PUBLISHED WEEKLY

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To Clubs of Ten and upwards, it will be furnished "at ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF per copy.

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Advertisers must state the number of times tary wish their advertisements inserted; otherwise they will be goutinued till forbidden, and charged according to the above.

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RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC articles in his line of, business. Furniture of every description made to order. In addition to the above he manufactures TIN and WIRE SAFES, and is prepared to do all kinds of INSIDE CARPENTER WORK—such as Blinds, Doors, Sash, Shelving, or any other work pertaining to the interior of a dwelling house.

pertaining to the interior of a dwelling house.

COFFINS made to brdee, at the shortest notice. He wishes it to be understood that he can and will furnish Coffins of pine, poplar, walnut or mahogany at from two to four hours lactice, depending upon the quality—the finest not exceeding four hours—such are his facilities for manufacturing them. The faut is, he can make plain Pine Coffins much cheaptr and quicker, and better, than any carpenter, it being a legitimate branch of his business. 21-tf

DENTISTRY.

B. HORTON, DENTIST, WADESBORO'.

the following LOW rates, for persons who call at my office to have the work done, or pay cash: Gold Plugs, \$1.50; Teeth on Pivot, 34; Teeth on Gold Plate, \$8 each up to six—all above that \$6 each; a Full Upper Set on Suction, \$75; Lower Teeth, the same. All other operations equally low. When I have to credit my old charges will be made. I can refer those who wish it to some of the most respectable citizens for whom I have plugged teeth eighteen years ago; the same plugs are still in and doing well. For others I have, put in teeth on pivot and gold plate, some full sets on suction, which they have worn for several years, and are still wearing, all doing well; and many other operations, which have been done for about eighteen years, all deing well. But as I warrant all my operations, and have the selvantage of upwards of eighteen years' practice. I have no doubt but I can give satisfaction

practice, I have no doubt but I can give satisfaction
to all who are disposed to patronise and give me a fair
trial, which is all I ask.

N. B.—Having engaged in the Photographic Art,
some have been induced to believe I had quit the
practice of Dentistry. Now this is a false impression.
I have not made enough to justify my retiring from
ithe business. On the contrary, I am better prepared
now than ever to operate on teeth, and am still in the
field, ready at all times to attend to all calls from this
or any of the adjoining counties, and respectfully ask or any of the adjoining counties, and respectfully ask a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liber-ally bestowed. So come along and have your mouth put in laughing order, and then get one of my superb

So you who have beauty to HORTON should take it And you who have none should go let him make it.

PROSPECTUS.

"THE COURANT," A Southern Literary Journal.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE TO COMMENCE, The necessity for such an organ of Southern mind

will at once be comprehended by all who have reflected upon the present insufficient arrangements for the expression of the thoughts and feelings of our section.

Arenoximation Prizes.—The two preceding and we have in the South two excellent periodicals: the "Southern Literary Messenger," at Richmond, Va., and "Bussell's Magazine," in Charleston. Although they are ably conducted, and in all sespects worthy the confidence and patronage of our citizens, still, as monthly issues, their ability to publish such an amount of contributions as should be looked for from so large a community, is necessarily limited. At the North, Again, it is absurd to suppose that the intellectual, moral, esthetic, or political features of Southern so-ciety can be reflected by a literature which springs from a social organization of entirely different and hostile principles. We are, moreover, entirely convinced that society in the South is moulded by institutions and customs the best adapted to the production of a perfect literature. In view of the fact that our laws, customs, and modes of thought differ essentially from those of the Northern States it becomes on conicy to have our own organs, devoted to our peculiar institutions, and upholding those views which may preserve our people in unity of thought and action, and maintain that wise conservatism of taste, morals and politics upon which the welfare of the South de-

We hope to make our journal auxiliary to the two Southern Magazines, in the production, in print, of

the standard of taste, in encouraging young writers, and in drawing out the older ones in our midst.

The "Courage," will be published every Thursday morning, at \$2 per annum, invariably in advance. All books, magazines, &c., sent to us will be promptly and most impartially reviewed or noticed, as may suggest. A few advertisements will be inserted

reasonable rates.

