calutary manner, the blame reats with plication of stimulating manners. He . poses of trace. This seems to be the them. Education, knowledge and ven has vouchsafed this security to the course of all other occupations, with learning develope mind, and mind gos adventurer into the forest and the tile the exception of agricultural pursuits. serns the world. Intellect and virtue, let of the rough soil of our country, knowledge and industry, are the aris- A system, at first necessary and una- mands from every other direction, and tocracy of this our hippy land, and a voidable, was improvidently continued, still sustain itself, unassited and alone. mers of North Carolina.

of the present state of depression and but let us not do injustice to those who our feelings, rather than of sound and comes a subject of grave importance. discreet judgment. We are deciding! An error, which has been produc-

and manure. With one, the success is public, and their first duty was to pro- owners are satisfied with their homes. 1853, with which all the following ones astonishing and complete; with an vide for the nurture and support of the Whenever the eye of the traveller is agree. other a failurer and so on in every people, who were to give it foundation refreshed by such scenes as these, he "There is therefore—there can be no southern grade between the two extremes. Usu- and endurance. Circumscribed by for may rest assured that there agriculture outerop, and for this reason it is impossible for ally, such experience ends in the adopgrant enturance. Circumscribed by to may rest assured that there agriculture optens, and for this reason it is impossed the
grant of the improver by those who have of production, were as complete a barhas inspired the hope in their owners,
and the same of coal that has been laid open, extendin the direction of the dip. It is unserted to the same of coal that has been laid open, extendin the direction of the dip. It is unserted to the same of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the direction of the dip. It is unserted to the coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open, extendin the cam of coal that has been laid open. those who have failed, without inquiry prostrated them by their indomitable when they are gone, and protect their as to the cause. A moderate profit industry, and a great and powerful graves from desecration; that they are given in agricultural chemistry would people occupied the country which they residents, inhabitants, of the country, reveal all the mystery. Perhaps a had redeemed from the wildness of bar- not mere sojourners for a season, ready spurious article was used when there barism. Agriculture was, of necessity, to abandon all for speculative emigrawas a failure; possibly, the soil abound in a primitive state. He who removed tion-are men who feel that patriotism, ed even to the production of barrenness, the trees, and gave space for the pro- as well as every other virtue, grows in the very element which was intro-duction of bread, was a great benefac- most kindly and matures most perfect. Whether there is enough to marrant the construc-duced to produce fertility. Practical tor, and the necessity of improving is under the influence of land the produce the influence of land the necessity of improving is under the influence of land the necessity of improving is under the influence of land the necessity of improving is under the influence of land the necessity of improving is under the influence of land the necessity of improving is under the influence of land the necessity of improving is under the influence of land the necessity of improving is under the influence of land the necessity of improving is under the influence of land the necessity of improving is under the influence of land the necessity of improving is under the influence of land the necessity of improving is under the influence of land the necessity of improving is under the influence of land the necessity of improving is under the influence of land the necessity of improving is under the necessity of improving its under the necessity of improving is under the necessity of improving its un duced to produce fertility. Practical tor, and the necessity of improving ly under the influence of local attachagricultural education would remove all soils never occurred to those before ments, the sacred circle which includes of oping a market for it, remains get to be assuch embarrassment and prevent all whom a boundless and fertile country their homes; who perceive great evils certained by the application of the boring appasuch fadures. The first and great step spread its inducements to advance still in the frequent upracting of those to be taken is to educate our young farther. They fulfilled their mission, plants of tender growth; who feel that seen to agricultural and kindred pur- and gave us institutions, in which we, it is a bitter trial to sever and destroy saits,-look for our own engineers, in common with the friends of civil li- those ties which bind men together in geologists, mechanics and architects, berty throughout the civilized world, neighborhood association. It is not to not sons. Thus dignity will be given try and bringing it to its present state. These ought all to be made, and pros. expressly that geologists would not be to the most ancient as well as honorable rests not upon them, but upon the ge-perous agriculture would in this way necespations of life. They will fill our nerations who succeeded them, -upon adorn and beautife our whole country. Legislative halls and occupy the high those who adopted this system, after But I refer to that indiscreet financierplaces in our government. Their count the necessity which produced it had ing which would add thousands to the as far as Dr. Emmons says. Can any sels will always be conservative, for ceased! It cannot be justified by care of an estate, in buildings and like thing be plainer than the third of these their interests are not based upon spe- pleading the example of those to whose improvements, but withholds moderate sentences? If any one shall write that pose in the States of New Hampshire, Masse- ties be protected from imposition, by report, got colation, but the steady accumulation wisdom and experience we looked for annual returns of its own increase to Peace is their police, because peace was fulfilled. The reason ceased, and powers of production impaired by pretheir interest. Their estates very the practice ought to have ceased with vious bad cultivation. visible and fixed, are most liable to the influence of change from national disagriculture in every new country. It refuse to invest \$500 in Guano, Lime, agriculture in every new country. It refuse to invest \$500 in Guano, Lime, and always the subject upon is only necessary to visit one of the plaster or other concentrated manures, which tagation talls. And more than all, the country will smile under the manse fields, where crops grow amidst that sum in some ununportant enterpopulation and happiness will increase thick as the original forests—where the years, would not equal the increased explanation that are all the country will smile under the population and happiness will increase with incalculable capidity. Our pen- exuberant fertility of the soil makes production of a single crop, from the ple will be satisfied with homes which up for imperfect cultivation, and you judicious application of the manures yearly afford new attractions, and the have a picture of many portions of which that sum would purchase. If exhausting drain of emigration which North Carolina a century ago. This all the income from agriculture is to be has so fearfully depleted us will be state of things, with all its disadvan-vested in stocks and loans—if its most stored. I goved arouse the ploughing tages, has this blessing connected with valuable and exhausting productions people of the State to an appreciation it: No want of the occessaries of life are to be annually exported, without of their importance and their responsisters found in such a state of agricult any suitable return to the soil, ultimate sibility. Let them remember they are ture. It is only where the density of exhaustion must be the result. The the bone and sinew of the Republic, population gives rise to constant appearchant invests capital in goods, cal-the proper possessors of its power and prehension of famine, that the earth is culating on a profit in his sales, and influence, and if that power is not felt taxed to its utmost capacity of product increases the extent of his business by and that influence not employed in a crian, and the influence of the usual ap- the return of those profits to the pur-

