JOHN R. LIVINGSTON. From the N. Y. Express.

The death of John R. Livingston, Esq. has lately been announced at Red Hook. at the remarkable age of 98-almost a century old.

John R. Livingston has been the survivor of a very remarkable and distinguished family. The most eminent of the family were Chancellor Livingston, of New York, and the celebrated Edward Livington, Louisiana. Chancellor Livingston was for years and years a name of renown in New York, and yet sheds lustre over all of the family, His influence and power, co-operating with the indefatigable and eloquent Alexander Hamilton, backed almost alone by the city of New York, with about the whole interior against them, carried the Federal Constitution through at Poughkeepsie, but only by a small vote. Subsequently, he had the honor of administering the first oath of inauguration to George Washington, under that Constitution, on the spot where the Custom House now is, in Wall atreet, opposite the Express office. He afterwards became the patron of Robert Fulton, and steam generally ; and to such patronage and money as he contributed to steam enterprise the country is now in a good degree indebted for its astonishing advancement. Edward Livingston, the other eminent brother, was Mayor of the city. Senator in Congress from the State, Minister Plenipotentiary to France, subsequently Senator in Congress from Louisiana, also the renowned codifier of its laws-then Secretary of the State under Gen. Jackson, and no doubt the writer of his celebrated proclamation against the Nullifiers of South Carolina in 1832.

Another brother was Peter R. Livingston, well known in the political annals of the State, both as a Democrat and a Whig. In 1839, we think it was, we well remember how his eloquence, though his frame was then quivering with age, made the multitude thrill in Masonic Hall. N. York had about that period been for the first time able to recover from the storm of Jacksonism, and the recovery of the

preach treason, or endured in their pulpits. preachers that represented it as of God, and godly.

THE SYRACUSE OUTRAGE.

This case continues to cause great excitement in the State of New York. The Syracuse Star says no similar occurrence ever will or can take place there again. because more stringent measures would be taken to prevent mob violence; sober reflection would prevent a repetition of the outrage, and the punishment which must follow this atrocious condect will effectually check it hereafter. VANDEN-BURGH, the abolition colonel who odered the troops to disband, has come out, with a lame apology, which has already in part been contradicted by the company officers who were subject to his command. The Mayor, Wheaton, who was so inef ficient and negligent in the matter, is the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner of the State. In reference to the arrest of the slave, which caused the riot, the Star says:

"And what was the cause of this outbreak? Simply that a colored man, who had been four times sentenced to the penitentiary of this city during the present season for crimes, charged upon oath with owing service or labor to a man in Missouri, had escaped from that State and come here, upon which a warrant was issued by a proper officer of the United States, and the fugitive arrested by the Marshal for trial according to law. He was not sought to be charged by any exparte evidence taken in Missouri, but by witnesses in open court, where he had the benefit of counsel and the right of crossexamination, and the right to produce witnesses in his defence. So far, then. as this case was concerned, the law of 1793, approved by Washington, would have been all the law required in this proceed. ing; so that the hue and cry against the late law has nothing to do with this case, and might as well be applied to the law which has been in force since the organization of the Government."

THE CHRISTIANA OUTRAGE.

From the North Carolina Standard. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE STATE.

We learn that Governor Reid has appoined Prof. Ebenezer Emmons, of the State of New York, to conduct the Geological, Mineralogical, Botanical and Agricultural survey of the State, provided for by an act of the last Assembly.

Prof. Emmons made a survey, some years since, of the State of New York : and his labors in that State have resulted much benefit to the interest of her people, and received the highest commendations. He was recommended to Governor Reid by those well informed as to his professional acquirements, as eminently qualified for the duties of the post to which he has been called.

A letter from Gov. Marcy, of N. York, dated Albany, August 28, 1851, contains the strongest testimony in behalf of Prof. Emmon's qualifications and acquirements. Gov. Marcy says :

"When it became my duty to arrange the Geological survey of this State, and to select proper persons to execute the work, I sought expedition of Admiralty, consisting of Sir Ed. for such as I believed to have the highest qualifications. Prof. E. Emmons was then (1836) one of the Professors of William's College, Franklin had taken passage to the northwest (Mass.) and I became convinced that his qualifications and acquirements were such that I ought to employ him in that enterprise, if I could get him. I succeeded in securing his services. He was appointed one of the principal sippi, Geologists, and in that capacity and kindred pursuits has been in the employment of the State ever since-more than fifteen years. can speak with entire confidence of his eminent fitness for conducting any Geological sur vey. He has established for himself a high character for his knowledge not only in Geolo gy, but in Etomology, &c. This will appear ties, whose members are bound together by most evident to those who may look at the publication of this State on these subjects. Five volumes of the whole work-in all about twen. " La Presse" newspapers, who were ceized a ry-have been prepared and written by Prof. short time since, have each been fined 100,000 Emmons. Of these, Agricultural subjects con. francs, and condemned to six months imprisonstitute a valuable part. His works are the ment. best recommendation which can be given to Six missionaries, two French, two Germans, monstrated itself in great commotions of him."