The public are assured that this is no mere experiment, as the paper will certainly be published, and subscribers shall receive their quid pro quo. Subscribers will please address the proprietors; an contributors the editor, at Columbia

HOWARD H. CALDWELL, Editor. WM. W. WALKER, Ja. & CO., Pro-

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saed their s	well-known ympathy with ribute:		

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their intention to contrib	oute:
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CAPITAL PRIZE \$55,000.

Fifty Thousand Tickets! 25,827 Prizes. More than ONE PRIZE to every two TICKETS.

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To be drawn in public under the sworn superinten-dence of two Commissioners, W. R. SYMONS and J. M. PRENTISS, in the City of Savannah, Georgia.

Tickets only \$10. Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion. To be Drawn each Saturday in

APRIL, 1859. Class 13, to be drawn April 2. Class 14, to be drawn April 9. Class 15, to be drawn April 16. Class 16, to be drawn April 23.

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25	600 pri	rec-of B	вте				200,00

Whole Tickets \$10, Haives \$5, Quarters, \$2,50.

FLAN OF THE LOTTERY. The numbers from 1 to 50,000 corresponding with these numbers on the tickets printed on separate slips of the commercial world. of paper, are excircled with small tin tubes and placed

The first 379 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is in the course of next mostli, the publication of a seven from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same SOUTHERN LITERARY JOURNAL, at Columbia, time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The number and prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioners; the

the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 9 Prizes will be extitled to the 428 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11250 draws the \$55,600 Prize, those tickets numbered 11248, 11249. 11251, 11252 will each be entitled to \$200. If Ticket No. 550 draws the \$10,000 Prize, those tickets numnered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to \$150, and so on according to the above scheme.

10 Eighth " IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES Enclose the money to our address for the tickets pr-dered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail. Purchasers can have tickets ending in any

figure they may designate.

The list of drawn numbers and prizes will be sent purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Purchasers will please writs their signatures ain, and give their post-office, county and State.

gen. Remember that every prize is drawn and payae in full without deduction.

All prizes of \$1,000 and under paid immediately after the drawing other prizes at the usual time of thirty days.

All communications strictly confidential. Address Orders for Tickets or Certificates to McKINNEY & CO., Savannah Ga. men. A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing in

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN

If not sold in a short time, the property will be rented on reasonable terms. In our absence S. W. Neal, Esq., will show

STREATER & HUTCHINSON. THE SUBSCRIBER HAS SEVERAL copies of Parker's edition of the WAVERLY NOVELS, bound in east, scattered about Wadesboro' and in the country, formerly the property of C. Myers, deceased. The subscriber will be much obliged to

deceased. The subsection the state of the st TO HIRE.

SMITH & LINDSEY INFORM THE PUBLIC that their boy ARCHIE can be HIRED to do any kind of work in Brick or Rock Muscarry. from this time forth.

NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS.

THE WINDY PRIDAY.

BY ISAAC INDIGO. Twas the last day of Court-week, and all over the town The horse drovers and jockeys had made their last round In their swift-flying buggies so dangerous to meet, To whom white folks in Court-week must give the whole

street. The venders of tobacco, the gingerbread man, The dealers in .!'chuck''—an immense caravan— Had all gone; and those fleeced by the last mentioned

gents, (Who so kindly relieve them of their dollars and cents,) Had sneaked off homeward with many a sigh of regret At the sad lesson, which by next Court they're sure to

Several gents of the bar had, briefless, departed, And the town looked as if it would soon be deserted. Six of us outsiders had just "sniftered" all 'round "With nutmeg and sugar" at the "hole in the ground Seven more dodging round to the back door of Mashy, Took "cocktails" and "alings," not a la Homeopathy. When away from the southwest there came such a crash. We thought all creation was going to smash ! "Hold your hats!" was the word-good advice, too,

I ween, For such a blow, herenbouts, never was seen. All tempests and hurricanes may hereafter "knock

under. They are but to this as a pop gun to thunder! Trees tumbled down, assess brayed and mon bawled Geese gabbled, women screamed, dogs barked, babies

equalled,
Chimneys rocked, sign boards fell, doors and windows
they slammed,
A deputy shariff cried "may I be ______ blowed

If my best hat aint gone, and with it my ca sar, My warrants, attachments, my rendis and n. for. Whereat some rejoiced, saying 'twas all as it should Be-" Tis an ill wind that blowsensbody good! Something hairy and black flew away to the skies,

A ten dellar wig, I'd swear by my eyes! Harder yet blew the wind— twas enough, I declare, Old Eolus himself, had he been here, to scare!— The jarors, like frightened sheep, huddled together The witnesses testified that there ne'er was such weather "His Honor" came down, took a squint at the sky, Saw the dirt, carts and cats all cloud-ward fly.

