

pounded by the Editor of the Fayetteville North Carolinian, and which we published a few weeks since. It will have collected that the same question was put to Mr. Morehead, the whig candidie in opposition to Gen. Saunders: but as yet. we have not seen his answer to it. Whether Mr. Morehead intendia to answer the question. y fours that he cannot answer it to the satisfaction of the People of North Carolina, we cannot say but we think he owes it to the Poeple of this State, nose votes he weeks for the highest State Office in their gift, to come out explicitly, and say wheth-er or no, he <sup>34</sup> is in favor of the abolition of slavery, many shape or form."

hetre Saunders' letter we consider to be entire ly satisfactory on the subjects of which it treats. and must recommend him still more to the support of the Republicans of North Carolina-there's no non consistintiant in the letter or its author.

Mr. Calhona's Speech - On the first page this week's paper, will be found the conclusion of Mr. Calhoun's Speech, to which we again invite the altention of our readers.

Whoever wishes to understand the drug causes of the great political evils that the mountry has the pore i maler for the past ten years, should read the speech of Mr. Calhoun. He has, with the hand of a master; spread the picture hafore the public in mak glaring colors, that all who hold up it may understand it. By fudte and drgumonts the most conclusive, he proves that the source of all the past and present avils is to be found in the Protective Tariif.

All the derangements in trade, the exchanges, and the currency of the country, have all sprang rom this cause. If these things be so, the quesion of a protective turil, now and licreafter, is uted. The American people will never again built to its adoption, under any form or pretext.

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New Jersey Case .- This vexed question. high has occupied Congress so long, cost the ma treet much money, and agitate the whole counay for numbers, went last solided, and the people's in these feathers in this firmous New Jurgery out property appainted perintities have, by a vote of the House, 111 to ), ocen permitted to take their seats to the exclu ou of Gov. Pennington's candidates. The Commutine of Elections, after a most labor rous impairy, made a report to the House, show ing that the Republican members had received a orer of all the lawful rates ported in New Jerwy. Upon this report, and the documents read to the flouse, the vote way taken, and resulted as Love ... Buyeral monthers rejused to vote among the number was Mr. Stanly of North Carolina. Never before, an this land of law and Constitution, was a more outrageous act of neurgabon committed by men in authority, than the act of the tioversor of New Jersey in setting aside the will, or, in other words, the majority of the people, and substituting his own will in its places, the conjusticed an act of insurpation which ough to mark his chiracter with political infamy, and in ordinary times such would be the case ; but not to ne. Strange to tell, there are men not only in Coagress, but in North Carolins, who openly justify the Gavernor in what he and his clerks have done,-d what is more, interly abuse the House of Re-Incomparing the interaction of the interaction of the interaction of the interaction of the people there are a set of the people the people there are a set of the people there are a set of the people there are a set of the people the peopl ered rights for which the Whigs of '76 fought and bled to maintain. But the time will come, and that time, is not far distant, when after political excitenont and party prejudices shall have presed away, flux act of Governor Pennington and his apologists

We stated in our fast week's paper, that the Committee of Elections had reported on the New Jersey case, and that the Report was in favor of the Democrats, who received a majority of the lawful votes of the people of New Jersey at the late election. Since then we have received the Report itself. We deem it only necessary to give the conclusions of the Report, and the sum upof the aggregate of lawful votes pulled for each camidate, a proven before the Committee.

After stating the evidence taken and acted on by the Committee, the Report gives the aggregate of lawful votes polled for each candidate, as fol-

Philemon Dickerson,	(Democrat)	28,453	votes
Peter D. Vroom,	(do.)	29,492	. 44
Daniel B. Ryall,	(404)	28,441	14
Wm. R. Cooper,	(do)-	28,455	46
Joseph Kille,	(Jo.)	28,428	
- John R Ayerigg,	(Whig)	28,294	44
John P. B. Maxwell,	(da.)	28,334	- 44
Willium Halstend,	(do.)	28,337	
Charles C. Stratton.	(da.)	28,396	14
Thos, Jones Yorke.	(do.)	28,321	- 44
The Report conclude	eas follows:		

Thus, it appears that, prima facie, upon the evidence in the parent that, prime face, upon the evi-bickerson, Pater D. Vroom, Daniel B. Rysil, William R. Cooper, and Joseph Kille, are the "five of the ten individuals claiming scats from the State of New Jer-The amendment pending, is to print supercomport.

