WARING & HERRON,

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RALEIGH CORRESPONDENCE.

Hotse or Commons,)

R deigh, Dec. 11th, 1854. Mr. Epiton: On vesterday, Sunday, I visited the Iusane Asylum. It is true that I had heard that the State had undertaken the construction of such a building, but that its dimensions was of Engineer's report has not yet been made. such magnitude had never entered my imagination. I was struck with wonder and astonishment at the undertaking. It is two hundred and fifty yards long and four stories high. I am irresistibly forced to the conclusion that did North Carolina owe no debt, the completion and maintainance of this establishment of itself would be amply sufficient to call into requisition the entire \$1,712,186 as the cost of the Eastern extension. resources of the State for years to come. If we are to judge from appearances its completion must necessarily be at a remote, I may say at a far distant day. I learn that the State will be called on for \$85,000 at this session-enough, I presume, to keep it going until next season, when a like correspondent cannot lay claim to But its results over six million of dollars. will be as certainly known and felt as that extra-

from the Capital, that even, at this early period of and amount, being in favor of what the Mecklenthe session, that long discussions have already burg people would call the Jonesboro' route. But taken place in the House of Commons upon pro- see the amount. Take the least western estimate, ship the great disposer of human events, but enpositions to adjourn to meet on the 1st Monday in and round numbers. Western extension \$6,000,-November next, &c., &c. None of them, how. 000 ; eastern extension \$1,700,000. Add \$2,000, ever, seemed to be seriously entertained by the 000 to complete the North Carolina Railroad; House. Something has been said about taking a makes \$8,912,000 to complete the N. C. Railroad few days about Christmas, which I have no doubt and eastern and western extension. Two thirds of will be agreed upon. It has been intimated that this last amount makes five million, nine hundred the members would be invited to spend Christmas and forty-one thousand dollars, to be appropriatin Wilmington. How that will be I am not ad. ed by the State, or \$5,941,000 of State aid to vised. I would be pleased with the trip, and complete the North Caroline Railroad from Beauwould avail myself of the occasion of doing so, fort to the Tennessee line. never having been there.

I will conclude this communication by adding. since my last; beyond a bill for the People's Bank, capital stock \$5,000,000; one at Salisbury, one at Wilmington, &c.

The bill to emancipate Jerry passed its third reading in the House on Saturday-only 15

The Whitesville and Charlotte Railroad is the order of the day, 11 o'clock on Wednesday next, I have scratched this down in a harry, lick it into Yours, &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 11, 1854. past I have resided in this City of Oaks. Our the present prices of fuel. Congress ought not mocratic one. Having a Governor, the Speakers, by the treasury project of the tariff to put coal in

I am aware that the people of Mecklenburg, in our southern ports as ballast. common with others of our State, are evincing a deep interest in the deliberations of this body.

Were it possible by some magical influence of | I learn that some members are ready to properva-like, spring bright and clear into a new existence of prosperity and greatness. We would wine, wish the voice of that vaunted opprobrium "Rip as laggards in the race of progress, lulled quietly tariff project during this session as to effect an alto rest with the shrill whistle of that iron steed that feeds upon fire and breathes steam.

ments, and thereby increase the wealth, prosperi- erally acknowledged. ty, and happiness of our citizens. In a word, we brightest star in our glorious confederacy.

But on ugh of this, and to the point. And what is that? A demand is made of the Legislaconstructed. A demand easily made, but the extent of the system by no means so easily means. defined, or the whereabouts the appropriations way, and in what locations appropriated, are points | business. upon which the representatives of the people diffor as widely as the people themselves.

