its habitation, which is a conical pyramid about [illegible] three or four feet high, constructed with dry branches, which it collects with great labour and perseverance, and piles up without any apparent order; yet they are so interwoven with one another, that it would take a bear, or wild cat, sometimes to pull one of these castles to pieces, and allow the animals sufficient time to secure a retreat with their young.

[illegible]

great chunks of wood floating about. Only the upper jaw moves, which they raise almost perpendicular, so as to form a right angle with the lower one. In the fore part of the upper jaw, on each side, just under the nostrils, are two very large, thick, strong teeth or tusks, not very sharp, but rather the shape of a cone: these are as white as the finest polished ivory, and are not covered by any skin or lips, and always in sight, which gives the creature a frightful ap[illegible] ... the lower jaw are holes opposite ... to receive them; which they clap ... the ground, and may be ...

[illegible]

the necessity of this change of our policy, but is it wise or just that the great permanent interest of the State should be sacrificed in mere deference to the mistaken and erroneous notions of our people on the subject of stock raising and its supposed privileges?

An application will be made to you for aid, by the State Agricultural Society. The Legislature has wisely contributed to the medical association and the mechanics' institute. The basis of the organization of this society affords reasonable grounds to hope that it will be permanent; and I am sure you cannot hesitate to give substantial encouragement to an interest which is the great source of our wealth, and [illegible] contributed [illegible]

[illegible]

such conduct the seal of official condemnation. The interchange of civilities with a people who feel it to be no dishonor to prevent the recovery of stolen property, will hardly reclaim the faithless, and is incompatible with the respect which honesty owes to itself.

The agitation in relation to slavery continues to increase, and is rapidly tending to its bloody termination. Measures which it was hoped by some would give quiet to the country and dignity to its deliberations, have served but to redouble the efforts and augment the power of abolition. Civil war is a direful calamity, but its scourges are to be endured in preference to degradation and ruin. The people of South Carolina are alive to the issue, and are mindful of their obligations. They are calm because they are prepared and self reliant. They have not forgotten their history, and they will not fail to vindicate its teachings. The right "to provide new guards for their future security" has been sealed by the blood of their ancestors, and it will never be surrendered. Come what may, they will do their duty and leave the consequences to God." J. H. ADAMS.

November 27, 1855.

From the National Intelligencer.

A WISE DECISION.

We do not pretend to penetrate the motives which actuated the Boston Committee who have lately extended invitations to sundry gentlemen—chiefly to those residing in the South—to deliver their views upon slavery, speculative and practical, by lectures in that city during the present winter. If they are in earnest, and desire only to have the whole subject discussed in a candid spirit; it, in a community where public opinion almost unanimously condemns in the abstract the existence of any involuntary servitude, except for crime, they propose [illegible]

[illegible]

Carolina Watchman.

SALISBURY, N. C.

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 4, 1855.

Correction.—A little more than half way down the first column on page first of last week's paper, instead of the word *even* it should be *ever*, so as to read, "if *ever* the slaves of the South are to be benefitted, it must be by the Church, and by the Church South."

WALKER rules in Nicaragua. The last arrivals from Central America bring the intelligence of his undisturbed control of the country. He has caused CORRAL, the late negro General of the anti-revolutionary army, to be shot. And as a crowning act, indicative of his supremacy, our Minister *Wheeler* has acknowledged the new Government. There is very little doubt but the new organization of government is satisfactory to a majority of the people of the country. Whether it is or not, the movements of Walker will soon make it permanent, whether the natives like it or not.

Business was suspended in New York on the 29th Nov., which day was observed as a day of thanksgiving.

It will be seen by reference to telegraph despatches in this paper, that Judge Douglass, for some time in bad health, is dead.

Post office Robbery.—There was considerable excitement at Philadelphia on the 29th Nov., growing out of an extensive robbery of a number of registered letters, containing bonds and drafts, to the amount of about $[illegible]

The Ingram Medal, in honor of Capt. Ingram, for gallant services in 1853, ordered by Congress, is worth $[illegible]

[illegible]

Congress met on yesterday. A very large portion of the members were at Washington on Saturday last. We expect to give the President's Message in our next.

The mail containing the letters missed from the Philadelphia P. O. at [illegible] at Chicago, and will be returned.

One hundred and eighty seven thousand dollars have been apportioned for distribution in this State this year for Common School purposes.

American Iron.—Hunt's Merchant's Magazine says that [illegible] of American and English rail roads [illegible] on the Reading rail road, where careful examinations have been recorded, and without change unequalled by any rail road in the world, it is found that American iron wears out but one-third to one-half as fast as the English. The average of six years' wear of 60 lbs. English rail was above 11 per cent annually. On the same track, and subjected to the same tonnage [illegible] of freight and cars [illegible] years—the wear of Pennsylvania iron was at the rate of 5 per cent. annually.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.

