

The North Carolina Whig.

A. C. WILLIAMSON, {EDITOR.

T. J. HOLTON, {PUBLISHER.

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TERMS:

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All letters to the Editor, and to the Editorial Department must be directed to the Editor. All letters on business for Job Work, &c., must be directed to the Publisher. All letters must be post-paid, or will not be attended to.

Payments can be made to either.

Postmasters are authorized to act as agents.

Original Poetry.



FOR THE N. C. WHIG.

BALL TO THE OLD NORTH STATE.

BY "JAN."

I love thy sweetly murmuring rills,

I love thy azure skies,

Thy shadowy valleys and thy hills,

Where towering forests rise.

Let Moeslin to the Kehler turn,

Or to Medina's plains,

But my fond heart, still e'er lorn,

Thy name, while life remains.

They mountains and thy lovely streams,

Are records of deeds,

That swell my soul with thoughts and dreams,

On which fond fancy feeds.

I know thy Yaddin's bounding waves,

Catswin smooth and clear,

Way Ramore thy valian lines,

And sweetly flows Cape Fear.

Black Mountain's lofty peak ascends

The highest of the chain,

The Blue Ridge round thy border-bands,

And guards thy fertile plain.

Let Moeslin of freedom boast,

Who first the foal feeds,

And Guelph too, whose freedom's host,

With bravery fought and died.

They boldness sons I know full well;

I know thy meekness fair,

Whose smiles in lasting tones will tell,

In all who venture there.

Had, then again, I bid thee had!

My own dear native State,

Where peace and joy and love prevail,

Where all is good and great.

FOR THE N. C. WHIG.

To my friend J. R. of Greenwood.

I am unhappy.

Midnight hours and all is calm,

This sleeping world is stedfast in sleep,

Though oft that dreams my mind would cheer,

But still it leaves a sorrows deep.

At this hour I've often viewed,

You brilliant stars, with cheerful bair,

With lightnings flash, no thunders roll,

But ah! I am unhappy still.

Now I hear it's a daypring knell,

The morning star begins to pale,

The king of day begins his ray,

But night's dark and gloomy shade,

Mars a stir shall speed to the

Before you rising sun shall set,

Twinkling stars, and twix my anxious breast,

For oh! I am unhappy yet.

Autumn,

Miscellaneous.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

The facts which follow are furnished us by a reliable correspondent, and contain sufficient of the raw material for a good novel. We are assured by the narrator that the statements are literally correct.

Some sixteen years since, a young gentleman in New York city contrived for while, to pay his addresses to a beautiful girl there, the daughter of a worthy but obscure Pearl-street merchant, who was opposed to the young man's visiting his daughter. He persisted in his endeavors to win the young lady, and at last was forbidden to enter the old man's house.

Still the lovers continued to meet, occasionally afterwards—and at the expiration of some six months, matters having been previously so arranged—the girl consented to marry the youth who loved her, and for whom at any time he would have periled his life, so deeply rooted was his affection for her. He did not seek her fortune, for he was in the enjoyment of a handsome salary as principal book-keeper in an extensive jobbing house, and his prospects, pecuniarily, were very fair. But the parents were obdurate, and he was driven from the house.

As we have hinted, at the end of half a twelve month, they agreed to be married, and all the requisite arrangements were made, the evening was fixed upon, even the chaplain had been engaged—but, on the morning of the day proposed secretly for the nuptials, the whole plan was discovered, and the match was broken off, peremptorily—by the absolute authority of the parents.

Time passed on. The daughter was sent to a distant part of the country, for a while—the young man was disappointed and disheartened, and left New York for the West, where he remained two years—Mounting, a person to suit the tastes of the democracy."—*Register*, Aug. 25, 1852.

the parents turned up—a man of considerable means, but old enough to be the young girl's father—and a match was arranged, after a long persuasion, between Emma and this man, and she wedded him at last.

Three years subsequently, the young man found himself in New England, where he settled and took a wife also—finding it not good to dwell alone—and some dozen years or more passed away, with their thousand and one changes of place, of circumstance and of fortune. From the time of their separation, the original lovers had never met.