Now, sir, I admit there are two extremes. Inlifference and supmeness upon the part of the State to lend her aid, " which if taken at the tide of public opinion might lead to redemption" would seriously cripple, though I hope not entirely ruin, Presidency of the Senate which is highly commenthe prosperity and thrift of the enterprises already dable to the South, and which should forever set begun. While a reasonable and discreet appro- at rest the eternal whine about Southern selfishpriations theseto are questions of opinion. Let Union, Mr. Bright would be President,"

us then assume that the extension of the North Carolina Rail Road East from Goldsboro' to Beaufort Harbor, and West from some point on said Road to the Tennessee line, as the most limited and generally received opinion of this system. And let the extensions East and West also be regarded as a work of great utility demanded at this Legislature. Before undertaking an enterprise of such magnitude, requiring such an expenditure of the public money. The following inquiry naturally suggests itself to the mind of every tax-payer and thinking man. Are the resources of the State sufficient to warrant its construction, without deared by the advance subscription, (\$10,) will receive the sixth pression to the people, or involving the State in an enormous debt, which can only be liquidated by repudiation? This inquiry opens the field of argument pertaining to the subject.

In this communication I neither purpose, at this time, to assume an affirmative or negative position upon the above inquiry; but simply give the facts, and the reader can judge for himself. A Bill has been offered to extend the N. C. Rail Road from Goldsboro' to Beaufort with a capital stock of Obmans, Tab te of Respect, Religious meetings, and \$800,000, asking an appropriation of two-thirds from the State. Also a Bill to extend the N. C. Rail Road from some point on said Road West, to some point on the Tennessee line, or to some point on the little Tennessee river in Macon county, as the Company may determine, after organization and survey being made. With a capital stock of six millions of dollars, asking an appropropriation of two-thirds from the State.

Whether or not the above named amounts would ie stillicient to complete the proposed extensions, of course a question of opinion. And the best possible data upon which to base an opinion would he addiced from the official report of Maj. Gwin, under whose supervision and control, the Eastern and Western extension have been surveyed. The and settle up without delay. Paper, labor, and

But suppose the following to be true, as I am informed. From Goldsboro' to Gallant's point, 99 miles, cost \$1,687.890; from Goldsboro' to Beaufort, 99 miles, \$1,743.690; from Goldsboro' to Lennoxville, 100 miles, \$1,754,047; from Goldsboro' to Shepard's point, 95 miles, \$1,663,118. Take the average cost of the four routes surveyed: There is a tightness in the money market which

On the West there were two routes surveyed, viz: from Salisbury via the towns of Morganton, 185 miles, cost a fraction over seven millions of doll ars. The other commencing at Salisbury, and smoont will again be called for. And in the face runs west with the last named survey 60 miles to of all this, we have members of the Legislature a point called the Rorse Ford on the Catawba calling on the State for millions for Internal Im- river, via the town of Lenoir, through the Watauprovement purposes. Where this thing is to stop ga Gag to the Tennessee line, in the direction of requires a far-seeing sagneity beyond which your Jonesboro'; distance 121 miles, cost a fraction

The difference in distance between the two provagance and indiscretion produces ruin and bank posed western routes you will perceive is 64 miles; and in amount will probably be something like Strange as it may seem to our friends distant a million of dollars. The difference in distance

I have now carried the reader from Beaufort to the Tennessee line; and like myself may be some- tion to build a temple in the wilderness of the new that nothing of peculiar interest has transpired what weary. I will relieve you, and myself by repairing to the Fair grounds to see Prof. Elliott's ascension in the balloon.

I am, with respect, AMICUS.

From Washington.

Washington, Dec. 11, 1854.

It was expected that the discussion of the proposition to repeal the duties on coal would be R. P. WARING, Esq.-SIR: For a short time of the consumers who shiver at the mention of Legislature now in session is emphatically a De- to hesitate to repeal this duty. It is contemplated

The expense of transporting anthracite or Cumberland coal to these points will give the market Excitement pervades the masses upon the all-ab there to Liverpool coal. But in the northern sorbing theme of Internal Improvements. Every towns, where anthracite is preferred, no foreign assembly composed of many or few from the coal will come in competition with it for the purmountains to the sea-coast exchange views, and poses of domestic fuel. A more free introduction entertain hopes of better things for themselves and of Novia Scotia or New Brunswick coal cannot others upon this subject. Upon no Legislature in take place until more mines have been opened a more rapid rate than its production.

the Legislature, we would wish to see our State, Mi- pose, as an amendment to the bill for free coal, a provision for free salt, and free sugar, and free

teration of any one of its provisions.

