## CHARLOTTE, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1850.

Abstract

Reports of the Heads of Departments. We have not space to publish in full the elabo-

shall endeavor to give a concise vive of the most important points of each .- [Rich. & onb.]

TREASUR

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES,

According to the Secretary's leport, the reding on the thirtieth of June last, were, in cash forty-eight millions eight hundred and thirty thousand ninety-seven dolls and fifty ce is, and in trea-sury notes, funded, ten millions eight bundred and thirty-three thousand dollars, making an aggregate of fifty-nine millions six hunded and sixtytorce thousand ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents, and heexpenditures for the same inc, were, in cash orty-six millions seven hund ed and ninetyeight thousand six hundred and sxtv.seven dollars and eighty-two cents, and in Preasury notes funded, ten millions eight hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars, making an aggrerate of fifty-sev-en millions six hundred and thirt; one thousand six-hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-

The accounts and estimates submitted to Consury, show that there will probaby be a deficit, occasioned by the expenses of the Mexican war millions eight hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty six tents on military bounty land warrants 5,025,4000 lens, iron, and unmanufactured hemp, compared line, are actively employed upon that service. Of cents, and on the 1st day of July, 1851, of ten millions five hundred and forty seven thousand and namely two dollars and severy three cents, and namely two dollars and the diminution three search to our production and the five steamships contracted for by Collins & Co.

Imprisoned for so many months Capt. Pedro Gib.

Imprisoned for so many vided for, of sixteen millions three hundred and 3-4 of 1849, 2,496,560 acres seventy-five thousand two hunds d and fourteen dollars and thirty-nine cents, the extraordinary expenses of the war with Mexico, and the purchase of California and New Mexico, exceed in amount this deficit, together with the oans heretofore made for these objects.

PUBLIC DEBT-WAYS AND MEANS, purchase, and re-sale of Treasu v notes.

As required by the first section of the act of

Statement F shows the payments this the Taea. and the revenue from lands as diverted by the

The public debt amounted, on the 1st of Octoher, 1848, agreeably to table C annexed to the last report of my predecessor, to the sum of \$65,-778,450 11.—Since that time, \$1, 073,756 70 of the debt has been redeemed and extinguished by the parchase of stocks &c. O the amount thus redeened and exanguished there were—on account of the debt of the cities of he District of Columbia, assumed by the act of the 20th May, 1836 860,000; on account of the old inded and unfunded debt, 85,098 58; of Treasury notes purchased at par and received in payment of lands and customs, 83,150; of military bount; scrip, \$233,076; The balance in 1849 was \$2,184 1843, \$157,000 . of the stock c 1848, \$260,000; of the stock of 1846, \$382,000; which was last paid for out of the land fund, and parchased by lingh Maxwell, Esq., collector if New York, with the aid (kindly afforded) of C, W. Lawrence, Esq., the late collector of that port, whose resignation had, at that time, just taken effect, and who had acquired some experience in similar operations, from having been employed in them by the Goverument in the previous yea. See statement thereto annexed, (marked G)

The public debt bety amounts to the sum \$64,704,692 71, which will be redeemable as for

Parts of the old funded and un inded \$122,735 10 debt on presentation Debts of the District cities assumed by Congress, \$60,000 payade an-

Five per cent stock, peract of a unist 1846, redecidable 9th Augus 1851: 303,573 92 Five per celit loan of 3d March 1843,

redeemable 1st July 1853 6,468,231 35 ISix per cent loan of 22d July 1846, redeemable 12th November 1:59 4,999,149 45

Six per cent loan of 15th Apri 1842, redeemable 31 st December | se 2 8,198,686 03 Six per cent loan of 28th of Januar 1 47, redcemable 1st January 1868 27,618,350 55

Six per cent loan of 31st Marc 1848, redeemable 1st July 1868 15,740,000 00 Preasury notes issued prior to 1846,

payable on presentation; converted into stock, under the act of fandary 1847, will be redeem 1st July, 1868.

