ARZAKUM DEMORUYA. WARING & HERRON, PROPRIETORS.

Oilice, one door south of Sadler's Hotel-up stairs.

Terms	of S	Sub	sc	ri	ptic	on			
It paid strictly in ad	vance							e 9	82,00
It baid within three	month		(\hat{q}_{i+1})	-	~ ·		94	*	2,50
It paid at the end o	f the yo	ar.		8 3		*			3,00
No subscription wit									

eix months. for Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$10,) will receive the sixth empy gratis for one year.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements will be inserted at \$1 per square for the first, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A square consists of thirteen lines or less, this size letter. A reasonable deduction will be made to those who adver-

tise by the year. Double column advertisement will be charged 25 per cent. additional on the usual rates.

Advertisements inserted monthly or quarterly \$1 per square Obituaries, Tribute of Respect, Religious meetings, and Benevolent societies, will be charged half the Advert.sing

For announcing caudidates for office \$3 in advance. Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines will be inserted at \$5 a year; not exceeding a square \$9.

tors, post paid, to ensure attention. 27 Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to us, can do so at all times, by mail, and at our mak.

13 Letters on business must be addressed to the Proprie-

VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We give below the official vote of the State for Reid and Kerr, and shall add the vote for Bragg

and Dockery as it is received. The Counties of Alamance, Catawba, Forsythe, | Dockery is elected. Gaston, Jackson, Madison, McDow II, Union, Watauga, and Yadkin, which heretofore voted with the Counties from which they were respectively formed, will vote now and for the future separately.

	1	1852		1551			
	Reid.	Kerr.		Dockery			
Alamance,	020	901	255	902			
Alexander, Anson,	230 513	261 1088	000 255	000 902			
Ashe,	916		000	150			
Burke,	489		000	000			
Bladen,	684 631	946 358	620 600	000 426			
Bertie,	420		000	000			
Beaufort,	554		000	350			
Brunswick,	271 441	313 714	014 425	$\frac{000}{642}$			
Cabarras, Catawba,	441	114	000	000			
Craven,	698		000	000			
Cumberland,	1388		1473	904			
Chowan, Columbus,	228 413		000 512	000 304			
Camden,	122		000	000			
Cartaret,	392	411	000	000			
Cherokee, Caswell,	$\frac{551}{1013}$	$\frac{540}{270}$	000 220	1007			
Chatham,	980		1017	1137			
Caldwell,	196		000	000			
Currituck,	603		000	000			
Cleveland,	870 746		000	000 1293			
Davidson, Davie,	345		679 000	260			
Duplin,	1072		1060	225			
Edgecombe,	1425	104	1404	155			
Forsythe, Franklin,	721	341	897 713	802 338			
Gaston,	121	941	808	138			
Granville,	1063	1005	1078	995			
Guilford,	480	1524	533	1615			
Greene, Gates,	361 406	347 363	000 055	000			
Haywood,	551	368	000	000			
Halifax.	541	551	584	551			
Hertford,	246	360	237	306			
Hyde, flenderson,	408 340	368 762	000	000			
Iredell,	393		392	1256			
Jackson,			000	000			
Jones, Johnston,	240 883	214 733	000 1043	000			
Lenoir,	459	267	394	827 276			
Lincoln,	1934	680	573	296			
Madison,	168	278	000	600			
Martin, McDowell,	676	260	000	000			
Moore,	646	615	606	772			
Montgomery,	209	706	00	600			
Macon,	432	451	00	00			
Mecklenburg, Nash,	1421	721 84	1023 1115	652 95			
New-Hanoyer,		350	1109	424			
Northampton,	586	504	641	492			
Onslow,	696	167	596	238			
Orange, Pasquotank,	1796 247	1528 453	963	1080 163			
Perquimans,	312	347	00	00			
Pitt,	649	636	00	00			
Person, Robeson,	550 760	341 693	00	679			
Rockingham,	1072	356	782 00	00			
Rowan,	712	776	932	976			
Rutherford,	506	1106	000	000			
Randolph,	439 194	1279 624	000	975			
Richmond, Sampson,	905	509	00 860	600 599			
Surry,	1376	1207	00	000			
Stokes,	1481	1132	200	000			
Stanly,	80	896	80	866			
Tyrrell, Union,	114	282	00 729	00 472			
Wake,	1561	1102	1541	1180			
Warren,	697	162	754	163			
Washington,	297	247	245	388			
Watauga, Wayne,	1196	283	00 1145	304			
Wilkes,	393	1345	, 140	970			
Yadkin,			000	000			
Yancy,	694	336	000	000			
	48,484	42,993	28,571	28,345			
	42,993		28,345				