patent for this nobility is within the and the consequences, in exhausting And yet nothing more certainly makes reach of all who may devote them- surfaces and continued depletion by a remunerating return for money exselves to the pursuit. One generation emigration, have been fully experience pended, than land properly manured, of farmers, and those of kindred pursuits, educated for their profession, assured, that a change is commencing, tivated. No investment of capital is more for North Carolina and that we are beginning to realize than all the politicians have been able to effect in the half century which has passed. Instead of being their tools, done much in recuperating by her own a most instructive lesson. In no commake them in fact your servants. Asunassisted powers the waste of impertry has capital been more extensively
same the direction yourselves, and
fect agriculture, and all present indisemployed in Farming—in none has the
more will gains ay or dispute your right.
There is a great work before the farjustify the anticipation of a bright ly improved, and no where has increase ter and better day,-a time when the I have glanced at one of the causes restored lands of our State, those which were orginally best, and for that reason fifty years ago, the production of wheat neglect which our agriculture discloses; selected and cleared by our forefathers, in angland did not exceed an average shall be again the most productive, and have gone before us. It is true that when our Farmers shall not annually itself was much lighter and poorer. much of our native lorest has fallen by calculate upon a further invasion of the are and been wa-telully destroyed; the forests to make out their crop. As the liberal expenditure of capital in large surfaces of exhausted land pain a general remark, it is conclusive manures, by superior cultivation and the eve and sicken the heart; melan against the skill of a Farmer, who has increased fertility, the production has choly musings spring up within as much open surface upon a farm ocwhen we meet growds of emigrants to copied by him for as series of years. silver States, composed of those to that he has to clear land, in order to when we should have looked to up obtain productive surface for cartivahold par own. We find ourselves cen- tion. It is cheaper to restore land suring the wasteful agriculture of our once good, than to clear and cultivate its kindred occupations, and in no goancestors, and concluding that the pres that which is inferior, with all the arts vernment is the will of the farming in lice must have been nawise and rums vantige of its freshness; and when the terest uttered in such language of conous which dictated such a course. In value of timber, every day enhanced by anch a conclusion, we take counsel of its destruction, is considered, it be-