\$64,704,693 71

WAYS AND MEANS. It will be observed that the se estimated a de-ficit on the 1st July next of \$ 28,121 66, and on seven million one hundred twenty-nine thousand

the 1st July 1851, of \$15,547,092 75; in the whole, an estimated deficit of \$16,375,214 cents. 39 to be provided for, arising from the expenses given to raise such sum, not exceeding sixteen of the war and the treaty with Mexico. In order to hid in forming an estimate of the ex- million five hundred thousand dollars, as may be

penses occasioned by war with Mexico, I have di- found necessary, from time to time, by the issue of rected a statement to be prepared, showing the stock, or Treasury notes, on such terms of interexcess of the expenses of the army proper for three est (not exceeding six per cent.) and repayment years from the 1st of April, 1846, to 1st April, as the President in his discretion shall, previous 1849, over those for three years immediately pro- to their being issued, think fit to order. cocung; and the excess of the expenses of the Navy proper for two and a half years from 1st April, the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1852; to secure lieved that the regular troops in texas will be snffito 1st October, 1848, over those for the two and means for the extinguishment of the public debt, cient for any emergency likely te arise. a balf years immediately preceeding. The excess and to ensure a sufficiency for all the expenditures Within the last Spring, arrangements were made of army expenditures ascertained

And excess of the Navy expenditures 4,751,627 90 | increasing the revenue, the most available means

The increase of debt by the loans and Treasury notes authorized by the acts of July 22, 1846, 28th January, 1847, and March 31, 1848, rafe reports of the heads of departments. We

The difference between these sums, viz: \$14,-605,621 31 was of course paid out of the revenue (including balance on 1st April, 1846, \$563, REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE 061 39 premiums on loans) towards the extraordinary military and Laval expenses of the war.

In addition to these expenses (without taking into the calculation sundry smaller items) the number of military land warrants issuable under the act of the 11th February, 1847, and the act of August 10, 1848, is to be taken into considera-

tion. Under those acts, 65,171 warrants for 160 acres each, and 219 or 40 acres each, have already been issued. Claims to the amount of 9,000 have been suspended or rejected, and it is estimated that the number of claims yet to be presented will amount to 17,000.

The whole amount of warrants issuable under the act above mentioned may, therefore, be estimated as equal to 90,000 of 160 acres each, which at \$200 seach, will amount to 18,000,000. Of On cottons, course, until these warrants shall be exhausted a On hempen goods, large proportion of the revenue from sales of pub. On sugar, lie lands must be hereby diverted.

My predecessor estimated the revenue from pub- On coal fic lands, for the last fiscal year, to be received at the Treasury, at \$3,000,000. The actual receipts at the Treasury from that On woolens,

source in the year ending 30th 1848 June were On iron, and treaty, on the first day of Juy next, of five. During the calendar years 1847 and '48, and

5.025,400 6,281,750 00

3,120,700 00

lic lands during the last fiscal year \$1,688,959 55 | belaid. The operation of the Warehousing system of acres located under the military bounty land of the country. In regard to the Snb-Treasury Annexed will be found table, marked E,) in warrants, but I think it may be safely considered system the Secretary to alleviate some compliance with 22nd section of the sect of the that this source of revenue may be taken at near-veniences, suggest, if it be continued: warrants, but I think it may be safely considered system the Secretary to alleviate some of its con-28th fanuary. 1847, containing the information by \$4,009,000; of which a part ts absorbed by required thereby respecting the 1 stee, redemption, the tard was \$657,050 (that being the amount paid and payable during the present fiscal year,) is applied to the payment of in- from time to time in such sums as he may desire, -10th Angust, 1846, a statement is appended, (mar- terest on the loan and Treasury notes, under the upon his own orders, payable to any person or ked EEA showing the amount o Treasury Notes act of January, 28, 1847; and the remainder is persons; provided that the whole amount should Of which there has been drawn from paid within the preceding year under the provi- pledged to the extinguishment of the debt created be actually drawn within a short period, say two under that act. I estimate \$2,000,000 per annum weeks after the deposite of the draft,

> land warrants and the estingeishment of debt. During the last fiscal year there were paid, un-

amounting in all-to \$7,629,108. land,) was also paid off or purchased out of the general funds of the Treasnry and extinguished, law regulating the coasting trade with a view t besides \$382,500 of the stock and Treasury notes such modifications as may be deemed proper land fund and cancelled. Of these sums \$890,-175 was new debt contracted since the commence-

1849 was \$2,184,964 23.

The aggregate of these sums, viz :

Balance in the Treasury on 1st July, \$2,184,964 28 1849 Payments under the treaty Payments out of general fund on ac-790,566 39 count of debt 2,000,000 00 Land fund diverted

Amounting to

and would have made a balance in the Treasury, to that amount on the 1st July, 1849, had none of them been applied to the extraordinary purpo- troops in California since the 1st of January, the ses above designated.

