ators should do so, we are not surprised. We saw the commencement of it in the deep regret expressed at the "divisions in the Presbyterian Church."-United States Telegraph.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

ADDRESS

Of the COMMITTER OF CORDESPOSITENCE of New Hanover County, to the Citisens of North Caro-

FRILLOW-Cryskies: It is well known to you. last, to deliberate upon the subject of Internal Improvement, a resolution was passed, authorizing the President to appoint a Committee of ten members, "to disseminate information on the subject of This Address has been anxiously looked for; and, after a delay which afforded the members ample time for examination and reflection, it has at length appeared, under the sanction of some of the most enlightened and distinguished men of the State. The information which the Committee have disseminated in this Address, is so very extraordinary, and the conclusion to which it has come, so ruinous, in our estimation, to the interests of North Carolina, that we deem it our duty to expose its books of the Custom-House: errors, and to call your attention, calmly and impartially, to its leading features, that you may pause before you give your assent to the fatal policy it advocates. The sum and substance of the Address is this :- North Carolina is in a most deplorable condition, destitute alike of natural advantages and the resources of art, without Seaport Towns or Harbors, without Shipping, "with a to-tal absence of Commerce, of Manufactures, and under a defective system of Agriculture." Norfolk, in Virginia, " is undoubtedly one of the finest harbors on the continent, if not, under all circumstances, the very best." Therefore, as the time has arrived, when, excited by the example of succomful experiment, and urged by the imperious nature of our necessities, North Carolina must arise and perform her part of the great system of Interpal Improvement, going on all around us; a Raillina line) from the head of the Petersburg Rail-way, to be also connected with the Norfolk Railceeds, a general plan of Internal Improvement trade of Norfolk carried on in American and Fo should be adopted, equal to the wants of the whole State, so as to allay local jeniousies.

and distinguished men, professing to impart cor- in the same way amounted to 45,862 tons, excesprect information to the citizens of the State, with 180 that of Norfolk by upwards of 15,000 tons. the means of obtaining the most precise knowledge. In 1833 the amount of the same trade in Norfolk of facts within their reach, and abundant time for was 54,010 tons, and in Wilmington 31,895 tons. the research, should have so misrepresented the shewing an increase of the foreign trade of Norcase, and calumniated the State, is more incompre- fulk, occasioned no doubt by the influence of the hensible to us, than that they should sacrifice State rail road, and a decrease of the foreign trade of pride on the altar of self-interest, and become wil- | Wilmington, owing to an increase of the consting ing to make North Carolina forever tributary to trade, yet still exceeding the foreign trade of Nor-Vi ginia.

The Committee represent North Carolina. 1. As being destitute of Scaport Towns or Har-

2. As possessing no mercantile marine beyond

" With a total absence of Commerce !"

see how they will, on examination, sustain these three nositions. And 12 feet come to, and said from, the wharves, with it is the State? Did they never see the report of the winter, 13 feet 3 inches have been carried to the wharves. When the tides are low, and westerly be stated at 10 feet. With the highest spring tides, and the wind favorable, vessels drawing 15 load at her wharves and proceed to New York or or even 10 feet can pass safely over the main bar. Liverpool; her port affords the best assorted cargo On average tides, 14 feet can be carried over-This is better water than can be found in Mobile Southern Ports; every denomination of bread stuffs. bay, or on Mobile bar, where there is as much including rice; every denomination of Naval trade carried on as those is at Norfolk; and Mobile Stores of the best quality; and every denominathe period of the highest tides. It is evident that Seaport, are even superior to those of Wilmington. besides the specie put in circulation for repairs, knowledge of facts, as in the case of Wilmington, chanics." To this, we would add the remark, that but we have sufficient testimony to authorise us to state that Beaufort may be rendered equal to any produce, because the northern vessels which come Seaport in the Southern States. The average out in the fall, after making one voyage to the depth on the bar is said to be 20 feet, and the bast West Indies, must return to the North without North Point. It is probable that secure an- at the lowest rates. forage may be obtained where there is a greater on is more favorably situated than Beaufort, Sound into which the Neuse, Roanoke, Tar, Chowan, and Pasquotank rivers flow, being navigable for coasters and steamboats throughout. The

2. The Committee assert that we have no mer-cantile marine beyond a few miserable constars.

toppage of Wilmington was 9,179 66-100 tons ; much for the correctness of the extraordinary remark that we have no mercentile marine in North Carolina beyond a few miserable coasters!!

