ded, each branch must roll a diminished lesser burden. Such a separation would be the saddest of all partings. We should feel that our way was lonely, like that of Hagar in the desert-desidate as the wanderings of our first parents when crime had first begun." &c.

"We have a community of interests which would seem that no party madness could break up. We have, too, recolled thereof, as their respective proportion of such tions of the past, which, to American feel- loss or damage, and published in the same in ings, are stronger even than calculations such manner as they shall see fit, or as the byof interest."

We hope the Whigs of North Carolina will note these things, and be mindful of the truth that a doubtful friend is worse than a known enemy .- Richmond (Va.)

AN ACT

To Incorporate the Western Mutual Insurance Company of North Carolina.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That William Murphy, John B. Lord, A. H. Caldwell, John I. Shaver, Benjamin F. Fraley, H. L. Robards, John D. Brown, D. A. Davis, Jos. F. Chambers, B. B. Roberts and J. H. Jenkins, and all other persons who may here. after associate with them in the manner herein prescribed, shall be a corporation, by the name of The Western Mutual Insurance Com pany of North Carolina," for the purpose of inming their respective dwelling houses, stores, thops, and other buildings, household furniture, merchandize, and other property against loss or damage by fire, and also of insuring their respective lives, and to make all and every insurvince appertaining to, or connected with, life risks of whatsoever kind or nature, as well of the sound in bealth as the infirm or invalid.

Sec. 2. Be is further enacted, That all per sous who shall bereatter insure with the said corporation, and also their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, continuing to be insured in said corporation as hereinafter provisaid cornerstion, and no longer.

board of directors consisting of eleven members as hereinafter provided for ; all vacancies hap pening in said board may be filled by the remaining directors for the remainder of the year, or time for which they were elected, and a majority of the whole shall constitute a quorum for the dispatch of business.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the above mentioned directors, in section first, shall he the first directors of said corporation, and shall continue in office for one year after the passage of this act, and until others are chosen in their places; which board of directors shall hereafter be elected in each year, at such time and place, in the town of Salisbury, as the corwhich election public notice shall be given in some public newspaper printed in said town at least thirty days preceding such election : such election shall be holden under the inspection of three members not being directors, to he appointed previous to every election by the board of directors; and such election shall be made by tailet, and by a plorality of the votes of the members or their proxies then present, allowing to each momber one vote for every \$100 insured in said company.

Ser. 5. Be it further enacted, That the di rectors may determine the rates of insurance the amount to be insured, and the sum to be deposited for any insurance.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted. That every person who shall become a member of said corporation by effecting insurance therein, shall before he receives his policy, deposite his promissory note for such a sum of money as shall be determined by the directors; a part not exceeding five per cent, of said note shall be immediately paid, and the remainder of said deposite note shall be payable, in part or in whole at any time when the directors shall deem the same requisite for the payment of losses, and such incidental expenses as may be necessary for transacting the business of said company : and at the expiration of the time of insurance, the said note, or such part thereof as shall remain unpaid, after deducting all losses and expeuses accruing during said term, shall be relinguished and given up to the maker thereof. or if he be dead, to his personal representative.

See, 7. Be it further enacted, That when ary property insured with this corporation shall be alienated by sale or otherwise, the policy shall thereupon be void, and be surrendered to policy shall be issued by said company, until the directors of said company to be cancelled; and open such surrender, the assured shall be entitled to receive his deposite note, upon the payment of his proportion of all losses and ex penses that have accrued prior to such surrender; but the grantee or alience having the policy assigned to him; may have the same ratified and confirmed to him for his own proper use and benefit, upon application to the directors, and, with their consent, within thirty days next after act shall continue in force for tifty years. such alienation, on giving proper security to the satisfaction of said directors for such portion of the deposite or premium note as may remain fication. unpaid; and by such ratification and confirma tion the party causing such security to be given, shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges. and be subject to all the liabilities to which the original party to whom the policy issued was entitled and subject to under this act.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That every member of said company shall be bound to pay for bases and such necessary expenses as afore said, accruing in and to said company, in proportion to the amount of his deposite note; and all buildings insured by this company, together with the rights, title and interest of the assured. to the lands on which they stand, shall be, and are hereby pledged to said company; and said company shall have a lien thereon in the nature of a mortgage to the amount of his deposite note, which shall continue during his policy; the lien to take effect whenever the said company shall file with and have entered in the book of mortgages kept by the register of the county where the property is situate, a memorandom of the name of the individual insured, a and most especially would we recommend the Ladies description of the amount of the deposite note and the term for which said policy shall con-

