may find its way into the hands of trus- has increased in ten years, in the ratio of 16, ment.

funds in this way, has not merely produc- 14 per cent. ed a great demand for State scrip, but has and authorize trustees to purchase it.

The second branch of the enquiry now lands contiguous to the Road. returns upon us: How can the individual The State proposes, upon her part, to subscription be obtained and paid ?

or delay.

The area of the State of North Caroli- marketable value. na is ordinarily computed to be 48,500 If the respective proprietors become square miles. No geographer, I believe, contractors, their contributions may be has ever supposed it to exceed 50,000 made with still greater facility. Of the square miles, or 32 millions of acres. That three millions to be expended, one million tion, was assessed in 1847 at more than diate vicinity of the road, viz: rail road 66 millions. The average value therefore fron, locomotives, shop furniture, &c. If of the entire surface of the State exceeds the respective proprietors, after the puracres. be produced. ry different has been the effect upon the his estate. general interest of the State. The only will afford data for accurate computation and comparison. Under the first the aggregate amount of taxes collected for 1837, was \$80,130 34; under the second for 1847, \$92,939 71-showing an increase in ten years of 16 percent. The tax on lands and town lots at the former period amounted to \$31,476 12-at the latter to \$37,879 96, exhibiting an increase of 21 per cent. Compare with this aggregate result throughout the State the increased revenue derived at the corresponding periods. from the Counties traversed by the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, as shown in the following Table, No. 1. It will be perceived that while the aggregate increase of revenue from all sources in the State, has been 16 per cent, and from real estate 21 per cent, the increase of general revenue in these Counties has been in the ratio of 23 per cent, and on real estate 33 per cent. It must be borne in mind that this comsupremacy, no spirit less daring than that of Wilmington enterprize, would have ever ventured to disturb.

The annexed Table No. 2, will show that | should have cash and be able to economize by bringing | ment. Secondly, a still larger amount while the aggregate taxation of the State tees, as constituting for them the safest and of land of 21 pr. cent., the counties traand most convenient species of invest- versed by the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad in the corresponding ratio of 23

In England, government stocks are con- and 33 per cent., while in Buncombe in sidered by the Courts safer than individ- the extreme West, the aggregate value of val securities, and of course trustees seek taxable property has been nearly trebled, anxiously for opportunities to invest in and of real estate nearly quadrupled in public funds. Legal gentlemen of high 20 years. The increase in these most reputation assured me that the Georgia wealthy, fertile and populous counties bestatute authorizing executors, guardians, tween 1837 and 1847, has been in the agand trustees generally, to invest trust gregate valuation 7, and in real estate

Reserving for the present all discussion saved many an orphan from ruin. Our in relation to the dividends which may General Assembly will find no difficulty reasonably be anticipated, I venture to in meeting her engagements, if she will suggest some advantages, scarcely seconinerely exempt her scrip from taxation, dary to the increase in the value of lands that must accrue to the proprietors of

expend two millions of dollars in the im-I must be excused for entering upon the provement of one million of acres of land, consideration of this question somewhat in provided that the owners of those acres detail. A portion, I apprehend not a large will in like manner expend one million. one however, will be subscribed by cap- with this important difference in favor of italists, and others. from motives of inter- the latter : The State is to expend money est or patriotism. The proprietors of land, exclusively ; the proprietors are to pay no however, lying within a few miles of the money beyond the five per cent, necessary line of the road, must rely mainly upon to secure their subscription for stock in their own resources. It can be made clear the first instance. They are to contribute to the most ordinary capacity that it is labor, for which at present there is no adtheir interest and their duty to subscribe equate employment; provisions, for which and pay for the stock without hesitation there is at present little demand ; and materials, which in some instances have no