a question and determining a system tive of great evil in the progress of agfor far removed from the circumstances ricultural improvement, consists in the be returned to enrich it, after the most ing the present century. The Post which controlled the first settlers of opinion, that farming can be success-Lus country. They had a great mis. fully prosecuted without the occasionsion to perform, and well and truly did al aid of active capital; that the earth, they do their work. The history of stimulated by labor, can furnish wealth colonization affords no parallel to that continually, without suitable returns to which stands forth on the North Ame. Sistain its productive powers; that ricen continent, occupied by the An. money made by cultivation, must find gio-saxon race. We shall look in va n some other investment, and that it is a anything which approaches it, eis bad management to expend any of it ther in the rapidity of its progress, the upon the land again. Some even avox magnitude of the results, or the brilliant that the true poncy is to wear out and sioness which erowned the whole en- exhaust one tract of land, to afford the terprise. Landing on a foreign share, means of purchasing another. Such a far removed from cultivation, that ea | policy has only to be named to be recountered the hazards of climate and pudiated. Carried fully out it would perils of a savage population. They reduce the country to a bare desert. hich they resolve destroy all the charms of home with its ed to sublue, and having famed its sacred associations and its domestic wildness, to leave it for a home and a virtues. But others, who would disaegacy to their children. The resolve yow such a bold and unpatriotic system was sublime, but there was a high tem, practice upon one which must ultrading ty in its execution, perfected timately lean to results of a similar det the madequate exources which nature. There are those who make a could command. None but men money from cultivation and expend as ated with aspair would have large sums for buildings and other man spair would have large sums for buildings and other imfuse to make a small outlay for ma- North Carolina are likely to arrive at Fo clear and nures, which would at once repay the correct conclusions in regard to Dr. money advanced in a superior crop, Emmons's false quotations without any al leave the land improved to an assistance from either vourselves or me.

an the application of some concentrate laying the foundation of a great Re- guage not to be misunderstood, that the subject of the Coal fields, Jane 22d when they are gone, and protect their respecting it." guidance and direction. Their mission sustain its fertility, and recuperate its

That is expected to supply all other de-

ed production made a more certain and of ten bushels an acre, and the grain By regular improvements, arising from quadruplyd, with an enormous increase population, and the correspondent accumulation of agricultural wealth. In no country is there as much capital and science devoted to agriculture and mand in the halls of Leg slation. The York on the 30th, with later news. experience of many of the old States of our Union confirm what has been said. don Times says that the Turkish ma-Farmers have learned that not only the nifesto is one of the strongest and most vegetable productions of the earth may unanswerable State papers issued durvaluable elements have been employed savs that it is morally certain that to support animal life, and to minister Russia is already defeated, and that to human comfort, but that the ocean she will be so materially. Hustilis and the lakes, the forests and the ris ties on the Danube and on the shores sources of mineral fertilizers, treasur- patch from Vienna of the 17th says progress,—to employ profitably that er to commence hostilities, make peacet ig. But opposition to the practice of treating, ed his cilores as should be gratifying to the cities which would be otherwise useless or or evacuate the principalities. Russian annoying. To invest money in stocks, subjects in Turkey have been placed which must return profits or all other under the Austrian protection. The occupations, must cease. It is true of Turks allow neutral flags on the Danube agricultural as of other employments, to the 25th, but no longer. Austria and that liberal and judicious expenditure Prussia had recalled their subjects with the plan of a pledge. And again, is not our must be regarded as finite less than a failure is wise economy, and here we find the from the Turkish service. The Turillustration of that seeming paradus, kish declaration of war has been pub "there is that scattereth, and yet in- lished in full. It is temperate, but creaseth, and there is that withholdeth high spirited, and lays no embargo on more than is meet, but it tendeth to Russian ships, fully protecting the his pledge. poverty."

