

such a submission of the States of the Union as are represented in the Senate to the Executive, is an act which no spirit, no enterprise can atone for— which degrades us, shames us, and which every friend of American liberty all over the world will weep over.

The relief we have for this melancholy picture, and which monarchists and the propagandist of despotism every where will chuckle over, is in the now most important, and we may add, glorious fact, that the outrage has been committed by a minority party, which render the forms of our Constitution not democratic. Let monarchists remember we can give, and now have given, a minority party the power. Mr. Van Buren, who leads this party, is a minority President, elected by the form of the Constitution, in violation of the will of the people. The nation, therefore, stands unshaken by the disgrace. The States are not attached by the disgrace. Remember this important fact: The vote stood thus:

YEAS—Messrs. Benton, Brown, Buchanan, De la, Ewing of Illinois, Follen, G. Wright, Hays, King of Ala., Linn, Morris, Nicholas, Sims, Pugh, Rivers, Robinson, Ruggles, Sevier, Sprague, Tallmadge, Tipton, Walker, Wall, Wright—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Black, Calhoun, Clay, Crittenden, Davis, Ewing of Ohio, Hendricks, Kent, Knight, Moore, Prentiss, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Swift, Tomlinson, Webster, White—19.

The four years in Italy misrepresent the States, as proved in the late Presidential election. Brown and Strange of North Carolina, came from a State which, in a full vote, is decidedly Whig. Buchanan represents a small Van Buren majority in the great State of Pennsylvania. Alabama has refused to instruct her Senators to vote for this Expunging process. Nicholas represents an accidental majority in Louisiana. Walker of Mississippi, and Niles of Connecticut, represent a small Van Buren majority in the States from which they came. The Georgia Senators were both absent. Mr. McKean of Penn., and Parker of Va., were absent. From the absence of these Senators (Crittenden of Georgia excepted) we may reasonably infer, that they are not Expungers. There are now three Whig vacancies, one in Delaware, one in Maryland, and one in Louisiana.

Thus by an accidental majority, this outrage has been perpetrated. The States and the People refuse it their assent. Let the refusal then be proclaimed. Let the country wipe off the disgrace the slaves of Executive power have put upon it. Let public meetings be called. Let the act then stand as it is, the unauthorized, the violent act of men whom chance has put into a power, which they have abused and disgraced. The TWENTY-FOUR in the NINETEEN in Maryland, are "immortal" together. Van Buren leads them. Without the courage to take the bayonet, as did Bonaparte and Cromwell, he takes this insidious mode of destroying our Clays, our Websters, our Prestons, our Calhouns, and the other Patriots, who have for years resisted Executive Power as did the Patriots in the best days of Roman Liberty. The country now owes them a cheering voice. "Go on." "DO NOT BE DISCOURAGED." "The People are with you," as by their votes they have just proved. "Expunge your record though they may, they cannot expunge you: SPEAK, and the country will respond. SPEAK till the dagger enters the Senate, as it has in Republics of old, and then, when you are in such a danger, a mighty host of thousands will come to your rescue." This is the language of the Whig party; and on the first opportunity they will act at the Polls. Mr. Van Buren is now to run the Alabama race. This race has prostrated him forever, for it now unites all sections of the Whig party.

VERY LATE FROM TEXAS.

From the New Orleans "True American." The Hon. M. HERR, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary from the Republic of Texas to the United States, arrived at the Southwest Pass, Sunday, the 15th instant, in the armed schooner Terrible, on his way to Washington.

Advices from Columbia, Texas, are to the 30th ult. Intelligence reached the seat of Government on Sunday, 25th, that the Mexican army was pressing towards the borders of the Republic. General Houston was to leave for the army in a few days. His health is rapidly improving. General orders have been issued from the War Department, advising the public of coming danger, and calling on them to be prepared to meet the invader.

The Indians still continue to commit depredations. A Mr. Hervey, his wife and son, of Robinson's Colony, twenty-five miles above Tenotipitan, east side of the Brazos, were found dead and scalped in his own house. His daughter, eight or nine years old, was carried off by the Indians. The marauders were mounted on shod horses, as appeared from the tracks, and are supposed to have been engaged in other depredations, from the hat found at the house, and known to belong to a gentleman living 20 or 30 miles farther west.