3. We are informed, by the Committee, there is, in this State, "a total absence of Com-Such an assertion scarcely needs a refumerce." that, among other important proceedings of the tation, but as it is our purpose to establish every Convention which met at Raleigh, in November assertion we make, by an appeal to facts, we again amertion we make, by an appeal to facts, we again 31 st number of the People's Press, last August, It is there stated, and we pledge ourselves for the Internal Improvement, and to publish an Address." from the Port of Wilmington for one year, say 1832, were

Of Lumber, 18,000,000 ft. | Of Timber, 17,000,000 ft. Staves, 3,000,000 Shingles,50,000,000 Naval Stores, 100,000 barrels—Cotton, 20,000 bales

Rice, 10,000 tierces.
Besides Rough Rice, Tobacco, Flax-Seed, Flour, Bees wax, Tallow, Cow-Peas, Beans, Peanuts, Tanned Leather, Cedur Bolts, Varnish, Pitch, Rosin, &c. - and all these are minimum calculations.

To this we add the following extracts from the

Tonnage entered from Foreign countries: In American In Foreign pessels. 4th quarter of 1992, 4,291 tons 1,835 tons 1st quarter of 1833, 6,056 tons 2,310 tons Tutal entered fr. foreign countries, 14,482 tons.

Tonnage cleared for Foreign countries: In American In Forcion venuels. 4th quarter of 1832, 6,306 tons 704 tons Lat quarter of 1833, 11,768 tons 3,186 tons

Total cleared for foreign countries, 21,966 tons.

Besides the coasting trade, exceeding, for the same two quarters, 50,000 Tons, making the whole tonrarge, Foreign, American, and coasting in and out, 86,448 tons in six months. Will the Committee again venture the assertion that in our way should be extended to Fayetteville, or to our State there is a total absence of commerce? But Southern boundary (some point on the South Caro- further, let us compare the trade of Wilmington with the trade of Norfolk, the port so highly extolled by the Committee, and for which all our own way. After which, provided this experiment suc- ports are to be sacrificed. In 1829 the foreign reign vessels, in and out, was, according to the records of the Treasury Department, 30,570 tons. That this Committee, consisting of enlightened The same trade of Wilmington that year carried on folk in 1529.

After this exposition of facts, how can we ac count for the reckless assertions of the Committee Can they be ignorant on the subject? And if they accept this alternative, which for charity's sake we a few miserable coasters, and a few keel and steam- will grant, how can they justify themselves under boats of inconsiderable burden and value, for our the plea of ignorance, professing, as they profess, inland trade, and some of these are owned in a to enlighten the public, and enjoying ready access all their talents, and all their eloquence, and all Now let us advert to facts, Fellow-Citizens, and their sophistry, on one horn of the dilemma they must remain suspended to the public view. Can they be ignorant of the address to the citizens of 1. We affirm that Wilmington is a Scaport Wake, Johnson, Wayne, Sampson, Duplin, New Town, and that it possesses a safe and commodious Hanover, and Brunswick, published in the Peoharbor, protected by a most formidable Fort. On pie's Press on the 7th of August last, by the Comthe average of spring tides, with easterly winds, mittee of Correspondence of the Town of Wilwhich prevail during the winter, vessels drawing mington, and which was copied into other paper; out touching; in some instances, as during the past Committee consisting of L. D. Heary, and others. of Fayetteville, published in the Observer last September, of which the following is the conclusion winds prevail, the average draught of water may "Again, as a harbor, Wilmington possesses some eminent advantages. Vessels of 300 tons may for the West Indies and Europe of any of our is well known to be a Seaport of great and increa- tion of lumber of the very best quality; in fact sing importance. The main bar of the Mississip- there are but few articles of commerce that cannot has but very little, if any, more water than is there be had. This port has always, and will for found on the main bar of the Cape Fear during ever present, peculiar advantages to the American coasting vessels, because it is a fresh water har-Wilmington is one Beaport in the State with a bor, where the bottoms of vessels are exempt from safe harbor, superior in advantages to Mobile, ve- the wonderful destruction occasioned by the salt zy little inferior to Orleans, and wanting only a water worm. This advantage is incalculable, for ation with the interior of the State to the greater amount of toninge that enters a port, place her in the first rank among the Seaports of the greater competition for freights, and the less the South. But the advantages of Beaufort, as a the price for transporting our produce abroad; We have not, it is true, the advantage of personal outfits, &c. and the employment to our ship me-Wilmington is the best market for West India tter 22 feet 114 or 15 feet can be carried to two making the second voyage, unless the cargoes can but of Newport river, where the harbor is per- be sold in Wilmington; and this course, which is ctly safe, and 10 or 12 feet may be carried to usually prefered, causes coffee and sugar to be sold

