Atestern

ARMORUNE.

OFFICE ON THE

WEST SIDE OF TRADE, STREET

IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER

\$2 per annum IN ADVANCE.

TATES EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1858.

SEVENTH VOLUME-NUMBER 333

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

AY ALWAYS BE FOUND AT THE OFFICE of Wm. Johnston, Esq. Deeds. Conveyances, &c. January 26, 1858.

W. A. OWENS ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLOTTE, N. C. VILL practice in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

January 19, 1858, H. Laf. ALEXANDER. Attorney at Law, Charlotte, N. C. Office over China Hall.

OFFICE SEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

August 11, 1858.

THE undersigned having entered into Copartner-ship for the purpose of carying on the CONFECTIONERY, BAKERY, FRUIT

Grocery Business. Bee leave to call the attention of the citizens of Chararte and surrounding country to their New Stand on frade Street, between Brem's and Frankenthall's, at Sprait & Daniel's old Stand, where they would be pleased to see all their friends and acquaintances. MOODY & NISBET. January 25, 1858,

DRS. FOX & WHITE, A THE PRACTICE OF Medicine and Surger:.

1807 OFFICE up Stairs in Springs' Building. W. E. WHITE, M. D. C. J. FOX. M. D. April 3, 1858.

NOTICE.

1.1. those indebted to the subscriber will make im-A mechanic settlement, or their Notes and Account will be placed in other hands for collection.

BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS.

I am prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in the above line of business. I would call particular attenion of those that have mills or factories, or any kind of machinery that needs composition of durability for mill iaks, that I have one of my own, and I have never heard of any thing that would stand half equal to it. I will warrant them to run five years. There are some of my make that have been ruuning fifteen and twenty years. I could turnich more than a hundred certificates of its

To Persons needing Mill luks and gudgeons I will furnish the set for eight dollars. Try them and save yourselves the trouble of stopping your mill when all JOHN M. MASON.

June 8, 1858. 1 12-tf

SILVER PLATING.

And Gold, Silver, Brass and all kinds of metal work resired. Coach makers at a distance that may want their work done, may have it attended to in the shortest notice and finished in the best style one hundred yards north of the Court House and next door to Overman & Wilson's coach shop. 12-tf JOHN M. MASON.

Gun and Lock Smithing.

JOHN M. MASON.

All work in the above business, except stocking, will be panetually attended to and finished in the best manner. of workmanship, at my shop north of the court house, next to Overman & Wilson's coach shop.

June 8, 1858.

SHOES AND

THE BEST,

mmmae2% S

T AT BOONE'S,

OPPOSITE THE BANK OF CHARLOTTE

1105 Acres of Land FOR SALE.

The subscriber, residing about four miles south of Lincolnton, on Indian Creek, offers for sale his valuable PLANTATION, containing about six hundred and thirty acres, 225 of which is cleared, about 60 acres of bottom land and meadow of first rate quality. Th re is a new and commodious Dwelling House and all necessary out-houses. Also, a first rate improved water privilege with a good Saw Mill upon it, together with two unimproved Shoals. The creek affords water enough for almost any purpose.

The said Land lies on the road leading from Lincolnton to Yorkville, and within one mile of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. Also, four hundred and sixty-five acres of timbered Land, adjoining the above, will be sold in lots to suit

Refer to C. C. Henderson or John F. Hoke.

Dissolution.

The Firm of YOUNG & WILLIAMS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of the Firm will be settled by H. B. Williams.

W. A. YOUNG, H. B. WILLIAMS. Charlotte, Aug. 18, 1858.

MANSION

UNDER NEW AUSPICES This commodious and magnificent establishment has recently come under the personal supervision of the subscriber, who respectfully announces to his friends and the traveling public especially, that every effort will be made on his part to please in every particular appertaining to the duties of "mine host." W. W. ELMS. Charlotte, August 24, 1858.

Good Family Flour.

WILL keep a supply of my best Flour at the Store of H. B. WILLIAMS & CO., where those desirous can obtain it at any time, FOR CASIL

Charlotte, June 15, 1858. Belts! Belts!! Belts!!!

