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ROBERT P. WARING, Editor.

"Che States--- Distinct as the Billow, but one as the Sea."

RUFUS M. HERRON, Publisher.

VOL. 3.

## CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1854.

NO. 7.

Business Cards, &r.

R. P. WARING. Attorney at Law,

Office in Lonergan's Brick Building, 2nd floor. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

RHETT & ROBSON, FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Nos. 1 and 2 Atlantic Wharf,

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RANKIN, PULLIAM & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STAPLE AND FANCY DAA COODZ VND OFOLRING NO. 131 MEETING STREET,

sept 23, '53 ly CHARLESTON, S. C. M. M. WILLIAMS, Monufacturer and Dealer in PANAMA, LEGHORN, FUR, SILK & WOOL

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OIL CLOTHS, of all widths, cut for rooms or entries. IRISH LINENS, SHIRTINGS, DAMASKS, Diapers, Long Lawns, Towels, Napkins, Doylias, &c.
An extensive assortment of Window CURTAINS, CORNICES, &c., &c.

OF Merchants will do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Sept. 23, 1853

## The American Hotel, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

T BEG to announce to my friends, the public, and pres I ent patrons of the above Hotel, that I have leased the same for a term of years from the 1st of January next. After which time, the entire property will be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and the house kept in first class style. This Hotel is near the Depot, and pleasant. ly situated, rendering it a desirable house for travellers C. M. RAY. Dec 16, 1853.

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23-Lm

Feb 3, 1854

## MARCH & SHARP,

J. J. WISE & BROTHER,

Baltimore, Md.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COLUMBIA, S. C., d to the sale of all kinds of Merchandise, VV Produce, &c. Also, Real and Personal Property. Or purchase and sell Slaves, &c., on Commission. SALES ROOM -No. 12) Richardson street, and immediately opposite the United States Hotel. THOS. H. MARCH, J. M. E. SWARP.

Livery and Sales Stable. BY S. H. REA.

commodations for Drovers. The custom of his friends lievers. and the public generally solicited. February 17, 1854.

R. HAMILTON. HAMILTON & OATES, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Corner of Richardson and Lours! Streets,

R. M. OATES. COLUMBIA, S. C. June 9 1904 mory.

To My Sorrowing Child.

" Murmur not!" Complainer! oh, consider, That God has not forgot, But will sustain and comfort thee, If you will murmur rot. " Each blighted hope," it hath been said,

"Is parent to a better:" Then murmur not at thy sad lot, But welcome every fetter.

Though the sky be overcast with clouds The sun above does shine, And thus may hearts be clouded o'er, Yet, still beat true to thine.

Then do not murmur at thy lot Nor think the world all cold, A lining to each cloud there is Of sapphire and of gold, You gaze upon the stars, dear child,

He will preserve you, too.

And mighty wonders see! (Oh! would I were those heavens, dear, To beam with glittering hope on thee;) But He who guides the planet And gives the flowers dew Will not forsake his image bright,

The earth hath silent witnesses, Who register on high Each prayer, each tear, and each complaint, Each moment passing by. Then oh! let moments freighted go With praises for thy name! Of patience tried, of faith, and hope,

But never more complain. EVA EARNEST.

From the New York Mirror.

The Shadow of Life. "All that live must die,

Passing through Nature to Eternity." Men seldom think of the great event of Death until the dark shadow falls across their own path hiding forever from their eyes the face of the loved one whose living smile was the sunlight of their existence. Death is the great antagonism of lise; and the cold thought of the tomb is the great skeleton in all our fears. We do not want to go through the dark valley, although its passage may lead to paradise; and, with Charles Lamb, we do not wish to lie down in the mouldy grave, even FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, with kings and princes for our bed fellows. But the fiat of nature is inexorable. There is no appeal or reprieve from the great law that dooms us all to dust. We flourish and fade like the leaves of the forest, and the frailest flower that blooms and withers in a day has not a frailer hold on life than the mightest monarch that ever shook the earth by his footsteps. Generations of men appear and vanish like the grass; and the countless multitudes that swarm the world to-day, will tomorrow disappear like foot prints on the shore:

"Soon as the rising tide shall beat, Each trace will vanish from the saud." We do not recur to the great fact for the pur-

ose of making ourselves or our readers gloomy. We believe the light of immortality shines eternally behind the dark cloud. No one knows how a soul feels an hour after death. God has but vaguely revealed the great secret of future life. The longing to live is the strongest evidence that individual existence does not end with mortal life and the everlasting hope of something better to come, which buoys up the weary, world-worn pilgrim in his journey through life, implies a promise of its own fulfilment. Death is but change. It cannot be an "eternal sleep."