Inasmuch as the character of the next Rouse is poorest in all that depends upon exertion," de- views either of the administration or of the presveloped. We would wish to see realized those ent majority of Congress, the expediency of denoble desires, so deeply cherished by all, to ele- priving the next House of the sinews of politicswate, and forward the work of Internal Improve- that is to say, the surplus in the treasury -is gen-

Measures are in contemplation for reducing the merrie Christmas." would wish to see our own old North State the amount of money in the Treasury, especially if the revenue be not reduced. Congress may find many and proper objects of public expenditurein paying debts, settling long contested and trouture (I believe from everywhere) that a liberal, blesome claums, making public improvements, but judicious system of Internal Improvements be augmenting the Navy, and carrying out a proper system of coast defence, by stationary or other

Some demonstration is to be made in the House should be made agreed upon. For to what extent for a repeal of the repealing clause of the Nethe means of the State should be appropriated in braska bill, but it will not have the effect to create of note, and precision of time, we have rarely, it this "liberal, but judicious system," and in what agitation and prevent the prosecution of ordinary ever, seen their performance excelled. The na-

priation upon the part of the State, which appro- ness. We believe every Democratic Senator of Sig. Fittini on the "Tronduenmenhilipinotrosiapriation can be raised without oppressive taxation South of Mason and Dixon's line voted for him. upon the people. With a disposition to do what although he is a prominent Northern man. All we can now, and leave that which cannot be they want is, that the principles of our Constitudone until another time, will accomplish all that tion shall not be violated, nor its compromises recan really be accomplished with profit to the peo- jected, and they are then as ready to vote for a ple. I mean that the funds of the State should Northern as a Southern candidate. Their fealty be appropriated in proportion to her means, and to the Constitution is the foundation stone of their subject to the same economical control; as a pru- education, which may account for their extreme dent farmer, according to his means, would ap jealousy of its infringement. It would be well for propriate and control his funds in the improve. some of the Northern States if their people were ment of his farm. Then as already stated, the educated in the same love of the paramount law extent of the above-named system, and the appro- of the land. In the event of the decease of the

CHARLOTTE:

FRIDAY MORNING, December, 22 1854.

TOWN COUNCIL TICKET.

For Intendant, WM. F. DAVIDSON, For Commissioners, THOMAS H. BREM. ROBERT SHAW, JOHN RIGLER, W. W. ELMS, J. A. HUGGINS. R. McKEE JAMISON.

CHARLOTTE MARKET.

FRIDAY MORNING, Dec. 22. Corron-Dull; good deal offering; extremes

range from 5 to 71. FLOUR-Great deal coming in, and complaints f. short weight; from \$51, to \$8 35c.

CORN-75 to 80c. Pork-A slight decline; from 6 to 6 c. MEAL - 80 cenis per bushel, PEAS-85 cents.

RyE-85 cents per bushel. OATS - 45 and 50.

To our Patrous.

We regret the necessity we are under of calling upon those who are in arrears to come forward every article used in our business have greatly advanced in price and unless our patrons are more ounctual we will have to suffer.

There are many good names upon our list who have never paid one dime for the paper of which they have been readers for nearly three years .must operate hard upon us who have to pay cash for all our materials, unless we can receive at least Asheville, through the Swananoa Gap to the Ten. a portion of what is, and has long been, due to Shoe shop and Drug store, and is supposed to nessee line, in the direction of Knoxville, distance the office. The 1st of January will be a most have been accidental. capital time to make glad the Printer's heart, by a punctual response to this call.

Christmas.