ROM the best Belting Company, at Manufacturer's prices: CASH PRICES:

Conducting Hose of all sizes, for water or steam presare, ordered direct from the Manufacturers, ALSO, Packing of all description, at 55 Cents per pound. J. B. F. BOONE.

PETER MALLETT

D. COLDEN MURRAY, General Commission Merchant.

62 South street, NEW YORK.

CAROLINA ITY, N. . The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad being now completed to Beaufort Harbor. I have determined to locate at Carolina City for the purpose of doing a

Forwarding & General Commission Business, and hope by promptness and strict attention to merit patronage and support. Being the Agent of MURRAY'S LINE OF FIRST CLASS PACKETS to this and Morehead city, every effort will be made to make this the cheapest and most expeditious route to New York. Vessels will be loaded and discharged at my Wharf (adjoining the Railroad Wharf,) and thereby save cartage and lighterage. Particular attention will be given to all orders, and to the sale and shipment of WM. B. GRANT. All shipments of Produce to D. Colden Murray, New York, will be forwarded free of commission. June 29, 1859

THE LIVER

PREPARED BY DR SANFORD,

Compounded entirely from GUMS, IS ONE OF THE BEST PUBGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a Cothartic,
easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known.
It is not only a Cothartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the
Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels
to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartic. It strengthens the system at the same
time that it purposs it; and when taken daily in moderate doses,
will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity. time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the human body; and when it the powers of the system are is almost entirely dependent Liver for the proper perform stomach is at fault, the bowels system suffers in consequence having coased to do its duty, gan, one of the propeletors practice of more than twenty wherewith to counteract the it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is bleed with Liver Comhas but to try a bottle, and These Gums remove all the system, supplying in their invigorating the stomach, purifying the blood, whole machinery, removing effecting a radical care.

purifying the blood, whole machinery, removing effecting a radical care.

Billous attacks are better, prevented, by Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is suffand prevent the food from only one dose taken before mare.

Only one dose taken after each gestly, and cares Costone dose taken after each sylveness.

One dose taken after each sylveness.

Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for fecause of the disease, and only one dose immediately makes a perfect cure.

The control of two teach of the disease and only one dose immediately only one dose immediately only one dose immediately only one dose immediately one dose of two teach of the disease. cause of the disease, and Only one dose immediately One dose often repeated is ayasem the effects of mediage are cure for Cholera. The one bettle taken for lowness or unnatural color One dose taken a short gor to the appesite, and makes One dose often repeated a form the skin.

So to dose taken a short gor to the appesite, and makes the color dose taken a short gor to the appesite, and makes the color dose taken a short gor to the appesite, and makes the color dose taken a short gor to the appesite, and makes the color dose taken a short gor to the appesite, and makes the color dose taken a short gor to the appesite, and makes the color dose taken a short gor to the appesite, and makes the color dose taken a short gor to the appesite, and makes a perfect cure.

The cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. The cholera of Cholera. The color dose taken to the color dose taken to the color dose taken a short gor to the appesite, and makes a perfect cure. The color dose taken to the color dose taken to the color dose taken to the color dose taken a short gor to the appesite taken to the color dose taken a short gor to the appesite taken to the color dose taken a short gor to the appesite taken to the color dose taken to the color do One dose often repeated rhrea in its worst forms.

Bowel complaints yield One or two doses cares afChildren: there is no surer, the world, as it never faits.

For A few bottles cures absorbents.

We take pleasure in recompresentive for Fever and and all Fevers of a little with certainty, and thousands wonderful virtues.

Children: there is no surer, the safet, or specular features in section, or specular features in section in secti

All who use it are giving their unantmous testimony in its favor. testimony in its favor.

37 Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together. THE LIVER INVIGORATOR THE LIVER IN VIGORATOR

No A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily to working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seidem more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Januaries or Dusty-paid to a common Hendacke, all of which are the result of a Disensed Liver.

SANFORD & Co., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York.

Wholesale Agents: BARNES & PARK, New York; T. W. DVOTT & SONS, Philadelphia; M. S. BURH & Co., Boston; H. H. HAY & Co., Portland JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati; GAYLORD & HANNOND, Cleveland; FARNESTICK & DAYIS, Chicago; O. J. WOOD & Co., St. Louis; GEORGE H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh; S. S. HANCE, Baltimore. And retailed by all Druggists. Sold also by

March 2, 1858. y F. SCARR & CO.