In the beautiful drama of Ion, the instinct o immortality so eloquently uttered by the death devoted Greek finds a deep response in every thoughtful soul. It is Nature's prophecy of the life to come. When about to yield his young existence as a sacrifice to fate, his betrothed Clemanthe asks if they shall not meet again. To which he replies: "I have asked that dreadful question of the hills that look eternal; of the flowing streams that lucid flow forever; of the stars amid whose fields of azure my raised spirit hath walked in glory. All, all were dumb. But while I gaze upon thy living face, I feel there's something in the love which mantles through its beauty that cannot wholly perish. WE SHALL MEET AGAIN, CLEMANTHE.

We believe this conviction of the souls endurance after death, to be as universal as the soul itself, the hollow professions of the skeptic to the contrary, notwithstanding. Who would consent to live a day in misery and pain, if he "could his quietus make with a bare bodkin?" Knowing that death is always imminent, and ultimately inevitable, men who only toil and suffer, would gladly lie down and die at the first day's work. But they live on and struggle on, fighting against the "common enemy" with all their might; and even the wretched miser, whose heart is wedded to his golden god, will give millions on his death-hed for one short hour more of life, when every motion is a pang and every breath a groam.

It seems harder now than ever for our poor human race to become reconciled to the universal doom. Very few can say with the poet, in approaching life's last mill-stone, that

"Resignation gently slopes the way." They would "fain lay their ineffectually finger upon the spokes of the great wheel" and stop where they are. Even the world-weaning the disciple of years of sickness can scarcely bring honor of serving and referring to the first families in the the poor patient to think of the "narrow house," State. In no case is disappointment sufferable. The and of the sable omnibus that never brings a passenger back without a shudder of reluctance.-Little children try to keep their eyes open at night for fear of dying before morning t and the tottering those we love, with but the dim assurance of re- mapproachable. union in another state of existence. For how, or where, or what we shall be when the breath ceases, and the heart stops beating, and the body grows cold, neither the voice of Nature nor the Book of Revelation is sufficiently explicit to remove all A T the stand formerly occupied by R. Morrison, in Revelation is sufficiently explicit to remove all Charlotte. Horses fed, hired and sold. Good ac. doubt even in the minds of the most docide be-

> THE GRAVE OF EDGAR A. POE .- A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican is calling public attention to the fact that the remains of the late Edgar, Allen Poe, are still reposing in an obscure corner of a grave-yard in Baltimore, and suggests longer, and come with your spologies to Chator.' their removal to a more appropriate spot, and that a monument be erected to perpetuate his me-

Angling for a Husband. FROM THE FRENCH.

Mme. D-, who resided at Chaton, was a lady of the strictest character, and of a heart proof against all allurement. She prided herself upon her great insensibility, and her profound indifference had repulsed all those gallants who had ventured to offer their addresses. The country was for her a veritable retreat, she shunned reunions, and was only happy in solitude. The charms of a chosen circle, the pleasures of the world had for her no attraction, and her favorite recreation was that of angling-an amusement worthy of an unfeeling woman.

She was accustomed every pleasant day to station herself at the extremity of the lonely island of Chaton, and there with a book in one hand and the French Empress: her line in the other, her time was passed in fishing, reading or dreaming.

or written declaration, surprised her at her favor- tastic adornments of every kind. ite pursuit, one day when he had come to the discovery, and busied himself with thinking how er, in her youth, was a cantinicre, and followed to be invulnerable.

accustomed place he slipped away to a remote and and noble widow. est precaution, favored by the chances of the bank daughters are at its top. and the bushes which hung their dense foliage That a young and very handsome woman, plaseizing he hook he attached to it the letter.

line, supposed that a fish was biting.

Mme. D- pulled in her line, and what was

her surprise to observe dangling upon the barb of her hook, not the expected shiner but an unexpected letter! This was, however, trifling, and her surprise

So then, this letter which she had fished up was pulaces.

This was somewhat miraculous. She was afraid. Her troubled glance scrutinized the surrounding space, but there was nothing to be seen, or heard; all was still and lonely both on land and

addressed to her!

sife, and as soon as the paper was dry-a paper ced its perusal.

words. What insolence!

extraordinary manner that her curiosity would not suffer her to treat this letter as she had so many heavy, and exceedingly unbecoming to the comothers-pitilessly burning without a reading.

