AN INDIAN COUNCIL IN WASH- said, that, on his way to the town of their the Judges are elected to preside over distinct ;

。如果你可以是这个人的,我们也不是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是

Pottawatomies held a "talk" yesterday after. Siouz, and had asked him whether or not they service; daily deciding causes in which he noon with the Cherokee delegation which has were disposed for peace. The agent told has been interested as Plaintiff, or Delendant's what surprising that the science of Astrology, instant. been in this city for some time past. The meeting was requested by the former, some of whom had attended as delegates from their to send a proposition to the Pottawatomies, pected that eminent lawyers will accept a seat tracted the attention of inquirers among us. tribe at the last grand council held in the Cherokee nation at Tah-le-quah in the month of June, 1843.

Mr John Ross, the head chief of the Cherokees, first spoke, expressing his gratification at meeting his brethren of the Potta-President of the United States, to which he come, like the Pottawatomies, on business in the Far West. He said it was well that the red men came to their great father for advice when they needed it; for he always stood ready to point out to them the path that chief. led to peace among the various tribes and with their white neighbors; and that he considered it no less his duty to watch over the interests of the red man than over those of the

He asked the Pottawatomies what had been done by their nation to further the object for which they, with the other tribes, had assembled in council last spring, in the Cherokee nation, towards bringing about such an understanding among all the red men of the West, as would keep the hatchet forever buried between them. He said his heart was fected if the braves and sages of the different tribes would earnestly strive to impress its importance on their followers.

Pottawatomie dialect by their interpreter, Pierre Le Clerc, (a half breed.)

" Half-day," the Pottawatomie orator, replied; whose answer, being interpreted, was as follows :

My Brethren: The Pottawatomies wer much pleased with the doings of the last general council in the Cherokee nation. The them, was good, and had been impressed on their memories. They would not forget what you had told them of the importance of at all times looking up to the government of the United States as their most reliable friend, and to its agent as their best adviser, which was the only certain way of avoiding trouble men of the nation. It was immediately transthe Chippewas, our kindred, with a request was done about the time we started on our journey to this city. When their answer is received by our brethren at home, that, and the letter, together with a "talk" from us, will be sent on wampum to the Delawares; and when we again meet in the spring in council, we hope to be able to bring answers from both of these tribes, to tell you that your letter has had the effect of teaching us the importance of looking up to our fathers, the U. States agents, and also of cementing peace and good-will among red men, and between them and the whites. My brethren, the Pottawatomie chiefs now here with me do assure you, that when we return we shall strive to induce as many nations as possible to unite with us in council next spring; and, accord ing to your advice, to bring with them their fathers, the agents, to consult and advise with us, as we place great confidence in their friendship and wisdom. The talk which you have just given us is good. We all like it.

Mr John Ross answered, that what they had done was well, and would doubtless have a good effect if the other tribes would hearken to the substance of the wampum containing his speech and letter, which he trusted, through their efforts, would be widely circulated. The pipe of peace was then lighted; and after it had been passed around the council, Mr Ross again speke: saying, that at the time of the council he had heard of the bad feeling existing between the Pottawatomies and Sioux, which had given him much distress; and that after it (the council) had broken up, he had sent a runner to the latter, urging them strenuously to make peace, and pointing out the folly and impropriety of wars between red men, when so many causes were combined to sweep them from the face of the earth. He now wished to know if peace had been

made ? flalf day answered, through the interpreter, that when he reached home after the council broke up, acting upon the advice of the Cherokee chief, (Mr Ross,) he, too, had endeavored to bring about a peace between the two nations, and had sent to the Winnebagoes to urge their friends (the Sioux) to bury the hatchet; and that, up to within a few days of their departure on this journey, the Sioux had given them no trouble; but just before they left, a Sioux war party had made their appearance in their country, laden with plunder they had taken elsewhere. As soon as the alarm was given in the Pottawatomie village, their young men assembled and went out to meet the enemy, whom they came in sight of at a place about twelve miles west of their town. When the Sioux discovered them advancing, they retreated, dispersing in different directions, and the Pottawatomies only followed them until satisfied that they had left their country. He was glad that they had prepared to make peace, or to fight if neces. cil, the difficulties between the two nations

a good understanding. Le Clerc, the half-breed interpreter, next ture. The worst feature of the system is, that amount of sixty thousand dollars.