5,491 Loving Homes.

226

Nothing appears to us so beautiful in human experience as the reciprocal affection of parents and children, especially after the latter have attained maturity, and it may be, formed new relations in life. We have seen the loving and lovely will be pushed forward with rapidity. We were not beat. daughter, after she had become a wife and mother, seize every opportunity of visiting the parental home to lavish her affectionate attention upon her parents, and by a thousand tender and graceful kindnesses, assure them that though she was an idolized wife, and a happy mother, her heart still clave with ever strengthening fervor to father and mother, who watched over her infancy and guided her youth. It has been our privilege to know such and as we have witnessed the outpourings of love and happiness between these devoted and glowing hearts, we have felt that surely much of heaven might be enjoyed here, it all families were equally attached. And would that every daughter knew what pure joy she might create in the parental bosom by a constant keeping alive of the spirit of filial devotion, and seizing frequent | centre of news. opportunities to make it manifest in little acts of gentleness and love, notwithstanding the child may have become a parent. The child never grows old to a fond parent. It is always the dear child, and never so dear as when it keeps up the childish confidence and love of its earlier years.

CHARLOTTE:

FRIDAY MORNING, Aug. 11, 1854.

	Means	Grier	Rea	Wallace
CHARLOTTE,	297	256	139	3
PROVIDENCE,	1	.90	6	.01
STEELE CREEK.	11	95	30	
M'LEARY'S,	27	11	15	
LONG CREEK.	24	42	1	1
Dewese's,	62	7.5	14	2
Hua's,	7	37	00	3
HARRISBURG,	10	24	1	1
HARTS',	51	88	1.3	C
Rea's,	1	99	10	00
Total,	521	817	2.18	12

UNION COUNTY. Thomas S. Ashe, whig, is elected Senator; and Col. James A. Dunn, democrat, to the House of Commons. Joshua Sikes is elected

GASTON COUNTY.

J. H. White, dem., is elected to the Commons. LINCOLN COUNTY. J. F. Hoke, dem., is elected Senator; and H.

By Telegraph.

Cansler, dem., to the Commons.

Raleigh, Aug. 9th, 9 P. M. Postmaster at Salem writes on the Way-Bill

"Post Election Reflections."

Under this caption, the Whig pours out the vials of its long pept-up wrath, disappointment, and mortification, upon the head of the whole Democratic party of this county. He accounts for the large Democratic majority by accusing our party of leaving "no effort unessayed to carry 150 our ticket, even at an expense of a large amount 000 of fraud and corruption,"-" that the Democrats are indebted to 75 or 100 illegal voters for so much of the large majorities-and at Charlotte there were 20 or more spurious votes polled, and 000 there would have been more if they had not been 642 challenged by Whigs." These grave charges are preferred against the Democratic party of this County, by the organ of the immaculate Whig 000 party, We call upon the Editor for his proofs. 304 Who was guilty of corruption? Who perpetra-000 ted fraud upon the ballot-box? Who polled the illegal votes? Make good your statements, or stand convicted of a slander upon a party whose 000 Democratic party is to be assailed and abused simply because it increases in stature and waxes strong? This wholesale vituperation of a party, by the organ of the defeated party, shows the 225 depth of their mortification and disappointment, 155 and recoils with ten-fold force upon him who 802 sent it.