SCARR & CO., Druggists & Chemists.

No. 4, Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C., NVITE the attention of Physicians, NVITE the attention of their NEW and complete stock of DRUGS, CHEMI-CALS, &c. The extensive patronage they have received from the Physicians of Churlotte and its vicinity is the best guarantee October 12, 1858,

For the Toilet.

New and elegant stock, consisting of English, French and American HAIR BRUSHES, Tooth Brushes in great variety; Tuck, Puff and side Combs in Tortoise shell, Buffalo horn and India Rubber.

FRENCH and ENGLISH SOAPS.

American, French and English Pomades. Genuine Lubin's EXTRACTS, 25 varieties. Also, cologue, verbena, geranium and other Perfameries SCARR & CO'S October 12, 1858 Drug Store.

Choice Family Teas.

Silver Leaf Hyson, Occlong, Imperial. Ne Plus Ultra. Gunpowder, and other varieties at SCARR & CO'S October, 1858

Preston & Merrill's YEAST POWDERS. The only reliable Yeast Powder sold.
SCARR & CO'S

Superior Vinegar. A very superior article of Family Vinegar. Also

October, 1858

Oct 12, 1858

Nutmegs, cloves, mace, ginger, cinnamon, allspice, &c. A fresh supply at SCARR & CO'S Octobes, 1858

A CARD.

the largest and most fashionable stocks of Bonnets, Head-Dresses, &c., Ever offered in Western Carolina. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Greensharough, Oct. 18, 1858.

Wilmington, C. & R. Railroad Co. It is ordered by the Board of Directors of this Company that a Seventh Instalment of ten per cent. of the apital stock subscribed, be called for, and that the same shall be due and payable on the 15th day of Nov. H. W. GUION,

Valuable Town Property FOR SALE.

known as the "Crystal Palace." The House is pleas- session of the North American continent, and antly situated on the corner of Church and Eighth streets everywhere exhibited itself in its highest condiopposite the residence of Mr George Cross. On the remises are the necessary out buildings in good repair. for further information address the undersigned at Pineville, or apply to J. P. Smith at Charlotte. JOHN R. DANIEL. Terms moderate. October 12, 1858

Dried Fruit Wanted

We want to purchase 2000 bushels of DRIED FRUIT. or which we will pay the highest market price. MOODY & NISBET. Oct. 12, 1858.

DR. J. M. MILLER. Charlotte, N. C.

OFFICE OPPOSITE KERR'S HOTEL. Sept. 21, 1858. 3½m-pd.

Notice.

Our NOTES and ACCOUNTS are in the hands W. A. COOK for collection. Those interested had bet ter pay up forthwith, if they wish to SAVE COST. BOONE & CO.

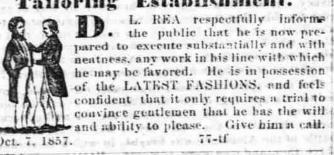
J. A. ESTES & CO.. Factors and Commission Merchants. for the sale of Cotton, Grain, Flour, and all kinds of

country Produce. OFFICE-NORTH ATLANTIC WHARVES,

Charleston, S. C.

luce shipped to our house. Smith & Whilden, Thos J & C H Moise, Charleston, S. :; Col R Anderson, E Hope, Columbia; Thos McClure; r. Samuel McLilly, NR Eaves, A Q Donovant, Chester: L Dixon, Knoxville, Tenn. Jane 1, 1858

Tailoring Establishment.



Dissolution.

the business of the Firm must be closed. R. W. BECKWITH. W. J. BRITTAIN.

June 10, 1858. NOTICE.

H AVING bought the entire stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C., of Beckwith & Brittain, I shall continue the Business at their old Stand, where I will be pleased to see my old friends and customers. R. W. BECKWITH.

MEDICINE AND SURGERY, Office No. 5, Granite Row,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Tebruary 19, 1858.

AGRICULTURAL ADDRESS Delivered before the North Carolina Agricultural

Society, Oct. 21, 1858, by HON. THOMAS L. CLINGMAN.