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted. That suit at law may be maintained by said corporation against any of its members for the collection of said deposite notes, or any assessment thereon, or for any other cause, relating to the business of said corporation; also suits at law may be prosecuted and maintained by any member against said corporation for losses, i payment is withheld more than three months after the company are daily notified of such

losses; and no member of the corporation, not being to his individual capacity a party to such volume, and would be able only to bear a a suit, shall be incompetent as a witness in any such cause on account of his being a member

> Sec. 10. Be it further enacted. That the directors shall, after receiving notice of any loss or damage sustained by any member, and ascertaining the same, or after the rendition of any judgment as aforesaid against said company, for loss or damage, settle and determine the sums to be paid by the several members laws shall have prescribed; and the sum to be paid by each member shall always be in pro portion to the original amount of his deposite note or notes, and shall be paid to the Treasurer within thirty days next after the publication of said notice, and if any member shall neglect or reluse for the space of thirty days after the publication of said notice to pay the sum assessed upon him as his proportion of the loss aforesaid, in such case, the directors may sue for and recover the whole amount of his deposite note or notes, with cost of suit; and the amount thus collected, shall remain in the Treasury of said company, subject to the payment of such losses and expenses as have or may hereafter accrue; and the balance, if any remain, shall be returned to the party from whom it was collected, on demand in three months from the expiration of the term for which in-

surance was made. Sec. 11. Be it further enacted. That if the whole amount of deposite notes should be insufficient to pay the loss occasioned by any fires or deaths, such case, the sufferers insured by said company, or their representatives, shall receive toward making good their respective losses, a proportionable dividend of the whole amount of said notes, according to the sums by them respectively insured, and, in addition thereto, a sum to be assessed on all the members of said company, on the same principle as regulated the amounts of their respective deposite \$100 by them respectively insured; and member shall ever be required to pay for any loss occasioned at any one time, more than one ded, shall thereby become members thereof dollar on every \$100 insured in said company. during the period they shall remain insured by in addition to the amount of his deposite note, nor more than that amount for any such loss Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the af. after his said note shall have been paid in and fairs of said company shall be managed by a expended; but any member, upon payment of ing his policy before any subsequent loss or expense has occurred, may be discharged from

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted. That it shall be lawful for any macried woman, by her self and in her own name, or in the name of any third person, with his assent as her trus tee, to be caused to be insured for her sole use, the life of her husband, for any definite period or for the term of his natural life; and in case of her surviving her husband, she shall have and enjoy the nett amount of the proceeds of the insurance, becoming due and payable to her, to and for her own use, free from claims poration in their by laws shall appoint; of of the representatives of the husband or any over in the kitchen of Mr. Thomas L.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted. That the bushand may insure his own life, for the sole benefit of his wife or children, and, in case of the death of the husband, the amount thus insured shall be paid over to the wife or children, or their guardian, if under age, for her or their own use, free from all the claims of the repre-

Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said corporation to loan such portion of their money on hand as may not be immediately wanted for the purposes of shouted others; and in the rush and tumsaid corporation, to be secured by mortgage on unencumbered real estate of double the value of the sum so loaned, or by bond with two or

for that purpose. Sec. 15. Be it further enacted, That the directors for the time being, or a majority of them shall have power to make and prescribe such by laws, rules and regulations, as to them shall appear needful and proper for the man agement and disposition of the stock, property estate and effects of said corporation, and for all such matters as appertain to the business thereof; and shall have power to appoint such officers, clerks and agents, for carrying on the business of the corporation as they may select, with such allowances as them shall appear just and satisfactory; Provided, that such by laws, rules and regulations, shall not be repugnant to the constitution and laws of the U States, or of this State.

Sec. 16. Be it further enacted, That no application shall be made for insurance to the amount of at least forty thousand dollars,

operations and business of the corporation shall be carried on and conducted at such place, in the town of Salisbury, as shall be designated by a majority of the company present, at any regular meeting.