We know nothing of the charges brought against Gen. Young; we never heard of them until the 1615 night of the election. The Whig charges that 000 the Free Suffrage advocates dragged up men to 000 the polls after having made them drunk, not to make them vote as Free Suffrage would dictate, but as their masters chose to make them." To 000 the eye of any unprejudiced man who was here 000 on Thursday last, and witnessed the election, we 1256 think they would give it as their opinion that efforts were made by the Whigs as well Democrats to secure the election of their respective candi-276 dates. That as much treating was done, and as much liquor drank by these same Whigs as was by the Democrats. We counted, we think, five decanters at one house, with the name of the Whig candidate for the House of Commons print-600 ed in big letters and pasted upon them. We are opposed to treating at elections, as much as the Editor of the Whig can be; but when one party resorts to it, it is but fair that the other, if he chooses, should do so too.

The Editor is evidently in a bad humor, and if abusing the Democrats affords him any consolation, we will not be disturbed much by his indulging in so harmless a recreation. We would not be so ungenerous as even to wish to deprive him 679 of that, if we did "Othelle's occupation's gone." 00 No principles to discuss; no party to exhort to action; no prospects in the future to look to; his political horoscope overcast with clouds, through which not a ray of hope can gleam, it would be-599 ungenerous to deprive him of the privilege of abusing those, who have brought him and his party to a position so low, that "there are none so poor as to do them reverence." 00

The Telegraph.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Colum-388 bia and Charlotte Telegraph Company was held in this town on Wednesday evening the 2d inst. It was ascertained that 149 shares was already taken, of which, Charlotte subscribed 80.

It was determined to keep open the books along the line until the whole capital necessary to com-,345 plete the work is raised.

> The meeting went into the election of the Board | -by Dr. John B. Trask. of Directors, which will consist of the following gentlemen-W. W. Elms, Dr. C. J. Fox, James Pagan, Esq., E. G. Palmer, and Thos. S. Piggott. The Directors then elected Dr. Chas. J. Fox, Pre-

The Company is fully organized and the work informed by Mr. Kennedy, the contractor, that the poles have been deposited along from Chester to Columbia, and that the wire had left New York for its place of destination ten days ago. He confidently calculates upon having the line in operation by the 15th of September.

This will be of vast benefit to the business portion of our community, and tend still to increase the growth and commercial prosperity of our town. Our Railroads have placed us upon the highway of nations, our Plank Roads connected us with the rich vallies of the Yadkin and Catawba rivers, and now the Telegraph makes us the

Pub. Does .- We return our thanks to Messrs, Craige, Ashe and Clingman, for various valuable Public Documents-and to the Hon. C. C. Clay, of the Senate, for a copy of his speech on the Homestead B.H.

Telegraph Meeting.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 2. At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Colum bia and Charlotte Telegraph Company, on motion of W. Johnston, Esq., Mr. Jumes Pagan, of Chester, was called to the Chair, and J. F. Irwin, of Charlotte, requested to act as Secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained by the Chairman, on motion of Dr. Fox, a committee of three was appointed to ascertain the amount of Stock represented. Dr. Fox, Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Melton, committee, report the whole No. of shares to be 149, of which 140 shares are represented, being a majority of the Stock.

On motion of W. R. Myers, Esq., the Chair Prussian treaty. appointed a committee consisting of Messrs, Melton, Johnston and Myers, to nominate officers for the Company, which committee reported through their Chairman, Mr. Melton-for Directors, W. W. Elms, Dr. C. J. Fox, of Charlotte, James Pagan, of Chester, E. G. Palmer, of Winnsboro', and Thomas S. Piggott, of Columbia, which nomination was unanimously elected.

On motion of W. Johnston, Esq., it was to be opened at such places on the line of Tele- in the castle of that town.

graph for further subscriptions of Stock. to make all contracts necessary and proper for claimed. the construction of a Telegraphic line from Cothat Dockery gamed 5,533 in 50 counties. It so, lumbia to Charlotte, and call for such instalments War was received with acclamation. on the Stock as may be necessary.

Resolved. That the Directors shall elect one of their number President, and that the President and any two members of the Board shall consti- awaiting the action of Austria and Prussia. The tute a quorum for the transaction of business.