OF BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Mr President, Ladies and Gentlemen: When some twelve months ago there was a similar assemblage at this place, we were entertained with of the PURITY OF THE DRUGS sold by an address abounding in knowledge of Agricultural subjects, comprehensive and thorough in its details, and in all respects interesting and useful been many of the addresses heretofore delivered on these occassions by the President of the Association and others. I regret that it will not be in my power to present to you a similar offering to-

My past course of life and the pursuits with which I have been occupied, have been of such character, that most of you are, perhaps, my supe riors in these branches of knowledge. The fact that the Executive committee of the Association should have selected me for such an office well knowing as they did, doubtless, my deficiences in this respect, would seem to imply, that in their judgments there were subjects, within the reach of any man of education, sufficiently related to practical agriculture, to be interesting on an occasion like this. Having no especial reason for declining the invitation with which I was honored, and feeling a deep interest in the movements and success him to expend at Rome large sums for the amuseof the Association, I had no alternative but to accept, and must therefore bespeak your kindest indulgence while I attempt the performance of a duty wholly new to me. At the first view, agriculture strikes the mind as being the most independent and certain progress of all occupations. Fertility, or the capacity for production, is a permanent, enduring quality of the earth. The course of the seasons is regular and constant, within the the system became more and more oppressive, innecessary limits, so that they bring in proper dustry was discouraged and idleness rewarded. vestment ever made in America, perturb order, sunshine and rain, and the required changes Who would labor when the product of his exer- better return, and this fact afford and hard and the of temperature. Even if from any cause, partientions was to be seized and given to the indolent MRS. SARAH ADAMS, of Carensbonough, lar spots of the earth's surface should be deprived C., respectfully informs the Ladies of Charlotte and of their productive powers, nature supplies fertilizsurrounding country, that she has just received one of ing agents in great abundance. The wants of man which impel him to cultivate the earth, are fixed in his very nature; while the knowledge necessary to enable him to obtain a subsistence by husbandry is so small as to seem almost instinctive. Such discoveries as led to improved modes of culture from time to time are easily transmitted to succeeding generations, and without any very great mental exertions the stock of knowledge in this branch of industry is gradually increased. It would seem, therefore, that where agriculture once obtained a position, it ought to extend itself, until, by successive advances, it attained the highest state of perfection. As, for example, it has already acquired a firm foothold in the United States, is there any reason to doubt but that it will The subscriber effers for sale his Dwelling House expand and improve, until it has taken entire pos-

There are many facts in history which seem to sustain the affirmative of this question. It has been observed that agricultural States were those which manifested the greatest and most enduring vitality. India and China are pointed to as examples, and Sparta and Rome have been contrasted with such States as Fhenicia, and Athens and Carthage and Venice. It has been truly said that nations which were mainly dependent on commerce and manufactures were often ruined by a single unsuccessful campaign, while those chiefly engaged in agriculture could stand repeated reverses, and arise from each shock with renewed vigor, PHYSICIAN AND SUECEON, like the fabled carth-born giant, from the touch of

his mother.

But numerous as are the circumstances that lend plausibility to this view, and pleasing as it would be for us to adopt such a hypothesis, a wider induction, and a more careful survey of the facts will not allow us to rest with absolute certainty on such a conclusion. Thousands of years ago, immense nations existed in South-Western Asia. Dim as is the light of early history, it is yet sufficient to satisfy us that the country on either side of the THOMAS DEGRAFFESREID great river Euphrates, and extending quite to the Mediterranean, once teemed with dense masses of human beings. So imperfect were the means of transportation then known, that we can have no doubt but that they obtained their subsistence mainly from the soil on which they lived. But the traveller who now passes over these regions will not argenture, directly or indirectly, in any Pro- the ruins of mighty cities, with immense mounds. and buried columns, and sculptures of strange de-References: -O Mills, S S Farrar, Bros & Co. Lanneau, sign and execution. Covered walls and cisterns, and dilapidated agneducts, afford evidence of former industry on a vast scale. The minds inol F Scaife, Union; Dr. Happoldt, Salisbury, N. C.; stinctively asks what has wrought this wonderful | change, and converted fertile fields and populous cities into deserts? It cannot have been caused by any great geological convulsion or movement of the earth's surface. The form of the continents neatness, any work in his line with which of the heavenly bodies continue in their long he may be favored. He is in possession known accustomed orbits and periods; nor can the of the LATEST FASHIONS, and feels finger of science point to anything in nature, that confident that it only requires a trial to convince gentlemen that he has the will have affected the course of the seasons, or materially and ability to please. Give him a call, modified, the amount of heat and cold, and sunshine and rain, that visited those regions in the times of Nebuchaduczzar or Cyrus, or even of