seal " mon, communed anew their system of staving off. A motion was made to re-commit the Reand evidence on the table, tantamount to a rejection. All these efforts to stave off the question failing, the federalists then opposed the following failing, the federalists then opposed the following "My principle object in troubling you at this time, Resolution, in every shape and form which parlia- is this: Mr. Halsted and Mr. Ryall have been taking mentary chicage and party intrigue could suggest :

Vroom, Datiel B. Ryall, William R. Cooper, and Jo-seph Kille, are entitled to take their sents in the House ants for said seats

This Resolution was based upon the Report of the Committee, and proposed to give the vacant seats to those who received a MAJORITY of the LAWFUL votes of the People of New-Jersey as their Representatives-while, at the same time, it will be seen that it did not prevent the Committee from receiving and acting upon any ovidence that might to his distortions, &c. he afterwards collected and laid before them .-- On playing off out of it. The federal majority of the what ground, we would ask, could such a Resolution be opposed 1 Yet it was opposed by most of the." broad seal " mon-a few of them, however, (John Q. Adams, Stanly of this State, and some five or six others,) fearing the indignation of their

THE REPORT \_PACES FOR THE PROPILE | ogists for this New Jersey outrage for-bence their efforts to misrepresent and raise false-institut;

THE WASHINGTON GLORE, OF MARCH 13.

The game now playing off by the federal party in the House, requires exposure. It chows, in a striking light, the cooperation of that anking party. One of the artifices they practice is, to make the impression that the Democratic party avoid publicity in researd to for facts passed open in the Committee of Elections. Paoro nover was a falser suggestion, as refarence is tere of record will alsow. On the 14th of February, after the majority of the

committee had sont the claimants back to New Jersey, Mr. RIVES, one of the Committee, offered the follow-

" Resolved, That the Committee of Elections be instructed to have all the papers that are before said com-mittee, connected with the New Jersey case, printed for the use of the House." This resolution was objected to by the foderalists, and on a motion to suspend the rule to let it in, they vo-

tod against suspending, and thus defeated the proposi tion to print.

On the 4th inst., Mr. Campbell, Chairman of the com nittee, offered his report ande under instructions from the House, and moved that the same might be printed, together with the papers on which it was based. This was objected to by the foderalists, and they again defeated the printing by voting against suspending the

On the 11th instant, the Chairman again attempted to make a report of all the papers relating to the New

R. Cooper, and windows seats from the State of New Jer-individuals claiming seats from the State of New Jersey, and be depositions, taken since the parties returnes ing to be depositions, taken since the parties returnes to New Jersey, and chiefly relate to the manner of bolding the election at South Amboy. They are said to have been transmitted by one of the parties to a before the committee, whereas the laws of New Jersey required them to be scaled up, and handed or transving off. A motion was made to re-commit the Re-port: this failing, they moved to postpone it indefi the House of Representatives. We have proof, in the nitely : this failing, they moved to lay the Report following extract of a letter in our presession, that they contain the evidence on one side only, and were sent off before the rebutting witnesses were examined :

## Extract from a letter,

testimony as to the alleged frauds in South Amboy, it regard to the choice of an inspector of the election, " Resolved, That Philemon Dickerson, Peter D. and to alien votes. The evidence thus far taken, is on the side of our opponents -they having taken the start by giving notice before they left Washington. They Representatives as members of the twenty sixth have not yet closed, and we have had no opportunity Congress, and that the Speaker of the House, on their offering any testimony on our side-they occupying all presenting themselves, quilify them as such: Provided, the time. It has been hinted to me, since I have been herein contained shall prevent the inves- here, that Baisted has procured the evidence already nation into said election from being continued in the taken to be sent to Washington, that it may be use there of Elections, on the application of the five claim-these of Elections, on the application of the live claim-thought it right, therefore, to apprise you of what it thought it right, therefore, to apprise you of what I had heard : that, if any of the depositions should be sent a, and it should be attempted to make any use of them either in the committee or the House, it might be known that the examination into the South Amboy ejection is not finished on either side."

On the motion to print the one-sided depositions, Mr. Jenifer obtained the floor, and has kept it through the morning hour, ever since, without giving the Repubcan members of the committee an opportunity to reply

While this is going on in the House, another game is committee have made a minority report, and sent it forth with an address to the American people, presenting the facts in the most distorted manner. They are irculating thousands of them.