portion of this aggregate surface which will be ample for the purchase of every has been patented, and given in for taxa- thing that is not produced in the imme-\$2 per acre. The proposed line of road chase of all foreign supplies, they will refrom Goldsborough to Charlotte passes ceive from the State one dollar in cash for through the heart of the State, and it is each dollar they are required to subscribe, confidently believed, that a belt of land supposing that there are no other stockeight miles in width and 210 in length, holders. I purposely state the case in the will exhibit an area of greater average strongest possible light against them, in value than any other tract of equal width, order to show the more clearly the facilibetween any two points equally distant ty with which they may discharge the that can be selected in the State. There most onerous obligations which it is in can be no difficulty in arriving at the con- their power to assume under the charter. clusion from these premises, that the av- By their subscriptions, they bind themerage value of this belt at present ex- selves to pay, in addition to the five per ceeds \$3 per acre. It will be found to cent, or \$50,000, required to make a valid contain 1,680 square miles, or 1,075,200 subscription, the further sum of \$950,000. In what manner is this large sum to be What will be the effect of the construc- paid? The first and largest proportion tion of the road upon the value of the will be discharged by the reasonable proland within the limits suggested? The fit which every contractor anticipates, and experience of our sister States, and espe- has a right to anticipate, upon his operacially that of Georgia, is wholly decep- tions. No prudent man will enter into a tive, if it does not increase the value more contract which does not promise to reward than \$1 per acre, so that if \$3 be the pre- his responsibility, attention, and labor, sent average value of the land, it will with a nett profit of 1623 per cent; and exceed \$4 when the road shall be com- his per cent, upon the three millions, a- plated to have the road from Fayetteville to pleted. If this be true, the entire stock mounts to \$500,000, or one-half the entire Salisbury ; but the way it is at present located, may be taken by proprietors of land with amount of individual stock. The remain. it is more like being from Fayetteville and on in four miles, without reference to divi- ing \$450,000 will be paid, as already in- towards Greensboro' FROM Salisbury. Any dends, and without possibility of loss. 1 dicated, in labor, in provisions, in materiam well satisfied, there are many tracts als, at prices considerably enhanced by tion now adopted, will see that if it go to Salisof land in the Counties of Rowan, David- increased demand, and by the impetus son, and Davie, which might now be pur- which will be given to all business operachased at \$5 per acre, which if they could tions, the circulation of large sums of reabe transferred to the neighborhood of a dy money in a community hitherto remov-Georgia or South Carolina rail road, would ed from such facilities. There are few readily command \$10. The land cannot | individuals among the thousands immedibe removed, but the rail road can be made ately interested, who have not sufficient friend at our elbow suggests that it is divertto approach the land, and a similar effect intelligence to comprehend these obvious ing the road from the course intended by the suggestions. There is not a single intel- Legislature, that it is in fact under the Charter That such must be the result may be ligent enterprising man among them, who building two roads one running from Fayette. demonstrated, not merely from the effects in his own case would hesitate to contri- ville To Fair Grove, North West corner of produced elsewhere, but within our own bute, in the manner indicated, one dollar borders. The Raleigh and Gaston, and for every two that a propitious governthe Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Roads, ment or a benevolent Deity might proffer have thus far proved disastrous experi- to expend in the best possible system which ments of the Legislature. ments to the individual stockholders. Ve- could be devised for the improvement of I crave pardon for the space I have octwo assessments of lands ever made un- cupied, in the consideration of these two der authority of the State government, topics. I write with rail road celerity, without any adequate opportunity to revise and condense, or even copy. I may, if you desire it on my return, enter upon office by a very indignant epistle addressed to the consideration of other enquiries in re- Gen. Taylor. Those acquainted with the fiflation to the best method of effecting objects so interesting and important to us, and to the community.

full and fair competition.

Excuse this hasty and imperfect scroll, and be assured of my best wishes for the success and prosperity of your great enterprize, which I have no doubt will (if built at cash prices and paid for,) be alike beneficial to the State, and profitable to the stockholders.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

18	1847.		1837.		I They on Land	7. *	
Tax on Land and Town Property.	Aggregate Revenue.	Counties.	Tax on Land and Town Property.	Aggregate Revenue.	Tax on Land and Town Property.	Aggregate Revenue.	Counties.
82,825 62	\$3,786 57	New Hanoyer,	88	\$1,460 45	\$1,698 94 1	\$1,758 92	Chatham
1,006 40	1,399 55	Duplin,	368 89	488 42 541 80	2,592 89		Orange, Guilford
1,332 69	1,758 92	Wayne,	49	757 82	1,255 48		Davidson,
918 55	1,053 93	Nash,	97	354 76	1,390-30	1,302 75	Rowan,
2,250 /1 2,171 51	2,247 24	Halifax,	92	925 98		1,001 00	Capating
011 579 50	S14 368 17		\$4,288 02	\$5.670 84	11 00,000 11	\$10,701 ~~ I	

Free Soil Celebration. - A Convention of "Free Soilers" was held at Cleveland, Ohio, Major General of the 4th Division. on the 13th inst., to celebrate the anniversary of the passage of the ordinance of 1787, which prohibited slavery in the territory north and west of the Ohio. Benjamin Tappan presided : a series of nesolutions were passed denouncing slavery and affirming the Buffalo platform : speeches were made by Joshua R. Giddings. H. L. Ellsworth, J. W. Taylor, John Van Buren, and others ; and the following, among other letters, were laid before the Convention :

ASHLAND, June 16, 1849.