great father, (Washington city,) he had met Circuits, and the same Judge presides over The newly arrived delegation from the United States agent stationed among the the same Circuit, during his entire term of him that the main body of the tribe were Attorney. The salary being small, and the anxious to bury the hatchet, and had proposed term of service uncertain, it is not to be exbut that he had advised them to defer it until on the Bench-hence it is the fortune of his return to the nation, when he would at second-rate men to become Judges. It in tend himself to the matter. The agent also fact expels from the Bench all its brightest orsaid that the Creeks had complained of de- naments. One-half of the present Judiciary, predations and murders committed by the ten years ago, were unknown to fame, even Sioux or Pawnees on their people, who, if it in their own State-in truth, it might be said watomies in the town of their great father, the was not stopped, would certainly be revenged. of the other half, even now. The Superior and the rest of the Cherokees present had signed by seven different nations, who had suffered injuries at the hands of these same connected with the interest of their brethren Indians, and who wished a council to determine how to right themselves if these things continued. The agent also said that the what is law in Cherokee, may not be law in Sissiton Sioux alone had done all the mis- Ocmulgee. A system worse than this, could

then Mr Ross again addressed them upon the jeopardize the rights of the people, and to ing future events by observing the motions, tier. importance and good effects of annual gen- cause endless jar, expense, and litigation to eral councils, which, being attended and participated in by the United States agents, brought them into more frequent and direct communication with the United States government, and thus gave the latter a better knowledge of their wants, as well as of the best mode of attending to them. He said the Indians only wanted a close intercourse with the government to learn how truly they were their friends. He also spoke of the importvery full of this subject; that it could be ef. ance of their meetings in influencing the red men to live in peace with all the world; that if they did not soon give up their old habits, His speech was then translated into the because, while in their present state, every. that the Pottawatomies at the last council had seen what civilization had done for the Cherokees. It had made them men in all respects; that they were rapidly improving, while the other nations, who still clung to their ancient habits of life, were retrograding, and, like the leaves of the forest in autumn, were passing advice you and other Indians who had adopt- away. He warned the Pottawatomies that ed the habits and cu-toms of the whites, gave they too, if they would continue to exist, must adopt the habits of the whites; and referring to the patience, and energy, and judgment the 21st inst., of citizens of Middlesex coun- sun, stars and planets, would naturally create for which their tribe had been remarkable for ty, opposed to the admission of Texas as a a lively interest, untold ages, assured them that those were the slave State, without respect of party—the Hop. national characteristics likely to make them James Wilson, late of the State Senate, in most prosperous if their attention could be turned to the important work of civilization. with their white neighbors. A letter from The speech of Mr Ross upon this subject your people, too, repeating the same things was marked throughout with sound advice said in your speech, has been communicated and good feeling, and evidently made a deep Legislature of Massachusetts shall, in the to us through our clerk, who received it from impression upon his auditors, who, notwithyours, and it had received much attention standing their characteristic stoicism, appearfrom the Pottawatomies. I was much pleased ed deeply touched by his arguments, showing the ground of nullification out and out-which of Astronomical data extending back to a very this State for Volunteers, when he in his judgwith it, and so were all the chiefs and head- the importance of saving their nation by streuuous efforts to adopt the babits of the lated, and sent on wampum by a runner to whites. After he had concluded, the pipe of hiendship was again passed round the counfrom us that they would hearken to its words | cil, which then broke up; the Pottawatomics in favor of general peace, and earnest efforts rising, and passing around the circle, each for the civilization of the various tribes. This shaking hands with every other person in the

> We earnestly recommend the following in regard to revenue and the Penitentiary, lo our lawgivers and others:

From Correspondence of the South Carolinian. CLARKSVILLE, Sept. 15, 1845. Banks-Penitentiary - Judicial System-Georgia Judges - Legislature, &c.