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamer Asia arrived at New York yes terday. She brings 124 passengers, and a mongst them Madame Celeste. The following intelligence is communicated through the Telgraph :

Cotton shows no change in prices. The sales of the week have been 39.500 bales; of which speculators took 9.300, and exporters 11.000. Flour was firm at previous rates. Corn was not plenty, and full prices were readily obtain ed.

A despatch from Dover of the 26th says that the submarine telegraph has been laid to within three and a ball miles of Dover, and the communication with the English coast is most per-

Lord Palmerston lately delivered a speech at a public dinner at Tiverton, upon subjects con nected with foreign politics, domestic progress, religious toleration, commercial freedom, and the estinction of the slave trade. The Government, he said, felt it their duty to promote peace and progress among nations, and were anxious if supported by the great body of nations, to persuade other Governments, as far as propriety would admit, to estend to their several countries the same social and political blessings enjoyed in England.

The London Chronicle learns that the result of the meeting of the officers of the Arctic ward Parry, Sir James Ross, and Capt. Beechey, was a unanimous expression of opinion that out of Wellington Channel, and that he must be sought by the same route.

A telegraph despatch announces the arrival of Kossuth at Smyrna, on board of the Missis-

en out at Cher, in France. An armed torce had left Paris for St. Armand, and several arrests had been made. Among the prisoners are some who, it is understood, have been connected with the great fire at the Metairie Iron Works. The district abounds in secret socie the most solemn oaths.

The conductors of the "Government" and

THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN. Salisbury, N. C.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 16, 1851.

A GLORIOUS UNION TRIUMPH. It is with pleasure we have to announce the complete success of the Union Ticket in Georgia. As in Mississippi, every opposition to the Compromise and the Union has been overwhelmed.

MACON, Oct. 10.

Eighty-five counties have been heard from, and Cobb's net majority is 16.632. There are ten more counties to be heard from, which will, it is supposed, increase it to 18.000. The Union majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, will be one hun- and now declines. dred and forty-five.

To Congress, 6 Union men, 1 Locofoco, and one "States Rights" man, or Disunist, are elected.

GEORGIA CONGRESSIONAL ELEC. TION.

If the report be correct that six of the Union candidates and two of the Southern Rights men have been elected to Congress from the State of Georgia, the following will compose the Delegation from that State :

1st district. Jo. W. Jackson, Southern Rights 2d district. James Johnson, Union.

3d district. D. J. Bailey, Southern Rrights. 4th district. Charles Murphy, Union. 5th district. E. W. Chastain, Union. A serious Democratic disturbance had bro- 6th district. Junius Hillyer, Union. 7th district. A. H. Stephens, Union. 8th district. Robert Toombs, Union.

OUTRAGES.

The two late outrages perpetrated at the North, against the laws of the United States, and private citizens, the one at Christiana in Pa., and the other, at Syracuse, N. Y., have doubtless produced a strong sensation throughout the Southern States. It is true, this feeling has not de-

The Directors of the North Card na Railroad Co., met in this place Thursday. Among other business as is stallment of 10 per cent was agreed a to be paid on the 8th January, 1851. Fries, Esq., resigned his Directorship. Thos. J. Wilson, was appointed in place.

The Board adjourned to meet in Ba borough, on the 8th January next, People's Press

HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS. - This grade man is lying dangerously ill at his . dence in Mississippi. It is reported has resigned his seat in the U.S. Set and also that he has re-considered his. ceptance of the nomination for Goren

From the Charleston Contier

Mass Meeting of the Cooperation Peris A Mass Meeting of the citizens of Charles District opposed to Separate Secession, and favor of Southern Co operation, was held b evening at Military Hall.

The spacious Hall, being the largest n. city, was filled to overflowing. The gree degree of enthusiasm and confidence in the nmphant success of our principles seems animate the vast assemblage.

The meeting was organized by Mr. John Honour, upon whose motion Wm. Buil Pro-Esq., was called to the Chair.