During the current fiscal yerr there will be re- two-fifths of that number. quired, in May next, for the payment of an instaltimated as diverted, will be two millions dollars sand six hundred and thirty eight dollars and six- paid to the soldier on his discharge. ty-seven cents, would make eighteen million one hundred and forty four thousand six hundred and thirty eight hundred dollars and sixty-seven cents from which deducting the estimated deficit on the 1st July, 1850 of five million eight hundred and twenty-eight thousand one hundred, and twenty-149,828 30 one dollars and sixty-six cents, would have left an estimated balance in the Treasury on that day, o twelve million three hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and one cent. Adding to that balance the instalment to Mexico. due in 1851, three million three hundred and sixty thousand, and the revenue from lands diverted 144,130 39 two million dollars, would made an aggregate of seventeen million six hundred and seventy-six thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and one cent; from which deducting the estimated deficit on the 1st July, 1851, ten million five hundred and forty-seven thousand ninety-two, dollars and seventy-three cents, would have made an es-

The Secretary then proposes that authority be

for which purpose are to be found in raising the tification Making together with the sum of 63,605,621 31 duties on imports. The Secretary thus states the Pacific, he increase of debt by the loans and nature of the modifications which it appears expedient to make in the existing tariff:

"The rates of duty are, in my opinion, too low, especially on articles similar to our own sta- was les. I conceive that the revenue has suffered materially from this circumstance. Indeed, I am compelled to believe that it would have been greaty diminished but for extraordinary demand for our breadstuffs and provisions, produced by the famine in Europe in 1847, and to a great extent per continued by the short crop abroad in 1848. Even under these favorable circumstances, the average revenue from woolens, cottons, hempen goods, iron, sugar, hemp unmanufactured, salt, and coal has fallen under the act of '46 from fourteen million one hundred sixty-two thousand six hundred and seven dollars to thirteen million three hundred ninety-two thousand six hundred twenty-four dolars and fifty cents, taking the average from the receipts of 1845-'46 and those of 1848-9; being an average diminution of seven hundred sixty-nine

181,741 50 348,438 00 70,030 00 \$1,580,898 00

The gain as follows : 415,240 00 On hemp unmanufactured, 40,083 00 \$810,915 50

retary proposes a return to the system of specific embarking any farther in the proposed union The receipts at the Treasury from sales of pub- duties on articles on which they can conveniently It is not probable that additional sales would from the returns made the department, it is believed have been made to the full extent of the number has notbeen beneficially felt in the general business

"2d. That any disbursing officer having a draft on an assistant treasurer should be prmitted to deposite such draft, and draw for the amount in like der stipulations in the treaty with Mexico, sums manner provided that each order should be pres ent for payment within two weeks after its date Public debt to the amount of \$790,566 39 (in- These provisions would, it is believed, effectually cluding Treasury notes received for customs and prevent using the checks or orders as currency. The consideration of Congress is invoked to the

issued under the act of 1847, purchased out of the meet the altered condition of that trade which has arisen since the law regulating it was passed. The operation of the coast survey under Professor Bache, have been diligently prosecutep The balance in the Treasury on the 1st July during the past season with satisfactory result. The Light-house establishmet has greatly enlarged and in July the last number 288 lighthouse and 32 floating lights. 61 of these are located upon the Northern lakes and river St. lawernce. The Sec-7,629,108 00 retary reccommends the establishment of a branch of the U. S. Mint at San Francisco; also lighthouses on the headlands and a marine hospital,

> 13,604,938 67 REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR The present strength of the army is less than t organization provided by law. Of 1200 regular desertions within the first eight monts have equalled

The Secretary recommend that a bounty be al- at Memphis, will shortly be completed. ment to Mexico, three millions five hundred and lowed to each recruit enlisted at or near frontier forty thousand dollars, and the land revenues, es- and remote stations, especially in California, Oregon and New Mexico, equal to the cost of transmaking together five million five hundred and for- porting and subsisting a recruit from the general

of the infantry be mounted as emergencies

It is suggested whether the object in authorizing the officers holding them to their lineal rank and pay service in the spring; the other two will be com. the counting of money. according to the commissions by which they are pleted during the ensuing summer. mustered in their respective regiments and corps.

ute to the Military Academy at West Point,

rages in Florida, 1700 troops have collected there several our sites the naval service and for other within the month of September last a force deemed. the estimates for the naval service and for other on the subject of migration.