On motion, of Dr. Fox, the meeting adjourned. JAMES PAGAN, Chair'n. J. F. IRWIN, Sec'y.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, Dr. C. J. Fox was elected President.

The Legislature.

Appointments of Members of the House of Commons.

The House of Commons is composed of 120 between the several counties, as follows, viz: Three members each-Cumberland, Granville,

Guilford, Chatham and Wake. Two members each-Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New Hanover, Orange, Randolph, rection. 1137 purity is unsullied. Has it come to this that the Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, leaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnson Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockngham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes.

> ry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancey, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrel, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan censure. and Franklin.

Senatorial Districts.

The following are the Counties composing the fifty Senatorial Districts of North Carolina: Districts.

1st-Pasquotank and 30th-Orange, Perquimons, 31st -- Alamance an Randolph, 2d-Camden and Cur-32d---Chatham 33d -- Moore and Mon 3rd-Gates and Chowan, gomery,

34th--Richmond a 4th-Tyrrel and Robeson, Hyde, 5th-Northampton, 35th-Anson and 6th-Hertford, Union, 36th-Guilford, 7th-Bertie, 8th-Martin and 37th-Caswell.

38th-Rockingham, Washington. 9th-Halifax, 39th-Mecklenburg, 40th-Stanly and C 10th-Edgecombe, 11th-Pitt, barrus, 12th-Beaufort, 41st-Rowan and Da 13th-Craven, vie,

14th-Carteret and 42d-Davidson, 43d-Stokes and For Jones, 15th-Greene and Lesythe, 44th-Ashe, Surry, noir, 16th-New Hanover, Watauga & Yadkin

45th-Wilkes, Iredell

18th-Onslow, and Alexander, 19th-Bladen, Bruns-46th-Burke, McDowwick and Columbus, ell and Caldwell, 20th-Cumberland. 47th-Lincoln, Gaston 21st-Sampson, and Catawba, 22d-Wayne, 48th-Rutherford and 23d-Johnston. Cleaveland. 24th-Wake, 49th .- Buncombe, Hen

17th-Duplin,

25th-Nash. derson, Yancey and 26th-Franklin, Madison, 50th-Haywood, Ma-27th--Warren, 28th-Granville, con, Cherokee and 29th--Person, Jackson.

We thank T. P. GRIER, of California, for a copy of the report on the Geology of the Coast the industrial resources in agriculture and mining

We return our acknowledgments to Mrs. E. ALEXANDER, of this County, for the largest inches in circumference, and weighed 121 lbs. This is one Democratic beet which the Whigs can-

We regret to learn that J. A. LILINGTON,

5th inst. Mr. L. was a gentleman of standing and talents, and ranked as one of the first Lawvers at the bar in his Circuit.

The Senate confirmed a number of appointments, mong them the Consul to London-Gen, Camp-

Barron, of Mississippi, for Havana. One fault can never justfy the commissions of

bell, of Texas, formerly of South Carolina, Mr.

Later from Europe.

The steamer Atlantic arrived at New York on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, after a passage of ten days and eighleen hours, with four days' later intelligence from Europe. Her dates from Liverpool are to July 26. The Liverpool cotton market is steady, but un-

changed. Sales of cotton for the last three days

The London money market was comparatively

easy. Consols closed at 911 to 921. The Liverpool breadstuffs market was dull and had still further declined. Flour had declined Is.

Wheat 3d. Born 1s. The Manchester trade was in a more satisfactory condition.

The Germanic Diet had accepted the Austro-

Despatches from Vienna state that Gen. Hess, with an Austrian army, had crossed the Wallachian frontier. Princh Gortschakoff had announced his

ntention of defending Moldavia and Wallachia with 200,000 men. The Greeks had attempted to assassinate Lord

Raglan. Telegraphic despatches at London announce the entry of Austrian troops into Wallachia.