Monday next is the day held sacred by the Christian world, because of it being the anniversary of the birth of the Saviour.

pel dispensation, it cannot fail to awaken in our minds, feelings of the profoundest gratitude, that we are not only permitted in our inmost souls to worjoying under the Constitution the right to do so thank God that the dire spirit of religious persecution has never but in a very small degree blotted the records of our legislation-and when we shall make religion a test of the fitness for the character of a public officer, we may say farewell to liberty, to peace, and to quietude. Our fathers fled from the comforts and refinements of civilizascience-and in the dark period of the Revolution, Superior Courts of law alone. the "time that tried men's souls," persons of all principles and creeds were found battling under the same banner; and their blood flowing promiscuously watered the tree of liberty and it grew and flourished like a green bay tree.

Shall we, at this late period, when not only the old world is convulsed with revolution, but our commenced to-day. Mr. Wallbridge will support own country is now lashed into a storm by the exthe measure with great zeal, as the representative citing isms let loose from the charnel house of the North, add another still more exciting element to fan the fire into a flame? Church and State, Religion and Politics should be kept asunder-the and a majority in each branch adhering to the the free list. The Liverpool coal may, in that brightest hopes of man, the success of the model case, be brought more freely than at present into Republic of the world demand it; and woe to that man or party that strives to blend them.

Christmas is a period for the re-union of friends long separated, and for participating in those innocent, sacred indulgences which re-unite the ties that bind us together. . It is a day upon which the Christian rests from his labors, and should cole. brate it, not by gloomy penance or riotous excessour State, and but lew in any, have been made and more capital employed in the business. The es, but in a calm, sweet and rational interchange greater demands, or looked to with fonder hopes consumption of coal in this country increases at of the offices of friendship. It is a day which old Santa Claus has set apart to gladden the hearts of children by the bestowing of those little presents which he mysteriously transports in his fairy carriage from one chimney top to another. It is As the longest way round is often the shortest truly a beautiful custom and we delight to see it Van Winkle," so long reproachfully applied to us way home, so it will be easy to perfect a new kept up. On this day of universal rest, the printer is the only one of God's numerous creatures that ceases not from his manipulations. Then We would wish to see the resources of our already supposed to be determined, and as it is kind reader while you by your blazing hearth are State, "the richest in the gift of nature, but the not expected to be remarkably favorable to the enjoying the joint product of his brain and fingers, let fall a sympathizing sigh for his hard lot, and try, by being punctual in the future, to rub off some of the asperities of his unenviable situation. With these reflections we wish one and all a "rite

----The Swiss Bell Ringers.

This celebrated company will visit our town next week, for the purpose of entertaining our citizens with two of their novel and unrivaled concerts. In speaking of the performances of this Company the Asheville Spectator says:

"Suffice it, that in softness of tone, distinctness tional airs of America, "Fisher's" and the "English Hornpipe," seemed to be the favorites of the Of the election of Senator Bright as President of company; but it was really very hard to discrimthe Senate, the Pennsylvanian says with force and inate as to the merit of the pieces. The Concert was neither too long to weary our patience, nor too short to gratify our curiosity, and was agreea-"There is one feature in his election to the bly diversified by glees by the company, and songs by the excellent vocalist G. Brewis. Towards the close of the concert, the admiration of the audience was excited by the wonderful performances momento," (!) composed only of wood and straw. We advise our patrons and the public generally, not to miss an opportunity of seeing and hearing this phenomenon in the musical world,"

Arrested.

David and James Sharpe, who it is supposed committed a homicide on Monday the 11th inst., and escaped, were, on Sunday last, after several unsuccessful at'empts captured, and are now in our jail to await their trial.

Rail Road Celebration at Salisbury on the 4th of January.

We have received, from the Committee of Arrangements, an invitation to attend the celebration commemorative of the completion of the Central expect that our neighbors will have a grand jolification. It is an eventahat ought to arouse in the heart of every North Carolipian feelings of pride and exultation. We have ever been a warm and consistent friend, not only of a "judicious system," but of this road in particular, and we heartily rejoice that the good work is fast tending to a conclusion. We have no doubt that the day will be celebrated in a manner worthy of the age it maugurates, and of the people and the place. We trust that Salisbury, under the magical influence of the steam car, will realize her largest ex. pectations and continue to grow and increase

commensurate with the enterprise of her citizens. We take this occasion to say, that our people do not entertain the slightest envy of Salisbury. We believe that there is sufficient back country to support two such towns, and that her growth and prosperity will be a source of gratification to us.