Mr. Jenifer has the floor for to-merrow again, having ccupied it for the last four mornings. The object in five or six others,) reating the integration of the make the impression while the question is suppressed. The constituents, sat in the flouge when the vote was of that their experte testimony is suppressed. The taken and actually refused to to rote on the Reso. Democrats can have no objection to its being printed. It does not affect the majority of votes given to the to make the impression while the question is suspendmembers now admitted to their sester. If simply tends What a commentary 14 this upon the part enacted to prove that some of the judges of election were im-

rage 1- After all their clamor and, cries of radig "This suppressed document." (the minority report, which they are pouring out by thousands from the press nation, they dared not meet the final issue-they of the Madisuman and National Intelligencer, will be knew that justice and the People's rights had been answored in a few days by those who made the report long enough outraged, and they shielded the coselves nnder a sullen eilence, or abscoulded like sailors tell the public how it was suppressed, by giving the report of the proceedings of the House. On Tuesday Mr. J. W. Jones called for the orders of the day. Mr. Dromgoole hoped his colleague would not pre Follows:
Feas-Messrs, Judson Allein, Hingh J. Anderson,
Attention, Burks, Beatty, Beatty, Beatte,
Brawster, Anton V. Brown, Albert G. Brown, Barke,
Sampson H. Butler, Wm O. Butler, Byonn, Carr. Carroll, Casey, Chapman, Clifford, Cales, Cenner, Craig,
Craty, Cross, Dana, Davee, John Davis John W. Dathat motion, but that the House would, by universa vis, Dom, Boig, Dromgonie, Duncari, Farl, Eastman, tradocing the report of the minority of the Committee 12/9, Fins, Fisher, Floyd, Fornance, Galbraith, Gerry, of Elections on list subject. There was no objection, but, Mr. Garland of Louisiana demanded the yeas and son, Nathaniel Jones, J. W. Jones, Kein, Kemble, in favor of rodeiving it. McCiellan, McKsy, Marciand, Medill, Miller, Mont-menter, S. W. Merrie, Newis, Lowell, Lucas, McCiellan, McKsy, Marciand, Medill, Miller, Mont-menter, S. W. Merrie, Newis, Lowell, Miller, Mont-menter, S. W. Merrie, Newis, Lowell, Miller, Mont-menter, S. W. Merrie, Newis, Lowell, Miller, Mont-menter, S. W. Merrie, Newis, Medill, Miller, Mont-menter, S. W. Merrie, Newis, Medill, Miller, Mont-menter, S. W. Merrie, Newish, Medill, Miller, Mont-menter, S. W. Merrie, Newish, Medill, Miller, Mont-Merrie, S. W. Merrie, Newish, Merrie, sent was unanimous; and consequently there was no mestion upon which to call the yeas and mays. Mr. Garland insisted upon it that he had the right to all the yeas and nays on the motion. Gentlemen had this morning recorded their names against receiving this report; but now, after having pronounced judg-meat, they were willing to receive it. He wanted to see their votes now recorded in appealtion to thuse in

labored to make this the impression in the successive i 0.7" The Sub "Frensury Bill as a massed the B precises with which they have alled the morphy hour ante, was called up in the Historic Research reply of Mr. Campbell, (chairman of the committee.) fives on the 12th fost, and referred to the Com-to show on what has this nor entering plands. Mr. mittige of Ways and Means. The opport commit Campbell sear only enabled in get this before the pub- to prevail at Washington, that the Buil and some to

his by a brief monument given him for explanation. Mr. Gempheil observed, that he was indicated to the courtesy of the geneticman from Margiabil. [Mr. Joutfor) for the opportunity of correcting time early the erroneous impression which the remarks just made by the gentleman from New Yers, [Mr. Pilimone] were calculated to produce, but which he was attacfed the gentleman [Mr. E.] did not intend to leave on the minds of the members of this House. The impression to which he alleded was this: " that all the testimony in the possession of the Committee of Elections provi-cus to the report on the New Joney election, had not So far from this being the case, he been examined. here avowed that all the testimony in relation to that case had been taken up, and not only the members of that the testimony was alterwards taken up in detail by the committee, and its competency decided upon by [Mr.-C. here gave way to Mr. Botts, who expressed

his opinion in relation to the examination of a part of the tostimony.] Mr. C. resumed. Of the testimony thus examined,

except only testimony impeaching about 12 or 13 votes. Did gentlemen complain that the committee would

not consent to expose these who had received a minority of votes, but who claimed to have received a infor-ity of votes, but who claimed to have received the greatest number of legal votes, to the ridicate of para-ding this testimony in relation to twelve or thirteen votes, to set aside majorities ranging from thirty to uear two hundred !