From the Greensburgueh Patriot.

MESSES. EDITORS: The people of unt fully equal to that outlay. Let But after publishing your editorial supposed, that objection is headed "Coal" in the Patriot of Octomore wents in our jural ar- ber 22d, you will perhaps allow me to No money is more pru- state that there is nothing in any pathan that which adds to per of mine, that by any inference, fair s bouses, and the per- or unfair, warrants in any way or manhose who reside upon ner, what he professes to take from ind. No indication of No. 8. Also, that the exact contrary ority is more conclusive of what is in his pretended quotations, te state of repair, even is asserted by me, repeatedly, in the elegance, of the curti- plainest terms the English language holds. es of the farmers of affords; in proof of which, in part, rdens, orchards, (there is more of the same kind if it made at Paris on the night of the 16th. once issues and political issues should be keptrees, and shall be called for,) I give three senten. I rate is in a state of great excite- separate. If we are honest in the advocacy of ed of in ees from the first of my come roises, ment.

madictory experience of Farmers up jerhausting cultivation. They were dustry, directed by tasta, speak a lan tions to the Raicigh Register on the

" Limbogists would not be surprised if they we to learn berenfier, that this in Chatham retusily does extend to the distance named, or three miles -and as little on being informed that it thiss out and disappears within half a naile."

"There is, beyond doubt, a considerable quan

Do these sentences represent that "There is no prospect of there being coal deposits in Chatham, because there tend to the distance of three miles, or ty." a certain thing is of a white colour, and chaetts, Connecticut, Rosle another person shall come forward with nia, Maryland and Alabans. a pretended quotation from him to the effect that it is black, it is but a poor excuse for this last, that the public but black.

There is the less necessity for attempting to slor over what it will be in vain to try to cover up, and to defend what is indefensible; as I am informed that a gentleman every way qualified, and who has been a good while engag ed in the necessary examinations, will shortly report a quantity of coal in Chatham and Moore, which will meet

But Dr. Emmons, by quoting from me, as he represents, opinions which I have neither expressed nor held, and dered me perhaps somewhat ridiculous Your own article, "Coal," seems to be misrepresentation and unfairness on my part, of which I am not, and trust not to be, guilty. I must therefore ask the insertion of the above.

E. MITCHELL.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship Niagars arrived at Boston on the 28th, from Liverpool. The difficulty between Russia and Turkey is still unsettled. A levy of 150,000 Turkish troops has been ordered. The Greek ciergy have offered to place 300,000,000 piasters at the Sultan's disposal. The Sultan says he is for peace; but that the Turks are To Collector Brons in has replied to the letter late sale of our State bonds. Wi willing to die in support of their rights. generals Dembinski and Klapka, to room for Mr. Bronson's letter in our next. high commands in the nemy.

The American consul at So vrns, it is rumored, has opposed Koszta's removal to the United States.

Numerous arrests of supposed revolutionary agents have been made in Italy. The Papal government has forbidden the exportation of grain. The Pope of Rome bad made a formal complaint respecting the movemments of Father Gavazzi in America.

LAPER FROM EUROPE.

The Steamer Arctic arrived at New

THE EASTERN QUESTION .- The Lonrights of commerce. When the Czar' war he fell into a fury, and swore he would wage a war of extermination against the Turks. The Russian comnander had been notified that if he did not leave the principalities by the 25th, hostilities would be commenced. As Prussia and Austria give indications of keeping neutral in the coming war, French and English diplomatists consider that war will be confined to the Torkish frontier, and not extend to

A battle was fought on the 27th of September between Schamyl, the Circassian chief, and the Russiaus. Af-

FRANCE .- 200 political arrests were

the tourdians of pur Liber 3.

unicabonate F. O.

Wednesday, November 9.

Public Thank-giving.