The Banking condition of Georgia, onducted on a much sounder basis that formerly; most of the Banks now, being content with doing a small and sure business. Their notes are now received at par in Charleston, with a few exceptions. Merchants' Bank at Macon is 5 per cent. discount. The Munroe Rail Road Bank, Bank of Darien, Chattahoochee, Western Bank, Bank of Columbus, Planters' and Mechanics' Bank, have all, we believe gone by

The financial Department of the State, for some years past, has undergone considerable reform, and Georgia may soon boast of the soundness of her currency, and her ability to meet all her liabilities. The revenue laws have been re-modelled, and there are some improvements we should be glad to see introduced into our own State. For instance, a tax is levied upon all money lent at interest. We see no reason why a money-lender, using his thousands to the best advantage, should be exempt from paying his quota towards the support of a government, whose laws protect his person and secure to him the payment of his debts. Reform is needed very much at home upon this subject; we hope it may soon

The penitentiary has been rebuilt, and the entire system remodelled-and it seems to be the impression of those gentlemen best informed upon the subject, that it will now prove a profitable concern to the State. The convicts are so disposed now, that the superin tendent's eye can at any moment be upon them, and not a word is allowed to be spoken, save by permission. We think the spirit of the age is in favor of abolishing all capital and odious personal punishments, such as the Major's "relic of the barbarian ages," the whipping-post and pillory. Yet, let the spirit of the age be what it may, we much doubt the virtues of a penitentiary-we are strong believers in the truth of the old adage, "Give a dog a bad name and you might as well kill him." Graduates of Penitentiaries rarely make tolerable citizens.

Georgia has no Judiciary system. Her Courts are of two kinds—the Superior and

Inferior Courts. elected by the Legislature for a term of four is pretty well authenticated, yet we trust it will annum, save two, who receive \$2,100. They doubts. It will be remembered that a Mr gave rise to much discussion in the French the southern cities. sary. The manner in which they had re. are re-eligible, but as that depends entirely Philips, of the same county, was murdered by journals at the time. treated and were equipped, proved that they upon their politics, and the party in power, his negroes, week before last. Let an excame with no good intentions, however. He and as Georgia changes about every four ample be made of the wretches!-Highland hoped, however, that, at a future general coun- years any how, it follows as a matter of course, Messenger. that the Judges change ton. Georgia Majors would be satisfactorily settled. At the next used to be considered very common-but council there would doubtless be many more they are nothing nigh so common now as says: We are informed by a note hastily propeller, for propelling canal boats, by the Mountaineer. tribes represented, who would lend their cf. Georgia Judges. Of course, no Judiciary written from Winchester at midnight of Tues- action of the water itself. A model of his forts to bring the Sioux and Pottawatomies to can be pure or stable, resting upon such a day, that a large fire had just been subdued at machine was exhibited at the late fair of the basis as this; it is too much to expect of na- that place, which destroyed property to the American Institute in the city of New York. settlement in North Carolina, were present at

has supreme jurisdiction in all causes of Law and Equity.

There is no Court of Appeals, or for the correction of errors; hence it follows, that The calumet was again passed round, and to subvert all the ends of Legislation, to

the country. The Interior Court is presided over by five Justices, who are elected by the people of each County-jurisdiction limited to small causes, not exceeding \$30-Courts held semi-annually, at the County Court House, The term of service is not limited, nor are the qualifications. They receive no salary, and very little credit, for their labors, consequently the office is generally poorly filled. This Court also performs all the duties of a Court of Ordinary-for which pur se a majority of the Justices may at any time assemble to transthe different nations would soon cease to exist, act business. Below this there is still another tribunal—the Magistrates' Court—held monththing tended to destroy them. He remarked ly-at the respective Beat Company muster grounds, or houses. It has jurisdiction to the amount of \$30, and from it appeals can derstand the former. The ancient astrolobe made to the Inferior Court. The Magis- gers divided the firmament into twelve houses trates and their Constables are elected by each Beat Company, every tour years, and the zodiac. Future events were predicted by upon their political principles the election al- calculation of the aspects, positions and moveways turns -- an elegant system of justice!