"Mr. Crier! Mr. Crier! Adjourn Court! What's the u-For me to hold on when "Auld Hornie" broke foom Tell the lawyers they'd better get out of the way, For sure the d-P's out hunting his facerile perg. On which hint they all bastened to make their escape, Leaving all their great "cases" tled up in red tape But they, like many others, were more scared than burt. The thing that astonished me most was a shirt That flew over! Not but what I'd seen many, But it came from a region where I did nt knew they

"Where was it?" You must guess-but this you will That the wind in its course must have crossed Chair-

Some folks thought that the Argus surely would go Down before the storm—but it didn't; and I guess that the wind which is strong enough to blow away that valuable "institution," established for the purpose of knocking Democracy into a "cocked int," (not pre-tending to say whether this line is a Hypermeter, Hexameter or Tetrameter,) will be most a deuce of March 20, 1859.

ABSTRACT OF SPEECH OF HON, JOHN M. BOTTS, Delivered before the Order of United Americans, in New York, February 22, 1859. [CONTINUED.]

have been without its influence, is that our people were too extravagant, lived in costly houses. sought costly furniture, kept Juxurious tables, drove fast horses, and finally built too many railroads-admit that all this was done, I pray to know how that could have produced national distress, that would have affected the financial affairs of England, France, Austria, Holland, Prussia,

all of whom spend it again, I contess is far be-cotton and tobacco, which the climate and soil of not only disposed of all the accruing revenues,

been all laid out in railroads; they have certainly ple, my good women, you may burn your spin-increase the debt to \$105,000,000, yet the Preserved to open up the country—develope its re-ning wheels and your looms, for I shall have no ident asks, as I have shown, for \$50,000,000 mere sources-increase its productions-furnish the more spinning and weaving done on this farm. for treaty and war making purposes-the former the lands greatly beyond their cost—and although your wagous and carrs and shovels and loss, for two or three hundred millions more to the debt; the stockholder may not receive a dividend on I shall raise no more corn, nor potatoes, nor hogs, and the latter might lead to a sum that no man and occasioned individual and family distress, yet are we to do? how are we to live if you won't forward, in a spirit of humility and shame; as turers; and from them through their operatives, won't let us stay on the farm and stirve or go and shee makers, hatters, farmers, &c., &c., and than make your food and clothing, for I can get another, and another, and another loan as circum although the few may be impoverished; and the and one half of his force out of employment.

the wildest, most absurd, most unexampled, and

pose upon us. What are they?

it has done, to from sixty to seventy millions of dollars, to be locked up in a strong box, and never taken out, except for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the government; and being paid out to those who had dealings with the custom houses. This \$70,000,000 is not on'y it might be safely and profitably employed, but is kept going round and round in a constant circle what is termed the political economy of the to be rather short. by paying in and paying out-unseen and unfelt, unknown as far as its benefits are concerned to these two farmers, you have illustratedy in a sim- first tame into power, when he held four full those who are engaged in commercial, manufact ple and intelligible form the whole difference betyens of patronage in the hollow of his hand. turing, agricultural, or other industrial pursuits, and had for all purposes, except those of the govcrament itself, as well be lying buried in the Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, on the one hand, treasury at Washington or New York. The contractor who has had the good fortune to be a fa- that this great national farm, called the United secite with the government, the members of Con- States, with its millions of laborers, all of whom gress who have appropriated to themselves \$6,000 are to be clothed and fed, whether in employment neglect of the public interests,-the judges, mem- | national steward or overseer, such as Polk, Pierce bers of the Cabinet, President, clerks, and other or Buchanan, who should have a fancy for the free officials of the government, who have a certain trade, or buying-alread system, and that Great the limits of North Carolina, and occupied an exfixed pay at all seasons, and amid all calamities, are interested in this \$70,000,000, but nobodyhe derives any more benefit from it than if it had been left undug in the mountains, or unwashed from the streams of California. Whilst that tame amount of \$70,000,000, properly employed in the channels of trade, and forming a basis for a substancial and indispensable paper circulation. and yet answering all purposes of the government, would give new life, a fresh impulse, and masculine vigor to business of every kind, that would make every individual in the country who was willing and able to work, contented, pres perous and happy, especially when brought in connection with a judicious commercial system