MOBILE, Jan. 17th. The Steamer Champion is just arrived from Pensacola, and brings information that the U. S. sloop of war Boston, arrived yesterday from a cruise, having on board Judge Ellis, Minister to Mexico, who having demanded his passports from the Mexican government and being refused, left the country without them. He proceeded immediately to Washington city.

LATE FROM FLORIDA.

From the Southern Recorder. By the following intelligence, extracted from the Savannah Republican, it will be seen that the former conjectures in relation to Ocoola and his forces, were incorrect. It seems that now the Indians are between the white settlements and our army.—Ocoola is still, it seems, in the cove of the Withlacoochee, and his followers scattered about in detachments within his control. His addressness in the evasion of his pursuers is certainly wonderful.—Indeed, the details of the various operations in Florida, the ease with which the Indians have at all times, when they chose, secreted themselves from an eager and vigilant assailant, proves very conclusively, that probably, with the exception of the Indians themselves, none appreciated or were capable of doing so, the almost insurmountable obstacles in the way of the penetration of their hiding places; and gave Ocoola far better grounds than we supposed he had, for his boast, that he would maintain the war for five years, against all the forces sent against him.

LATEST FROM GEN. JESSUP'S ARMY. We are indebted to the politeness of Capt. HEN-

RARD, of the steam-boat Florida, arrived this morning (18th inst.) from Florida, for the following information:

Capt. HERRARD states that an Express arrived at Black Creek on Sunday last, with news that the army under Gen. Jessup captured on the night of the 9th inst., 16 Negroes belonging to Ocoola's forces, and that 36 more were taken on the 11th—among them the fellow Primus, sent out by Gen. CLEVEN as a spy, in March, 1836, and never returned. The Negroes that were captured, state that Ocoola was in the Cove of the Withlacoochee, sick. Gen. Jessup had sent down troops upon each side of the Withlacoochee, in order to take him, if possible.

Capt. HERRARD further states that it was reported that Primus was to have been hung on last Saturday.

The Jacksonville Courier of the 12th ult. says: "Indian signs are reported to be plenty between Black Creek and Newnansville.—A body of men under Col. Warren, composed of detachments from the companies of Militia of this and neighboring counties, in the service of the United States, have gone to scout that section of country, and to give the Indians battle if they can be found. It is supposed there is a body of Indians between Orange Lake and the Ocklawaha.

"That the Indians in considerable force are between us and the army, is almost certain from reports received."

THE CREEKS.

A slip received from the office of the Columbus Herald, dated 20th ult., states that intelligence had just reached that city, that the late Indian warriors who were encamped about 25 miles from that place, under the charge of Lieutenant Sloan, had broken loose, and taken to the woods, carrying with them their rifles, ammunition, &c. Their number is some two hundred, and there is every reason to believe that they are as hostile as at any period of the late war. They had created considerable alarm in the neighborhood, as they were constantly whooping and shooting around the dwellings of the inhabitants. The volunteer companies of Columbus were ready at a moment's warning to take the field.

From the Georgia Journal.

The following Extract of a letter has been furnished us for publication; the news is IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—January, 1837.

DEAR SIR: The same trick has lately been played off in London, that has been in your State, in relation to buying out a Bank. My correspondent at London writes under the latest date, thus:

"Alarming."—During the past week, suspicion has been on tip-toe, as to certain movements in and about the Bank of England—Also, as to certain strangers here, some of whom were often seen at Lloyd's.

Yesterday the mystery was revealed. Nic Biddle and some of your leading Nullifiers, with a few of the Union-Democratic-Jackson-Van-Buren-Republicans, in conjunction with an agent from Paris, one from the Bank of Oldenue, one from New Holland, and Kien-Ling Chang-ian, the immediate Representative of the Emperor of China, have purchased the Bank of England. Nic was the nucleus of this party. They seem to have but one soul and that is centered in him.

It is said that the Governor of the Bank and most of the company were soon bought over.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer attended some of the meetings, it is said, under a special commission from the ministry. The King was at Kew.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer held out for some time, but was finally overcome by the art and management of Mr. Biddle; but it is not strange, for who can stand up to Nic! Parliament you know had been prorogued to the —. The Cabinet is dissolved, and it is said that there will be another Peel ministry. I doubt it, for no man can sustain himself as Premier who will not let Mr. Biddle's counsel rule.