Mr. Henderson C. Lucas, at present and cer of the Branch of the Bank of the Star Newbern, has been appointed by the Press and Directors of the Principal Bank, Gan of the Branch in this place, to succeed Wetmore, whose death we mentioned last Fay. Observe

The suggestion in President Fillman Proclamation of last April, that "the ten and inconsiderate were especially inde ger of being seduced into the scheme the Cuban conspirators," has turnel to be literally true. Of the hundred a sixteen victims sent prisoners to Sm fifty-one are ascertained to be of the of 22 years and under, down to the age 16; and of the whole number, only teen are above the age of 30 years.

great State so inspired the Whigs of the Union that they visited here in delegation Attorney General Franklin of Pennsylto congratulate us. Old Peter R. was the vania and the Rev. J. S. Gorsuch, son of orator who we colmed them ; and the wel- the murdered gentleman of that name. come he gave them was worthy of the The letter of the latter to Gov. Johnston inspiration of the victory and of the then we have already laid before the readers great occasion.

Another was Mrs. Morgan Lewis, wife point :- Wil. Com. of the Governor of the State, Quartermaspresent at the surrender of Burgoyne, and in the war of 1812 appointed by Mr. Madison a Major General in the Army. Another was the wife of John Armstrong. ison. The other sisters were Mrs. Tillotson, wife of Col. Tilletson, a distinguished writer and politician, and Mrs. Garretson of Rhinebeck, a divine of some note.

other Southern States, and some of these estates yet remain in the family. John R. Livingston, some fifteen years ago, redred acre farmer. He was more than a century ago one of our principal mer-Mrs. Plummer's Broadway House now is) in great style, and entertained with princely hospitality.

From the New York Express. LAWLESSNESS IN SYRACUSE.

Syracuse, in this State, is a city of salt ; and If there be a city in this broad Union which especially lives, thrives, or exists on the Feder. al Government of the thirty-one United States, and upon the laws, it is this Syracuse, this city of salt, salt works, and salt boilers, and that surrounding country of farmers that feed these Syracusans.

In the first place, this federal Republicthis Government of thirty one States, fifteen of which are slave holding-gives Syracuse a protective duty of twenty per cent. ad valorem on every bushel of salt it makes. In 1850 the imports of salt into the United States were 11,-224,188 bushels; and on every bushel of that salt mainly to add, strengthen, and support Syra. cuse and such like manufacturing places, the people of these United States, and slaveholding people among them, paid a duty of twenty per There has been a controversy between

The sisters of this family were in their by the Attorney General and a rejoiner dertake it. alliances remarkable, and hence the fam- from Mr. Gorsuch. The burden of the ily was one not only of renown, but of Correspondence relates to facts, of but real power in the State and country. One little importance to the subject. The Atof them was Mrs. Montgomery, the wife toney General having said that the course of Maj. Gen. Montgomery, who fell under of Mr. G. was "extraordinary," we make the walls of Quebec covered with glory. an extract from his letter bearing on that

"My course, you say, has been "extrater in the army during the Revolution, and ordinary." Was it not extraordinary that a Governor of Pennsylvania should array himself against a sovereign law of the land, and lend his official aid to trammel its operation? Was it not extraordinary Secretary at War under Mr. Mad- that my father was murdered by a band of negroes, encouraged by white abolitionists? Was it not extraordinary that no steps was taken by the officers of the neighborhood to arrest the perpetrators of The Livingston family had in their day | the outrage until late in the afternoon of great estates on the North river, such as the second day, and not until help had are now on James river (Va.) and in the come from a distance? Was it not extraordinary that though the United States authorities were upon the ground almost as soon as those of the State, the Executired to one of them at Red-Hook, tive of the United States took a deep in- ter of its soils, and the best mode of improving now declining at the rate of fifty thousand where he has lived as a country gentle. terest in the vindication of the laws, while the same ; the nature and kind of its produc. man in a style quite unknown to the hun- the Governor of the State showed an indifference that almost amounted to connivance? And was it not most extraordichants, and he lived in Broadway (where nary that the Governor should write a letter to defend his neglect of duty, containing many grave errors and misstatements? Under such circumstances, it has been found more easy to call a plain and honest statement of the facts " extraordinary" than to disprove it."

THE CHRISTIANA OUTRAGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3. True Bills for Treason Found against the Prisoners .- The Grand Jury of the U S. District Court came into Court at 11 o'clock, and presented true bills for treason against the persons who are charged with participating in the recent murder at Christiana-four whites and twentyeight negroes.