No, she read it quite through. The lover, who dated his notes from the bottom of the river, had skilfully adopted the allegory, and introduced himself as a grotesque inhabitant of the waters .-The fable was gracefully managed, and with the in which nature has done more for the sake of important constituents of the product of cheap sujesting tone which he had adopted was mingled a pleasing man-more for the sole and evident pur- gar there. beauty and eloquence.

The next day Mme. D-returned to the island, not without emotion and some trace of fear. She threw her line with a trembling hand, and shuddered as, a moment after, she perceived the movement of the hook.

Is it a fish ? Is it a letter? It was a letter.

Mme. D- was no believer in magic, still there was something strange and supernatural in

She had an idea of throwing back the letter into the stream, but relinquished it. The most stubborn and haughty woman is always disarmed in not producing scene after scene, picture after benefit to the South that must surely accrue from face of that strange mystery which captivates her picture, glory after glory, and working still upon the annexation -- we look out in the broader light

bewitching letters.

withdrew the line-and there was the letter!

old man who has outlived all his kindred, is not ed a full success. The reply was written efter together; almost human in its passions-spiritual vet ready to go. Husbands and wives, parents some hesitation, and the hook dropped into the in its tenderness—almost divine in its infinity—its sel, "that a person having a superior capacity for and children, brothers and sisters, how closely they cling together in the death-chamber, or when, to say nothing, and affected a sort of badinage, ministry of chastisement or of blessing to what is ministry or and children, brothers and sisters, how closely stream charged with a letter which was intended appeal to what is immortal in us is as distinct as its a game so difficult, and which requires, in a prehis wings on the blast." How sad to part with ed over the barsh severity of a woman until then

diver would emerge from the water,

terested; finally her feel "s, and her curiosity of watchfulness or a glance of admiration." became so lively that she wrote: · Let us give up this jesting, which has pleased me for the moment, but which should continue no

The lover answered: ' Yes, if you will add Hope.' The inexorable lady replied· If only a word is necessary to decide you, be

And the word was written.

. The young man appeared, and was not a loser. The gift of pleasing belonged to his person as much as to his style, and he had made such rapid progress under water that it was easy to complete United States. Some of his facts are strong and his conquest on land.

wishing it, and in spite of the vow which she had taken never to marry. Holding the line, she has and its attendant labors; the necessary supplies been caught by the fish.

A correspondent of the Pittsburg Commercial Journal, at paris, gives the following account of

The young Empress, whether justly or not, generally considered to have set the fashion for A lover who had always been intimidated by her this rage for novelty, and it is certain that she coldness, and who had never ventured on a spoken surrounds herself with the richest and most lan-

Descended on her father's side from one of the island for the purpose of enjoying a swimming noblest families in Spain, she comes also on her bath. He observed her for a long time without mother's, from the lowest of the low. Her mothhe might turn to advantage this lonely amuse. the army, in that capacity, through all the vicissiment of angling. His reveries were so deep and tudes of the Peninsular war. Being of remarkaso fortunate that he at last hit upon the desired ble beauty, she was of course a great favorite with plan, a novel expedient indeed-yet they are al. the soldiers, and at length attracted the attention ways most successful with such women as pretend of an old officer of very high rank, the Count Montijo, who was also Duke of Leba, and poss-The next day our amorous hero returned to the essor of innumerable other titles and distinctions. island, studdied the ground, made his arrange. So enamored was the Count of his new conquest, ments, and when Mme. D- had resumed her that he married her, and at length left her a rich

of his clothing he entered the stream. An excel- the other has become Empress of the French. But lent swimmer and skillful diver, he trusted to his in the neighborhood of Seville, the Countess's reaquatic talents for the success of his enterprise, lations are very numerous, and are as completely He swam to the end of the island with the great. at the bottom of the social ladder, as her two

above the waters. In his lips was a note folded ced in a position which enables her to gravify eveand sealed, and on arriving near the spot where ry fancy, should attach a good deal of importance fiscal system in Cuba would not be less than Mme. D. was sitting he made a dive, and lightly to outward ornament, that she should set off her beauty with the most elegant dresses and the most Mme. D-, perceiving the movement of her etherial laced, and the costliest jewels, is all very to conceive the vast commercial benefits that would natural, and accordingly, in half the streets of accrue to all portions of our Union from the throw-The young man had returned as he came; he Paris, great guilded letters let into the windows of ing open of the ports of Cuba. had doubled the cape which extended out into the most important shops, informs the passers that the water separating them from each other, and "Her Imperial Majesty, the Empress Eugene," had regained his post without the least noise in honors the fortune establishment with her custom; his passage under the willows. The deed was here for silks, there for laces, here again for cashmeres, for flowers, for boots, for jewelry, and so