user two hundred ! Would it not have been a mere modkery—would it not have been gross injustice, while the parties under the authority of the committee, sanctioned by the House, had gone to New Jensey to take testimony, to have proceeded in their absence to try this election upon its merits upon testimony so imported 1 Did gen-tienen complain, because the committee lad not in violation of the pledge, pursued this course? A course which would have been utterly unwarrantable in refer-ence to the permitted absence of the parties, and in-consistent with the proviso of the resolution of the 28th ultimo. With your leave, I propose to write for your paper a few essays on this subject, and it your readers will ox-amine carefully and candidly, the facts I shall he be-fore them, I think they will be convinced that Banks are the greatest curse ever afficied on a free people. and that the sooner they are driven out of the community. You may think this is hold in arguing, but the time is not tar off when every reflecting, disinterested man of somes will acknowledge it to be true. At present I shall not presso the subject firsther, then to ask you and your readers to notice one thing. Go

In speaking of the examination of testimony before the committee, Mr. C. did not allude to the "mysteri-ous scaled package," of which so much had been said. The depositions contained in that package were not in the possession of the committee for examination until after the roport had been made, and they had been re-ferred by the House. That this is the correct opinion, after the roport had been made, and they had been re-forred by the House. That this is the correct opinion, is manifest from the circumstance that the House thought it pecessary to refer them by a formal to the fourt of the course will have some paid every nimely days, and if the poor debtars, who borrowed in times of pletty, do not come up to the course will have some paid every hindly days of grace, as the Bank phrase bas it, the first thing the some is the . That this was the opinion of the gentleman from New York himself, (Mr. Fillmore,) was evident from the fact that he first voted to refer them, and alterwards missed a reconsideration to prevent their going to the committee. Mr. C. would further stats, in relation to 'se exam-ingtion of testimony in possession of the committee had called for the reading of the testimony in possession of the committee had only the result has a some their debtars to pay their own dofter. Mr. C. had only risen for the purpose of correcting the impression which he the burght the romarks of the gentleman from New York were calculated to produce. He was unwilling that an impression abould exist for and therefore it was that the committee had not considered at the testimony before it previous to making its report and therefore it was that he had requested the generation from Meryland to allow him the opportunity this explanation in justification of the committee. He was unwilling that an impression abould exist for and therefore it was that he had requested the generat and therefore it was that he had requested the generat and therefore it was that he had requested the generat and therefore it was that he had requested the generat and therefore it was that he had requested the generat and therefore it was that he had requested the generat and therefore it was that he had requested the generat and therefore it was that he had requested the generat and therefore it was that he had requested the generat and therefore it was that he had requested the generat and therefore it was t

## "ALL THE DECENCY," &c.

We have heretofore given samples of the phrenzied zeal with which some of the supporters of tern Carolinian for thenty years, and can candidly say. fined society, and all the proprieties of a Christian There are some who above you because you do not community, in their unchastened efforts to advance join in with the Federalists in support of old Gen. Har-

our The Charter Electories put over in New York, Macachusotts, and Michigan, baye resulted so far as we have heard, in a great goin to the Democratic cause.

The State Elections took place in New Hamp shire last week, but we have not received any raturns as yet. .

## FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

MESSES EDITORS : While I entirely approve the spisthe committee, but the parties themselves, were heard in full upon every part they were disposed to discuss: I must say that, in my opinion, you are too silent on another subject of great importance,--1 mean the Banks. And when I say the Banks, of course, 1 do not refer alone to the United States Bank; for that institation is now dead. Many of those who were its zealous advocates are now ashamed of it, and have abandoned it to its merited fates But it is the local Banks. I have in view; and it is high time that every honest, a large portion was decided to be incompetent. All independent press in the country, should speak out on relating to the illegality of votes had been so decided, this subject, and torwarn an abused, containing people, of the danger that threatens their property and their

liberty, from those untending grasping corporations. If has often been remarked that, communities like in-dividuals are sometimes deranged. The American community, for years past, has been delanged on the subject of Banks. The fit is now going off, and we ought to avail ourselves of the Incid interval-the return of reason- to inquire into the nature of the dis-

At present 1 shall not preuse the subject mather, than to ask you and your readers to notice one thing. Go where you will, you heat constant complaint of the ri-gor of the Banks in collecting the status due them. In vain the unhappy debtors plend the low price of pro-duce, and the scarcity of money. The Banks say they must and will have some paid every ninety days, and the poor debtors, who borrowed in times of plenty,

A FARMER.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN

Mussis-Enrors: I have been a reader of the V

will be viewed in its prepar light.