From the proffers of peace lately made by Camanche nation, and their determination to abstain

of the Government, it will be necessary, in the to place a regiment of mounted men on the route

lowed as were necessary and pro-

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

The Home Squadron, consisting of one frigate. two sloops of war, two steamers, and one schooner, the whole under the command of commodore Parker, have been entirely employed among the West India islands, in the Gulf of Mexico, and along the Atlantic coast. The Pacific squadron, under the thousand nine hundred eighty-two dollars and fif. command of Commodore Jones, consists of one y cents; the loss of annual revenue being as fol- ship, and one steamer. The Mediteranean squadron, under Commodore Morgan, is believed to be larger than at any previous period, except during the Tripolitan war. It consists of one razce, three frigates, one steamer, one sloop of war, and one store ship. The Brazil squadron Commodore Storer, consists of one frigate and one sloop of war. A storeship will sail in a few days with supplies for the squadron. The squadron on the African coast, Commodore Gregory, consists of three sloops of war, and three brigs. The squadron in the China seas, under Commodore Geisinger consists of one sloop of war and one brig.

The three steamers built under contract with have both sufferd materially. It is believed that the others not till 1856, and there is no information of revenue cold be greatly increased by increasing the probable period of the completion of the fifth. the duties of these and others articals." The Sec- The Secretary expresses an opinion adverse to public and pr vate means in the system of our

> "The sum appropriated by Congress and included in the navy appropriations, for the transportations of the United States mail between New York and Liverpool, between New York and New Orleans, Havana and Chagres, and between Pan-

874,600 Total sum appropriated, \$1 759,200

leaving unexpended the sum of The amount drawn from the Treasury, viz, \$681,500, was to make the advances to the contractors authorized by the act approved August 3, 1848. No advance, however, has been made to either of the contractors for mail steamers by this taken by his counsel in his defence. Department since the month of May last. Prior

the Treasury the sum of

the 4th of March 1849, the amount of one year's service of the New Yerk, New Orleans and chargres line had been advanced to the proprieors, since which no money had been drawn from the Treasury on account of that line of steamers, doubt; and that the only cause of serious difficulthe Department not feeling feeling Itself at liberty. under the law and the circumstances, to make advances beyond the amount of one year's service. For the Liverpool line advances have been made amounting to \$142,500, in equal sums, on the steamers Atlantic and Pacific, which advances are

secured by lines on the vessels." The opinion is expressed that if the Government will make known its willingness and determination to purchase American water-rotted hemp alone, if it can be procured at a price not exceeding the average price paid for the last five years for foreign hemp, that quantities adequate to the wants of the navy, and of a quality greatly superior to the foreign hemp, would be prepared and offered by the farmers of the West at such points as would suit the convenience of the Go-

The buildings in connexion with the ropewalk

The Secretary does not think it advisable to remove the insane of the navy hospitals to private

No point has yet been selected for the location ty thousand dollars; which added to the aforesaid depot to the place of enlistment; the bounty to be of a naval depot and establishment in California, sum of twelve million six hundred and four thou- divided into instalments, and the largest amount | Whenever the condition of that country and the prices of labor will justify 'the' undertaking, the tern portion be increased to 74 privates, and a part repair of our vessels are earnestly recommended. The Secretary recommends a revision of the

various laws passed for the regulation of the navy. Of the four first class steam-ships authorized by brevet commissions, is not accomplished by retain- an act of March 3d, 1847, Saranac will shortly be ing them as hoporary distinctions; and restricting ready for sea; the San Jacinto will be ready, for

A rule for relieving officers disabled of diseases ganization of the navy, and recommends to Con- as he inserted his hand into a very old pair of trouand casuality, is recommended. The no. of such gress reduction of the numbers in the various sers, and produced a leather bag, from which he officers will not probably exceed twenty five and grades of officers to that point which will secure a poured into the palm of his hand two horse-shoe officers will not probably exceed twenty five and the annual pay less than \$18,000. An asylum is sufficient fluidber in each for such a naval force the annual pay less than \$18,000. also recommended for the comfort and repose of as Congress may determine is necessary and veteran soldiers. The Secretary pays a just trib. proper, and that provision be made for a retired two half dimes in change list for such officers as are disqualified for active

red twenty four dollars and twenty eight and property of the inhabitants against marauding Annopolis, under Commander Upshur. The Secretary submits "the reports from the

within the month of September last a force deemed, within the month of September last a force deemed, sufficient to give confidence to the inhabitance and promote the migration of the indians. The indians for the fiscal year ending on the series and for other passengers and gameran month, and the same indians, and the same indians indians in the same indians. The indians is same indians in the same indians indians in the same indians indians in the same indians. The indians is same indians in the same indians indians indians indians indians indians. have arranged a meeting in council to determine 1851; the gross amount of which is \$9,203,356 zed his man by the collar, and announced as 161-15, from which should be deducted the sums for lows: special objects, viz:

For transportation of the mail For dry dock at New York For floating docks For improvement of navy yards For nautical almanae

Amounting to the sum of

proclamation of Peace with Mexiriod when the U. S. Revenue laws
over California, a large amount
v officers of the army, as duties on
the several ports of that Territory,
recommends that their acts be afters, however, being required to
ums collected by them, and such
lowed as were necessary and pro duct repayments two million two hundred sixty thousand six hundred twenty three dollars and ninety-nine, and the sum of ten million eight hundred ninety-eight thousand three hundred forty-two dollars eight yeven sonts is shown as the expenses of the navy and marine corps, and including all objects along the state of the state of the ding all objects along the state of the state o ding all objects placed under the control of the turns Navy Department for that year.

And leaving for one year's ex-

The unexpected balance in the Treasury of the appropriations for the neval service and marine corps on the 30th of June; '49, was two million thirty-nine thousand seven hundred ninety-eight dollars and thirteen cents, all of which will be required to meet the outstanding obligations due from the appropriations made for that year.

The value of stores and materials on hand navy yards for naval purposes, exclusive of ships building, in ordinary, undergoing repairs and in commission, navy yards and other public lands required for purposes of the navy, with their improvements, is \$9,853,621 27."

Wariety.

from an article in the Boston Mail:—"Dr Webster is incarcerated in the same cell where was imprisoned for so many months Capt. Pedro Gib.

Sear Treasury of Knowledge. that the cell is not more comfortable than those occupied by other prisoners, with the exception of the bed-clothing, which been furnished by his family. He does not partake of the prison fare but is allowed the same privilege of other prisoners to buy such extra food as he sees fit to use. His health is very little impared by confinement, and his conversation and demeanor seem to denote that of a man being martyr d to singular and untoward circumstances, rather than that of a conscience stricken criminal seeking some legal fallacy for escape or merited punishment. Our informent states that Dr. W. is now and has been engaged during his imprisionment in writing a defence, in which he states all his business dealings with Dr. Park-

In this statement he does not attempt to controvert the circumstances connected with the discovery of the body, but takes the broad ground of a conspirancy to fix upon him the odium of a deed for the purpose of obtaining the reward offerd, believing that the remnants of a body found was not the Dr. Parkman, but another body ingeniously placed where it was found by other hands. Such we learn will be one of the points

We are also informed that the families of Dr. Parkman and Dr. Webster have ever b en on the most friendly terms, receiving and changing visits constantly; but as regards the money dealings between the deceased and Dr. W. there can be no ty between the parties grew out of the proverbal punctuality of Dr. P. and want of prudence and forethought in Dr. W.

Since this dreadful occurrence, Mrs. Parkman has several times written letters of friendship to Ms. Webster at Cambridge, in which, without in the least degree alluding to the murder, she offers the hand of fellowship and christian sympathy to her sister in misfortune, pointing out the path that the Great Ruler of all things has offered. to the afflicted.

Scene on a Rail Road Train .- Your ticket, if you please,' blandly remarked the official. 'Ya,' answered the passenger, looking steadily but without a single line or mark of intelligence, full in the face of the conductor.

Your ticket, you know, ejaculated H\_\_\_\_ gesticulating vaguely, 'like this'-showing one he had just taken.

'Ya, a'-and the German coolly stretched out his hand, and before H-could prevent him, had

the ticket in his pocket. Now the perplexity of the conductor became intense. He summoned to his aid all he German he had ever been able to pick up, which consisted It is suggested that the numerical strength of each establishing of a navy yard, and the construction chiefly of such popular phrases s 'nix cumme- on the public. mpany at the several military posts or our eas- of a dock or marine railway for the refitting and rous' and 'fio fustion,' did not advance him materially. Still the Unchargeable face, the picture of nothing but total non-comprehension, upturned towards the vexet and despairing conductor. At length a brilliant thought flashed athwart the

brain of the latter. 'Gelt! gelt! he exclaimed, motionnig to indicate

The Secretary asks attention to the present or- lighting up with a very slight degree of intelligence. eavendish, a short and greasy lead pencil, and the boy have any meat. The servant, thinking

Poor II became purple with suppress d The regular troops in New Mexico and four companies of volunteer troops engaged for six months, have been actively employed in protecting the lives.