[illegible]

The Iron Region of Lake Superior.—[illegible] the Detroit Free Press [illegible] country.

[illegible] The whole [illegible] and frequently the sands of the shore are tinged with its ox[illegible] Boulders of iron are scattered at [illegible] On the highest part of the "Jackson Mountain," I remarked them, bare and glistening in the sun. An Englishman, but just arrived in America, who [illegible] and has [illegible] facilities for extensive observation of great mines in England and on the Continent, was directed by E. K. Collins to the iron region of Lake Superior. He came, unbelieving, thinking the story of these iron hills was "Yankee humbug." The utmost stretch of his speculations could not reach the reality which he found. He says that the simple *truth* told in England would be scouted as arrant imposture—that the [illegible] of the Old World could not conceive of deposits of iron on [illegible]

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Atlantic.

New York, Nov. 30.

The steamer Atlantic has arrived, with Liverpool dates of Nov. 17.

Cotton opened buoyant, but closed quiet.—Sales of the week 40,000 bales, including 15,000 to speculators and importers. Fair Orleans 6¾d.; Middling 5⅝d.; Fair Uplands 7¼d.; Middling 5⅜d. Stock of American 209,000 bales.

Flour had advanced 6d. Corn 2d and yellow corn 2d. White corn had largely advanced. Canal flour 43s 6d. Ohio 45s 6d a 46s. Yellow corn 57s a 57 6d. White 55s. Provisions had slightly advanced.

Money was tighter. Consols 87¼.

Omar Pacha had gained a victory over the Russians in Asia. On the 5th of November, at the head of [illegible] men, he crossed the Ingour River, and stormed the Russian entrenchments, defended by 10,000 men, mostly Georgian militia. The Russians were defeated, with the loss of [illegible] killed and 60 prisoners. The Turks lost [illegible] killed. Omar Pacha then pushed on towards Cutais.

Kars was still besieged, but appearances indicate that the Russians will retire to Tiflis.

There was nothing from the Crimea. Only a few ships remain in the Dnieper, the bulk of the fleets returning to Constantinople.

Peace rumors are extremely prevalent. Diplomacy is very active, especially at Stockholm, Vienna and Brussels.

The Paris Exhibition had closed after the distribution of 12,000 prizes.

The early dissolution of the English Parliament was probable.

REPORTED DEATH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.

Washington, November 30.

It is reported, but not generally believed, that Senator Douglas was dead.

Arrival of the Steamer George Law.

New York, Nov. 30.

[illegible]

Charleston Market.

[illegible]

New York Market.

New York, Nov. 30.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Montreal Commercial Advertiser [illegible]

[illegible] there are men in the United States that talk of [illegible] Canada, as though she had no [illegible]

AMERICAN MASS MEETING AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Nov. 27.

The American Mass Meeting, heretofore announced, was organized here this morning, delegates being present from Ohio, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi and Kentucky. E. B. Bartlett, of Kentucky, presided, and resolutions were adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the Union of the States affords the best assurance to guarantee the preservation of liberty and the prosperity of the American people.

Resolved, That [illegible] the right of private judgment in matters of religion, we are opposed [illegible]

Resolved, That the existing naturalization laws are unsatisfactory and unsafe, and that additional legislation [illegible]

Resolved, That this meeting re-affirms the principles of the platform of the American party adopted at Philadelphia, and maintain them as the basis of political action.

Resolved, That the American party of Louisville deplore the events of the 6th of August last, but feel no degree of responsibility for them, and [illegible]

Resolved, That [illegible]

FENCING RAILROADS.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, held at Wilmington on the 7th instant, a resolution was passed authorizing the Superintendent to make arrangements for fencing the road, wherever it can be done at the joint expense of the Company and the owners of the land, or other persons. In accordance with this resolution advertisement has been made that proposals will be received from persons interested for fencing in any portion of said road.

The New Mexican Minister.—We learn that Mr. Morego, the new minister, is on his way to this country, to succeed General Almonte. He was formerly Mexican chargé d'affaires in Paris, and was subsequently promoted by Santa Anna.

For the Carolina Watchman.

THE STARS.

When we gaze upon the star bespangled firmament of heaven spread out to our view, of what various emotions are we susceptible, and what varied emotions are they capable of producing?—for certainly not a reasonable being can gaze upon such a splendid, such a brilliant panorama without feeling a thrill, at least a transient feeling of admiration at the sight.