Our hearts are broad enough, we hope, to embrace every nook and corner of our noble old State; and our most anxious desire is to see her ribbed with a nett-work of Rail Roads, speeding intelligence and infusing energy, and carrying become the duty of the State to take such measures wealth and comfort to the homes of all.

Conflagration.

We learn that a destructive fire broke out in Statesville, Iredell county, N. C., on Monday night last, which consumed the principal part of the village, The Court House, Post Office, several fine new D vellings, &c., were consumed. The papers of the two Clerk's Offices were saved, but the books and contents of the Register's Office were destroyed. The fire originated in a wooden building in the west end of town, occupied as a

RALEIGH, Dec. 13, 1854. Yesterday, Mr. Smith of Halifax, introduced a bill in relation to free negroes, which is pretty stringent; providing for binding out all ages and sizes. Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill to increase the capital of the F. & W. Plank Road Company to \$400,000. Hop. Mr. Graham delivered a speech on the Convention question, which consist-To us living under the blessed light of the gos- ed mostly of the same old whig arguments.

On Wednesday 13th, when the hour arrived for considering the Wil. & Charlotte Railroad bill, there being so few members in the House, Mr. Steele moved to postpone it for the present,

In the Senate, Mr. Biggs made an effectual reply to Gov. Graham on the Convention question. according to our own views and judgment. We I suppose his speech will be reported. Mr. Biggs is a fine Speaker, and sustains his points by close

Considerable debate arose to the Bill giving the Courts of Mecklenburg jurisdiction over the sale of estates of joint tenants in common. The original Bill proposed to dispense with the expense of Courts of Equity making sales in Mecklenburg. Mr. Phillps offered an amendment proposing a general law on the subject. Mr. Stubbs submitworld, where each might enjoy the liberty of con- ted an amendment giving the power of sales to

The Bill was discussed ably by Messrs. Black and Phillips in favor, and Mr. Dargan in opposition. Instructions of constituents and policy were the chief arguments of the frinds of the measure, while against these, Mr. Dargan arrayed the importance of the property involved under the law; the loose manner in which business was transac-

ted in the County and Superior Courts, &c. After an interesting debate, the Bill and its amendments were re-committed to the Committee on the Revisal of the Statutes .- W. Herald.

RUMORED FAILURES .- It would be useless to this city are beginning to assume a very gloomy and threatening appearance. Already there are hat the business men of this city will escape un. | master General." scathed. There were reports on Saturday of no persons therein insured of the fact.

Charleston Standard.

vance in the price of paper within the last six by horses instead of steam. - Charleston Standard. months has put the publishers of newspapers to serious reflection how to counteract the evil. It is suggested in the West, among other things, that publishers reduce the size of their papers; deheads," and prune exchange lists. The effect of his would be to reduce the consumption of white paper and enable the printer to live. It is now stated that rags cannot be had in sufficient quanti- vidual and State Stock therein. ty, and the reply to this is that an increase in the tendant on publishers.

mercial, as utterly untrue. That paper adds:

We take the above from the Globe of yesterday. Wilmington Journal. It is the first announcement of the re-election of Judge Butler that we have seen. Appearing, however, in so accurate and well posted a paper to its correctness.

Senate. South Carolina has many noble and git-Judge Butler.

as foolish as they have been.

The Slavery Question.

The subjoined resolutions on the slavery question were introduced into the House of Commons

a few days since: 1. Resolved, That the act passed at the last Road to Salisbury. From all we can learn, we session of Congress providing territorial governments for Nebraska and Kansas, embraces the true principle in relation to the power of the federal government on the subject of slavery in the

Territories. 2. Acsolred, That the principle asserted in said act on the question of slavery is a subject of vital importance, upon which all southern men ought to

3. Resolved, That the attempt on the part of some of the States of the North to interfere with slavery in the South, is a flagrant violation of the constitution of the United States, and fraught with incalculable mischief to the people of this State.