> the chair. A resolution was adopted on the Garrison, "to the effect that, in case the Texas scheme should be consummated, the by anti-slavery men of the whig, liberty-party. majority, along with other resolutions reported by a business committee," those who took part in the discussion, was Mr Charles Francis Adams, (a son of Mr J. Q. Adams.) The Boston correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, who states these facts,

> "I have no doubt the result of this convention will be good; and I, for one, shall rejoice heartily if anything shall have been done to prevent the consummation of this highhanded Texan scheme by the next Congress. In this feeling you will fully sympathize, if I bave not misapprehended your views."

> Such fanaticism almost amounts to insan-

A Washington correspondent of Journal of Commerce learns that the officers of the Texan Navy will probably be taken into the service of the United States. This, he understands, is the intention of the President. Of course, the nominations must be acted on by the Senate. Commodore Moore rank he held when he resigned, for the purpose of entering the Texan service. The Texan army has been disbanded. There are no army officers, therefore, now in the Texan service .- NY True Sun.

The operatives in the factories at Pittsburg and Alleghany city having called a meeting to which they invited the manufacturers, excluding their former leaders, they attended, and came to terms by agreeing to adopt the ten hour system-so soon as it shall be agreed to adopt it in the manufactories throughout the country. The manufacturers then agreed to start their mills on Monday morning, provided one hundred hands can be procured for each of thein .- NY True Sun.

"INDEPENDENT CATHOLIC CHURCH."-II appears from the Cincinnati Gazette, that the movement in Germany is about to be followed in Cincinnati, by the establishment of an independent Catholic Church. The Gazette says: "We understand there is a movement in this city to establish a Catholic Church, in accordance with avowed principles of the Reformation now in progress in Germany. A city German paper contains a call for a pastor of a new Catholic Church. It is understood that the subscribers to this Church are numerous, and the main object of their association is the establishment of a Catholic Church, independent of the Pope and Bish-

From the N. Y. True Sun. AstroLOGY. - At a period like the present. when so many expedients are resorted to for either as it was known to the ancients or as it exists at the present day, has not more at-We are aware that it is generally looked upon with an air of ridicule and incredulity; but it is a great mistake to suppose that a belief in the science is confined to the credulous and the ignorant. Many well informed persons, buildings as barracks. who have investigated the subject, believe that Astrology, when divested of its superstition veston from Corpus Christi. About 4000 They had sent a wampum to the Delawares, Court holds its sessions semi-annually, and and obscurities, may become a valuable agent men in camp, all in good health. Mexican open new sources of business. in the investigation of natural phenomena. Others believe that a knowledge of the science will enable us to predict the changes of the Rio Grande, and no indications of a desire condition of Fayetteville, either of which will weather, if aided by the principles of Astronomy. Very few, however, are acquainted with the principles on which the science of Ashardly be conceived of. It is one calculated trology is founded, and its claims to be considered as it purports to be, the art of predict- ments will be sent to other points on the fron-

positions and influence of the heavenly bodies. to this curious subject, showing what may be as it was evident that instrument would be said in its favor, may interest and amuse our almost unanimously adopted.

Astrology is commonly divided into two parts, viz: Natural and Judiciary Astrology. winds, storms, hurricanes, floods, thunder, earthquakes, &c., &c.

Judiciary Astrology professes to unfold the secrets of human actions, and to foretell such moral events as depend on the freedom of

Astrology has such a necessary dependence on Astronomy, that a knowledge of the latter is of course essential to those who would unor spaces, answering to the twelve signs of ments of the heavenly bodies. In the early ages of the world, when the objects of scien-ANTI-TEXAS CONVENTION .- A meeting tific inquiry were less widely diversified than was held at Cambridge, Massachusetts, on at present, the aspects and positions of the

Necessity must have enforced a closer observance of celestial phenomena among a pastoral people, who were destitute of Geomotion of the abolition editor, Wm. Lloyd graphical knowledge, to guide them in their wanderings from place to place. And we that some Asiatic nations are in possession after much earnest discussion, participated in remote period. As the Creator himself is declared, in the language of Scripture, to have for seasons, for days and for years," would it Among be presumption to surmise that our first parents, in their state of primeval innocency, were intimately acquainted with the agencies employed by God in the government of his newly-created Universe; and that they, as well as their descendants, were deprived of this knowledge in proportion as they degenerated from the path of virtue?