Fellow-Citizens, can you come to any other conof water than at either of the places alread clusion, than that all this grievous misrepresentationed, by the construction of a pier or tion and daring assertion are designed to prepare er. With respect to inland navigation, your minds for viewing, with complacency, the plan of a rail way from the South Carolina line. directly across the State to Petersburg and Norfolk? The Committee did not so lightly esteem gable for coasters and steamboats throughout. The only objection to either place is the want of communication with the back country, a point conceded by the Communication may be opened by the action of the State Legislature as easily with either or both, as with Petersburg or Norfolk. your patriotism as to suppose you would consent to go to Virginia, if you believed that you could

the people, and substantiate tyrangy and despotism.

Ports in the Mediterranean, and elsewhere. In the abstract of the Tomage of the United States, for the substantiate tyrange and despotism.

Ports in the Mediterranean, and elsewhere. In the large versus trunks which collect the blood from all parts of the catawha, every five, except the Catawha, every soul leather every e thing of the kind. That the Globe and its co- Treasury Department, we find that the permanent ry road from the interior, will reach it, and con- ter the completion of this work, we will condially and temporary registered and licensed tonnage of tribute to swell the current; and from the head of unite with the Committee in recommending the tournage of Wilmington was 9,179 66-100 tons; be swept away; and to cap the climax, the measure is so planned that what will not go to Virginia and all "such particular works as promise and that the permanent registered tournage of Wilmington exceeds that of Norfolk by 60 tons. So much for the correctness of the cor Norfolk was 11,894 38-100 tons, and that the same tide water, too, on the other side, every thing will completion of the general plan, including even the ry to accomplish and to test this work whereby the for that policy which we so truly de ourse of trade thus concentrated will become firm- shall retire from the contest with the per ly settled, and with the increase of influence that lation that we have been faithful to our State, and Virginia must gain, it will be possible to divert have discharged our duty to the best of our feeble this mighty current in any direction for the bene- ability. fit of North Carolina? The Committee themselves cannot think so; and they merely hold out this call your attention to an Address published in the plan in prospective, to allay whatever anxiety and misgivings may yet linger in your hearts for the honor and welfare of North Carolina. But it may correctness of the statements, that the exports be asked, if the citizens can have a profitable trade and a good road to Virginia, and their welfare be thus secured, how can North Carolina be injured, and why not trade to Petersburg and Norfolk, as well as to Beaufort or Wilmington ! Because, in the first place, Virginia would derive all the revenue from our trade, which should go into the Treasury of our own State. The merchants' tax, in Wilmington alone, is about \$1000 per annum, and, with a rail road from the interior, might be increased to ten times that amount. Add to destitute of natural advantages. this the amount of the same tax in other ports of the State, and it is apparent that, with rail roads from the interior to our Scaboard, this tax would become a source of very considerable revenue. 2dly. Wherever a great market is established, there will be abundant capital; and where there is abundant capital, there will be life, and energy and activity, and improvement in every thing ; in the arts and sciences, and in literature; there will be public libraries, and lyceums, and colleges; and asylums for the poor and the afflicted : there will be employment for mechanics and for laborers; and real estate will be advanced in value, and provisions and supplies of every kind will be more and enlightened people. Now is it not better that our citizens should enjoy all these benefits, than that they should be deprived of them for the advantage of the citizens of another State ! 3dly. It will alienate the feelings of the citizens from their own State. Where a man trades, there is his interest; and where his interest lies, there is his heart. Have we not sufficient evidence of this! Is not this the very carcumstance that has ever retarded the course not only of internal but of general improvement in this State ! Too many of our citizens already trade to South Carolina and Virgi- good cause. mia; and the consequences are, that they send Representatives to the Assembly who feel no interest in the affairs of the State, and who vote against every measure that is proposed for the improvement and welfare of North Carolina. Besides this deen alienation of so many citizens from the interests of the State, there are local jealousies and diversities of interest, and conflicting claims and disunion, and disgraceful apathy and inaction; and industry is crushed, and enterprize is paralyzed, and energy is subdued, and there is a constant draining of the population and resources of the State by emigra-

