the office to their advantage. terville by the first of October next. Mr. Webster was ably defended by sever-

Auother Cuban Expedition .- The Eco d' al Senators, and through Mr. Ashmun, a in North Carolina, and that the President be. charge AN UNQUALIFIED FALSEHOOD. Mr. all defaulters in the State of North Carolina. Webster's powerful influence, arrayed as it is, against these abolitionists and for the well fare of the country, is driving them to desperation.

> Mysterious.- A gentleman from Lincolnton arrived here on Monday night

ton. He stated that a difficulty had latedrew Motz, and a Mr. Moony. That threats had been made by the latter against the life of Mr. Motz; and that both were now missing. The last time they were seen, each, from opposite directions, were going towards a bridge which spans the

Motz had subsequently been found in the river below. The gentleman who brought this news, was going to Milton on business in some way connected with the affair.

Resolved. As the sense of the Board of Directors, that it is highly expedient that such a force be put on the Rail Road as will insure

Resolved, That no further payments from the funds of South Carolina be made on contracts member of that body, pronounced the and he is hereby directed to bring suit against Resolved, That the President be authorized

to call in two additional instalments from the Stockholders in North Carolina.

Resolved. That the President be directed to bring suit against all Stockholders now in arrears in South Carolina.

The Directors from North Carolina were not at the meeting, as they were not notified to attend on account of the disease in Charlotte. last about eight o'clock, on his way to Mil- We think the meeting might have been postponed until the North Carolina Directors could have been present .- Charlotte Journal.

SHOT AND ROBBED.

On Saturday evening last, about dark, Mr D. Gilchrist, of Davidson county, while on his way home, was shot and fell to the ground. whereupon two men came up and demanded his money. Upon his refusal to deliver his money, he received a heavy blow on the back of the head, which rendered him insensible to any thing that took place for some time after. One hundred and five dollars were taken from bis person, together with all his notes and other valuable papers. The load of the gun passed through his thigh. A hope is entertained that his wounds will not prove latal. Mr. Gilchrist