Sec. 19. Be it further enacted. That this act shall take effect immediately after its rati

[Ratified 28th January, 1851.]

Carriage Building,

paper to the fine work in the Carriage line put up at the establishment of Wm. Overman & Co, of your Town. I see no reason why any one should for a moment think of going North for such an article, when, by going a few miles he can get an excellent Carriage of any description, at the above named establishment in Salisbury. I have visited his shop lately, and can safely say, that I was not prepared to see Vehicles of so fine a finish, and of such durability put up. I trust that for the future, it may not be said that any North Carolinian has supplied himself from the Northern cities.

A CITIZEN. Cabarrus County, March 31, 1851.

smile of approbation.

SALISBURY COACH FACTORY WE would call the attention of the public generally, to Smith & Barker's beautiful lot of Vehicles now on hand, and going up at the above named establishment; to call and examine their work and cheer them with a

They are receiving a lot of most beautiful trimmings. and also the latest Northern and Eastern drafts. N. B. We would also call particular attention to Mr. Wm. M. Barker's (one of the above named firm) beautiful and elegant manner of painting military Flags, o order. They do their work right and no mistake !

300 BALES OF COTTON WANTED immediately, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash. Apply to JENKINS & ROBERTS. April 10, 1851

From the Fayetteville Carolinian.

F. & W. PLANK ROAD CO. The stockholders of the Favetteville and Western Plank Road Company met in Fayetteville, on Thursday last .-A large majority of the individual stock holders were present, in person or proxy Wesley Jones, Esq., of Wake county, represented the State.

Hon, James C. Dohbin, was called to preside, and Mt. J. M. Rose, was appointed Secretary.

The following resolutions, changing the

terminus of the Road, were passed: Resolved. That the location of the main stem of the Road, from the point near Johnsonville, where the contract with the Messrs, Worth now ends, be so fixed as to run as far as possible to a point com-

mon to the routes towards Lexington and Salem-and from thence to Salem-and so on to the State line where the Virginia business transactions, they may apply the Turnpike strikes it, by way of Bethania and Mount Airy; and that the President and Directors be recommended to locate a branch from the same common point to Lexington, with a view of an extension to Mocksville and Statesville; and that they that place and particularly Camden. Wabe empowered to put both the main stem and branch, or such parts of them, or either of them, as they may think advisable, under construction at the earliest practicable day.

Resolved further. That books of Sub- to business. scription for an increased capital of \$100. 000 be opened under the direction of the President & Directors, and that the privilege of priority of such subscription to the present Stockholders be waived, and the books be opened to the public generally.

The meeting declared 1 per cent, dividend on the whole capital stock of the Company (\$200,000); while but 18 miles of the road has paid tolls, viz: 12 miles notes, but not exceeding one dollar on every for 3 months, and 18 miles for nine months. Mr Winslow was re-elected President, and the tollowing as the Board of Duec. Bruce, Alex Murchison, Hugh McCain, and James Kyle.

THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN

Salisbury, N. C.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1851.

Fire! - Where is the Fire? - A stranger from a large city where fires occur daily, and almost hourly, would have been very much inclined to smile had he been here on vesterday about 11 o' people. It seems a pot of grease boiled Cowan, and taking fire, alarmed those about the house, who immediately spread ume of smoke boiling up from the chimney, which was back of the main building. gave unmistakable evidence that there sentatives of the husband, or any of his credi. must be some fire about. Fire !- fire !del-ding dong del-rang Maj. Enniss' dinner calling bell. Water !- Water !ble of the excited crowd of people, a small foot tub was kicked to pieces, the

The " Nest."-There are a great many kind of Nests in the world, as the reader knows. Some are pretty and some are ugly, some are white and some are black, and some are inclined to yellow .- but few are clean. Well, we have a word to say about a " Nest," and without passing an Sec. 17. Be it further enacted, That the opinion as to its character for beauty or the revenue boat. This order, we precleanliness, will simply remark that the " Nest," at Charlotte, has dodged, in toro, any attempt to sustain the ground of its late attack upon us. It has, however, at-Sec. 18. Be it further enacted. That this tempted to spring new issues, which, howthem up we will meet him. It any respectable citizen of Charlotte thinks we have exhibited a "malignant spirit" towards that place, we offer him the bene- ton Journal. MR. EDITOR-I wish to call attention through your fit of our file to make out the case if he can. Of one thing we rre sure: whatever may have formed the ground of such a charge, if it were properly understood, would be found inadequate to sustain it.