England is in an awful condition. I should not be surprised if within 12 months, she was converted into a horrible Democratic Republic like yours. I hear a crowd now huzzing for the King and their country; but I fear it is all over with us.

The Times of this morning, says, that Parliament will be convened immediately.

ANOTHER LIVERPOOL SHIP LOST ON HAMPSHIRE BEACH.

By slips from our attentive correspondents at New York, we learn that the ship Birmingham, Capt. Pattison, went ashore on Hampshire Beach on Wednesday morning about 1 o'clock. The Birmingham was loaded with wheat, dry goods, iron, coal, &c., and had sixty passengers on board. The passengers had all been landed—the ship had bilged. A steambath had been despatched to her to render assistance.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE SHIP BIRMINGHAM.

Since the above was put in type we have received the Courier and Enquirer of Tuesday morning—eighteen hours in advance of the Express mail—from it we have the following particulars.

The Birmingham sailed from Liverpool on the 11th November, with a full cargo. During a tempestuous voyage, she lost two men overboard, had her bulwarks stove, and a whale boat washed from the top of her cabin house. She was spoken on the 27th ultimo by the packet ship Sully, arrived at New York on the 3rd instant, and supplied with provisions. About two hours before she struck, she made the Highland Lights, and after running in close to the bar for a pilot and getting none, she stood off shore for a time, and then hauled her wind to the northward. At half past three o'clock on Wednesday morning, she struck while in the act of going in stays; a cast of the lead, the second mate asserts, was taken a few moments before, and 8 fathoms water found. The ship had her three whole topsails and courses on her at the moment, but the wind being very moderate, the shock was but slight. At daylight her situation being discovered, two sloops went to her assistance, and took from her the passengers; the sailors too, left the vessel, and also took passage in one of the sloops. All were safely landed on Rockway beach.

On Wednesday, at 2 P. M., she was lying with her head off shore, all sail set, and a considerable list a port; had twenty-two inches of water in her at the time, but was informed that she made no more water than she did at 3 o.—The wreck master was on board with 20 or 30 men, ready to assist, but was not allowed to touch any thing on board. The Courier and Enquirer's News Boat brought up her letters and manifest. If lighters

were sent immediately down to the slip, she was no doubt got off on Thursday at high water, without any material damage. The Birmingham was formerly one of the Liverpool packets, red star line. She is 600 tons, and owned by Sails Wood, George S. Trimble and Captain Isaac Harris, of New York. —She has had a partial succession of westerly gales on the passage.

DAVIE COUNTY.

A BILL. To lay off and establish a COUNTY, by the name of DAVIE.

Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That a county shall be, and the same is laid off and established in the Territory now comprehended in the limits of Rowan county, north of the South Yadkin River, beginning at the junction of the North and South Yadkin River, thence up the South Yadkin River, to the Fredrick county line, and all that part of the present county of Rowan, lying and being north of said River, shall hereafter constitute a separate and distinct county, to be called and known by the name of Davie, in honor of the Revolutionary Patriot, William R. Davie; and it shall be, and is hereby invested, with all the rights, privileges, and immunities of the other counties in this State, except as is hereafter provided.

2. Be it further Enacted, That all Justices of the Peace, and officers of the militia, who reside within the limits of the county of Davie, shall continue to hold and exercise all the official powers and authorities, in and for the said county, that they have hitherto held and exercised in and for the county of Rowan.

3. Be it further Enacted, That a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, shall be, and the same is hereby established, in and for said county of Davie to be held by the Justices last aforesaid, and such others as may be hereafter appointed in and for said county, on the fourth Monday of February, May, August and November in each and every year; the first session of which shall be held in the Town of Mocksville, when the court aforesaid, a majority of the Justices of said county being present, shall appoint a Clerk of said Court, a Sheriff, a Coroner or Coroners, Constables, and other officers for said county, who shall enter into bond as required by Law, and shall hold and continue in said offices, until successors to them are duly chosen and qualified according to the Acts of the General Assembly in such cases provided, and the said court at its first Session aforesaid may appoint the place of its future Sessions, until a Court-house shall be erected for said county.

4. Be it further Enacted, That the County Court of Davie, a majority of the Justices being present, shall appoint five Commissioners, to select and determine upon a site, for a permanent seat of justice in said county, and shall purchase or may receive by donation, for the use of said county a tract of land, consisting of not less than twenty five acres, to be conveyed to the Chairman of the County Court, and his successors in office, upon which they shall lay out a Town, the name of which shall be determined by themselves, in which the Court House and Jail of said county shall be erected, and after the completion of the same, the courts of said county shall be held, and the Clerks and Registers offices shall be kept in said town.