The insurrection was progressing rapidly. is said that Queen Christina had fled from Madrid Resolved, That the Directors cause the Books and was arrested near San Sebastian, and placed

Madrid dates of the 19th state that on that Resolved, That the Board of Directors have evening Madrid was in the hands of the people, all power necessary to employ any agents, and and that a provisional government had been pro-

Gen. San Mignel's appointment as Minister o

A Carlist movement had broken out at Navarre. The Europa arrived out on the 23d ult. Little news from the seat of war. Everything latter more than ever holds aloof from the allies Resolved, That the President have power to and favors Russia. The fleets and armies remain eall a meeting of the Stockholders at his discretion. as at last advices. Another battle had occurred deem to demand." The above Resolutions were unanimously con. at Giurgevo. The Turks claim the victory, but details have been received.

> The Anglo French army had not yet been en-Russia has determined to hold the Principali-

> ties with 200,000 men. No news from the Baltic. When the French

land force should arrive it was determined to take possession of Aland Island as an inducement to Sweden to join the western powers.

The German Diet had unanimously acceded to the Austro-Prussian treaty.

The Spanish revolution had been completely successful. The new Rosas ministry had resignmembers, elected every other year, and divided ed, and the Queen had selected Espartero to form the government.

The Queen Downger Christina had escaped to France with her minions. Her palace at Madrid was sacked, and the people loudly demanded her head. All the chief cities have joined the insur-

The San Juan Affair.

The Whig press have habitually manifested such lacrity in condemning the conduct of our government in its controversies with other Powers, that One member each-Buncombe, Madison, Sur- their denunciations of the Administration for the recent occurrence at San Juan will be taken by the public as a mere outburst of party spleen and boring nations must depend. unpatriotic impulse. From the papers submitted Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, to Congress by the President in explanation of the affair, the impartial mind will deduce this double conclusion, first, that the Administration are not responsible for the bombardment of San Juan, and secondly, that the act itself is not derserving of

The instructions of the government to Commander Hollins, were dictated by Secretary Dobbin with the caution characteristic of the man, and with a precision of terms which excludes every inference of violent purpose. While directing Commander Hollins to demand, reparation and apology for outrages upon our citizens and insults to our government, Mr. Dobbin anxiously and carefully inculcated the utmost forbearance and clemency which the emergency would warrant. It is perfectly clear that he did not contemplate a resort to such an extremity of violence, much less advise and authorize it in advance. In the same spirit, the Secretary of State prepared his instructions to the United States Consul at San Juan .-Of all the men in this country, Mr. Marcy is the least liable to be misled by an impulse of passion, the least likely to act upon imperfect information, and the least disposed to measures of unnecessary violence. His instructions, therefore, to Mr. Fabens, are quite as calm and cautious as the instructions of Mr. Dobbin to commander Hollins, and as little significant of a pre-disposition to extreme measures. resort to measures of coercion.

In acquitting the Administration of all responsibe understood to imply the least censure of the the wrongs and indignities inflicted upon our citizens and the person of our Minister, not only justified but demanded a signal chastisement in the event of a refusal of apology and reparation. there to be on the lookout for the Grapeshot. No railroad, with an average velocity of fifteen mile make atonement for their misconduct, establish a freedom. case which conclusively justifies the severe punishment inflicted by the Cyane.

dulgence to the contumacious outlaws of San Juan, the British officer in a manner which shows his pluck, and which will excite the admiration of his countrymen. The insolent boast of Nelson's day, Or During the visitation of Cholera in France, that one British seaman could whip two Frenchout of nearly sixteen thousand two hundred and men, was retaliated upon Lieutenant Jolly with twenty-eight subscribers to the public baths at galling sareasm, when Commander Hollins politely Paris, Bordeaux and Marseilles, only two deaths regretted that the force of the Bermuda was not among them were attributed to Cholera. This "doubly equal that of the Cyane." It is in this argues well for buthing as a preventative of dis- spirit that an American officer should speak even to the "mistress of the sens."

> APPOINTMENT. - Samuel II. Montgomery, o Arkansas, to be agent for the Indians in New Mexico.

Dr. Francis Mallory, of Norfolk, is spoken of for the guvernatorial chair of Virginia.