We are not hurt by the "Nest's" opin ion of our " wit," or the force of our pen. The truth is, we make no pretensions to the possession of the one, or of much ability wield the other. But the little thing which excited the ridicule of the " Nest" was so time of the next session of the North plain, (its word to the contrary notwithstanding.) that we venture to say, however unintelligible to him, it was easily comprehended by every juvenile in Charlotte of sufficient knowledge to distinguish between colors. We can speak plainer, if it is necessary.

More Room yet .- We have been resigns, de , &c.; also, gilding of every description done quested by one of the School Committeemen for this district, to state that there is yet room for some 25 more scholars in the Free Schools. Any person having children which come under the rule, are requested to send them.

South Carolina Commission Merchants. -We have heard no little complaint here this county, was so badly injured on Friamong our Merchants, against the Com mission Merchants of Charleston and day. He was assisting in putting up the Camden. The grounds of complaint heavy timbers about a mill. and a large chiefly made, are carelessness, negligence, post falling, threw down other timbers and, in some cases, exhorbitant rates .- | which struck Mr. D-aton in the face .-Messrs. Boger & Reese, Wm. Murphy & His jaw bone was broken in several plaville, besides others in this and the sur- mashed in; and his face was most horri rounding villages, have all had abundant bly disfigured. reason to complain, We mention this fact with no other view than calling the attention of these South Carolina Houses to the matter, hoping that if any thing has been lacking either in their own man agement, or the management of Clerks not in strict accordance with punctual remedy. The Merchants in this section would ship more extensively by the way of Charleston but for the difficulty they experience in receiving their goods from goners sent down to the latter place often come back with grievious complaints of uncivil treatment and of the troubles they had in receiving their loads,-troubles easily obviated by a systematic attention

Beautiful Stone .- We have seen at the Mansion Hotel a specimen of the stone called the "Lopardite," of which the county of Mecklenburg is preparing a block for the Washington Monument. It is beautiful: It is white with black spots. varying in size from the size of a buck shot to that of a half dime. These spots are not superficial only, but pervading, in nearly direct lines. Hence, a cut tors: J. W. Pearce, C. Benbow, S. C. through the stone parallel with them. gives you a face with marks resembling John H. Cook, Geo McNeill, G. Deming, the tiger stripe. A square block of this stone, must therefore, present both these ap pearances on some one or more of its sides; for the instruction of the Blind will be and if it should be so placed in the Monument as to admit of both being seen. though it may not be the_richest block in the pile, yet it certainly will not be less curious or noticeable, than any that may grace that magnificent work.

A Man shot by a woman. - A Mrs. Eli zabeth Clark, lately shot a man, in the upper part of N. Y. City, named Fletcher. clock, to witness a fire panic among our It produced considerable excitement .-She found him in the street in company with another man, and going up requested the stranger to stand aside. She then lar a year. drew a pistol from her pocket, deliberatethe news by crying-fire! A large vol- ly aimed at his head and fired. Fletcher the back of the neck, and tell. wound is thought to be dangerous. The intimate terms with her.

Another Slave Case in Boston. - The more surelies, to be approved by the board of fragments of which we saw two careful papers give account of the arrest of a nedirectors, or a committee appointed by them citizens slowly gathering together. The gro named Sunms, the property of a engine was hauled out, and it happened. Georgian, and of the progress of the buthat the fire had broke out within reaching siness in the Commissioner's Court. The distance of that very important article on claimant's right was clearly established such occasions. But, as usual, when there and there is but little doubt the slave is need for it, water was not to be had, will be surrendered. The "higher law" Only one tub full was brought before Mr. men were raised "high up." of course, by E. Myers, of the Red Flag, announced this arrest, and threats were made to the from the top of the kitchen that it was all effect that Simms should be rescued .-But at the latest accounts, the Police were on the look out, and guarding the prison with a force sufficiently strong to beat down such an attempt.