The Canpass Commented .- We understand that the two sundulates for Governor, Gen. SAUNDERS and Mr. Mongunan, mot at Orange Court last weak, and addressed the people. The speeches on other side are spoken of as being very abla-tionured, too, with a little warmin. We also underand they will address the people of Chatham this Thus, the contest is fairly begun, and all Judge

Saunders' friends ask, is "a fair field and an open fight.

A Farmer .- In another part of this paper will be found a communication on a very important subject, (the Banks) signed "A Farmer."

He proposes to write a few essays on the subject, and have them published in the Western Carolininn. We will say to our correspondent, that so long as he will give us light and facts prodently tempered, he shall be heard. Although we agree with "A Farmer," that much injustice has been, and still continues to be, inflicted on the people by, the course pursued by the Banks, in expanding confracting, and supponding, specie payments at their will and pleasure, yet we are not prepared to agree with him, " that Banks are the greatest curve ever. utlicted on a free people."

OF The Spring Term of Rowan Superior Court is now in session in this place, Judge SETTLE presiding. We learn of no case of general importance on the trial docket.

deserting a sinking ship. The Resolution, howev- last, near nighter, was adopted by a majority of THIRTY-ONE, as

Hagamond, Hand, John Hastings, Hawkins, John Hill of North Carolina, Huilea, Holleman, Holmes, Hook, romery, S. W. Morris, Newbard, Parish, Parmonter, Patris, Pavater, Petriken, Pickens, Prentiss, Ramsey, Reynolds, Rhett, Rives, Robinson, James Rogurs, Samucly, Shaw, Shepard, Albert Smith, John Smith, Thom-Smith, Starkweather, Steenrod, Strong, Sumter, Swearingen, Sweeny, Taylor, Prancis Thomas, Phillp F. Thomas, Jucob Thompson, Turney, David D. Wa-gener, Watterson, Weller, Wick, Henry Williams, and

Worthington-111. Nays-Meers, John W. Allen, Andrews, Barnard, Ball, Buddle, Bond, Botta, Brockway, William B. Camp-bell, Carter, Chun, Chittenden, Clark, James Cooper, Mark A. Cooper, Corwin, Crabb, Cranston, Crockett, artis, Cushing, Davies, Garret Davis, Dawson, Deber-, Hennis, Edwards, Evans, Ecorett, Filimore, James Try, Bennis, Edwards, Frynk, Frynk, Frynk, Frynk, Gorgin, Goode, Griham, Granger, Graves, Green, Grinnell, William
S. Hastings, Bawes, Henry, John Hillof Virgina, Boff-man, James, Jenifer, Charles Johnson, William Con-Johnson, Kempshall, Lincola, Mcl arty, Marvin, Ma-ion, Schuber, Charles Johnson, William Con-tention of the report.
Mr. Garland still be diff not object; but he willed in have the year and nays on Re reception.
Mr. Garland still be diff not object; but he willed in have the year and nays on Re reception.
Mr. Garland still be diff not object; but he willed in have the year and nays on Re reception.
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Mr. Garland still be diff not object; but he willed in have the year and nays on Re reception.
Mr. Garland still be diff not object; but he willed in have the year and nays on Re reception.
Mr. Garland still be diff not object; but he will be reception of the pert. It had here an approximate the world an and, therefore, he will be go forth to the world an and, therefore, he will be diff. L. Williams, and C. H. Williams-50.

After the above vote was taken, admitting the Democratic claimants, and before the result was announced by the Speaker, another motion to stare motion. Gentlemen are very willing now to let in this

moved that the recussint membiors, three who real returned to receive at this morning. fased to vote, he compelled to vote, and called fixed to vote, he competied to vote, and control for the yeas and mays on this motion, for an other reason, than to embarrass the House and cover over the trands and corruption of the "brond seal" men and their friends. It was ruled out of order, however, by the good sense of the House, and the the vote, as above taken, was annuunced by the

Speaker.

the morning. Mr. Dromgoole desired to know if it was in order 4 call the years and hays on a motion, which had been re

ceived by unanimous consent. The Speaker inquired of the gentleman from Loui-sians, Mr. Garland, whether he objected to the reseption of the report.