In it the philosopher sees subject and matter for years of serious meditation and cogitation. He pictures to himself myriads of worlds inhabited perhaps like the earth on which we live. And to ascertain such a fact he is again furnished with matter for further speculation, and he finds the task vain and the result unsatisfactory.

The wild and untutored savage, child of nature, in it fancies he sees the spirits of his forefathers roaming in freedom through the land of souls. He fancies that in them he sees the shades of the departed, watching with solicitude, over the vicissitudes, the destinies that await the loved ones left behind—the dear cherished objects of their pride, their solicitude, their love.

The Poet sees in this brilliant galaxy subject for many a lofty sentiment, many a touching expression, many a feeling lay, many a pleasant revery. To his poetic imagination, they appear guardians watching over the fortunes of their several wards, and waiting impatient for a competent return for their guardianship, their solicitude, their care. To his fertile imagination there appears the star of his destiny, blazing brightly, and apparently urging him on to the performance of noble actions and good deeds.

To the baser minded misanthrope they appear like so many evil genii scowling darkly upon the unworthy tenants of so beautiful an earth, so pleasant a habitation. To his base and perverted mind they speak in still, yet fierce tones which chill his already cold heart, and remind him of his unworthiness to associate with such company. To the christian they present the [illegible] of [illegible] spirits, lighting the soul [illegible] imperishable beyond the grave. [illegible] tender in expression they [illegible] of earth that here is not his home. [illegible] whose brilliant characters speak of praise and honor due to the Maker of so common a creation, whose mandate called them forth from chaos when "the morning stars sang together" from very joy at the sublimity of creation in God's works.

S. A. K.

Infanticide.—On Sunday afternoon suspicion [illegible] after diligent search the dead body of an infant was found in [illegible] of Mr. Miller's new building [illegible] with a [illegible] sticking in its head. A Coroner's Jury was immediately summoned, and the result of the inquest held over the body was that the infant came to its death by violence. Dr. Z[illegible] was also called upon to examine the body, who corroborated the fact, and pronounced it a clear case of murder.

Suspicious circumstances then caused the arrest of Emily Conrad, a single woman, living with the family of William Bowles, and confined to her bed at the time, [illegible] sufficient evidence was adduced before the Magistrate's Court to commit the said Conrad, Wm. Bowles and wife and [illegible] to await their trial at our next Superior Court.

We understand that Bowles and wife are principally charged with having been aware of the situation of Emily Conrad, and concealing the fact. The parties, we learn, also gave contradictory statements of the case, but we forbear going into particulars, as the matter will undergo judicial investigation.—*Fred'k's Press.*

Mr. Dobbin, the Secretary of the Navy, it [illegible] contemplates resigning [illegible] office. He [illegible] some time been a sufferer from a bronchial affection, but his health is much better than it was several months ago.—His physician thinks that a brief relaxation from the labors of his office will restore him to health and has advised him to visit Florida or elsewhere in the South.

We observe in the proceedings of the S. C. Legislature that Mr. J. D. Witherspoon, of York, has given notice of his intention to introduce in the Senate a bill to charter a rail road, extending from Yorkville to some practicable point on the North Carolina line where it bounds the county of Cleaveland.

NEGRO STEALING.

The late stampede of negroes from Norfolk and Richmond to the Northern Ports will doubtless induce the legislature to devise some ways and means for the better protection of that kind of property. Close upon the heels of the news that seventeen had escaped from Norfolk we learn that eleven have left Richmond. It is estimated that the value of those that ran off from Norfolk was some thirty thousand dollars. The eleven that ran off from Richmond cannot be worth much less than fifteen thousand dollars. It thus appears that in a single week the two cities of Richmond and Norfolk have lost property to the amount of forty five thousand dollars through the plots of abolition incendiaries. Whilst the trade between tide water Virginia and the Northern Ports was comparatively limited, the escape of negroes was of seldom occurrence. But since it has increased to such an extent that a large number of vessels are employed. Scarce a week passes by that we do not hear of the escape of a party of slaves. The necessity of legislative protection is now felt more than ever. There are many legislative remedies that have been suggested. A scheme of retaliation, such as that laid before the Georgia Legislature meets with favor among the planters and farmers of the State. It is objected to by the Mercantile classes because they think it would greatly injure their business. There are, however, other and efficient remedies that can be employed without injuring any one.

One of the schemes proposed is to require every vessel coming into our waters to take on two or three policemen appointed by the State to keep watch and remain on board until the vessel gets fairly to sea again, and require the vessels to pay all expenses of the guard.

It is also proposed that the State employ two or more revenue cutters to keep watch and search all sea going vessels.—*Lynchburg Republican.*