The Beginning of the End .- We learn that the Collector of this port has been directed by the Commissioner of the Cus toms to employ no more slaves to man some, is but a prelude to a general sys tem forbiding the employment of slave labor in any way under the General Gov ernment, which may now be regarded as casting the weight of its influence a. Massachusetts, was postponed on the 2d than to say, if any decent man will take would not have ventured upon an order ing 12 votes of election. necessarily so much calculated to excite the suspicion and jealousy of the South ern people, without the full sanction and concurrence of the President .- Wilming

> We venture to say President Fillmore knows nothing about it; and we doubt not a true representation of this circum stance would only show how easy it is for those who wish evil speak evil.

We are requested to announce to the readers of our paper that Bishop Andrew has at the request of the Church and citizens generally of this place, altered the Carolina Conference which is to meet here, from the 15 h to the 25th of November next.

The Bishop, with his usually obliging disposition, has made the change, because of the very serious inconvenience it would have put our citizens to, as the time ori ginally appointed would have embraced the Fall Term of our Superior Court.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road Company on Friday last, an election was held for President, which resulted in the choice of Mr. WM. MURPHY, of this place.

Wesley Deaton, of the Western part of day the 3rd instant, that he died the next Co., E. Myers, and Morrison, of States | cest and several of his ribs were also

> Shadrach, the rescued fugitive, who escaped to Canada, has been liberated by his master, and is to become a witness against his rescuers in the U.S. Court.

> A bloody mob occurred on the Attica rail road, N. Y., about the 1st inst. Several persons were killed. The cause was an attempt on the part of a parcel of Irish men to compel other hands to strike for higher wages.

Edmund Martin, a tree negro, was tried and convicted last week, at Forsyth Superior Court, of stealing a slave. The offence was committed in Davidson county during the past winter. He was sentenced to be hong, but an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

Giant Cotton Stalk-The Alabama Journal Montgomery) says; "We were shown, a few days since, by Mr. Cove, one of the delegates from this quarter to the World's Fair in London a section of an immense cotton stalk, which he will take with him as a specimen of the plant as it grows in the rich prairie bottoms of Alabama. The plant was twenty feet in height and have one thousand bolls. It was grown on the plantation of Mr. P. A. Wray, of this county. Mr. Cove and brother will leave at an early period for Europe."

School for the Blind .- A Department opened in the N. C. Institute for the Deaf. and Dumb, commencing its exercises on the 15 h July next.

Applications for adminission to be ad dressed to D. W. Cooke, Principal; of whom, also, all requisite information may be obtained.

North Carolina Baptist .- This is the title of a Baptist paper to be commenced. in Asheville, N. C. under the editorial control of Revs. W. C. Berry, J. M. Bry man, and Jas. Blythe. Terms-one dol

Outline Will Case. - We see a good received the charge, consisting of shot, in deal in the papers about a certain Outlaw His will case - We know nothing about it, but from the talk, suppose it is some big cause of the outrage is alleged to be that affair. It was taken up in Wake Superrang from street to street - and ding dong. Fletcher had refused to comply with a rior Court, last week, on Thursday; and promise of marriage, with the woman; occupied the remaining days of the Term; and that he had probably been on rather but the Jury not being able to agree, it proved a mistrial.

> Ohio and Vermont, stand side by side on the subject of the fugitive Slave Law. from their brother legislators, but they will never wash both having passed laws in opposition to their skirts, I think, to the satisfaction of the people.

The Rosin Oil Distillery of Amos Wade, of Newbern, was burnt down on the 1st instant.

The Lincoln Courier has appeared in its enlarged form. It is of good size, and got up in good taste.

Philip S. White will speak in States. ville on the 8 h of May. At Newton, Catawba county, on the 5 h.