Gentlemen : I received your official letter, in behalf of the freemen of the Reserve, inviting me to unite with them, at Cleveland, in celebrating the anniversary of the passage of the ordinance of 1787, on the 13th of July next. I concur entirely in opinion as to the wisdom of that great measure, and I am glad that it has secured to the State on which it operates an exemption from the evils of slavery. But the event of the passage of the ordinance has nev. er with my knowledge, been celebrated in any other one of the sixty one years which have since intervened. It is proposed for the first time to commemorate it. It is impossible to disguise the conviction that this purpose orig. inates out of the question, now unfortunately agitating the whole Union, of the introduction of slavery into New Mexico and California.

While no one can be more opposed than I am to the extension of slavery into those new territories, either by the authority of Congress or by individual enterprise, I should be unwilling to do any thing to increase the prevailing excitement. I hope that the question will be met in a spirit of calmness and candor, and finally settled in a manner to add strength and stability, instead of bringing any danger, to the existence of our Union. In all our differences of opinion we should never cease to remember that we are fellow-citizens of one common and glorious country, nor to exercise mutual and friendly forbearance.

But, gentlemen, waiving all other considerations, indispensable engagements will prevent my attendance on the occasion to which you have done me the honor to invite me. With great respect, I am your friend and obe-H. CLAY. dient servant. Messrs. Jno. C. Vaughan, Thomas Brown, Committee.

LINDENWALD, July 7, 1849.

Gentlemen : I have received the invitation with which you have honored me, to unite with

For the Watchman.

" As little Johnny Horner " Sat in the corner " Eating his Christmas pie, "He thrust in his thumb " And pulled out a plum "And said, what a brave boy am I."

MR. WATCHMAN: It was doubtless from a joyous and innocent repast and reverie like that described in Mother-Goose's Melodies, that a certain other Johnny during the last Christmas Holydays, was aroused, when he suddenly conceived himself elected Major General of the 4th Division of Militia.

Having learned that a part of the Division had voted, and that he had received a majority ; without " waiting for the returns," he proclaims himself elected. Caparisoning himself in his chapeau and long sword, he vaults into the saddle, and with " rowels deep thrust " into the sides of a Jenny Mule, her heels and tail in the air, he starts in a full run, to head quarters for his commission. Plunging through the boisterous billows of Beatie's Ford, he leaves a blue streak behind him, and the said Johnny hoping to reach the Adjutant General's Office and obtain his certificate before the residue of the Division could be heard from. Old Johnny Gilpin, it was thought in his day, "rode some" when in a spree he burst his bottles behind him, between London and Islington, but he was not a circumstance to the Johnny of these times. Old Johnny was only "a train band Captain," while the Christmas-pie Johnny was conjectured unoriginally in his own imagination into a full Major General.

But, alas! the path of glory is beset with lights and shadows. The sun that rose on the field of Waterloo found Napoleon flushed with the brightest hopes; but in the evening they were dried up and withered. And so with the young hero of Beatie's Ford. He would have been a Major General if he had only gotten votes enough. But in this arbitrary, unjust, and despotic country, the people have gotten into a way of being governed by a majority ; a rule that has often worked injuriously for our hero, and bedizzened his bright visions : and so by the hand of this ruthless majority he has again been slain. Upon the coming in of all the returns and counting out all the votes, he is in a minority; and his successful competitor is thrust over him. Oh that you had heard him on the banks of the Catawba when this disastrous news had reached him. "Farewell my chapeau, sword, and spurrs, and flying Jennny "-the ear piercing fife and all the pomp and circumstance of glorious war farewell." "Yet before I die I'll make one last kick, at the despotism of numbers. I'll go to the Courts and supplicate the Judges; I'll abuse the Governor, Adjutant General, and the whole race of Adam that either had or had'nt any thing to do with it. Spirits of my illustrious compeers ! Ghosts of old Jupiter,

ders at all, and of course had held no . and prayed that they might be allowed

Upon this state of the case, the Atta General, whose duty it is to order these ele tions, applies to Gov. Manly for advice. Prothese facts it was perfectly clear to any f mind, that, if from any mistake of duty, accide negligence or fraud, these portions of the vision had been deprived of all opportunit participating in this election, there ought to L a remedy of some sort. Without some redu Caudidates for this office would be at the me

cy and entire disposal of their subalterns, when might order the elections in some part of the Brigade, and suppress it in others, just as the caprice might suggest, or as they night win to serve a friend, or punish an enemy