mittee profess so sincerely to lament. hy evinced by those who trade to Virginia! On markets, and Virginia bank-notes in abundance. 4thly, and above all, we would not trade to Virgi nia when we can trade, with equal profit, within the limits of our own State, because it would be derogatory to the honor and dignity of the State; and the man who has not innate principle to feel this, be particular as to time the bugle sounded to is not a fit subject for argument. We trust that bring up the horses; the little riders, three smart we have now fully succeeded in proving what the Committee have thought proper to deny.

1. That there are, in the State of North Carolina. Scaport Towns and safe harbors adequate to all the exigencies of commerce, and one at least equal for commercial purposes to any on the South-

2. That the Tonnage of one of these ports will bear a comparison, even under all its present disadvantages, with the tonnage of Norfolk. 3. That the Commerce of the State is highly

respectable, and might be made to equal that of Trifle against the field; which was an offer too our boasting neighbors, and

4. That it is not the interest of the people of this State to trade to South Carolina or Virginia, and that the policy recommended by the Committee, of first constructing a rail road across the State from Virginia to South Carolina, is injurious to the honor and real welfare of the State, and proclaims utter and irretrievable ruin to the whole Seaboard.

It now remains to recommend that course which we conscientiously believe is demanded by the true interest and honor of the State. We are not the rather in favor of Shark; a Johnny Raw near me, advocates of Wilmington, or of Fayetteville, or of "one hundred dollars on Shark," Newbern, or of any other Town, or any Section of a tall, quiet man next to me, thrusting a cut of old North Curolina. We plead for the whole and undivided State, and the general welfare, in the broad- shot ahead of Shark with perfect ease, and kept est signification of the term. We are in favor of ahead, coming in the winner, and in 10 way disany work that will convey the produce from any tressed. Time, 7m. 57s. point within the limits of the State to any point on Stocks rose consideral haughty rival. You surely cannot be misled by half here is any general half hour the nags were ready for **second heat.

Stocks rose considerably on Trie, and in a half hour the nags were ready for **second heat.

Alice Gray led off and kept ahead showing that est power, then a Convention must be called to settle the she was a claver creature. plan may be gradually executed in the same cau- preferred before others, we would advocate the she was a clever creature; on the hird round Tri-

rows of shipping, permanently registered tennage, are neveral in Wilmington, entrying from 100 to 300 new, comining of a few new ship built on the spot, and brigs and schoolers mostly of the first class. Nearly the whole of these are engaged in Foreign Trade, with the West Indies, Liverpoot, Ports in the Mediterranean, and cheechart. In tance demands, and should you ultimately de

WM. B. MEARES. ALEX MCRAE JOSEPH A. HALL, WM. P. HORT. ROB'T, H. COWAN, P. K. TRUKERSON, JAS. S. GREEN, EDW'D. B. DUDLEY, NICHOLAS N. NIXON,

Committee of Correspondence for the County of New Hanover.