Spain and the United States. MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED

STATES. WASHINGTON, August 1 .- The following message was sent to the Senate this afternoon, in reply to a resolution of inquiry adopted by that body pletion of certain public works heretofore this morning:

To the Senate of the United States:

I hasten to respond briefly to the resolution of the Senate of this date, requiring the President to inform the Senate, if in his opinion it be not incompatible with the public interest, whether anything has arisen since the date of his message to the House of Representatives of the 15th of March last, concerning our relations with the Government of Spain, which in his opinion may dispense with the suggestions therein contained, touching the propriety of provisional measures by Congress to meet any exigency that may arise in the recess of Congress affecting those relations,

In the message to the House of Representatives referred to, I availed myself of the occasion to present the following reflections and sugges-

" In view of the position of the Island of Cuba, its proximity to our coast, the relations which it must ever bear to our commercial and other interests, it is vain to expect that a series of unfriendly acts infringing our commercial rights, and the adoption of a policy threatening the honor and security of these States, can long exist with peace-

"In case the measures taken for the amicable adjustment of our difficulties with Spain should unfortunately fail, I shall not hesitate to use the authority and means which Congress may grant to insure the observance of our just rights to obtain redress for injuries received, and to vindicate the honor of our flag. In anticipation of that conigency which I earnestly hope may not arrive, I suggest to Congress the propriety of adopting such provisional measures as the exigency may

The two Houses of Congress may have anticipated that the hope then expressed would be realized before the period of adjournment, and that our relations with Spain would have assumed a satisfactory condition so as to remove past causes of complaint, and afford better security for tran-

quility and justice in the future. I am constrained to say that such is not the fact. The formal demand for immediate reparation in the case of the Black warrior, instead of having been met on the part of Spain by prompt satisfaction, has only served to call forth a justification of

the local autorities of Cuba, and thus to transfer the responsibility for their acts on the Spanish government itself.

Meanwhile information not only reliable in its nature, but of an official character was received to the effect that preparation was making within the limits of the United States, by private individuals, under military organization for a descent upon the Island of Cuba, with a view to wrest that colony from the domain of Spain. International comity, sent, and discussing such possible substitute, its sions of law, alike required in my judgment that all the constitutional power of the Executive should be exerted to prevent the consummation of such a violation of positive law, and of that good faith on which mainly the amicable relations of neigh-

In conformity with these convictions of public duty a proclamation was issued to warn all persons not to participate in the contemplated enterprise, and to invoke the interposition in their behalf of the proper officers of the Government .-No provocation whatever can justify private exhibitions of hostility against a country at peace with the United States. The power to declare war is vested by the Constitution in Congress, and the experience of our past history leaves no room to doubt that the wisdom of this arrangement of Constitutional power will continue to be verified. whenever the national interest and honor shall

demand a resort to ultimate measures of redress. Pending negociations by the Executive, and before the action of Congress, individuals could not be permitted to embarrass the operations of the one and usurp the powers of the other of these lepositaries of the functions of Government.

I have only to add that nothing has arisen since the date of my former message to dispense with the suggestion therein contained touching the propriety of provisional measures by Congress.

FRANKLIN PIERCE. Washington, August 1, 1854.

More Mystery.

Baxter, cleared yesterday in a sudden and myste- instead of one hundred miles an hour, we sha rious manner. She has been anchored off the more safely travel three hundred miles an how They submit the whole case to Consul Fabens, mouth of the river for the last two months, during I will not pretend to say more - one hundred mile with the expression of an earnest desire that the all of which time, her astute and active captain seems fast enough-so did twenty a few year difficulty may be adjusted peaceably and without has been moving about our city and neighborhood, ago, and now, on very safe rails or some straight in a manner to excite much curiosity and some runs, we do travel safely sixty miles an hours alarm. One evidence of this was afforded by the this State, and in England one hundred miles han bility for the destruction of San Juan, we must not | Spanish Consul, who dispatched a vessel and mes- | been accomplished. senger to Cuba immediately on the arrival of the act or of the conduct of the gallant commander of Grapeshot, and has made her the subject of seve- problem-a passage from New York to San Fra the Cvane. On the contrary we maintain that ral subsequent communications. We hear it whis- cisco in ten hours. pered that a fast schooner has already been chartered by the same vigilant official, to proceed im- New York, in 1818, he first publicly asserted mediately to Ilavana to caution the authorities reality of steam drivers of cars on a long its The recital of these wrongs and indignities by doubt the schooner will get there by the time the an hour; and that in 1850, the average velocity Mr. Borland and Mr. Fabens with the corrobora- Grapeshot has made the circuit of the island and on the railroad between New York and Philade tive statement of other American citizens, and the accomplished her mission, which is doubtless one phia, owing to curves, &c., has not exceeds insolent refusal of the authorities of San Juan to of immense importance to Cuba and the cause of sixteen miles an hour, so that his prediction