which I shall next consider. But this is your Democratic financial system the great panacea for all monetary ills, which locks moy boast of a commercial system, which sends abroad all that is not locked up.

Now, let us test this question of political econmy by the more simple and familiar analogy of what we understand as domestic economy.

Suppose a farmer, baving a very large estate, with laborers enough to cultivate his lands to great advantage, and by diversifying their emnot only to supply all dependent upon him, with whatever was consumed upon the estate, but to the bonds of the United States not then due for for the benefit of his children. He then engages cent, as they had several times done before, for a manager to superintend his business, who has the privilege of unlocking the sub-treasury door, a manager to superintend his business, who has the privilege of unlocking the sub-treasury door, been studying Adam Smith's theory of Free and restoring to the channels of trade what, as I loaded cars (which was all they could muster). Trades and he concludes that his employer had said before should never have been withdrawn were put in a train, the Pacha's own car attach-The next reason urged, which seems not to been doing a very unprofitable business, as he from it; and having disposed of \$9,684,437-99 could buy all be consumed for less money than it in this way, and whilst they were boasting of the cost him to make it; he enters into a calculation perfection of the system, which they said would and finds that whilst it cost him fifty cents a always protect the government from want, we bushel for all the corn he can make, some neigh- heard the gurgling cry, as of a drowning man, isbors, whose lands are more productive, and whose suing from the vaults of that same sub-treasury, labor is chesper than his own, can sell for forty. of "Help me Cassius, or I sink." And an apfive cents; that his potatoes vost him forty cents, plication was made in Congress in less than whilst his neighbor can sell for thirty five; the thirty days for authority to issue \$20,000,000 of Denmark, Sweden, and Russia, and all the rest of the commercial world.

Denmark, Sweden, and Russia, and all the rest pork he raises, cost him six dollars per hundred treasury notes; and within a very short period weight, when he can buy for five and a-half; his after that, another application was made and obmade at Dole, France: Two persons had died at Suppose a man come suddenly to an estate of cotton cloth cost ten cents a yard, when he can tained for the boan of \$20,000,000 more; all of the hospital of the million, and he builds costly houses, furnishes buy for nine; his shoes cost eighty cents a pair, which, together with the regular annual revenues at the same time. them extravagantly—pays high prices for fast and he can buy for seventy-five, and so on with of the government, is now expended, and, by an girl and a soldier of the garrison. Both coffins horses—keeps an extravagant table—lives greatly wheat, oats, barley, beans, hay and tye, and thority, they are now reissuing these treasury were placed alongside of each other, they were beyond his income, and finally runs through his throughout the whole catalogue of articles he could notes as fast as they can be redeemed, and thus whole estate, by extravagance, dissipation and produce for himself; and he were to conclude, this the government, without any checks or balances, gambling-this will certainly occasion individual thing of working my own farm, and giving em- has been converted into a great, irresponsible, and family distress; but how the nation can be playment to my own labor, is all humbug, and each banking institution, with a circulating medium injured by the accumulation of a million being year's operation brings the estate nearer and nearer of \$20,000,000, which they are not able to redistributed among the bricklayers, carpenters, to ruin. I will stop it, and try Mr. Adam Smith's deem, and have, on some occasions, refused to plasterers, paper hangers, butchers, bankers, mer plan of free trade for a while, and buy where I redeem when presented for payment. chants, and breeders of fast horses, or gamblers, can buy cheapest, except a few articles, such as So that this Administration has, in two years, yord my comprehension.