Clor. Reid, in compliance with the residution feer of enstaining a loss that would me present month, to be observed as a day of Public probability that more signature of on Thank-giving, and recommends "that all seens of the other would be procured, even in

Dr. Mitchell's Letter,-Our readers We heartily con ut with our correspondent in will find in to-day's paper a brief communication the desire to suppress the pastice of treating, and did draw the inference, that the first from Dr. Mitchell on the surject of the coal regret that we differ so widely in regard to the held and asserted it to be, not white fields copied from the tireen brough Patriot, means necessars to obtain the end we are aim which, while it corrects many errors and apinions ing at. We caution him to be lemperate in 11 in regard to the views beretofore alvanced by things. Though he may be able to produce for Dr. M., also car ains some gratifying informs persons opposed to treating who are of -nitable tion in reference to the value of the coal depor character and ability to be sent to the Largislature, sites in Chatham and Maire.

many who have heard Dr. M. aby ed for what who are opposed to the practice of treating are in was styled his unifer rable opinion of the coal favor of a pirity; and in endravoring to grasp fiel le, will be supprised that he has been see oute too much, will there be neclarger of falling short the expectations of the most sanguine, unlerstead and misrepresented, when his siews of what otherwise might be obtained? were se clearly expressed.

Mr. Venable's Adiress. - We have by his reasoning upon them, has ren- given in to-lay's paper, a portion of the able Address of the Hon. A. W. Venable on the oreasion of the late State Part. It will be concluded implied charge of something like in our next. Our maders, especially the Agris all times willing to do justice to the cultural portion, will be well paid for a perusal.

> Town Commons -- A proposition was made in the Board of Commissioners, on Saturday last, to have the Commons in the western the late State Ioan of \$500,000, was part of the town laid off into lote and sold, after managed by the State Treasurer. We advertisement according to law, that the proceeds said at the time, and we now believe, may be applied to the discharge of the town debt. that the sale was a good one under the The motion was rejected year 3, nors 4. One circumstances. We capy the followcommissioner who voted in the negative, declared ing from the Post of this city, one of himself in favor of the measure, but desired that whose editors was present at the openthe citizens should first be consulted upon a ques- ing of the hids in the Bank of the Retion of such importance. The proceedings of the public : Board will be given in our next.

of Secretary Guthrie disn All the Russian officials had left Con. The repty is a scorcher, a perfect smaller, and New York when the sale was numstancinopie. It is ruin-red. I she Secretary's friends, we think, will so consi, in fact, we were present with were
Porte had appointed the Hungarian der it, if he does not. We will endeavor to make
broken and file of the Standard of room for Mr. Bronzon's letter in our port.

> Temperance Movement. A second communication from wither that

signed the pledge." appears in our paper to-day. We propose to submit but a few remarks in re-After making a quotation from the Recorder

edited to think that our correspondent has state has attended them."

heard of the Turkish declaration of plish the one object, his evidently restricted his any circumstances. Notwithstanding the "testended to be final, or the would not have recom- the Treasurer land not adopted a regulation which to be acted on by the November Convention premium, to the exclusion of North Carolinians But if it is true that the action of the August who offered a fair premium for smaller amounts. speciful for meetings in one section of the county went to New York prepared to offer five per centto go up to the November Convention with their premium; but afterwards reduced his hid to three names affixed to a pledge which may forestall its, per cent, to take the whole or name. It was a

But our correspondent thinks that the objecttions urged against the pledge are obviated by the condition which is attached to it. They would ter heavy lusses on both sides, the for- be, perhaps, if we could all see with his eyes. partent objections present thems lves.

In the first place, it is but proper that temper car publish principles, we done their success have a that a number of opening a dichnel

ate and adopted, we will not be at liberts to be a choice of emphasize to every out me pay and principles.

The argument upon which mer consequent, principally referentialent it to emphasize by the strong augurerst-is, that he prove ing the sineture of two hundred siters of both police nation to a pledge, the rotalistes who may distord to refer to treat nil by stragthers in their resolution, while those who are incl to persist in the practice may be determed to har employments he expended, that ministers of up the four hundred, and that the unrelessmit the Google of the respective denominations assents be still more disproportioned if and limited; ble their congregations for public morehin, that also upon the difficulty of making a suitable at the people of the State noise in giving thunks to justment of the matter, in as to keep the numb. Almighty God for past blessings, and susplicate equal. But there are other objections. V. a continuance of his goodness and mercy, espe- many of our citizens, a majority of them we have rially for the advancement of religion and virtue, though they should execut to their own have ter that the seam in Chatham does ex- and for the perpetury of coal and religious liber- would said to their pledge; but are there as numbers, it may be emorgh in turn an el clim-Thurstay the 24th of November, has also been who, is the excitement of an election, would for set apart for the same sucred and grateful pur- get all about pledges? And how would the parcharette, Connecticut, Koole Island, Pennsylens up by unpracipled men and circulated a the day of election, accusing such and such candidates of tre big !