A PORTENTOUS ISSUE.

If the compromise measures of the last slavery, the object of their passage will to deliver lectures upon the subject committed be defeated. Some of the measures embraced points upon which it was necessary to legislate. Some of these are of a by delay his other duties. nature that they cannot be repealed or disturbed; but the great object of the measures collectively, was to put down agitation upon slavery, to allay the ill feelof this State, and in the Lake States, is thus ing that had been generated between the north and the south, to revive good will and promote harmony between the sections of our common country. great purpose of the compromise measures will have been defeated. In that event, the nation would be cast loose upon the sea of excitement, anarchy and vi. his secession paroxysms, with that alrea agree with us at least that a state of con-

This appointment has been somewhat Oregon. delayed, solely on account of the anxiety of the Governor to engage the services of some native citizen in this important work; the deepest mortification at Vjenna. but no suitable person of this description of The Commercial. A reply followed, could be found, who was willing to un-

> We publish below the act authorizing this survey, which will furnish our readers with some idea of the great and substantial benefits to the State which must work. The act is as follows:

AN ACT to provide for a Geological and Ag ricultural survey of the State.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General As sembly of the State of North Carolina, and it that the property assessed for trades and is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, professions-that is the commerce and That the Governor shall, as soon as practicable, select and appoint some suitable person to conduct, under the general supervision of himself and the Literary Board, a Geological, Mineralogical, Botanical and Agricultural survey of the State.

SEC. 2 Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the person so selected and ap pointed, to examine and survey each and every county in the State, to ascertain the different geological formations of each county and section of the State; the nature, character and value of its minerals; the nature and charac. tions, and their position and relative value ; its Times is quoted as admitting that for two facilities for manufactories; the extent and value of its water power; the character and value of its botanical productions; the charac. ter and value of its timber; and all other facts connected with the subjects of geology, mineralogy, botany and agriculture, which may tend to a full development of the resources of our State; and that the said person so selected and appointed to conduct said survey, shall be authorized to employ such agents and assistants to be approved of by the Governor, as may be necessary to enable him speedily to accomplish the objects committed to his charge ; and he shall, from time to time, communicate to the Governor, to be by him communicated to the Legislature, a report or reports, in writing, set. ting forth fully the results of his survey ; which reports shall be published under the supervision of the Governor and Literary Board.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted. That the ex penditure incured by said survey shall not ex. ceed five thousand dollars per annum, to be paid by the Public Treasurer upon the warrant of the Governor, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacled, That it shall down had eaten their dinner would be Congress do not allay the agitation about be the duty of the person making such survey sufficient for 6.000 persons.

Commercial affairs in Paris are very dull,

and in the departments still more so. The fallure of the Austrian loan had caused

The line of railway between St. Petersburg and Moscow was to be opened for trade on the

15th November.

British Power apears to be on the decline. This, at least, is affirmed by some of the most distinguished writers of the present day. For example, Blackwood result from a faithful execution of the states that the decrease of the population of the British Island since 1846 is 809.990. There has also been a decline in the resources of the empire. From a paper lately laid before Parliament, it appears munufactures of Great Britain-exhibits a falling off from 1843 to the close of 1850 to the amount of more than nine millions sterling; and from a statement made in the House of Commons, without contradiction from the Ministerial benches, the returns from land exhibited a falling off of twenty millions sterling since the repeal of the Corn Laws. Were Ireland included, the opinion is expres sed that the decline would be ten millions more. The property tax returns are pounds sterling a quarter. The London

years and a half agriculture in Great Britain has been carried on at rates below a remunerative level.

The Boston papers say that at the great dinner under the pavilion. on the Com mon during the late jubilee, plates were laid for 3,500 persons, and more than that number were present. Mr. Smith, the caterer, gives the amount of meats, fruit, &c. as follows: Meats, 6,000 pounds ; turkeys, 100 : tongues, 100 ; pigeous, 1.200 ; chickens, 1,000; ice cream, 1.000 quarts; grapes, 1.000 pounds; pears, 25 bushels; peaches, 50 bushels; ice, six tons; bouquets. 4.000; pigs, 50; geese, 76; ducks. 75. Besides these, there were bread, cake, oranges, apples, &c.; of the quantity of which no estimate can be made. There were two thousand silver spoons and the same number of silver forks on the tables; the rest were common articles. The fragments that remained after all that sat

and two Belgians, are about to leave Paris for the people. Let it not be supposed, there fore, that they are viewed with the slightest indifference. The fact is, by far the larger portion of the Southern people have been active in arresting the disunion proceedings commenced and urged in almost every county throughout the South, with more or less zeal, for the last year ;

> and in this work have committed them selves to peace measures for the sake of the Union; apologising for the North, and promising her fidelity to the Constitution and laws in future. With what chagrin and bitter resentment do these men-the Union men of the South-now witness the lawless, traitorous acts alluded to above Depend upon it, they are not indifferent speciators of these scenes. The broken laws of the land, and the blood of the slain, must be avenged. Reparation must be made by bringing the offenders to justice. The guilty ones must be lifted up.