But besides her love for pretty things wherewith to embrace the charms of her own beautiful person, she, has the most costly and exquisite equipages, the most wonderful Arabian horses became superstition when, on detaching the trans and ponies, (one favorite little turn out she drives elements of the less cost of production of sugar in fixed billet, she read upon the envelope-her herself) the most miraculous furniture, and a se- Cuba than in this country, consist in the superior be, so to plan and construct our works as to turn ries of boudoirs, all fitted up like so many fairy cheapness of labor, and the lower value of land

She quitted her seat, but took away the letter. brought together; a third, called "Dav's Delight," greater distance from the place of production. The As soon as she was alone, and cloiseted with her- (le Bonheur Ju Turo) is hung with the richest possible blue silk, between pannellings of solid perfectly waterproof, and written upon with in- silver, which precious material, partly chased, bers of savage negroes from Africa, which menaces delible ink-she unsealed the letter and commen. partly burnished, and carved with the most con- the safety of society, and it would, by cuiting off A declaration of love! cried she at the first every part of the room, wainscot, cornice, mantel. in value of the slaves. An equalization of the Still the insolence had came to her in such an this metal; but though the apartment is as rich as the boudoir of some Oriental tale, it is ugly, plexion.

The Unappreciated Sky.

true, serious, ardent sentiment, expressed with pose of talking to him, and teaching him, than in any other of her works; and it is just the part in not correct-and we are thoroughly inclined to which we least attend to her. There are not many think with Mr. Thrasher that the annexation of of her other works in which some more material Cuba would have the great advantage of giving us or essential purpose than the mere pleasing of men. | cheap sugar, while we give them cheap bread - we is not answered by every part of their organiza. think that the annexation would make the United tion; but a very essential purpose of the sky might, States the great Sugar grower, as it is the great so far as we know, be answered, if, once in three cotton grower of the world. Under the swelling days or there-abouts, a great ugly, black rain-cloud power of our moral influence, relaxations of the were brought up over the blue, and everything fiscal regulations of other countries (nearly all of well watered, and so all left blue again till next which treat sugar as a luxury) would be obtained. time, with perhaps a film of morning and evening and its consumption thereby vastly increased to mist for dew. And, instead of this, there is not a the great benefit of the produce. We shall not moment of any day of our lives, when nature is confine ourselves to so narrow a view as the such exquisite and constant principles of the most of its immense beneficial consequences to the This second letter was more tender, more pas- perfect beauty, that it is quite certain that it is all commercial interests of our whole confederacy and sionate, more charming than the first, Mme. D. done for us, and intended for our perpetual pleasure, to the cause of good government every-where. re-read it several times, and could not help think. And every man, wherever placed, however far ing about the delightful merman who wrote such from other sources of interest or of beauty, has this doing for him constantly. The noblest scenes of On the subsequent day she attached her line to the earth can be seen and known but by few; it the bank, and left it swimming in the stream, is not intended that man should live always in the while she withdrew to a hiding-place upon the ex- midst of them; he injures them by his presence, Dr. Gregory, at Edinburgh, to a counsel of great tremity of the island. She watched for a long he ceases to feel them, if he be always with them; time, but saw nothing. She returned to the place, but the sky is for all; bright as it is, it is not "loo bright nor too good for human nature's daily food." This time an answer was requested. It was, per- Sometimes gentle, sometimes capricious, somehaps premature, yet the audacious request obtain. | times awful; never the same for two moments "And yet we never attend to it-we never make

it a subject of thought but as it has to do with our Mme. D- had too much shrewdness not to animal sensation; we look upon all by which it guess that her mysterious correspondent employed. | speaks to us more clearly than to brutes-upon all instead of magie, the art of a skillful diver. Seru- which bears witness to the intention of the Supreme, ples easily understood restrained her from that that we are to receive more from the covering portion of the bank where she was sure that the vault than the light and the dew which we share with the weed and the worm-only as a succession But this game of letters amused her. First it of meaningless and monotonous accidents, too pleased her intelect, and then her heart was in- common and too painful to be worthy of a moment had free intercourse for two or three years with a land rot is all de same as you, in my dictionaire. John Ruskin.

> The Crew of the U. S. Ship Cyane bave published a statement in defence of Capt. Hollins and And the second test to be

From the Richmond Enquirer. Cuba and the United States.