Norg.-We do not wish to make any assertion without the proof, unless when what we assume is mere matter of opinion. We have neglected to leave a "eraving word" somewhere, do so in one instance. We have charged the Committee with having stated that North Carolina is

It is poved, 1. By their remarks on the sterility

2. That both soil and climate are less favorable to the production of cotton, (which is represented to be the principal staple of the State) than in the States situated to the Southwest of us.

3. That there is a want of patural communica tions between the interior and the Senboard, caussing an expense of transportation, which the articles produced in the interior will not bear.

4. That we have neither Scaports nor Harbors; see pages 30 and 31.

At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondnce for the County of New Hanover, on the 30th can add to the prosperity and the dignity of a free of May-the report of the sub-committee was una- Represente nimously received and adopted, and the following have any es resolutions were passed: Resolved, That 1000 copies of this report be before the o

printed and distributed throughout the State. Resolved, That the Editors throughout the State

requested to publish this report. Resolved. That we invite the attention of the citizens of Favetteville, Salisbury, Newbern, Eden-public opinion, th on, and of every section of the State not already their future politic under the influence of Virginia, to this address, and that we solicit their active co-operation in the

-----The following account of the great race lately ling the Report of the run over the Union Course, New York, is from the N.

York Evening Star, edited by that mirror of wit and good humor Major Noah.

THE RACES. - North against South. I have not been to a horse race since the great ontest between Eclipse and Henry, on which the from gentlemen of enlarged views and fate of nations seemed to depend by the intense interest created, and don't attend such sports, unless something peculiary attractive is in the wind. But veral gentlemen for whom we entertain hearing a continued buz of North against Southtion; in short, that lamentable condition of things, enjountering a host of strange faces in Broadway, cherish, even for a moment, an illi of which all are now aware, and which the Com- and a number of tall, good looking, middle aged lation to the motives of others whom we come men, with drab hats, broad brims, and top boots, nitely above the selfish and unpatriotic influ Will this alienation of feeling be denied, and will looking very much like the inhabitants south of ted to them. it be said that other causes have conspired to pro- Meson and Dixon's line, I apprehended, as they slatures, of say north, that something of great consequence which we all deeply feel and lament the conse- was under consideration. So hitching the little quences! If so, we can appeal to the transactions mare to the green wagon, I started alone for the of the last Legislature, and adduce the most posi- race course; but thought of stopping for my friend tive proof. When it was proposed to recharter Haie, of the Journal of Commerce—but recollected a mind of high order, overwrought by a control the Cape-Fear Bank, and when the distress of the in time, that he had some scruples of conscience of the real comparative destitution, in North Canton citizens was forcibly pourtrayed, and it was de- on these subjects; so I whipped up for Williamsmonstrated that utter rum would ensue if all the burg ferry, and crossed with perfect ease and com-Banks were closed at one time, and all the circula- fort. I recommend that ferry, but I own so stock ting medium withdrawn, and as strong a case of twit; men's motives now-a days are always suspinecessity was made out as ever was submitted to a clous. The road is excellent; and the view from Legislative body, was there any thing like sympa- the hill about two miles from Williamsburg superb -embracing the entire panorama of the city, the contrary, was it not opposed by those members. The weather was clear, cool, and delightful; and and did not one insultingly ask, what do the citi- the crowds of carriages, omnibuses, gigs, curricles, Internal Improvement. zens of North Carolina want with Banks? and un- and horses, looked like an invading army. The feelingly remark to the House, that in his county thags on the race course were floating gaily in the there was no distress; they had plenty of money, wind; the oyster stands were numerous beyond exthey had brisk profitable trade, good roads, good ample; turtle soup and cold cuts were distributing in the Pavilion; here and there a roly-poly table, Such expressions and such sentiments need no and now and then the rattle of the dice box was comment; they are death to the body politic, and heard on tables along the road. I was glad that ruin to the prosperity of any community. But Mr. Hale was not with me-it would have shocked his morality. There were two or three handsome equipages, containing ladies and gentlemen of color. Altogether, the scene was quite animating.