The Secretary commends the Naval School at the Secretary commends the Naval School at the Secretary commends the lives.

The Secretary commends the Naval School at the Secretary commends the lives. expletives were most conspicuous. To all this the poor German had apparently nothing to reply; his

"Pay your fare, or I'll put you ashore! keen \$874,600 00 your baggage ! ! STICK YOU IN JAIL!!! you in-180,000 00 fernal scoundrel !

1,085,562 00 Keep cool H\_\_\_\_, and take a cigar! was 854.966 00 the most unexpected reply of the poor passenger. 12,850 00 H--gave but one look more, and collapsed, amid the shouts of the crowd.

NO. 26.

lima ago we effered a number of oughat anticles on various subjects to different readers. We have received compositions, competing for the pridid not give long enough time to hance who have recently commenig, we extend the time until the 4th o, whell awards will bertainly be

DIMENTARY PREMIUMS:

alinged at the North among some of been offered for prize tales, just to make and the premiums never paid.

stimulate the genius of some of our South ers, many of whom excel the namby pamat the North, we offer the premiums beich we have called complimentary premitthey make no appeal to the mercenary dispos on of writers but to their feeling of pride

he best tale, embodying some of the revolutions y incidents connected with the early his tory of both North and South Carolina, we will presen the successful author with a copy of Sear's beautiful edition of the History of the U. States,

For he best Domestic tale, embodying a fireis, a copy of Sear's Wonders of the World. For the best Temperance tale founded on fact; ption for twelve months to the Hornets any Temperance paper the author

ect for the same time.

the best article suitable for Sunday reading! of Kitto's History of Palestine, small, bul the best work ever written on that interest p rtion of the globe. . .

the best political article on the position of South, her true policy and the relation she susas to the rest of the Union on the slavery ques 1, copy of the life and speeches of the Hon! the best tale for the Ladies' Department of

iber a copy for 12 months of either the s' Book or Sartain's Union Magazine, as se preferred.

er the best article on Mining, a copy each o cientific American and Hornets' Nest for 12

raggient of an old pamphlet, of a few pages the first and last part of it wanting, came into ands of the subscriber, a few months since ie is desirous of obtaining, if possible, a comcopy of the same, and also a duplicate copy the Historical Society of the State. If it said called 'Ross' Pamphlet, and contains ariour, of an expedition against the Cherokee and onand of Col. Neel and Capt. Peter Clinton; cut, or Ellison's creek Valle Col. or Ellison's creek, York District, S. C. 8th, and went to Wm. Hall's crossed Broad and came to 'one Moore's'; then to Waford's

or Liewson's fork, and so on west. length being out of provisions, the company and having obtained a supply, started they were to neet Gen. Williamson, ther commander : mention is also made of Col pter and Col. Hammond; on the 18th Sept. 'marched along the Tinnessy river to Cowtown, and flinding the horth army had been ommanded by Brigadier General Rutherhey started in pursuit of them to a town ld Connutee, where they formed a brigging d they were informed that the north Army dered and lost, and sent them two pilots. he 26th September they came up with that ly at a town catled Highwassah and encampa "This evening (says the writer) we had the eres of Mr. Hall, a Presbyterian Minister, beis the north Army," The next morning both nies marched together about half a mile and rated; soon after which the fragment in our ession ends. We presume this Journal was writen and published at, or near the time of the transactions: and probably somewhere in So. Ca. Are person who will obtain a copy of the above Pa ophlet and forward it to Rev. S. L. Watson Burnel S. C. to Rev. C. Johnston, of to President Williamson at Davidson College, or to the subscriin Statesville will confer a favor on him; an

E. F. ROCKWELL

an anecdote, we do not remember to in print, related about a country Elergy who flourished in some part of New England ood many years ago. One Sunday morning, ling his larder too lean to furnish him a satisory brealtiast, he sent his servant, a dull, clumboy of sixteen, to the stall of a neighboring cher of the name of Pauli, to proctire il beefak for t e minister's morning meal, But the raher, who was already too largely the creditor zeraledon z the raid; and on his return, find ng ys,' exclaim of the bay, with great emph o is supposed the question was addr seed to

Cotton will rise in 1850 again. In what monner the farnters will discolor, about the other of the first ploughing:

Why is the new year, 1850, like a ther cause it came in the night.

Why is 'Brown' like a certain Georgia Rad Road Bridge? Because he fell suddenly. It was Winchell, the mimic .- [Buffalo Conrier.]

\$58,853,993 11 opinion of the Sceretary, to adopt measures for to Oregon.