The Governor, after mature reflection, and upon examination of the Militia law, came in conclusian that, as the law did not require to election to be held throughout the Division the same time, but as the different Bright ordered them to be held at different times their respectives Brigades, just as they pleased and as no time was prescribed in which the should make their return to the Adjutant Ge eral, it was the duty of Gen. Neel to give m other and legal notice for an election to held in those Counties where none had be held, and then by supplement, to amend his n turn to the Adjutant General.

In pursuance of this opinion and suggest tion, the Adjutant General, on the 191 February, 1849, issued another order to Ga Neel. In obedience thereto, Gen. Neel new notices of election, and reports the read In the meantime, Gen. Leach, before the second return of Gen. Neel, reports the remiof the election in his Brigade ; and thus report of all the Brigadier Generals of the Diring being before the Adjutant General, and aftime allowed for exception, he, in pursuits of the law, compares the statements thus may to him, and makes known by official report the Governor that Samuel Gaither has received the highest number of votes and that he im ly elected. Whereupon the Governor issue to him his commission.

Now these being the facts of the case, a what foundation rests the pretence that Cal Wheeler has been treated unfairly, and then commision as Major General should have been issued to him? Where was the evidence his election ? The certificate of the Admin General, (on which evidence alone the Gen. ernor issues the commission) was that Same Leonidas, and Hannibal, of Sampson and Don Quixotte Gaither, and not John H. Wheeler, was ted. Col. Wheeler neither had the Adjun General's certificate of his election, nor How stands it ? Genls. Logan and Neel m. port to the Adjutant General, showing a man jority of votes for Col. Wheeler. Can the Man jutant General here make his report to the Ga vernor? No. General Leach had not report ed. Before Gen. Leach reports, Gen. Neels ordered to amend his return ; the amended me Surely, it cannot be that Col. Wheeler seeks " a diminution of the record," to seize on pur-During the past year, Maj. Gen. Bynum, of tial, imperfect and illegal reports, to suppr when, on the correction of a palpable error and But it is said why was not the whole elec-Now where is the tyranny and oppression complained of? Who is blameable ! Not the lected. Not the Adjutant General, for as in only mistaken in a point of duty-a mistake Elections were ordered by these Officers to not without remedy, honestly committed,

I am, with sincere respect and esteem, your ob't servant.

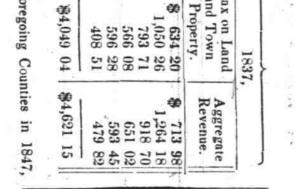
D. L. SWAIN.

Copy of a Letter from the Hon. John P. King, to D.

AUGUSTA, JUNE 7, 1849.

DEAR SIR: On my return home to-day after a short absence, I received your esteemed favor of the 1st inst. I regret that I have not now time before the meeting of

your Convention on the 14th, to furnish you some information in detail that possibly might be of service to you ed and sped like lightning into the darkness ! at that meeting.



THE LOCATION OF THE PLANK ROAD.

The route of the Plank Road from Fayetteville to Salisbury as located by the Governor's State vote, we view as the very worst for its prospect of success and profit after completion that could be made. It certainly was contemone by a glance on the map, tracing the direc. bury at all, it will go nearly around and come back. A serious objection to its going to Lexington is that it will from thence run parallel with the Central Rail Road, if that be built .-Running in that direction too, most of the travel via Salisdury would touch the road about half way down, perhaps lower than that. A Randolph, a North West course, and from thence, a South West road to Salisbury; only of Col. Webb's report of a conversation held affording a colorable pretext to the require- with him, on the subject of the tariff, internal

We hope if it be not too late the Governor will see the propriety of changing the location. An able communication on this subject next week .- The Hornets Nest.