About ten minutes after one o'clock-I like to looking boys, paraded in front of the starting pavillion, to hear orders and listen to the established rules-having previously been weighed. The nags were then brought forth, sleek, smooth, and shining -Trifle, Shark, and Alice Gray. I took a stroll among the knowing ones, to hear how bets were going on, and found in a few moments that our Southern friends were wide awake. Trifle was the general favorite, and bets were freely taken, -Shark maintained a high reputation also; but when the field was gleaned, bets were then offered tempting not to take. So our Northern friends opened their wallets freely, and the safety fund notes circulated in abundance. By the tap of the drum, the horses started per-

fectly tair; the rider of Alice Gray in scarlet, of Shark in navy blue, and of Trifle, a finely formed lad and a superior rider, in sky blue silk jacket. Shark took the lead, Trifle followed close, Afice no great distance behind-all seemed to hold in hard. The second mile Shark still ahead-odds " I take," says Virginia in his mouth. On the third mil, Trifle



alu P

SALISBURY SATURDAYJUNE 21

OF TAKE PARTICULAR NO All persons who wish their comaire attention, are advised to pay the pofirth we shall publish no Death or Man sicated by letter, if we have the pe Such intelligence is not, as some seem 6 much importance to Editors, that they me

We "take this opportunity" to inform that, as many of them now owe a year's they would confer a special favor upon t sending the same with all convenient spe of that an Editor's income is small sums; and if many of it held, it is very apt, particularly when cors

THE QUESTION SETTLED Mr. Clay's resolutions on the subject of the In the House of Das have been rejec

for it-on the rei restored, the vot It appears the ther their votes not able to say. The Semant this month. A President and public purse, p After the

On the resoluti

one insufficient

We have public the Internal Improvema

The New Hanover Co. of interesting statistical fact

Central Committee which are probably mo torical flourishes than naked fee are, at the very worst, but the natural exaggeration of of Commerce, Manufactures, Agriculture, and all the occupations and arts of life that contribute to supply in wants or gratify its tastes.

But we do not intend to volunteer in defence of the Central Committee; indeed we hope that they will not enter into a recrimination, as North Carolina requires union and concert among all her liberal sons in order to accomplish any thing of importance in the way of

SOUTH CAROLINA TEST OATH

The Court of Appeals of South Carolina have prosounced the Oath prescribed to Militia Officers ancor-

The Court is composed of three Judges, two of whom elong to the Union Party, as it is called, and the other to the State Rights Party; and it is worthy of remark that the judicial decision of each one corresponds with his political opinions. Judges O'Neale and Johnson, who belong to the Union Party, declared the outh usconstitutional; and Judge Harper, of the other Party. rave a contrary opinion. We mention the fact, not to hrow any aspersion upon motives, but to show another instance of the influence of party feelings upon the

We believe it to be utterly impracticable so to contitute a tribunal of men as to render it proof against the influence of such feelings in times of high excitement. No matter what may be the talents, the attainments, or the moral worth, of the man-no matter how earnest he may be in his search after truth-prejudice is too apt to throw a false light upon the subject under

Nevertheless it is indispensable that there should be ome such tribunal of ultimate resort; and, however we may differ from its decision, we cannot but regret that it should renew a most unhappy excitement.

If the Oath of Allegiance of South Carolina be unonstitutional, then have eight other States, including our own, been in the constant practice of enforcing from public officers allegiance to their authority, or to the People, by similar unconstitutional oaths.

But it would be idle to discuss the point, and we do not intend to do so.

In regard to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of a State, we believe that it is competent to settle the rights of individuals, by deciding whether an Act of the Legislature be or be not constitutional: we believe that such decision is final between the individuals as parties in the case ;-but, if the principle involved be