Captain Baxter's sudden departure is connected such a rail as that described by Judge Meight San Juan was another Barrataria, a den of with the arrival of the special Russian Ambassa- had no doubt the speed might be attained, but he thieves and murderers, who had congregated there dor in New York. It is darkly hinted that so wanted to know how you are to stop. To the from all quarters of the globe, with the hope of neat and fast sailing a craft, so heavily armed and Judge Meigs replied: "We must begin an large man large meight and large mei securely practising their felonies in a place ex- commanded by so sturdy and determined a skip- dred miles this side the stations to shut off steam Mountain part of the Sierra Nevada, embracing empt from the dominion of law. Stimulated by per, could never be intended for peaceful and British influence, they have been preying upon the commercial purposes. Why should not privaproperty of American citizens for years, in con- teering be as honorable and profitable now as it temptuous defiance of the menaces of the Ameri- was in 1814. '15, and why is not the Russian as dian Springs, last Wednesday evening, between can government. When they arrested an Ameri- good a flag for that purpose as any other? On Dr. Richard H. Nisbet, son of Judge E. A. Niete. can Minister and inflicted violence upon his person, one point we feel pretty confident—that there is of Augusta, and Mr. Kenan, son of Col. A. B. they filled the measure of their iniquities and not a vessel in the English or French service that Kenan of Milledgeville. The dispute was rener Beet we have seen this season. It measured 21 wantonly provoked the retribution which they could ever catch the Grapeshot, if she should suffered. If the government had neglected to show her heels to them; and not one of her size resulted in Nisbet receiving several severe avenge the insult, and to protect the rights of its that would ever grapple with her in a fight .- at the hands of Kenan. citizens, it would have forfeited all authority and Those 35,000 muskets would be terribly effective respect in the eyes of the world. The honor of in a close encounter. We cordially recommend Francis Burt, of S. C. has been appointed 600 the American flag has been sufficiently insulted her to Emperor Nicholas agent's favor as the ernor of Nebraska. He is now Third Auditor in the waters of this continent, and we rejoice that very little saucy craft he requires -and as for the Esq., Senator elect from Rowan and Davie, died it has been avenged and vindicated at last with muskets, we have the authority of Major Kelly, at his residence in Davie County, on Sunday, the becoming spirit. While extending all proper in- who tried them in Cuba, for saying that they are good enough for any people who want to fight. path to honor and respect. Commander Hollins resented the interposition of But these are mere random ideas. We are utterly in the dark as to the design and movement of swers. the Grapeshot, and content ourselves with announcing her departure, and the secession from a fool. circle of adoring triends of her gallant and sonorous captain .- N. O. D. ltu, 2d.

> Man has, in maturity and health, sixty bones in the head, sixty in his thighs and legs, sixty-two in his arms and hands, sixty seven in his trunk. He has also four hundred and thirty-four muscles .-His heart makes sixty-four pulsations in a minute; SON, infant son of Robt. W. and Mary N. Moore,

blood in the short space of an hour.

Speak well of your friend, of your enemy say

President's Message.