George Lippard .- This author, it is known, has singualized his unsuccessful application for ty and starty style which characterizes his productions will be assumed with the following uttered a word inconsistent with them. I votake-off by the Springfield Republican :

A fierce man sits restlessly upon a fired charger. The steed paws the ground, the lightning flashing from his hoofs. The knell of a distant bell strikes his ear .-

It is the knell of hope ! A curse issues angrily from between his

grinding teeth. "Does he spurn me ? no office ! Dues he

think me a dog that will chase his enemy for nought ?"

A blinding rage was in his eve-he wheel-He reaches a cave ! A scratching, of infuri-

the freemen of the Reserve in celebrating on and confidence.

It will not be in my power to comply with your request, and it can scarcely be necessary to say to you how cordially and earnestly concur in the policy of the great measure you desire to sustain.

foundation of the growth and prosperity of the Division of our Militia, we have made full in- and the Reports being now all in, how stand People and States of the North-west-that the quiry into the matter, and find the following it ! Why Col. Gaither has a majority. Gen vigor and vitality they possess is justly attribu. to be the state of facts. We have been more Neel having obeyed the second order of the table to its action-that the exclusion of slavery immediately led to make this inquiry, on ac- Adjutant General set aside the roles so reportby that act from this territory-all then held count of a most unfair and illiberal attack in ed? Is it right that the voters of these Counby the nation-declared the original, and af. the last " Carolina Republican" upon Gov. ties, without any fault or supineness on the firmed the future policy of the American peo. MANLY. Any one with half an eye can see, part should be disfranchised ? If not, what as ple-and that the influence of Government in all this, a most unworthy and pitiful attempt, er remedy was the right one ?" should be kept actively and perpetually on the upon the part of Col. Wheeler's friends, to side of freedom-are opinions which deserve, manufacture political capital out of this paltry to take advantage of what the Lawyers all and will, I doubt not, at no distant day, meet matter. with the heartfelt concurrence of the masses of the people of every section of our extended

confederacy.

our obedient servant. MARTIN VAN BUREN.

Committee.

GEN. CASS.

In justice to Gen. Cass, it is proper to state that he has, in a letter addressed to Mr. Ritch. ie, Editor of the Union, denied the correctness improvements, and the Wilmot Proviso.

We are glad to see General Cass removed from the scandalous position in which it pleased Col. Webb to place him. We are not enough of a politician to find pleasure in the disgrace of eminent men among our political opponents.

The following extract from the Letter above alluded to, defines Gen. Cass's true position : "The Baltimore resolutions contain my sentiments on the subject of a tariff. And neither to Col. Webb nor to any other man have I ted for the tariff of 1846; and though there were some things I should have been glad to see otherwise, (and where are there not, in such complicated questions ?) yet I gave it my hearty support. I never exchanged a word with Col. Webb on the subject of a protective tariff in my life. Nor does he say I did. Why he supposed I favored it, I know not. It is enough to say he is in error, as are all who form a similar conclusion."

THE DISTINGUISHED DEAD.

Within a very short space of time the following distinguished persons have died in this country and in Europe: James K Polk, ex-President of the Uni ted States.

and Jack the Giant Killer! gather yourselves together in a bunch and hover over." But just at this point he the 13th instant the anniversary of the pass- was cut short in his soliloquy, for Jenny, half ass as she age of the ordinance of 1787, and return you was, in wantonness, ridicule, and jest, lifted up her voice he show himself at any time entitled to the my best thanks for this proof of your respect and drowned his'n in one long, loud, and obstreperous X. Y. Z.

> From the Raleigh Register. MAJOR GENERAL of the 4th DIVISION. The Public having been misled by publica.

tions in certain Democratic papers, relative to That "the ordinance of 1787" lies at the the Election of a Major General for the 4th turn comes in, Gen. Leach makes his report.

the 4th Division of the Militia, resigned, and the votes of a part of the Division, and chin in September 1848, the Adjutant General is- an election to this office, not because he has Sincerely wishing you success in your patri- sued his orders to Generals Logan, Neel and fairly received a majority of the rotes of the otic efforts, I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, Leach, the Brigadiers of the three Brigades qualified votes of the Division, but because, and composing that Division, to take the proper der a partial voting of the Officers, with the steps to have elections held to supply the va. votes of two whole counties silenced, he may Messrs. JNO. C. VAUGHAN, THOS. BROWN, cancy-according to Rev. Stat. page 399; ceived a plurality of votes of two Brigades which is as follows:

"When there shall occur a vacancy in the upon the coming in of all the reports, a clear office of major general the adjutant general and undisputed majority has been given again shall issue orders to the brigadier generals in him. Is Col. Wheeler striving (in the las that division, who shall forthwith issue orders guage of the " Lincoln Republican") " that he to the colonels of their respective regiments to lawful voice of the majority shall be silenced call together the commissioned officers of their by finesse and trick"? And yet this is the alregiments, at the usual place of regimental titude that scribblers in the newspapers make musters, and at such time as the brigadier gen. him assume. What would be thought da eral shall direct, and they shall proceed by bal. Candidate for Congress, who would claim to lot to elect a major general of that division, and be duly elected before the returns from the it shall be the duty of each colonel to transmit whole District had come in? to the brigadier general of his brigade a fair statement of the votes so polled, within ten days tion set aside ? Why, for the good that there after said election, and the brigadier general was no error in the elections in two of the shall compare the votes transmitted to him by Brigades; there was nothing to amend; and the colouels in his brigade, and shall transmit corrective was applied only to the error. to the adjutant general a fair statement thereof, and it shall be the duty of the adjutant general to compare the statements Governor, for he merely commissions the man made to him by the brigadier generals, and who is officially certified to him to be duly. make known to the governor the person for whom the highest number of votes may have is the judge of the election, it was fairly bed been given ; and a commission shall be issued and that no injustice has been done to any by the governor; and if the office of major Not Gen'l Leach, for not making his report general shall be vacated by the death or remov. sooner; because, knowing as he did, that Get al, it shall be the duty of the brigadier gener. Neel had been ordered to hold the elections al in whose brigade the major general lived, to Stanly and Montgomery, and to amend his the inform the adjutant general thereof, and all port, it would be sufficient if his were in sime resignations of major generals shall be made taneously with the said amended return. to the adjutant general, and by him made is Gen'l Neel to be censured. At most be known to the governor.

be held in October, November and December out intentional wrong, as is shown by his read following-Col. Jno. H. Wheeler, of Lincoln obedience of the second order. and Col. Sam'l Gaither, of Davidson, being This poor, miserable "tempest in a leacanditates. Gen. Logan makes a report to the then seems to be raised, not because Colonie Adjutant General on the 12th December; Gen. Wheeler, having received a majority of the Neel makes his report on the 18th December, votes, has been deprived of his rights, but be and therein states that no returns had been re- cause a majority of the votes has been gives ceived from the Regiments in the Counties of againste him !!! Stanly and Montgomery; Gen. Leach makes General W. J. Worth, of the United his report ; and so the matter stands rested at

The effect of a dividend paying road may be well illustrated, by an example derived from the extreme West. The Buncombe Turnpike road was opened to travellers, in 1827, and from that to the pre-10 per cent.

In 1820, the aggregate State tax paid by the county of Buncombe, was \$746 73, the land tax \$288 77. In 1847, the aggregate tax of Buncombe, Henderson, and the portion of Yancy which was part of Buncombe in 1827, amounted to \$2,132 02, and the tax received from real estate to \$1.036 50.

From Raleigh to Goldsborough I think I have a tolerable idea of the face of the country, but from Raleigh to Charlotte, though I have passed over the country, my

information is not so good-from the topography of the country, however, as presented by the maps, and from parison, or rather contrast of general with information obtained from others, better informed than sectional prosperity, exhibits the effect myself, I have no idea that the average cost of grading produced by a railroad, paying no divi- and bridging a road from Goldsborough to Charlotte dend, constructed through a region over a would be as expensive as that of the Georgia road for great portion of which the genius of des- the same distance. You will perceive that our general olation held undisputed empire, and whose direction is across the country, which in most of the route is quite undulating. The bridging and rock-work has been expensive, whilst much of your route runs with the streams-a part of it over a plain country, and I should suppose the bridging would not be expensive. In short, I repeat the opinion and feel well confirmed in it, that your road bed should be much less expensive than ours. The cost of our road and outfit has been something over \$16,000 per mile. It was, however, commenced and mainly built in the dear times of 1835-'6 and '7 .-sent time, has annually paid a dividend of The road, exclusive of outfit, could now be built, and better built, with the same weight of iron, for \$10,000 per mile-perhaps something less.