King Solomon. mediately and make payment either by Cash or Note, as cial conditions which influence the actions of men. desolating wars, have destroyed the industry of whole State is of that character. these regions. It is undoubtedly true that feeble States are often plundered by strong ones to a ruinous extent; but why, for example, did not the the mighty monarchs which have since held these regions afford such security to them as to encourage industry, and keep up their former high condition of agricultural wealth?

To obtain answers to these questions we must look to examples nearer to our own times, and to

den, and filled with a dense and prosperous population. After the lapse of a few centuries it was found to be in a state of decay, a large proportion of its inhabitants had disappeared, and wild beasts roamed over what had once been among its best cultivated districts. Certain anti-slavery writers in Europe, seconded by some in this country, have contended that this remarkable change was to be attributed to the existence of slavery in the empire. They strangely overlook the fact, that this institution existed in all the great States of antiquity, so that such writers as Aristotle regarded it as a necessary element in every stable, political and to the planter and farmer. Such in character have | social system. For centuries during the best days of the Roman Republic, the number of slaves was computed at three times that of the freemen, while ter the times of Constantine, the liberation of all such slaves as might become christians greatly diminished their numbers. If the question, thereemancipation of its slaves.

A far more potent cause can be found for this remarkable change. The provinces of the Republic were governed by proconsols, practors, and other officers, who were seldom held accountable for their conduct towards those subjected to their control. It was the object of the Governor to amass as much wealth as possible, and esteemed a great merit to return with such riches as might enable ment and support of the populace. This was the high road to favor and political preferment. The exactions from the distant provinces became more and more oppressive and grinding, until their wealth was exhausted. After their ruin was com- rior in fertility to the famous Deltas of the Nile, plete, Italy itself was resorted to, and the ingenuity of the emperors was exercised in in enting schemes of taxation and modes of extortion. As Though it has cost something to reme, these swampand lazy? The people abandoned the fields, and flocked to the cities to receive the largesses, and live on the bounties of the government. The pop- lands in the Eastern portion of the State, have bee ulation of Rome continued enormously large, on put into cultivation. When after the manner of Holaccount of the expenditures made there, while the rural districts were wasted and descrited. The tire present population of the State might be removed to it, without being able to enlivate the half of condition of the Empire resembled that of a dying it. Almost every portion of it, too is penetrated by man, when the diminished vital energies cease to navigable streams. Passing inward a hundred miles send the blood to the extremities, and it returns to, or more from the coast, we reach that belt of place

and is collected about the heart. sented by the Ottoman empire, that "sick man" whose effects hold out such strong temptations to the avidity of the greedy and ambitious. Its pro- this region can be made to yield abundant crops both vinces, naturally so fertile, and once so prosperous, have been so long plundered by the various fune- atele elevated, undulating country, presenting altionaries, that have immediate control of them, most every variety of landscape, soil and production. that they are in a wasted and dying condition, At its extreme borders, there rises up a mountainwhile Constantinople is the point of attraction and our region with bolder scenery and a more bracing

expenditure. long controlled India and its population of one hundred and seventy millions, is draining that country Mount Washington, long regarded as the most eleof its wealth, with a skill and efficiency, and completeness which throws entirely into the shade the clumsy methods of plunder practiced hitherto by barbarians. The rebellion still prevailing there, selves can bonst of locky masses, of immense seems to be a struggle, it may be only a death struggle, to shake off the gigantic vampyre, which precipices are to be found, but the prevailing charwill otherwise draw the last drops of blood from the heart of its victim.