In like manner in regard to the construction cannot find a market for all the cotton and tobac- in the treasury; run up the public debt from of railroads. We have received from California cothe estate could make, I will employ just one- 25 to \$65,000,000, and although the estimated some six or seven hundred millions of gold in half my force and leave the rest in idleness to receipts for the present year will fall \$40,000,000 the last twelve years. Now, suppose that has take care of themselves. So he says to his peo- below the estimated expenditures, which will way to market, and have increased the value of My good men, you can lay aside your ploughs and of which, if it could be accomplished, would add his stock, and may be a great sufferer and loser, nor wheat, nor oats, nor hay, nor berley, nor can begin to calculate. yet neither the work, nor the money that built beaus; and one half of you may go about your I said, in my African Church speech; in 1836 stocks may have ruined those who built the roads, the year. The laborers ask, well master, what ever controlled a reckless party, they would

more that is spent by the millionaires of the At the end of the year, instead of having a country, in this way, the better for the whole well regulated discipline on his farm, everything (and to establish a Protectorate in Mexico, with-But, when, instead of digging your own coal, and is in confusion-a general insubordination premaking your own iron, and giving employment vails, the unemployed hands have been included tents and purposes, as I have said before,) and ANSON HOTEL,

together with the OUT-BUILDINGS and FURNITURE, including everything necessary to carry on the business, is now offered for sale.

The House is large and commedious, the location central, the Parasiture good and in good order, the Stables, Lots, &c., &c., O. K.; in short, as those acquainted with the property well know, a better opportunity for safe and profitable investment is rarely to be found.

to your own labor, you leave it idle and unprofiting in all sorts of dissipation and vice, drinking and filibustering, and stealing, fighting and filibustering, and other manufactures of Europe, never to be related to the manufactures of Europe, never to be related to the manufactures of Europe, never to be related to the manufactures of Europe, never to be related to the manufactures of Europe, never to be related to the manufactures of Europe, never to be related to the manufactures of Europe, never to be related to the manufactures of Europe, never to be related to the manufactures of Europe, never to be related to the manufactures of Europe, never to be related to the manufactures of Europe, never to be related to the country capable of administration of the negotiation of a treaty for the purchase of Cuba—and yet, this is the party that claims to other manufactures of Europe, never to be related to the manufactures of Europe, never to be related to the manufactures of Europe, never to be related to the country to be laid out in the iron and stealing, fighting and filibustering, and filibustering, and filibustering, and filibustering, and filibustering and for our disasters, but come at once to what I sub- tinues the system until the estate becomes im-mit to the intelligence of the country as the true poverished and almost bankrupt. This is what paid a just tribute to the far reaching sagacity ouse of il our pecuniary troubles. It is because would be called the domestic economy, or the of his political opponents-and that is, Mr. Buellwe have fastened upon us by Democratic legislation economy of an individual, on the free trade plan. anan, the President himself; who ackowledges

most self destructive financial and commercial his manager, and he selects one of good, sound, and adhering to the advalorem system of duties, system that ever dragged a nation down from the practical common sense, who relies more upon and now recommends the system of specific duhighest eminence of prosperity which we are en facts than theories, and more upon experience than ties, which has always been a great bone of con-licking an Irishman. Mother—" Wait ye spattilled to enjoy, to the lowest depth of desolation books. He goes to work and brings order out of tention between the parties; and the reason he man, till yer father gets home you'll be after and ruin that the unexampled resources of our confusion; he sets all The hands on the farm to assigns for the change, although modes ly and country, and the superhuman energies of our work, brings all the land he can into cultivation, cautiously said, nevertheless it is said, and we the man we've licked " people, would enable Democratic misrule to im- diversifies the employment of his labor, produces are thankful that he has said it-notwithstanding ose upon us. What are they?

not only enough for the consumption of the this, the party bound by that inexorable rule will seemly whipped in a rough mamble fight, is You have first, sea financial experiment in the whole estate, but to exchange for the articles of not yield to his suggestions, because it would be could whipped in a rough mamble fight, is form of what is called a sub-treasury, which, if tea and coffee, brandy and wines, siks, laces, giving up a party measure, and that would be an said to have wound up a grand spree the other