> ignominiously, to the gaze of the whole country. They have not only merited an awful fate, but have kindled flames which their blood can alone extinguish.

The Southern Congress .- The election for members to the Southern Congress came off in South Carolina on Monday and Tuesday last. We have no reports as yet. But we confidently expect the returns will show the existence of two parties in South Carolina; and that they are near enough equal in strength to check the secession movement.

President Fillmore has issued his orders, it is said, to the District Attorney of Northern New York, to prosecute all persons who took part in, or nided or abetted, the recent treasonable outrage at Syracuse.

Candidates for President.-The North Mississippi Union, has hoisted Henry S. Foote, for President, and Daniel S. Dickinson for Vice President. Some of the New York politicians, have also named Intelligencer. Ex Governor Marcy for the Presidency.

Mary Barker .- We have received from the publisher, at Ashboro', the interesting story of the above title, for which he will

At an adjourned meeting of the colored citizens of New York he Thursday evening, the following read tions were adopted:

Resolved. That we form an associat for the propagation and encodrager of African colonization, and that sar sociation he known as the United Aim Republic Emigration Society, and standard on which we hoist our ensig the tree of liberty, and our motto-Ea civil and religious rights to every mu Resolved. That the duty of this som shall be, to devise and forward all j or means that shall tend to add to the efit and importance of the object which this association is formed-the crease of emigration and the speedy la ding up of the African republic.

Colored Citizenship.-The New Journal of Commerce is elaboratelyst ing that both as a constitutional,) and practical matter, colored people not citizens in the United States, and the courts have so decided over and again; and that, therefore, South Car nat has the constitutional right to do m she is doing, in the exclusion of com sailors, or their temporary imprison

The first accounts of the insurred that has broken out in the Mexican Si on our border led to the belief that # American citizens had taken an M part in it, and even that bodies of were organizing within our limits for purpose. Under these circumstances we learn, it was deemed prudent tod our military commanders on that in to exert themselves to prevent any # sion by our citizens of the soil of am ly Republic. But, from more receti telligence, it would seem that this caution, however proper, was unneed ry, as it appears that very few Amer citizens took part in the insurrection. that it was planned and conducted all exclusivel: by citizens of Mexico-

HON. THOS. F. MARSHALL

This erratic politician, in a long " to the Frankfort Ky., Commonwell contradicts the statement that be abandoned the Democrats and Jo Whigs. He says he is willing to well title of Independent, assigned him b papers generally at the time of bas tion, and that he is pledged only W things-to carry out the spirit and poses of the new constitution and 10 for the whig candidate for U.S. Sta

cent. ad valorem.

In the second place, the more to protect, to build up, and make rich Syracuse and her salt boilers, the State of New York levies a discriminating duty by tolls, on her canals against all foreign salt, so that nearly a MONOPOLY of the sale of salt in the western and central parts secured by protective law to Syracuse.

Nevertheless, now for some years this Syra. cuse has been the hot bed of abolitionism, but especially so since the passage of the compromise bills of 1850 and one leading (so misnamed) Whig paper there, but more especially one (so called) clergyman, a Rev. Mr. May, have deliberately preached what inevitably led to the nullification of law by force, Hence under such teachings, we have such scenes as are reported at Syracuse.

To rescue a negro man against law, a while man, acting under the imperative obligations of haw, is maimed, having his right arm broken m two places!

fact set forth above speaks trumpet tongued for itself. All we have to add is that beyond all question there is a very large majority of law. loving, law abiding people in Syracuse who ab. hor all such enormous outpages as these. We know, of our own knowledge, at least thirty leading men there who abhor such things, i possible more than we do. Their only fault is, that they have not met the very beginnings of treason, when it was counselled in theory,

tinual crimination and recrimination be-Further comment is unnecessary. Every tween different sections of the Union can result in nothing that is desirable, but, on the other hand, will bring about what every unprejudiced man must deprecate. Key Stone.