11 affords us pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of two copies of the San Francisco Herald-sent to us, no doubt, by J. Clarke, E-q. The papers are duted, one the 26th of February, and the other 1st March.

gainst the existence of this institution .- instant for three weeks. The 20th and ever false, we will not notice, further Of course, Mr. Commissioner Rockwell last ballotting, showed Sumner as lack

The election for U. S. Senator from

IMPORTS-TROUBLE AHEAD.-Contrary to all calculations, the imports of Foreign Dry Goods into the Port of New York increased enormously during the first quarter of this year. The following is a comparative statement for three years :-First quarter of 1849,

15,807,821 " " 1851, 20,336,181 These enormous imports created a sort of panic, we are informed by the Journal of Commerce, and large sales have been made by auction at a serious loss to the owners. The prospects are, also, that this rate of im-

portation will go on increasing. Further effects have been produced: 1st, a pressure in the New York money market; 2d. a rise in the price of foreign exchange; and 3d, heavy shipments of specie. The amount of specie shipped to Europe during the week before the last was \$1,020,155 .- Fauetteville Observer, April 8.

term of Cabarrus Division. No. 187, Sons of Temperance, viz: J. M. Kesler, W. P.; N. Mitchell, W. A.; public schools. If our city capitalists want the people L. S. Bingham, R. S.; Jan M. Henderson, A. R. S.; (through their representatives) to grant them acts of inA. Krimminger, T.; Charles Alexander, F. S.; John corporation by which they may use their wealth in the L. Kerr, C.; H. B. White, A. C.; Munroe Coleman, most lucrative and profitable way, they must not object I. S.: H. Groner, O. S.

Below will be found a list of Officers for Liberty Dirision, No. 47, Sons of Temperance, for the present term, viz: E. R. Barnhart, W. P.; C. N. Price, W. A.; Wm. Alexander, R. S.; J. A. Patterson, A. R. S.; D. C. Barnhart, F. S.; D. M. Waggoner, T.; Nelson Slough, C.; R. B. Fullenwider, A. C.; C. C. Williford, I. S.; John Cress, O. S.

Officers of Salisbury Division, for the present Term. Obadiah Woodson, W. P.; Mace C. Pendleton, W. A.; John J. Bruner, R. S.: George M. Smith, A. R. S.; parade day. Jacob S Myers, F. S.; Henry B. Casper, T.; John E. Boger, C.; Hamilton C. Jones, A. C.; Wm. Dickson, I. S.; James W. Clarke, O. S.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, April 4, 1851. There was a very sudden death in this city yesterday, and one too, which will occasion considerable regret in the western part of the State. It was that of Philo Rust, for many years the keeper of the best hotel in Syracuse. He was boarding at the Astor House at the time, with his wife. The day before his death, I conversed with him for a few moments in the vestibule of the Astor, and thought I never saw his herculean frame in better condition. An hour before his death, his wife who was "out shopping," met him walking in Broadway, and after chatting with her a little, he passed apparently in fine health and spirits. It appears that a few minutes afterwards he got into a carriage, and went up to ninth street, to consult his physician in regard to the gout with which he was at times affected. On arriving at the place, and opening the coach door, the driver found Mr. Rust in a fit. He was immediately conveyed into the physician's and set in a chair in the back piazza, where he expired before the driver had time to return with his wife. His remains will be taken to Syracuse this evening.

There is a great deal of sickness here among children Fevers prevail to an unusual extent; also, diseases of the lungs and throat. Is is not surprising that there should be great mortality among the poor classes, for thousands of them live in dens and holes only fit for rats and toads. No inconsiderable portion of our population live in cellars, always damp, and often overflowed-The entrance to most of these places is by a trap door in the sidewalk." Whenever they pass through this door, they are compelled to close it after them, and as this is their only means of ventilation, you may well suppose that the wretched tenants inhale a horrible atmosphere. If the pseudo philanthropists who are going into fits about the well-fed and clothed Southern Negroes would bring a little of their benevolence to bear upon the condition of the occupants of these basements, they might hope for the smile of God upon such a labor.

The Presbyterians have taken the Five Points in hand, and have established Sabbath Schools and a Meeting House in that maelstrom of poverty and crime .-This is the way Dr. Spring likes to work. He prefers to ameliorate and raise the condition of the lower classes in his own city and neighborhood, and he justly condemns those who spend all their sympathies in doing nothing but talk in a manner either lachrymose or tres. sonable against the laws of the United States relating to

By the way, the Presbyterian Board have just published in two large handsome volumes the recent 16 Lectures, by Dr. Gardiner Spring, on " First Things." They are very able.