We are now building a road from Atlanta to West Point. The surveys and estimates have been made a distance of 79 miles, and a part of the grading was let yesterday. The estimate is, for a T rail weighing 46 Ibs. to the yd. \$8,500 per mile, and I could let the whole road at this estimate. Unless I am much deceived in the country over which your route is to pass, From these examples in the extreme 50 lbs. to the yd. for \$10,000 per mile -say \$2,100,-East and the extreme West, let us turn 000, and equip it with engines, cars, water stations, for a moment to the great central coun- warehouses, depots, machine shops, car factories, &c., of it exists where this was found. ties, which we now propose to penetrate. or \$2,500,000. To secure this result however, you

ate tigers, is heard! He come forth ! His eyes are blood shot ! He raises to the silent gaze of the stars, a scroll !

He spoke in slow, guttural utterance, " General Taylor, I am your enemy ! Yes, I, George Lippard, ha ha a a a !"

And the Locofaco papers all over the United States copied the words written in that scroll, and made fools of themselves. Well they did.

COPPER TYPE.

Foreign papers state that a Mr. Pettit, of Holborn, London, has discovered the power of making type, of infinite durability, from copper at a less expense than that now produced from lead, and that a font of this type will last for years, and is far more beautiful than any in present use.

The best types at present in use, are those which have a small amalgum of copper in them and we believe that in the long run they will be found better than those of copper, just as it has been with the sheathing metal of ships-the pure copper does not answer so well as an alloy.-Sci. American.

NEW STONE.

We have been shewn a beautiful piece of stone, that takes an excellent polish and resembles marble, which was found within a mile or two of this place. We consider it infinitely superior to the marble of which the capitol at Washington is constructed. A large quarry The Hornets' Nest.

General Edmund P. Gaines, of the United States Army.

States Army. General S. W. Kearny, of the United

States Army. Colonel James Duncan, of the United

S. Army.

John Wilson, the well known vocalist. Marshal Bugeaud of the French Army. Charles Albert, ex-King, of Sardinia. Madame Recamier, leader of fashion in Napoleon's time.

Madame Catalina, the celebrated vocalist.

Madame Cavaignac, mother of General Cavaignac.

Lady Blessington, a celebrated author-Dolly P. Madison, widow of ex-PSS. President Madison.

Maria Edgeworth a celebrated author. vote once.

Post Office Robbery .- The Republic of Thursday gives the particulars of the late robbery at the Washington Post Office, showing that the amount thus far ascertained to have been stolen, is \$2.569 .-Co., exchange brokers.

the close of Gov. Graham's administration. On or about the 19th of February last, the Adjutant General laid before Gov. Manly memorials and protests from the Colonels of the politicians of the day, to set afloat stories Regiments, in Stanly and Montgomery, and from one of the candidates for the office, complaining that the election in Gen. Neel's Brig. ade had not been fully and legally held; that Gen. Taylor, all who have ever been in no order had been legally issued by him to hold company, know these tales to be false and the election in these counties, composing a surd. Yet, for obvious reasons, their circulated part of his Brigade; that consequently, no e. tion is encouraged in certain quarters. lection had been held in them; -- that the Offi. body will stop seriously to deny or contract cers in those Regiments had been virtually dis. them, because they are too contemptible; franchised, and insisting that Gen. Neel should still they may reach the ears of the credute be required to supply his omission, and give the and do mischief, and therefore they are bride

-not "to vote over again," as has been maliciously and falsely asserted, but a chance to ny of these stories affoat uncontradicted,

Gen. Neel to those Counties was a notice pub. justice to believe for a moment that it lished in the Charlotte newspapers. The law inculcate the doctrine that because main requires Military orders to be sent by express people, for bad ends, set abroad such sate or through the Post Office, in a special mode and continue to propagate them, therefore, pointed out by the 40th Section of the Act of are to work injury to a man, or be believed 1836. This order not having in fact, in any respectable and intelligent citizens. way, come to the knowledge of the Colonels of The losers are Messrs. R. W. Latham & those Regiments, they insisted that so far as they were concerned, they had received no or-

It is remarked, with much truth, by Alexandria Gazett, that-

It is one of the arts of the littlest of the interviews with Gen. Taylor, in which the President is represented as either behaving of talking like a fool. Of course, all who know Officers of those Regiments a chance to vote about. The Union even catches up one them, with the remark that " there are a people begin to believe there is something It appeared that the only order issued by them." We would not do the Union the