The young man became the father of three little ones, and then lost two of these; which bereavement was soon after followed by the death of his wife. Time flew by, he had been widower for some years, and his oldest daughter had got to be quite a miss. He had been fortunate in his business, and resided a few miles out of the city, in a sweet little cottage unclouded by sorrow, for the day of his misfortune had long since gone by; and he endeavored to be contented and happy, surrounded as he was by all the comforts of life, and dear little daughter.

One day last month he was returning home in the afternoon, and upon entering the cars found them full. He sought a seat, and found one occupied by a lady about thirty years of age—beside whom sat down, and the cars soon moved out of the depot. As they emerged into the light, he suddenly turned to the lady and exclaimed—

"Madam! Emma! Is this you?"

He didn't know exactly what he said, but it was a fact that he was on the seat with the young girl to whom he had once been engaged to be married, whom he had really loved, and whom he had never seen from the day of their cruel separation!

A mutual explanation quickly succeeded. Our widowed friend ascertained that his former intended was on her way to the North, upon a visit to her friends. That she had been married nearly eleven years, had but one child living, and her husband had been dead over two years. He pointed to his pretty cottage, as the cars passed on—but did not leave the train!

He proceeded forward, renewed his acquaintance, found the lady to be her own mistress, proposed to her again—for he believed her quite as lovely as ever—and won her, sure, this time! And we record the fact with no ordinary degree of pleasure, that within three weeks the lovers were actually united together in marriage, in the city of Boston. Long may they live to enjoy their wealth, and the happiness which we know must follow their union.—*American Union*.

ORIGIN OF THE SACK OR PALETOT.

Count d'Orsay, who while he resided in London, was as much the leader of fashion as Beau Nash in his day, or Brummell in his, and whose fit in dress was potential, is not generally known as the inventor of that fashionable article of dress, the sack or paletot, under the following amusing circumstances; though neither is the name of the garment in question. Count d'Orsay called it Chesterfield, in honor of his friend, the present Earl of Chesterfield, the great racing nobleman, who owns the finest stud of horses in England. "Count d'Orsay was returning from a steeple chase, when, being surprised by a heavy fall of rain, he ordered his out-rider, who always carried his coat strapped on his saddle, that it might be ready to protect the Count in the event of an accident like the present—he ordered his out-rider to bring him his cloak. The servant stammered out some excuse about having forgotten it. No house was near; the ordinary overcoat was by the Count was getting quite wet; suddenly a turn in the road discovered to the impatient rider a low drinking shop, and a sailor covered with a sort of large and long roundabout, which covered him nicely from his throat to below his thighs.

"I say, there, my good friend," said the Count to him, "what say ye to a seat upon your counter, and a chance at drinking my health until it clears up?"

"I should like nothing better."

"Good! Then off with the roundabout and sell it to me. You won't want it while you're drinking, and after the rain is over you can buy another."

Here then, Mr. Editor, is an unbroken series of more than forty years' of unmistakable VIDENTY. Where can you find a man in whom this virtue (fidelity) ever shone with more resplendent lustre than in the military life of General Scott? Men should be judged by their fruits. Here is a tree that proved itself good, and only good by its fruits of fidelity for forty years.—And is it possible there is a man, I would not say on earth, but in AMERICA, that can lay his hand on his heart and say, that is of this great fact, he considers Gen. Scott "too suspicious" for him? If he does not establish the unsuspiciousness of Gen. Scott's character, nothing among men can be done more.

And Frazier's Magazine, commenting on this letter, said, "that if it had not been for the good sense and good feelings of Gen. Scott, it would have been impossible, in this respect '*un-suspicious*', to follow that it is the duty of every honest man, especially among the whigs, to give unqualified credence to what he affirms. But the character of General Scott is not only '*un-suspicious*' as a man of truth, so far as this regards him in common life; but this is especially true.

II. With regard to his public capacity. The integrity and excellency of his character in this respect, regards

(1) His career as a Military man.—

From the commencement of the active operations of the war of 1812 to the close of the Mexican War, General Scott has uniformly shown himself *trustworthy* in every relation he sustained. Not one solitary incident of his entire military life, gives evidence against him as being capable of deception. True to his duties, he was also true to the interests of all persons and matters entrusted to his supervision. Never, nor never, in any instance, of forty years campaign of military service, did he deceive the Nation in any matter connected with him in his public position before the Nation or the world. He stands there unsmeared, and will ever stand.

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