4. Resolved, That the preservation of the rights f this State in the peaceful enjoyment of the domestic institution of slavery is a paramount duty. 5. Resolved, That much praise is due to the patriotic men who have boldly maintained the compromises of the constitution in the midst of

the infuriated fanaticism of the North. 6. Resolved, That this State is determined to resist any further encroachments upon her consti-

tutional rights. 7. Resolved, That, in the event the federal government repeal or impair the efficiency of the provisions of the fugitive slave law, or refuse to enforce its execution in good faith, it will amount to a virtual dissolution of the Union; and that it will

as may be required for her safety and security. 8. Resolved, That, if either of the contingencies contemplated in the foregoing resolution should arise during the recess of the General Assembly, the Governor be requested to convene that body, to the end that the rights of the State may be maintained.

9. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the executive to each of the senators and representatives in Congress from this State, to be laid before their respective houses; and also a copy to the Governors of the respective States of the Union.

Affairs in Kansas-Slavery, &c.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writing from Kansas, before the late election had taken place, explains the causes which will probably make that Perritory eventually a slave

In July last, I wrote you that Kansas would not be a slave State. I am now of a different opinion. The impertinent and insolent interlerence of your eastern fanatics, the colonizing as they have done of hundreds of the lowest class of rowdies to browbeat our voters, and prevent a fair expression of the popular will, has brought about this result. and not less in the combined moderation, firm. They have located themselves near the Kansas ness, and sagacity of Colonel Steptoe, who has river, named their City Lawrence, and number, I been for some time encamped near Sult Lake am told, some hundreds of voters. I have seen City." some of them, and they are the most unmitigated The experiment of governing Utah by officers

Up to late in September there was no excitement in the Territory on this question. Everybody here and in Missouri believed that Kansas would be a free State, but no sooner did these coonists appear here than all the river counties in Missouri, Andrew, Holt, Buchanan, &c., sent over thousands of their young men to counteract their treasonable schemes. They will be successful, and if the "plague spot of slavery" darkens Kansas, the people of the South may thank the Red Republican, Jacobin, and infidel editors of the

In reference to the candidates for the Legisla ture they will, at least, nine-tenths of them, be in favor of the principles laid down in the Douglas' Nebraska bill of the last session.

The mails-Horses to be put on the

We have been favored with the following extract of a letter addressed to the Postmaster of this city by a special agent of the Post-office Department, dated at Columbia, S. C., on the 17th

"A despatch has been received from W. H. attempt to conceal the fact that business affairs in Dundas, E-q., second Assistant Postmaster General, directing that contracts should be made for wagon service, to take effect from the 1st day of rumors affont of the suspension or failure of sev. January next, and continue until the 30th of June eral heavy houses, and it is feared that these will following, to supply mails to the offices now being has been formed, and the city has been divided be followed by others that will prove still more supplied by the South Carolina Railroad Company, into thirty-nine districts, and in each districts disastrous. While so many establishments are as the terms proposed by the company for carry. visiter has been chosen, selected from the most going down in other cities, it cannot be expected ing the mails could not be accepted by the Post- philanthropic citizens, whose duty it is to ascertain

If the people of this city will quietly submit to less than three suspensions, and in addition, Mr. the foregoing arrangement, we must need be sat-Rice Dulin received a dispatch from Columbia, isfied. It is useless to waste words on the subject. notifying him that the Columbia Insurance Com- It is to be hoped that steps will be taken to hold a pany had suspended, and advised him to notify all general mass meeting of, our citizens at an early day, in order that a weighty remonstrance may be forwarded to Washington against this determination to compel our people to return to the THE HIGH PRICE OF PAPER.—The great ad- slow and antiquated system of transporting mails