display its ridiculous and deformed features in then hands over, from the surplus of production, such a light, as would, within thirty days, drive a hand-ome sum of money to his employer to be duties are the best, if not the only means of seit out of existence; but which, violated as it is, added to his general stock. And this is what curing the revenue against false and fraudulent and is obliged to be every day and every hour, is is called the domestic economy, or the econ-invoices, and such has been the practice adopted a new fangled invention, devised by those who omy of an individual, on the plan of protection for this purpose by other commercial nations were opposed to all banks, and proposed to have to home industry and home tabor. Contrast the besides specific duties would afford to the Amerino other currency but that of precious metals- difference between the two, and say under which can manufacturer the incidental advantages to the operation of which, as now acted on, is to system you would prefer to live, and which man which he is fairly entitled under a revenue tarcollect the revenue of the country, amounting, as ager you would prefer to employ to manage your iff."

mestic economy practiced by the selling farmer for the last 25 years. But I am afraid it has leads him to wealth, why will not the same poligovernment, about as fast as it is paid in, at the oy lead to the same results when the example of sarvice to the country—he has filled all his apwithdrawn from the channels of trade, in which either is followed by neighbor after neighbor, and pointments; there are no vacancies in the cabfarmer after farmer, until it has extended itself, inet, and no more foreign missions to be filled, throughout the whole State, and thus becomes and if there were the term of duration is getting State? And between the policy, or commy of tween the policy, or economy, recommended by our best and wisest men, from Washington to bowels of the earth in California, as in the sub- to Ada Smith and John C. Celhoun on the other. Go with me one step further, and imagine

or nine months service, or rather for nine months or otherwise, should be under the direction of n Britain, France, &c., are the neighbors who raise tensive territory in the castern and middle porand sell cheap, and the whole problem of free tions of the State. A little more than a huntrade and protection is solved, so that it can be died years ago, they manbered twelve hundred comprehended by the most corone: understand- warriers. There were three separate villages be-

if we were to everlook the present condition of natural scenery, as well as an abundance of wild the Public Treasury, the expenditures of govern-ment and the means by which it is now carried on. But I shall not dwell long upon it; I shall only say so much as will be sufficient to attract public attention to it, and I shall simply present it, as it is exhibited by the President's message to Congress, but in a more simple, and I hope, the county from northwest to southeast, and more intelligible form.

It appears, then, that on the Lit-day of Jave, up all the money that is not sent abroad, whilst you 1857, the commencement of the fiscal year, there ras." Here, in the time of the Revolution Gen. was \$17,710,114 27 surplus in the treasury.

ministration, confident that their favorite party scheme of the sub-treasury was beyond the reach of these periodical revulsions, as Mr. Buchanau calls them, (and bye the bye, if he had investigated the matter a little more closely, he would lowed close on the heels of low duties and free

t has been thrown away. Subscriptions to these business, as I shall have no use for you during -that if it was not for the boldest audacity that they would not produce a great national distur- cultivate your fields and give us employment? knowledge their incapacity to regulate and control bance, for the money has only gone out of the Ah! says he, that is your business; the planta- the affairs of this great nation, and ask to be repocket of one man, who had it before, into the tion is large enough to hold you all, and you lieved of its responsibilities." What I said then, pockets of many that were without it. It has must shift for yourselves as best you can, but I take occasion to repeat here. The President one from the stockholders to the contractor; and you cannot do any work for me. But, master, tells us that the estimated expenditures of the from the contractor to his laborers and manufac- we cannot live without find and clothing, and you present, and next succeeding fiscal year, will full considerably short of the estimated receipts and to the butchers, bakers, merchants, greeers, boot naked? No, of course not, but I had rather buy of course, the deficiency is to be supplied by has thus been scattered through the general com it cheaper elsewhere than I can produce it. So stances may require; and all this when we are munity-by which the multitude are benefited, he turns one-half of his lands out of cultivation, at peace with all the world; and exclusive of the \$50,000,000 with which it is proposed he shall be invested, to involve us in war, if he thinks fit, out her consect, which, of itself, is war to all in

The employer now finds it necessary to change the error of the Democratic party in establishing put into actual, practical operation, as intended satius, velvets and such articles as are used in acknowledgment of their fallibility, which they and by riding his horse into his own parlor, and provided for by those who framed it, would the family, and cannot be made at home, and the Boman Catholic Church never admit trying his fore feet on the keys of the piant.