In connection with this subject we may observe, that the Scriptures abound with repeated allusions to the influence of the heavenly bodies. Thus, we are told that "the stars, in their courses, fought against Sisera;" and, elsewhere, the sacred writer says, that "the sun shall not smite thee by day, nor the moon by night," which, astrologers say, evidently rethe fers to Hyles, or what is termed in Astrology "the Lord of Life," always chosen from the sun by day and the moon by night. The Scriptures also declare, that "to every thing there is a season, and a time for every purpose under heaven;" and again, " so let thine eue mies perish, but let them that love him be as will, it is believed, be nominated, either as the sun, when he goeth forth of his might :" Post Captain, or for a lieutenancy, which and, according to the ancient astrologers, the person who shall have the sun for his signifi-

The following remarkable predictions or Era. prophecies, and their fulfilment, are as well authenticated, perhaps, by the evidence of co- ly to be believed, and yet, we have seen the temporary historians, as any event which they

Michael Scot, a mathematician and astrologer of the 13th century, predicted that the Em- haps a certain foreign minister can answer peror Frederick II., would die at Florence, the question we wish to propound, better than which was actually the case. He also predicted his own death, by the falling of a stone. While engaged in his devotions, a stone fell put a few queries to that distinguished foreign from the ceiling of the church, and inflicted a individual-touching the attempt upon the life will flow from abroad-enterprise will be

Among a series of Astrological Hieroglyphics, published in 1650, by William Lily, a answered without compulsion? Hereby celebrated Astrologer of that perod, were two hangs a tale, which at some future day we very remarkable ones. The first represented may unfold; and Mr Paine owes it to himchurchyard with sextous employed, and cart | circumstances which have rendered him the loads of dead emptying into the graves. The target of diplomatic bravos. If there is truth second was a view of London Bridge, on both sides the Thames, and the city of London in flames. Nothing could have more upon his life, will have to leave this country unequivocally predicted the Plague and Great in disgrace. These are not idle words. Fire. Lilly was afterwards summoned before the House of Commons, and questioned immediate finger of God."

The National Intelligencer of Thursday of his ingenious invention called the Syphonic attend similar enterprise, say we. - Greenville -Columbus (Ga.) Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21. FROM TEXAS.

The schooner Lone Star, arrived on Sunthe gratification of public curiosity, it is some- day, with news from Galveston of the 12th

The President has designated Gen. A. H. Darnell, as special messenger, to carry the State Constitution to Washington city. The Register says-A company of United in the town of Fayetteville, as in any other

States troops will shortly be stationed at Austin. The proper officers have already arrived there. The troops will occupy the Arsenal

There have been several arrivals at Galtraders continue to come in: They state that there are but few Mexican troops upon the any one, who will contemplate the present lo march for Texas.

signs removing the main body of the army from Corpus Christi, though some detach-

The vote on the Constitution was to be ta-The following sketch of matters pertaining ken on the 12th. But little interest was felt,

The Galveston news of the 11th instant, states that the cotton crop of Texas will prove in my estimation, in importance: can that bo to be quite as good as it was last year, per-Natural Astrology is the art of predicting haps better; at least, the total of export will along the rouse between Raleigh and Fayettenatural events, such as changes of the weather, probably exceed what it ever was before. In ville? I think it cannot. What then is to some parts the drought has cut short the crop, be done? Why, be prepared to do all we but only to a limited extent. On the other can-examine our situation and see what we hand many new plantations have been open- can do. With the causes new at work North ed, and old ones considerably enlarged.

The News understands that the ordinance recently received by the brig Galveston, is and the country along the route the Railroad designed for the permanent fortification of Galveston Harbor. It consists of 18 eighteen pounders, with truck and coast carriages and the necessary ordinance stores. - Bulletin.