The Wilmington and Charlotte R. R. We have been somewhat surprised to learn that the above project is viewed with suspicion by some mand advance papment in all cases; cut off "dead. of the friends of the North Carolina Central Rail Road, from a fear that it would come in competition with that work, and thus tend in some measure at least, to depreciate the value of the indi-We cannot but regard these fears as utterly

price of paper will not supply the deficit. Ad. groundless, and entertained without a sufficient vance payments would remedy a host of evils at examination of the matter, which we think would tend to dissipate them entirely. In the first place the proposed Road is not designed to tap the Cen- Young, whose term of office has expired. Col. NORTH CAROLINA BANKS .- An announcement tral Road at any point along its line. It is in- S. is at present at Salt Lake City, in command of in Dye's New York Bank Detector, of the failure | tended merely to connect with it at one end-at a | a detachment of U. S. troops. of the Commercial Bank of Wilmington, the Bank | point too, from which no produce now goes over of Wadesboro', the Bank of Fayetteville, and the the Central Road for shipment or sale at any sea-Bank of Washington (all North Carolina Banks) board market. All produce now arriving at Charis pronounced, by the Wilmington (N. C.) Com- lotte goes over the Charlotte and South Carolina Road to Charleston, and it is with that road alone " A more infamous cheat and imposture was that the Wilmington Road could come into compenever uttered under the impression of types and tition. That it would secure a large portion of however, notwithstanding this positive assertion. ink. These banks are as sound as any in the North Carolina trade to North Carolina Markets, is open for disputation. The Ex-President makes Union, and were never in a better condition than is an item not to be overlooked in the considera- no denial. Those best posted are silent." at this time, as we have good reason to believe." tion. With this road we can compete for the rich trade of a section of our own State which now Hon. A. P. Butler was yesterday re-elect- goes and must continue to go to Charleston under Chronicle, of the 28th ult., says: ed a Senator of the United States for six years existing arrangements, and in entering this field of Verily Texas is filling up, and that by thousands from the 4th day of March next, when his present competion, we will not take a pound of produce Our city presents every day a continual stream term will expire, by the Legislature of South Ca. from the Cars, or a dollar of revenue from the wagons, loaded with women and children, and Treasury of any existing North Carolina work .- household appurtenances. The emigrants seem

To Whom IT MAY CONCERN .- Men of wealth the comforts of life. who have many children should remember that at as the Globe, there is no room left for a doubt as their death property is to be divided amongst them, making the share of each small, and that it We congratulate the Senate and the country on is positively unjust to establish in them habits that the re-election of Senator Butler. He has served great wealth alone can sustain. It not unfre- out vacating his seat in the Senate. his State ably and faithfully in the United States | quently happens that young people who have been reared in idleness by wealthy and weak parents, ted sons, but she has none who would more ably soon spend their patrimony when left to themand worthily fill a seat in that august body than selves; then, as there are but three ways of obtaining a living-that is, either by working, begging, or stealing; and as they do not know how After the Sting of folly has made a man wise, to work, or would not if they did, they naturally they find it hard to conceive that others can be become either beggars or thieves. - Louisville Journal.

A Curious Surprise -- A Seven Years

Sleep. The Rochester Union relates the following face The Captain of the Plover must have realised something of the feeling that Rip Van Winkle ex. perienced when he woke up from his extraordina ry nap in the Kaatskill mountains:

TAKEN BY SURPRISE.—A letter from San Fite. cisco to Mr. R. R. Harris, of this city, from his brother, relates a curious incident that occurred there a short time since, which we do not recoll to have seen in print. Her Britannic Majent exploring ship Plover arrived at San Francisco short time since from the Polar Sea, where it had been ice-bound since 1847.

When she left San Francisco some years ago, was a mere trading station, resorted to by vessels in pursuit of hides, and the town or plan contained only a few adobe houses. The captain and crew of the Plover expected to find the same San Francisco in 1854, that they left in 1845 The captain, therefore, sailed into the bay withou a pilot and approached the city in the evening He was much amazed at the numerous lights

When he awoke from his dream of seven year next morning, he found a noble city occupying the side of the ancient San Francisco. Re he known nothing of the Mexican war, and cession of California to the United States, and the many other great events that had taken place during the time he had been locked up in the frozen region of the North.