for every one so qualified who is it favor of it-Upon reading this letter we have no should that and he doubties ran-it does not follow that all

> State Loan .- It is no part of our business, (save the North Carolina Star.) to detend the political complexion of the present State Government. or of any of its officers ; but we are at official acts of any one, however we may differ from him in our views of party politics. Some little comment has been made upon the manner in which

" We see that one or two r Journals say they are mortified it but just to remark that we were was the great stringency of the money market, and such the rates of interest on money at the time in New York, that we know the sale was regarded under the circumstances as a capital one. We understand that a number of persons who had intended hiding declined doing so under the pressure. in which the apprehension is expressed that the We felt provider of our State when we effect of the pledge will be to prevent the co- hours it said, that the premium obtainoperation of many good citizens in the effect to ed prin ed the high estimation in which suppress the practice of treating, our corresponds our Stocks were hold. We will furent says that he is aware that threats to this et- ther add that we know we speak the fort have been ninde, and that some good chuzens sentiment of all parties here, when we " have threatened opposition to attempts of any bear testimony to the unceasing efforts kind that may be made to suppress the practice," of the Treasurer of the State in behalf We have yet to hear these threats, and are our Stocks, and to the success which

ed this a little too strong. May be not have. It was very tar from our intention to do any mistaken opposition to his plan of a pledge, for injustice to the State Treasurer, or even to bland opposition to the great of jet which he and other him, in the remarks which we made upon the late ers are endeavoring to accomplish? We feet sale of the Bonds of this State in our paper of confi lent that but few, comparatively, of our citie the 19ta ult. We do not doubt the honest purzens desire to see the practice of treating contin- pose of the Preasurer to do the best he could for vers, together with the exhaustless re- of the Caspian are inevitable. A des- uel; and that any measure to supple-s it which the State; and we are willing to give him full may promise success, and will not require the credit for his "uncoming efforts" in behalf of our ed up in the earth, all crease agricul- that Menschikoff had replied to the neglect of political duties, would recei e the sanc- stocks; but it is certainly saying too much to astural capital and skill to successful Turkish summons that he has no pow- tion of a large majority of the voices of the counsert that, in the last sale, such "success" attendand opposition to a particular plan for suppress. zens of the State. It may be admitted that the ing it, are not necessarily opposing measures; Bonds blought as much at the time and under the plan proposed may be characterized by more the regulations adopted, as those of any other zeal than discretion-as ome think is the case State would; but as a business transaction it correspondent liable to be misunderstood by the Three per cent is not an adequate premium on manuer in which he alimbes to " good citizens"? North Carolina six per cent, coupon bonds, the He certainly does not intend to intimate that no interest upon which is to be paid semi-annually "good citizen" can be opposed to the adoption of in the city of New York, and we are surprised the any editor in the State should promounce the Our correspondent, in his eagerness to accom- sale, at such a premium, a "capital one," under views to too narrow a compaes. The action of timony" of the Post, we are still of the opinion the August Convention was not, he thinks, in- that the bonds would have sold quite as well it mended neighborhood meetings to make reports permuted millionaires to take the whole at a low Convention was not intended to be final, is it re- | It was understood that Mr. Lyon of Alabama,

> management of the Wall street brokers." It is hardly necessary for us to argue the queion at length, to show the correctness of our poition. It is a self-evident proposition, as it sp was to us. That there is capital in North Caroling which the owners would be glad to invest m these bon is, is evident from the bids male at oth of the sales which have taken place; and it

mistake, in our opinion, to consider such a bid-

It subjects the whole bysiness too much to "the