PATRIOTISM. - We love to see the expressions of true patriotism, and we love to honor the man who can put himself above the partizen in all matters touching the commou good; it is therefore with pleasure that we read the following sentiments in the Message of Governor Jones to the Tennessee Legislature. They are far above the grovelling course of some whig editors in this neighborhood and elsewhere.

tion from the Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, Secretary | done when she is thus called upon. She will find that a greater amount of knowledge on of War, bearing date August 28th, informing not stand by and do nothing, or I am greatly these subjects was accumulated, than on any me of authority given to General Taylor, mistaken in her spirit and desire to improve name of the people, declare the act of admis- other; the most undoubted testimony exists, commanding the forces of the United States her condition. You say, but what can see now in Texas, to call on the Executive of now do? I will tell you what I think she ment might deem it necessary to enable him to resist any aggression that might be attemptand no-party schools, was passed by a small formed the celestial orbs to be "for signs and ed on the part of Mexico. In reply to this and South on this subject—ascertain what is communication, I assured the Secretary of going on-what will be done, and the commu War that any requisition for forces that Gen. Taylor might make on the Executive of Tennessee, would be promptly and cheerfully met. Whatever differences of opinion we may entertain as to the policy that threatens to produce this collision with Mexico, I apprehend | nothing. To create confidence in others and there is but one opinion in Tenuessee as to the propriety of sustaining the Government in this or any other difficulty that may threaten it. The question of Annexation is no longer open-the deed has been done, and its bittament of time. Patriotism demands that to Warsaw, will be "crossing lots." Boild ever its soil shall be polluted by the tread of a as consumption on this place.

> from the New York Globe, it would appear that there is some foundation to believe that cessful action. Let every man throw aside this gentleman has too closely connected himself with some foreign Diplomats, who for some reason have got tired of the connection, and to seter it, are willing to cut Mr Paine's thread of life. We, with the Ledger, ask-"what does all this mean? Will nobody eu- napkin, the talents committed to our keeping. cation, well dignified, shall be invincible in lighten us? Do, Mr P., explain, and let the Success will attend a well arranged and well public know who are the assassins." -- New digested effort. "The whole thing seems a romance scarce-

wounds where bullets have passed through his limbs in several places, and we are tempted to believe that he bears a charmed life. Perany person other than the assassin himself. ufacturing purposes will be known. The We say "perhaps." Suppose hereafter we of Mr Paine-and to one or two others of similar mark, at Washington; will they be everal dead bodies in winding sheets, a self to give to the world his suspicious, and the in what we suppose, more than one foreigner who has participated in this nefarious design

NEW PRODUCTION .- We presume it in regard to his knowledge of it. His reply not generally known that a Corn Broom Manwas, that having predicted it, he had spared ufactory has been in successful operation at no pains to investigate the cause, but that all this place during the past year - such however, his endeavors had been ineffectual; whence is the fact, and it is probably the only one thriving population. he was led to attribute the conflagration to the south of the Potomac. The establishment is owned and under the direction of Dr. Crit-A celebrated French Astrologer, observing tenden, who manufactured five or six hundred A painful rumor has prevailed in this com- that in Napoleon's Horescope, "the planet splendid Brooms last season -equal to any schemes I have remarked upon, the union of munity for a few days past, to the effect that Saturn was in the House of Honor," declar- made in the United States for strength and the West and Cape Fear will follow; and I Dr L. A Mills of Rutherford county, was ed, without hesitation, that "at the moment beauty of finish. He raises the corn, and leave you and your readers to judge of the The Superior Court consists of eleven cir- murdered by his negroes, at his gold mines when the meridian altitude of his power should turns the handle from timber obtained on his consequences which will follow then. cuits, and is presided over by eleven Judges, in that county, on Sunday last. The story be obtained, he should experience a decline farm. We are informed that these brooms That is a mighty scheme-mighty to North as rapid as his elevation, and, finally, be de- will be furnished, wholesale or retail, as cheap Carolina; and never will the Legislature of not come to blows; but his young men went years, and receiving a salary of \$1,800 per prove untrue. A day or two will solve all serted by his friends. This circumstance as a similar article can be delivered in any of this good old North State, as the guardian of

the business next year, but the drought of the New Invention .- Our friend and towns past summer almost entirely cut off his crop man, Josephus Echols, Esq., has received a of Broom Corn; he has raised sufficient howvery flattering notice from the New York press ever, to make about 1000 Brooms. Success

> Two Indian preachers from the Cherokee the Baptist Association recently held in Raleigh to be on Thursday 27th day of November.