De Bow's Review contains an interesting letter

from John S. Thrasher, Esq., upon the important and vexed question, how the interests of Louisiana would be affected by the annexation of Cuba to the his arguments marked by clear common sense. Thus Mms. D -- caught a husband without It seems that the industry of Cuba is almost entirely absorbed in the sugar cane and the tobacco plant, for its consumption come almost entirely from abroad. The writer presents tables satisfactorily Gossip about the Empress of France. showing that, while New Orleans is the great exporting port of nearly all the articles of food imported into Cuba, and is the one most easily accessible to both the producer and the consumer, a very small proportion of them is imported into Cuba. Thus from the United States there were in three years imported only 5,642 bbls. flour under the onerous duty of \$10.81 per bbl., while from other places there were imported 228,000 bbls, under the smaller duty of \$2,52 per bbl. Of lard there were imported 10,193,370 bbls, under a duty of \$4.30 per qul.; while there were imported from Europe 8,451,900 of olive oil under a duty of 57 cents per qtl. These unequal fiscal impositions change the natural current of trade, and flour, instead of being brought from the cheapest market in the world, is sought on the other side of the Atlantic; olive oil of the most inferior quality is enabled to compete largely with lard for domestic purposes, and of 34,531,959 pounds of meats consumed, only 2,890,259 pounds, or a fraction over eight per cent., are imported from the United States. With a lower system of retired shelter, and after having divested himself | One of her daughters married the Duke of Alba, duties, who does not believe that the revenue of the government would be increased and the commerce of the island greatly augmented? Mr. Thrasher estimates, upon sound grounds, that the great advantages of New Orleans for this extended commerce, would attract a very large portion of the trade, and that the increase value of the trade accruing to New Orleans by a charge to a liberal wenty-five millions of dollars annually, or nearly one-fifth of their present export trade. It is easy

The effect of the annexation of Cuba upon the great staple of Louisiana, sugar, is also an interesting question that has called forth much discussion. Mr. T. shows that the product of sugar to the acre in Cuba differs very slightly from that in Louisiana. while the difference in the amount produced per hand is even less than the difference of product to the acre, and is probably in favor of the Louisiana planter, from his improved system of culture and better care and feeding of his hands. The great One of them is called "The Charm of Evening," is \$500, while in Louisiana their value is \$1200; another is hung with crimson damask, with gilded under disadvantages in other respects, such as the annexation of Cuba would at once break down the present nefarious system of importing large numsummate art, replaced the usual wood work in this source of cheap supply, cause an appreciation piece, window-frames, and doors, being all of value of the slaves in Cuba and the United States would also be brought about under a system of free intercourse between the two countries, and the smaller mass in Cuba would be the most aflected and their value would advance there. A similar appreciation in the value of lands of Cuba would necessarily result, and by this double "It is a strange thing how little, in general, peo. operation the cost of the agricultural products in ple know about the sky. It is the part of creation Cuba would be augmented, removing some of the

But, admit that these views of Mr. Thrasher ar

A SHREWD REPLY .- Sir Walter Scott says, that the alleged origin of the invention of cards produced one of the shrewdest replies he had ever heard given in evidence. It was made by 'he late eminence at the Scottish bar. The doctor's testimony went to prove the insanity of the party whose mental capacity was the point at issue. On a cross interrogation he admitted that the person in question played admirably at whist. "And do you seriously say, doctor," said the learned counderstanding?" "I am no card player," said the doctor, with great address, "but I have read in history that cards were invented for the amusement of an insune king," The consequences of this reply were decisive.

MEAT VS. FARINA, - Dr. Mathan, of Boston, says in a medical work published by him, that he large number of physiological reformers, who subsisted entirely upon vegetable food, and that his officers, and in reply to the severe strictures but who stated that they possessed a greater bears on one side an Indian head with a crown of of the Northern press on their conduct at Grey amount of physical strength than when they were eagle's feathers, and on the other a wreath, surin the habit of eating flesh,

From the North Carolina Standard.