Distressing Calamity .- The house of Mr. John Goff. in Wirt county. (Va.) was consumed by fire on Monday night last. Three of his children perished in the with hearty fearless opposition, or that they flames. Mr. G. and his wife were out vihave taken into their dwellings papers that siting at the time of the occurrence,

to his charge, in the villages through which he shall pass : Provided, that he shall not there.

[Ratified 24th January, 1851.]

THAT CRAVAT.

The Editor of the Weldon Patriot, notices that our friend Holden of the Standard lished at Asheville, N. C., and is under has been presented with a nice cravat, the reception whereof he acknowledges, and of which is respectfully submitted. describes to be as "fine as possible, and If these ends are not accomplished, the as black as the wing of darkness." The Patriot advises that no more cravats be sent to him of the Standard, and is fearful that he might hang himself in one of olence, which no patriot, no lover of his dy presented to him. Mr. Holden is a country, its glory, its happiness and its lawyer; and though not in practice, knows prosperity, desires even to comtemplate. it would be very unprofessional to hang skin, and rip open a poor devil of an edi-Every well disposed, intelligent man, must himself; his line of business running in accordance with hanging other people. It would be like a Doctor's taking his own physic, a thing which no sensible gentleman of that profession is often guilty of, if he can avoid it. Whatever there may he of hanging in the premises, we take great comfort in believing it will not be done by the Editor himself.-Wil. Com.

> Texas .- The recent election shows very clearly that Texas is rapidly gaining in population. The increase in the number of votes alrerdy reported as having been cast at the last election, says the Texas Civilian, indicates a vote of at last 30,000 for the whole State.

GOVERNMENT PATRONAGE.

"Received of J. L. McKee, Post Master at Asheville, the ENORMOUS SUM of THIRTY FIVE CENTS for publishing THIRTY FIVE LETTERS in the Asheville Messenger, THREE TIMES ! said paper is pubthe patronage of the Government! ALL

JAMES M. EDNEY. Editor and Proprietor."

given by us to the Post Master at this session, by men who eternally vote \$8 a connected with the Rail Road. day for themselves and at the same time tor in a six-penny advertisement. The above receipt is for an advertisement that we would have charged any one else.) and justly too.) \$2 for, yet the Government makes it compulsory on us to do it for 35 cts. or it will deprive us of receiving a single exchange paper without paying the postage! No wonder the "News" complains that we are "BOUGHT UP," and a "HIRELING PRESS" when such things are brought to light ! EDITORS are thus forced to work for NOTHING while public officers receive high wages and are allowed to steal all they can to boot. Huzzah for liberty !- Asheville Messenger.

receive our thanks. It is an original narrative of the early settlement of Randolph county, N. C., by Charlie Vernon, and contains a number of bold figures and touching passages. It is worthy of patronage, and we hope the editor and publisher may be suitably rewarded for their efforts to supply a home-made article of this kind.

Gov. Morehead, President of the North Carolina Rail Road, spent several days in The above is a true copy of a receipt and about Salisbury, during the past and present week. He is above suspicion, so place, under the terrors of the law of the far as politics are concerned, and we shall General Government, passed at the last therefore set down his business here as

Salisbury Watchman.

Who charged Gov. Morehead with having gone to Salisbury on political business ? That gentleman may well exclaim, save me from" such a " friend" as the Editor of the Watchman .- N. C. Standard. Who said he was charged with such business? Not only Gov. Morehead, but every honest man. may well pray for deliverance, should he, in an evil hour, trust the editor of the Standard.

Rail Road Accident - Mr. John I. Shaver had a fine cow killed on the road this week, by falling into a deep cut.

Arrest of the Pirates .- We are fied to be able to state that the [0 pirates Reid and Clements, who est from jail on the 30th September. we rested about sunrise on Wednesday ing. in Gloucester county, by Mr. Ba White, and that they are now snoght ed in the county jail, having been to Richmond in the steamer Curta We understand they made no respi -Richmond Whig.

Mr. Thrasher, owner of the "Faro al," the most successful newspaper in which was suppresed lately by a polic backed by five men with muskets, is a ican who has mastered the Spanish completely. The paper never put thing against the Government; in! not publish any thing, for the cens rigid that all articles are seen the paper appears. No reason for stopping the press; nor was allowed even a copy of the order ernor General. Mr. Thrasher was and suddenly deprived of his pro why or wherefore. So says the Ba