Communications.

For the Carolinian MR EDITOR: In no community, perhaps. has more been said about Railroads than in this Town, and I suppose as little has been done towards the accomplishment of that ebiect, admitted by all to be of vast importance. you can select.

The period is fast approaching, if we may judge by indications, which will certainly force themselves on the trading portion of this place(much the larger portion) when something must be done to bring back the trade, or to

Two subjects are presented to the mind of greatly improve its prospects, and both together It does not appear that Gen. Taylor de- will rapidly and permanently increase its prosperity-the one is a Railroad to Raleigh, the other is the increase of the manufacturing capital. The question arises, is the one or the other, or both practicable. If but one. which should this community exert its energies towards accomplishing? for I maintain. Mr Editor, that the success in the one will certainly bring about the other. Now, as to the Rail Road to Raleigh, first.

built by the people of Fayetteville and those and South - with the aid of Raleigh, and with a vigorous effort on the part of Fayetteville must pass, this work may be completed.

A Company will, I think, be organized to purchase the Gaston Railrond. They will, if they know their own interests, look to a contiauation of that Road through to Columbia, South Carolina; and we feel assured that South Carolina looks to the same object. The Railroad from Augusta to Memphis will be made. Augusta will thus become the rallying point of travel from North to South and West; and if the Railroad pass on through Camden, Cheraw, Fayetteville to Raleigh, I think no one will doubt of its profit as a matter of investment for capital, to say nothing as to the collateral advantages.

We are told, if Fayetteville will raise \$40,000 the Road will be brought through it. I say. "I had the honor to receive a communica- give the as-u-ance, Mr Editor, this will be should now do: Her leading and influential men should now get together, appoint three of their number a committee to correspond North uity as one man do all they can -be unitedbe determined-decide deliberately that this Road shall be built, and it will be and can be done. The individual who dares not act for fear of failure, will most certainly accomplish ensure success, we must afford evidence that we have confidence in our own clions.

Let the Press of our Town bring their power to bear - not one talk of a Turnpike, the other of a Railroad to Warsaw. If we are on wisdom or folly should be referred to the ar- the downward road, this scheme of a Railroad we vindicate the honor of the country when- that Road, and you fasten a disease as fatal

We have never, and m ver shall, while divided in sentiment, succeed as a community. THE PAINE MYSTERY .- By the following A common and cordial unanimity of sentiment is the only true basis for united and sucall minor differences, and while North, South, East and West, are all entering into the great work of developing the resources of a country blessed by Providence, let it not be, that we bere lag behind-that we shall bury, as in a

Now, with the Railroad to Raleigh completed, the increase of what I consider the leading interest of Fayetteville, the manufac luring interest, will certainly follow. Fayetteville will again become known-we shall again be on the great highway-we shall attract attention—the highly favorable position of the town and surrounding country for mansuccess of our manufactories now in operation will be seen and understood-capital awakened. There is a large sum now invested in our Bank Stocks yielding but a meagro profit-a portion of it may be attracted to eurployment yielding nearly double the income.

Can you find, Mr Editor, a place better adapted to manufacturing purposes?-abundance of water power-abundance of labor of the best kind-abundance of fuel-a healthful climate - a soil capable, with very little labor, of raising any quantity of provisions, and remarkable for encountering any variety of seasons. Nothing, nothing wanting, but industry, energy and enterprize to ensure the most gratifying and successful results.

Mr Editor, with \$300,000 more invested in the manufacturing interest in and about this place, I would dely you to point out a more

I would not disparage in the least the connection of the Cape Fear with the West. My view is, that with the success of the two

her best interests, do its duty, until they bind Dr. C. made preparations for extending together that beautiful, fruitful, and wealthy region with the Cape Fear, and pour through our own ports he agricultural and mineral wealth. I will not consume space in your valuable paper on this subject. Again I say, to succeed, we must act, act together, act now, act all the time.

Thanksgiving day in Connecticut is