We can assure the Wilmington Journal it was not our purpose, in the article to which that paper refers, to prejudice the public mind against the proposed Charlotte and Wilmington Railroad, or to do injustice to the interests or the spirit of enterprise of the two places. Our impression was that the contemplated Road would conflict somewhat with the North Carolina Road, and especially that it would create a difficulty, and probably an animated and angry contest as to the point from which the extension westward should commence; but we referred to the matter only in the light complained of because we were noticing the demagogueical course of Gen. Dockery, and because we felt that an attempt had been made by a portion of the Whigs to manufacture party capital out of the Charlotte Convention. Since reading the Journal's article we have looked more carefully into the matter, and we are now prepared to concur generally with the views of that paper on the subject, with the exception of its position in relation to the point from which to begin the extension westward. This proposed Road must, in the very nature of things, be of essential service to Wilmington; and it must benefit Charlotte also, for it will give to the enterprising traders and producers of that region a better choice of markets than they would otherwise have. In addition to this, it will run through a part of the State abounding in naval stores and producing largely the great staple, cotton. But the Road, it is evident, must

rely for success upon freights and way-travel. The Journal has done us the justice to state that our feelings towards Wilmington are of a friendly character. Our columns, for years past, will bear witness to this. No town on the American continent has struggled more constantly or more bravely, so to speak, to advance and improve its condition than Wilmington has done; and cold indeed must be that North Carolina heart which does not leap with pride when the enterprise, the spirit, and the devotion to internal improvements of the citizens of Wilmington are mentioned. Charlotte, too, has recently entered the lists of competition, and her prospects, at one time by no means inviting to men of capital and trade, have entirely changed. Her population is rapidly increasing, the hum of industry and of active business operations is heard in her streets, and she is now outstripping, in the race of progress and wealth, all other inland towns in the State. We commend her citizens for the efforts they are making to extend their business and to build up their town: and certainly we should be the last to stand in their way, or to prejudge either their claims or those of the people of Wilmington to new works of internal improvement. So far as we are concerned, we prefer that all new schemes should stand before the next Legislature on their own merits. The leading idea of the day is, and should the channels of trade towards our own seaports. there. The average value of field hands in Cuba II this can be done, we may safely leave the rest to time and events. If this had been done twenty fitted up with hangings of amber satin, over which and the mean value of land is far less than in five years ago, North Carolina would have been is suspended draperies of the finest lace, (which Louisiana. These constitute almost the entire at this time one of the first States of the South ; of course has cost an enormous sum of itself;) advantage of the Cuban planter, while he labors yet twenty-five years in a State's existence is but a brief period, and the loss of them only devolves cornices, and every bewitching trifle that could be cost of his supplies, which is greater from his on us with increased weight the duty of doing for ourselves and our posterity what our lathers failed to do for themselves and for us,

Railroads in the United States and Europe .-One feels the good of a strong government, when he commits himself to the tender mercies of the railroad men. I wish that two or three of our leading companies would send a committee of intelligent men to examine the ways and means by which the roads are managed on the continent of Europe. They would bring back some improvements, but it is very doubtful whether they would be able to introduce them in America. I is an easy matter in a free government, to hold public servants to a strict accountability to law; and where life and property are, as in our country, always at the " risk of the owners," we must look for accidents as every day affairs and the verdict in most cases " nobody to blame."

I have travelled almost daily on railways for six months in Europe, and never had a detention of five minutes; I never heard of an accident all that time worth speaking of; never was treated with the slightest discourtesy by an agent of any sort; and I travelled for thousands of miles with less apprehension of danger, than I have felt in riding over ten miles of some of our first class railroads in the United States. And why? Because the European roads are more substantial, not so uneven, managed with more quietness, precision and caution, and the care move at the same speed as on our roads, with far less jolting and rocking, and a man never has that leeling o insecurity which so often comes over him when rattling and hanging along in the express train at home. - Iraenus Letters.

GIVE HIM THE MITTEN,-" Ah, mon dieu mon dieu," said Monsieur Melemets to his friend Sniffine, "my sweatheart has give me de mit-" Indeed -how did that happen ?"

" Vell, I thought I must go to make her von visit before I leave town; so I sup in de side of de room, and I behold her beautiful pairson stretch out on von luzy." " A lounge, you mean."

"Ah, ves-von lounge. And den I make von ver polite branch, and-" "You mean a polite bore."

"Ab, yes von bough. And den I say I vas see her before !-" "You said what?"

"I said she would be rotten, if-" "That's enough. You have put your foot in it," to be sure."

"No, sare. I put my foot out of it, for she says she would call her sacre big brother and keek me out; be gar. I had intended to say mortified, but I could not think of the vord, and martify

NEW GOLD DOLLAR .- The S-cretary of the he found them much more healthy and vigorous. Treasury has sanctioned a new gold dollar coin. than those who made use of meat. Some of them about to be issued from the Mint at Philadelphia, were I boring men, compelled to hard labor daily, It is about the diameter of a five cent piece, and rounding the words "One Dollar,"