The American Tracy Society have published in a

I presume that few men in the country who know the circumstances, will raise a single argument in defence of the New York Senators, Johnson, Robinson, and Stone, who were accused by Walsh and Saydam, under outh, of having acted virtually, if not directly, with Mr. Bull, the Sergeant at Arms, who voluntarily sold himself to defeat the bill against gambling. The report of the committe, exonerating the precious trio, or only slightly disapproving their conduct, is condemned as a milk and water affair; but it is worse than that .-Like most of our " milk and water," it is half whitewash, and a burning disgrace to the State. The matter ought not to be allowed to drop here. If a great statesman's personal friends see fit to present him with 10 or \$50,000, it is no Body's basiness, but when our legislators play into the hands of an unprincipled knave who takes advantage of his position to levy black mail, and for a bribe, secure or defeat any bill he pleases, it is high time that public opinion should visit them with its execuation. If the sacred office of Senator is to be prostituted, the sooner it is abolished the better. I trust that throughout the country, the people will indignantly denounce this conduct. What business had these three Senators, Johnson, Robinson, and Stone, to be in correspondence with the Sergeant at Arms in regard to the gambing bill, if they are innocent? And why should they promise him that no report should be made, and no further action upon that measure - a measure of great importance to the good name and safety of New York? These gentlemen may (through the law of "tickle my back and I'll scratch your elbow," get clear of censure

A day or two ago, I saw a drove of 8 or 9 Dromedaries passing through Church street. These great ungamly, big-footed, camel-like creatures were destined, I presume, for the Isthmus of Panama, where it is thought they may prove better carriers than mules, and carry much larger burdens. The muleteers will not put more than 250 lbs. on a single beast, and this weight has to be about equally divided. Like the camel, the dromedary is a splended fellow for taking a big load through an unwatered desert of hot sand. The Bactrian dromedary is distinguished from other camels by having only

This morning, in Broadway, I saw a drove of another description, viz : about, a dozen Shetland ponies, ranging through all the degrees of comparison, small, smaller, smallest. The least was not so large as a three-day

Thursday, attracted by a crowd of laborers around the door of an importer opposite the Post-Office, I lookjuring the cause, I was told that the storekeeper had advertised that morning for a porter, and all these men

NEW YORK, April 10, 1850. The resolutions in the Senate of New York, expressing a high sense of the public services of Daniel Webster, particularly in reference to his support of the Compromise measures, and suggesting that the Governor be requested to invite him to address the Legislature of New York, (as he has recently in Maryland and Pennsylvania,) meet with the cordial approval of our citizens, and we trust that the Assembly will concur. I trust that every eminent public man, whether Democrat or Whig, if he be a strong friend of the Union, will be tr ated with distinction by every patriotic community. It is pleasant to see that a good number of Americans are dropping party distinctions and coming forward to the support of those statesmen who, whatever may have been their party heretofore, are now defending the Constitution against the assaults of fanaticism. I trust that there will be no more truckling for votes of the disaffec-

The news boys are at this moment crying the "arnrrival of the Africa." But you will get her news by Telegraph, and even a brief synopsis of it in this letter

Huge and strenuous efforts have been made in our Legislature to repeal the Free School act, by which a tax of \$800,000 falls upon the very unequally, it is said, especially upon New York city and the large communities. This talk of inequality is all humbug. The laws protect the wealth of the rich man and afford his capital many secure mediums of use and increase. But there would be no laws, if the people, who rule, were without education. Hence, being indebted to the edu-The following are the officers elect for the present cation of the people for its protection, capital ought to vield a liberal and cheerful, not grudging support to the public schools. If our city capitalists want the people to reciprocate the favor by coming up cordially in support of the education of the children of the people. Dr. Brandreth opposed the bill. Perhaps public education and the dissemination of intelligence are not conducive to the sale of patent medicines.

An acquaintance from Boston called on me to-day. "Well." said I, "how was the abolition excitement when you left?" "Very rich," he replied. It's great fun. We are

having high times there! Imagine the sidewalk around the Court House staked out, and a chain surrounding it, while policemen with their poles walk up and down the lines, like sentinels on guard around a muster field on

Groups of fellows cover the side-walk laughing and joking, or egging with mock applause and sympathy, some over-heated aboutionist, who is stirring up a terri-