VETO OF THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL To the House of Representatives :

I have received the bill entitled "an act make appropriations for the repair, preservation and menced under authority of law." It reaches in the expiring hours of the session, and timed not allow a full opportunity of examining and sidering its provisions, or of stating at length reasons which forbid me to give it my signal

It belongs to that class of measures which commonly known as internal improvements in general gevernment, and which, from a very period, have been deemed of doubtful cone tionality and expediency, and have thus fall obtain the approbation of successive Chief M.

On such an examination of this bill as it been in my power to make, I recognise in it. tain provisions, national in their character, in which, if they stood alone, it would be composite with my convictions of public duty to assent but at the same time it embraces others which merely local, and not, in my judgement, warre by any safe or true construction of the constitu To make proper and sound discrimination belan these different provisions would require a dela rate discussion of general principles as well a careful scrutiny of details for the purpose of to fully applying those principles to each separate of appropriation.

Public opinion with regard to the value and portance of internal improvements in this count is undivided. There is a disposition on all has to have them prosecuted with energy, and to the benefits sought to be obtained by them is realized. The prominent point of differences tween those who have been regarded as the friend of a system of internal improvements by the Ge eral Government, and those adverse to such an tem, has been one of constitutional power, thou more or less connected with questions of en diency. My own judgment, it is well know has on both grounds been opposed to a gene system of internal improvements by the Federal Government. I have entertained the most series doubts from the inherent difficulties of its application tion, as well as from past unsatisfactory experien by the General Government, as to render use advantageous to the country at large or effect tual for the accomplishment of the object conten

I shall consider it incumbent upon me to pn sent to Congress at its next session a mature view of the whole subject, and to endeavor to de fine, approximately at least, and according to m own convictions, what appropriations of this nua by the General Government the great interests the United States require, and the Constitution admit and sanction, in case no substitute should devised capable of reconciling difficulties both

constitutionality and expediency. In the absence of the requisite means and in for duly considering the whole subject at the to coming necessary to return the bill to the Hou of Representatives, in which it originated, and the reasons thus briefly submitted to the consider tion of Congress to withhold from it my approx

FRANKLIN PIERCE WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4. 1854.

THREE HUNDRED MILES AN HOUR! CHE THE TRACK !- A paper was lately read by July Meigs before the American Farmers' Club New York, upon the subject of rapid railm traveling, from which we make the following a

I have, with other, admired the progress me in velocity on railroads up to even one hunder miles an hour, on straight rails, which has bedone in England. But I entertain views of me road velocity far beyond any yet ventured to expressed. The Emperor of Russia has takente first great step towards what I deem the ultimate

of railroad travel. Instead of cutting a narrow alley through h country, or going around everything in the m of a straight line, -he has cut a broad way, M miles from Petersburg to Moscow-he has mile it all the way two hundred feet wide, so that he

engineer sees every thing that comes on the rml Such is part of the future; the railroad from point to point a mathematical line; the rails is times stronger than any now used; the locomo tives on wheels of far greater diameter, say twelve or fifteen feet; the gauge of a relative brendit the signals and times perfectly settled; the mi walled on both sides, during the transit of trans The Grapeshot, heavily armed, under Captain having the gates of the walls all closed. The

Mathematical precision and time will solve in

Judge Meigs declares that in the legislature strikingly accurate. Mr. Solon Robinson, There are others, however, who intimate that Judge Meigs' paper was read, remarked that up

> The Georgia Citizen announces that an union tunate difficulty sprang up in the ball room at la ed in the bar-room after the party broke up,

the Treasury.

Punctuality begets confidence, and is the suff

Questions of moment require deliberate all

Reason governs the wise man and cudgels the

ham, Mr. E. W. KENNERI, Y and Miss NANCI A. ALEXANDER.

MARRIED,

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. H. B. Cunning

DIED, In this place, on the 4th inst., RICHARD CAR

and, therefore, 3,840 in an hour, 92,160 in a day. aged 1 year 2 months and 27 days.

There are three complete circulations of his In this county, on the 25th ultimo, WILSON PARKS, son of Z. L. and M. A. Morris, aged 3 years and 9 months.

Also, on the 14th ult., Mrs. MARGARET D. HENDERSON, in the 57th year of her age.