5. Be it further Enacted, That the Commissioners so appointed as aforesaid, after laying off the lots of the town aforesaid, and designating such as shall be retained for public uses, shall expose the residue to sale at Public Auction, upon a credit of one and two years, and shall take bonds with security for the purchase money, payable to the Chairman of the Court, and his successors in office, and the said Chairman shall execute titles thereon upon the payment of the purchase money which shall go into the County Treasury, and the said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, may levy Taxes, for all public uses, under the same rules, regulations and restrictions as the like courts in other counties.

6. Be it further Enacted, That all persons who may be liable to imprisonment under any process either civil or criminal in said county, before the completion of the public Jail system, may be committed to the Jail of any adjoining county, in like manner, as when a Jail has been destroyed by accident.

7. Be it further Enacted, That the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, established by this act, and the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, which may hereafter be provided for said county, shall have the like powers, authorities, and jurisdictions, as the same courts possess and exercise in other counties, and all suits now depending in any of the Courts of Rowan county, wherein the citizens of Davie are both plaintiff and defendant, and all indictments against them or any of them, shall be transferred to the Court having jurisdiction thereof in the county of Davie, in the manner now provided for transferring suits from one County Court to another.

8. Be it further Enacted, That all criminal offences, which may be committed in the county of Davie, which are cognizable only in the Superior Court of Law, shall be and continue under the jurisdiction of the Superior Court of Law of the county of Rowan, until Superior Court of Law shall be created for the county of Davie.

9. Be it further Enacted, That nothing in this act contained, shall be so construed as to prohibit the Sheriff of Rowan County from collecting such sum or sums of money as are due, or may become due on any Judgment before the first Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said county of Davie.

10. Be it further Enacted, That the counties of Rowan and Davie shall continue to be represented in the General Assembly as one county, and in the name of the county of Rowan, until a future Legislature shall otherwise provide and direct, and elections shall be held for members of both Houses of the General Assembly and of Congress, by the Sheriff, or other returning officer of Rowan County, in all the Territory heretofore comprehended in the limits of said county, at the times and places and under the same rules, regulations, and restrictions, as have been appointed or may hereafter be appointed by Law, and the certificate of said Sheriff, or other returning officers, to the result of said election or elections, shall be as valid and effectual to all intents and purposes, as if this act had never been passed.

11. Be it further Enacted, That provided nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the Sheriff of Rowan County from collecting arrears of Taxes in the same manner as he could

have done previous to the division of the county, provided nevertheless, that the Sheriff of Rowan shall not collect any Taxes in the county of Davie, or of the citizens of said county, imposed by the County Court of Rowan, and which are collectible in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and that the same may be collected by the Sheriff of Davie County, to the use of said county.

12. Be it further Enacted, That all the papers now in the Poor House, originally from Davie, shall be transferred to the Wardens of said Davie County.

13. Be it further Enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

AN ACT supplemental to an Act passed at the present General Assembly, entitled An Act to lay off the County of Davie.

Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby Enacted by the authority of the same, That there shall be a Superior Court of Law and Court of Equity opened and held at the Town of Mocksville until a Court House shall be built as provided for in said Act, then at said Town and Court House in the County of Davie on the eighth Monday after the third Monday in February next and on the eighth Monday after the third Monday in August, and on the same days in each and every year hereafter, which courts shall have the same jurisdiction that the present Superior Courts of Law and Courts of Equity in the several counties in this State now have and exercise.

2. Be it further Enacted, That the county of Davie shall hereafter constitute a part of the sixth Circuit and the Judge and Solicitor who shall attend the Superior Courts in said county shall be respectively entitled to the same pay for attending said Courts, that they now by law are entitled to receive for attending other Superior Courts in said circuit.

3. And be it further Enacted, That a Clerk and Clerk and Master in Equity, both men of skill and probity, and residents in the county of Davie shall be appointed for the same by the Judge attending the first term of said Court. They shall give bond and security as directed by law for such officers, and take the oath prescribed for their qualification, and the Clerk so appointed shall hold his office until the regular election and qualification of his successor. The County Court of Davie shall appoint thirty Jurors to attend the said Court in the same manner as Jurors are appointed to attend the Superior Courts in this State.