The great principle, which I would deduce from be ruined by powerful neighbors, who are hostile, posed to be the foot-prints of the "Evil one," as he great empires have always been destroyed by their own governments. A small State is safe from ex- suggest far different associations to the present beternal violence, can watch over, and restrain within | holders. The landscape is varigated too, by truets due bounds, its own rulers, but in large ones the of thirty and even forty miles in extent, covered central power is so great, and its territories so ex- with deuse forests of the balsam fir trees, appearing tensive and remote, that there cannot usually be a sufficient understanding, and concert of action less vernal flowers, among which the numerous speamong the sufferers, to enable them to make an ef- cies of the azalia, the kalmin, and the rhododendron, fective opposition. In fact where resistance begins especially contend in the variety, delicacy and brilin any section, the other portions of the empire can blancy of their bues. From the sides of the mountgenerally be used for its suppression, before any tains flow cold limpid streams along broad and beautiful vallies. Though such a region as this can extended organization can be effected. It thus has beautiful vallies. Though such a region as this can never weary the eye, its chief merit is, that almost every usually happened, that the oppression of the gov- part of it is fitted to be occapied by, and to minister to ernment has continued and increased until it has the wants of man. country subject to its domination.

assumed that there should exist a territory of to industry, and stimulate, rather than repress its

1. REA respectfully informs is now what it then was, and the seas and rivers has a population of seventeen millions, North presentatives of almost all the trees of the North American forest in their fullest and grandest development. pared to execute substantially and with still eccupy their former places. The revolutions Carolina has barely one million. If this differapproximate, the population of England? When the artificer, at Washington, persons comparatively strangers to When we look beneath the surface of the carth our State, often have said to me, "So you are there are abundant objects of interest. North Carolisfrom the piney region of North Carolina." They sometimes seemed surprised when I told them that vey of its territory, and she has in my opinion, a the section from which I came was more remote greater variety of mineral substance than any sinfrom that district covered with pines than Wash- gle State of the Union. Not only does she present HE Firm of BECKWITH & BRITTAIN was this As inanimate nature, and the course of physical ington City itself, and even less like it in its ex- the diamond, platinum, gold, silver, and many other day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons events furnish no adequate cause for these changes, fernal features. The fact that the principal lines rarily, or attractive to the lovers of organization, for indebted to said firm are requested to come forward in- the reasons must be found in those political and so- of travel through our State have been along that their beauty, but she possesses in great abundances. comparatively narrow belt of level pine forest, has those minerals which add most to the wealth and It may be said that invasions and conquests, or made most persons from abroad suppose that the permanent prosperity of a State. Though her coal

any one of the old thirteen States, approached the the manufacture of iron. successors of Alexander the Great protect their coast of North Carolina, under the command of With respect to the ores of from I think she may subjects for their own advantage? Why did not Amandas and Barlowe. In the report of Sir fairly claim to be the first of all the States, because cate garden, abounding with all kinds of odorifer- measures on Deep river, and find salt these ores in our flowers. On reaching the land it was found coal seams themselves, and coal seams themselves, and coal seams themselves. cases in which the facts are more generally within "so full of grapes, as the very heating and surge of this locality, we can bacdly donot the correctness known world. Italy itself was blooming like a gar- sand and on the green soil, on the hills as in the plains, outlets are opened by the completion of the works of

as well on every little shrub, as also climbing the tops of high cedars, that I think in all the world the like abundance is not to be found; and myself having seen those part of Europe that most abound, find such difference as were incredible to be written." Inside of the long narrow tract of islants, along which they coasted for two hundred miles, they found what "appeared another great sea," between them and the main land. Everywhere they were struck with scrprise; as they beheld the variety, the magnitude and beauty of the forest trees, which not only surpassed those of Bobemia, Muscovia or Hercynia," but "bettering the cedars of the Azores, of the Indies, or Lybanus,"

Two years later, after a residence of twelve month: on the main land, with a party of colonists, Ralph Lane declared "the main to be the goodliest soil under the cope of heaven, " "the goodliest and most pleasing territory in the world," "and the climate to wholesome, that we had not one sick since we touchthe manumissions under the later emperors, and af- ed the land here." He affirms that if it "had but horses and kine in some reasonable proportion, I dare assure myself being inhabited with English, no realm in christendem were comparable to it. For this already, we find, that what commodities soever. fore, should be narrowed down to this issue, he Spain, France, or Itally, or the East parts do yield would seem to have the advantage who should at- to us, &c .. - these parts do abound with the growth tril ute the decay of the Roman empire to the of them all, and sundry other rich commedities, that no parts of the world, be they West or East Indies, have, here we find the greatest abundance of." When we contemplate North Carolina at the pro-