Governor of Utah.

The reign of Brigham Young is at an end He is no longer the Governor of Utah. We are informed by the Union, of yesterday, that the President has nominated to the Senate Breve Colonel Edward J. Steptoe, of the United States army, as his successor. "Colonel Steptoe (says the Union) who is in lineal rank a captain of tillery, and who has been twice breveted for gal lant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Cer ro Gordo and Chepultepec, is, of course, well known to the whole country in that relation. addition to this, all who are acquainted with his either personally or in his official capacity, ber testimony to the dignity and manliness of h character, his intelligence, his extensive information upon subjects not connected with his profes sion, his eminent discretion, and to the conscien tious and religious temper of his mind. All these are qualities which signally fit him for the delicate and important duty of Governor of a Territory so peculiar in its condition and population as Ulah

"We do not apprehend that the substitution of Colonel Steptce for Governor Young will be at. tended with any inconvenience. We confide much in the practical good sense of the inhabitants of Utah, notwithstanding their peculiar institutions,

totally disconnected from the peculiar society, ligious, and matrimonial systems that prevail among the Mormous, will now have a fair trial We hope that it will prove successful. A quiet submission to the authority of the United States. thus judiciously exercised, will tend much to solten the prejudice and abate the feeling of acrimony that have been caused by their peculiar institution, as well as by manifestations of a spirit of insobordination exhibited by them towards federal officers, not of their pursuation .-- Wash, Sentual

PRESIDENT PIERCE AND GEN. SCOTT .- Presi dent Pierce reached his 56th birth-day on the 27th ult., the Thanksgiving day of the District of Columbia. Among his special guests on that accasion was General Scott, General Pierce's general-in-chief in Mexico, but now under the command of General Pierce. Such are the rotations of place in the Republican wheel of fortune. General Scott, we are happy to say, has been in the enjoyment of excellent health, and the personal relations between him and the President are of the most cordial and pleasant character.

RELIEF FOR THE POOR IN NEWARK, N. J.t is stated that upwards of three thousand mechanics are now wi hout employment in the city of Newark, N. J., and that the greatest destitution prevails among the largest pertion of them. In view of this fact, an association for their relief who are in the most needy circumstances and

A letter, published in the National Intelle gencer, says the Russians will have, in a shot time, two hunded thousand troops concentrated at Sebastopol. Private advices from Europe my that thirty-five thousand men have been desputched from Odessa, and the Imperial Guard, twenty-five thousand in number, had been six weeks on their way to the seat of war, and would reach Sebasto ool before the 1st December. Nicholas is certainly sending forward reinforcements rapidly but we do not believe that two hundred thousand men can be concentrated at Sebastopol in the time stated. If they can, it will be twice the run ber the allies can possibly bring into the field, and would be decisive of the contest, for the Biege would soon have to be raised, if the allies themselves did not sustain a disastrous defeat.

A GOVERNORFR OF UTAH APPOINTED. - The President has appointed Col. Steptoc, U.S. A. Governor of the Utah Territory, vice Brigham

MILLARD FILLMORE. - A despatch from Buffalo, dated the 12th inst, says:

"A-gentleman of this city has positively of serted that Millard Fillmore is a member of the Know Nothing or American party. The question,

EMIGRATION TO TEXAS.—The Nacogdoches well provided with means, and slave property, and present all the evidences of having been used to

The Senate of North Carolina, on Thursday, decided that Warren Winslow, Esq., as Speaker of the Senate becomes Governor of the State with-

A facetious boy asked one of his playmates-Why a hardeware dealer was like a bootmaker? The latter, somewhat pozzled gave it up. 'Why, said the other, because the one sold the pails and the other nailed the soles."

A breeder of Shanghais says that one of these fowls, when eating corn, takes one peck at a time.