4. Be it further Enacted, That all civil causes depending in the Superior Court of Law and Equity for Rowan, the Plaintiffs in which causes reside in Davie County, and also all actions of ejectment and trespass quare clavius fretor concerning lands in Davie County shall be transferred with all process and proceedings therein to the Superior Court of Law hereby established for the County of Davie, and the provisions of the act passed in the year eighteen hundred and six, entitled an act amendatory and supplementary to an act entitled an act for the more convenient administration of Justice, and all other acts supplemental thereto for the appointment, summoning and attendance of Jurors for the transmission and receipt of the records proceedings and papers, for docketing and bringing the causes forward for trial, for summoning witnesses, for issuing original and mesne process prior to the first term of Davie Superior Court, and generally for all other purposes relative to the preparation for trial and determination of the business of said Court, be and the same are hereby extended to the Superior Court of Davie County. The neglects and failures of the several officers of the Superior Courts of Rowan and of the County Courts of Davie shall be subject to the same penalties and forfeitures as prescribed for similar neglects and failures by the said act, and the said Officers shall be entitled to the same fees for their services as are established by the said act for like services.

5. Be it further Enacted, That the Constables now residing in the County of Davie shall continue to hold their respective offices and perform all the duties appertaining thereto subject to the same rules and penalties, regulations and penalties as constables in other counties in this State, until the first County Court be held for said County.

6. Be it further Enacted, That it shall be competent for a majority of the Commissioners who shall be appointed by the County Court of Davie to select a site for a seat of Justice and for other purposes, to do all things belonging or appertaining to their commission as fully and effectually as the whole said Commissioners might do if and that the said Commissioners or a majority of them may let out to the lowest bidder or contract for the building of a Court House and Jail upon whatever plan or form they may deem advisable, and that the permanent Seat of Justice shall be in Mocksville or within two miles of the same, and they may receive any quantity of land for that purpose not less than fifteen acres, any thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

7. Be it further Enacted, That the County Court of Davie, or a majority of the Justices being present, may lay a Tax not exceeding one dollar on the pole, and thirty cents on every hundred dollars valuation of real estate, for the purpose of building the Court House and Jail.

8. Be it further Enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

A BILL supplemental to an Act supplemental to an Act passed at the present General Assembly to lay off and establish the county of Davie. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That for the purpose of organizing the first Court, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of the county of Rowan to administer the oaths prescribed by law to such persons as may be appointed at the present session of the General Assembly Justices of the Peace of Davie county.

That at the holding of the first Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the county of Davie, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the peace of the county of Rowan to administer to the justices of the peace of the said county of Davie, such oaths as may be necessary to qualify them for the duties of Justice of peace for said county.

"The Indians hold a levee to-night."

Poulson, Dec. 24.

When will the negroes hold one at Washington city? On the 4th of March!—Pence.

Persons on whom honor lab benefits are conferred should be well known, therefore we hope that it will be held in open day, and not *opaca nocte*, as there will be no way of seeing them by the glistening of their sooty faces, and shining *th* ir eyes. Huzza for Johnson and his kin.—So we go.

THE COTTON MARKET.

The Cotton Market is looking up at the South. We annex the average prices in the various marts for this staple.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Price. Charleston, Jan. 25. - - - 16 to 17 1/2. Mobile, Jan. 18. - - - 14 to 17 1/2. Augusta, Jan. 23. - - - 13 to 16. Savannah, Jan. 20. - - - 15 to 17 1/2. Milledgeville, Jan. 21. - - - 15.

The New-Orleans Box, of Jan. 10, says: "We understand that 20 cents was refused yesterday for a lot of 100 bales of fine cotton, but the quantity which would bring that price is very small compared with the stock on hand.

The latest and best prices at Columbia, Cheraw and Fayetteville, will be found in our Price Current, on another page.

THE CHARLESTON AND CINCINNATI RAIL ROAD.