sent day, we recognize the features here described

There is on the coast the same long line of low sand

islands, probably formed by the deposits of scdi-

ment, where the fluxlist waters from the interior

are checked in their course by the opposing current of the Gulf stream. With the exception of the fin harbor of Beaufort, there are the came difficult inlet which terrified these early voyagers, and on their side of the range, there are the same broad and shallow seas, most abundantly supplied with fish, and those other inhabitants of the deep, which are alike calculated to minister to the necessities and luxuries of mankind. On the "main" there are lands not infeor the Mississippi. Cultivation for one handred successive years, in the most exhauting of the grain erops, has not dimmished their productiveness .tion of the truth, that Providence ber decreed that the best things in life shall cost behauf to attend things And yet, up to this time but a small proportion, than persons think not one fiftieth part of the swemt land all this region shall have been reclaimed, the enland, which was formerly regarded as only valuable for its timber, and naval stores generally, but which In our own day we have a similar example pre- later experiments show, may, without difficulty, be rendered highly productive. By the application of marl or lime, it has been ascertained that most of of cotton and the cereals. Westward of this, there stretches for two or three hundred infles, a moderclimate. Few of our own citizens realize the extent The immense British corporation which has so three hundred miles in length, and has probably of this district, or are aware of the fact, that it is more than forty peaks, that surpass in altitude, vated point in the Atlantic States. Though this region does not present the glacier fields and eternal snows of the Alps, yet their want is amply atoned for by a vegetation rich as the tropics themheight and magnitude and clong ridges and frightful acter of this section, is one of such fertility that the forest trees attain their most unuguificent proportions on the sides, and even about the tops of the highest mountains. There too are to be seen those strange all these examples is, that while feeble States may treeless tracts, which the aboriginal inhabitants supstepped from mountain to mountain. Their smooth, andulating surfaces covered with waving grasses,

weakened and destroyed, in a great measure, the Our State, from the seashore to its western limit. is probably as well watered as any equal extent of Having some years ago attempted to present this middle and upper portions, the supply of water powview. I hope now to be excused for repeating it, bes er is inhaustible. In fact there are single rivers, cause I think it can be shown that the great danger such as the Catawha and French Broad, or "Racing According to the terms of the Co-partnership, we finds comparatively but a sparse population, and to us in the future, is one of this kind. To a river of the Cherokees, which are sufficient to move resperous system of Agriculture, then, it may be the machinery of a State; Throughout our entire territory, there are no herren wastes, and rarely a square mile to be found, which cannot maintain its sufficient fertility, with a congenial climate, an proportionate slare of population. fu all tits intelligent and energetic race of men, and such a parts, too, the variety, magnitude and beauty of its political and social system as will afford security forest treesfully sustain the encountums of those early explorers. While the seaboard counties have those peculiar to that region, like the cypress, juniper, live oak, and the gigantic pines of the awamps. North Carolina has fifty thousand square miles fit to become the "masts of great Admirals," and the of territory-just about the area of England. But mountains such varieties as are suited to a hardier while England, exclusive of Scotland and Wales, climate, the State as a whole seems to contain reopment, and to afford in the greatest profusion all ence is not to continue, can we ever equal, or even manner of timber and beautiful woods for the uses of

in the distance dark as, "the plumage of the raven's

wing," and green carpets of electic moss, and count-

substances interesting to the man of science, for their measures are not perhaps as extensive as those of It was in the month of July, 1584, that the to be inexhaustible, while the coals are of the very first Europeans who ever touched the shores of best qualities for fuel, for the making of gas and for

Walter Raleigh, drawn up by the latter, it is said she not only has all such ores as they possess in the that two days before they came in sight of the to contain the rare and valuable black band ore, and land, "We smelled so sweet and so strong a that in quantities vastly sucpassing the deposits in smell, as if we had been in the midst of some deli- Scotland itself. When, therefore, we look to the coal

the range of our observation. While the great of the sea overflowed them, of which we found such of the opinion expressed by the most experienced Roman Republic held the choicest parts of the then plenty, as well there as in all places else, both on the miners and mannfacturers of iron, that when proper