He says -- "In my deliberate judgment specific

There it is! And that is just precisely what Now, if the domest'e economy, pric'e d by we have been trying to impress upon the poputhe buying farmer, leads him toruin, and the do- lar mind, and upon the Democracy in particular,

If the had made this recommendation when her what influence it might have had, especially if persevered in, and presed with the same estnestness and vigor that the Lecompton constitution was, it is difficult to tell. Then, indeed, there would have been strong hope that the country might have realized some advantage from his administration.

[remedes been] ---

THE TUSCARDRAS -The Tuscarctas were ouce the most numerous tribe of Indians within longing to this triba in what is now called Chat-hara county. The Hickory Mountain village In surveying the present condition of the count was situated in a region remarkable for the far-try, the task would be but imperfectly performed tility of the soil, and its varied and attractive game of the most desirable kinds. Another famous comp ground was half a mile south of the celebrated Mt. Verson Springs. The third village was midway between the other two, and was located upon the left back of Ro ky River, a small stream of fifty yards width, flowing through emptying he waters into Deep River. To this Indian town belonged "the last of the Tuscaro-Greene's army encomped, while in pursuit of the When the troubles of 1857 broke out, the Ad. British after the battle of Guilfert - N. C. University Magazine

YANKEE PERFECTION -On the railroad between Alexandria (Egyp) and Suez, recently finished, there are four locomptives - two of them have found that these periods had always foll are English manufacture, and the other two were built by William Mason, at Taunton, Mass. ployment, has been enabled, for a series of years, trade, and never under a protective duty,) were One of the American engineers, getting an opengaged in the lucrative business of buying up-portunity to speak to the Pacha, contradicted some disparaging reports circulated by the Enlay up a large surplus at the end of each year some fi teen years, at a premium of 16 or 18 per glish, and told him he would had as many loaded cars, as would reach from one end of the road to ed, and the whole were taken through to Suez, a. distance of two hundred miles, in twelve hours, making stoppages for fuel and water. The Pucha exclaimed, in Egyptian, "God is great, but a Yankee is very near perfection!' Oh his return he discharged the Euglish engine-drivers, and now uses the Taunton engines altogether.

> MISTARE AT A FUNERAL .- About the end of the hospital of that town, and were to be buried so confounded that the young girl was accompanied to her last home by a platoon of dragoous, with military honors, while the young soldier, covered with a white pall of flowers, pious emblems of purity and innocence, was borne on four feminine shoulders, and followed by a procession of young girls reciting prayers.

WHIPPING A MORMON BRIDE -A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Salt

" A Gentile resident of Frogtown, a short time ngo, went over the Provo after a young woman, who, it seems, had taken a tancy to him, and who wished to leave Provo and come and five in Frogtown with her Gentile admirer. - But a mob leeted around the house where she and her lover were, and the was advised that he would find it conducive to his health to leave immediately, which he did. The young woman was then taken out and publicly whipped !"

Cornollersu in the United States .- The Metropolitan Catholic Almente for 1859, states that in 1808 there were in the United States, 2 hishors, 64 priests and 80 churches, i. e., church edifices. Ten years later there were 10 bishops, 232 priests, and 230 churches. At the close of the next decade there were 17 bishops, 432 priests, 947 churches. At the present time there are 45 bishops: 2103-priests, and 2024 churches. An estimate of 860 members to each church would give 1,867,200 as the Catholic population of the United States.

NATIONAL DIVISION -The next annual sesion of the National Division of Sous of Temperance of North America is to be held in Philadelphin in-June next. The Grand Division of Pennsylvania have anthorized the appointment of a Committee, consisting of one representative from each Division in the State, to make preparations for an appropriate and laspitable reception of the members of the National Division

Some of the Lost Tribes -The Jewish Obranicle states that the remnants of a Jewish lony have been found at Kal fung foo, China A communication is about to be opened with these sons of Israel by their British co-religionists, and they will be requested to send two youths to England to receive a European education. They have been separated from all intercourse with their race for a period of six centuries.

ben Irish mother-" Arrab, Johnny, and where have you bin so hang? Native sonpeen, till yer father gets home you'll be after catching it?" Sou-'Oh hu be blowed! That's

The Governor of Missouri, who was re-