The people of the western counties ought not to forget the conduct of the Van Buren leaders on this subject, during our last Legislature while the Bill was under progress to amend the charter of this company.—At the very nick of time here comes out the Globe with an open and violent assault on the plan, evidently for the purpose of whipping the Van Buren members of our Legislature into the ranks against it,—and it had the intended effect, except as to a few of them in the western counties. As to the leaders, Messrs. Haywood, Edwards, and Cooper, they just at once obeyed the word of command, and rushed with all their might against it. Mr. Haywood signalized himself on the occasion by the violence, and over-heated zeal that he displayed. For these, and other reasons, it was believed at Raleigh that he had received positive orders from Washington to defeat the Bill, and such orders from head quarters are not to be disobeyed by a man who is looking for office, as it is generally accredited that he is. Now, we ask the people of North Carolina, what right have these corrupt politicians at Washington City to intermeddle in our local matters, and send out their orders just as if we were a parcel of slaves under their rule? Is it not an insult to the people of the State? And is it patriotic in Mr. Haywood to try to sacrifice the interest and welfare of the people of the western part of North Carolina, merely because he was ordered to do so from Washington City, that seat of political corruption? We had expected better things from Mr. Haywood, but so true it is when a man looks to Washington for office, he forgets his own State, and is obliged to do whatever he is ordered.

We hope this affair will open the eyes of many of the honest Farmers of the western counties who supported the Van Buren party. They must see from this what they have to expect from that party. This is the most important measure that ever has been, or indeed can be projected for the upper counties—it will open as it were, the markets of the world to them,—it will have the effect of doubling and trebling the value of all their lands,—in short, it will give a new aspect to all the mountainous country in North Carolina,—and yet on account of hatred to South Carolina, we see orders issued from Washington against it, and we see the leaders of the party obey these orders like so many drill sergeants of a standing army. Well, thank God, they did not succeed; the bill passed. Mr. Haywood may get his office for his zeal, but the people will get the rail-road.

The news of the passage of the Rail-Road Bill was greeted with rejoicing at Fayetteville and Wilmington, as well as at Salisbury; as will be seen by the following from the papers of those towns. The Fayetteville Observer, says: "The news of the final passage of the Internal Improvement Act was greeted here on Saturday last, with a salute of 100 guns." From the Wilmington Advertiser, of the 29th ult. "Glorious News.—We received last Sunday evening by the Steamer Henrietta, in a ship from the Postmaster at Fayetteville, the heart-cheering intelligence of the final passage by the Legislature of the Bill pledging the State to take 2-5ths of the Stock in the Wilmington and Raleigh, Fayetteville and Western, and Beaufort and Fayetteville Rail-Roads, and increasing the capital of the Bank of Cape Fear to \$1,500,000, an amount equal to that of the Bank of the State. Joyful news! and gladly was it received by us! The dawn of Monday saw us busily engaged issuing slips from this office, conveying the pleasant news to all around. Every countenance beamed with pleasure—every heart leaped for joy. The flags of all the shipping in port were run up aloft, the loud-mouthed cannon poured forth its thundering notes 107 times, (the length of our road from this to Halifax being 167 miles)—nor should we have stopped here. Alas! talked of a general illumination; but, alas! the moon was to be up at an early hour in full brightness, and spared us the trouble.

THE RAIL-ROAD.

Well! what shall we say now to our wise and patriotic Representatives, who have acted so nobly? Why, we must first recast all the ugly things we said of them in our last number, and then tell them, (what we believe from our hearts,) that in doing what they have done for their State, they have conferred a lasting honor on their generation, will look back to their own as having spelt into existence a system, which if protected and cherished, as it should be, has laid a foundation broad and sure, upon which to build the future prosperity of the State, and happiness of the people.

If this is not enough, let them appeal to their own consciences, while they whisper the kinder response, "Well done, good and faithful servants," a reward peculiarly their own, and which none can take from them."

The Fayetteville Observer also remarks: "We learn that the Books of Subscription to the Rail Road, will be opened in this place on the 1st of February, and in the various parts of this County so soon as arrangements can be made. Our fellow citizens of the other Counties will have an opportunity of subscribing in due time. Copies of the Charter will be in readiness to distribute in a few days."

We hope that as little delay as possible will be had in opening the Books in all the counties interested.—The SPIRIT is now up, and if Books are opened soon there will, in our opinion, be no difficulty in obtaining the requisite subscription of Stock. Rowan, we are certain, will subscribe liberally—she ought to do so—she owes it to her reputation. The People of Rowan were the first to move in this great project, they took the lead in getting up the scheme, and they will now be looked to to take the lead in carrying it forward. None can doubt our means to do so—none will doubt the patriot-