ron, Morgen, Calvary Morris, Niebet, Osborne, Profilit, a suppressed report. He entreated has friend from Vir-Randall, Randolph, Rariden, Revner, Russell, Saltan, snin [Mr. Batte] to southdraw his motion. Randall, Randolph, Rariden, Revier, Ruber, Stillinghast, itell, Sumonion, Storrs, Stuart, Talisferro, Tillinghast, Toiand, Triplat, Trumbull, Underwood, Peter J. Wag-ner, White, Jared W. Williams, Lewis Williams, J question to be taken. He wising it published as a institution of his vote. Mr. Lewis Williams moved a supposition of the rules

announced by the Speaker, another motion to stare motion. Gentlemen are very willing now to let in this off was made by Mr. Russell of New York; who report, offer they have decided the success, but they

Mr. McClellan inquired whether a motion to suspend the roles twice on the same day on the same question.

Speaker? As there are great efforts making at Washington, and throughout the whole country, by the "broad soal" meu and their friends, to mislead the public aid frausis and corruptions of the Governor of New Jassey, and his trunsis, in Congress, and as they are misrepresenting the whole grounds on which this outrage upon popular rights has been decided to the Committee of Elections and by the House of Representatives, we publish the Johowing expo-sition of it, fram the Gross. All we wish is, to have the case go before the public in its true col-ors—and this is what the federalisits and the apol. tion ; which were ordered, and were -yeas 05, nays 87.

and the second is the second second

ts of their cendidate We inserted an extract from the Knoxville Ar-

parading through the streets of that populous Town on the Lord's Day, whooping like wild usuages, with other displays of their dispesting orgies, while the peaceful citizens were attending divine service in the sunctuaries of the ever-living Guild

We had hoped, for the credit of our common country-for the reputation of our countrymen as a peace-loving, a law-abiding, and a Christian peo-Lord's Day-by useing the Holy Subbath again prostituted to schemes and manouvres for the propagation of Harrisonism /

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS HER, FEB. 6.

"Whig Meeting .- The Whigs of the parish of Je ferron are requested to meet at the Cannor ron Horge on SUNDAY, 9th February, at 10 s'okock, A. M., for the purpose of approving the normation of the Whig National Convention at Harrisburg, and to adopt suita-ble measures to insure the success of the Whig coust in Louisiana." Ser Str

Wilmington and Weldon Reil Road Open.-- In this County, on the 26th ultimo, Mrs. MARY We mentioned last Thursday that the cars upon this road would run over the entire fine on Mon-day the 9th inst. The road in fact was completed day the 9th inst. The road in fact was completed day the Sin inst. The road in the second preparations had on Saturday morning, but as some preparations had been made to celebrate the event on Menday, it SIMIRGEN aged id para was determined not to run the first engine from one terminus to the other, until that day. According-ly on Monday, at noon, the first car ever propelled upoe 161 miles of continuous rail road arrived an Wilmington, N. C., from Weldon on the Roanoke.

ing one for every mile of road completed. The guns were managed with such skill, that we have no accident to record. In the afternoon a general tiful lines of Watte, invitation was given to go up to the depot and wit-ness a mixing of the waters of the Roanoke, Tar, and Neuse, which had been brought down for the purpose, with those of the Cape Fear. The union was cemented with the best "OLD NASH"-to the most perfect satisfaction of all the by-standers, who hailed it as a consumation, or rather a combination, highly honorable to the contracting parties, and

ples your paper has always supported 7 If your We inserted an extract from the isporville Ar-gus, giving an account of the desceration of the enn-stand, I hope it will go down. But I am Hat I am not gus, giving an account of the determined of the canada, i more it will go down. But I am not Sabbath by the Harrison delegates, who assembled in that Town on Sunday and Monday, the 16th and 17th ult ; and who outraged the focings of the Christian and moral portion of that community, by parading through the streets of that populous Town Now, I can't see how even the Frderalists of the

a peace-loving, a law-abiding, and a Christian peo-ple, never to have heard of a repetition of such disgraceful scenes within the broad circumterence of our Republic : No; the most abandoned of incchanals do not select the Sabbath—may, they even shrink from the light of a week day, to engage in their debauches and revels. But we are disap-pointed—painfully disappointed, and most deeply mortified, on being called to record yet mother instance of the maddening influence of partizan zeal; the moral sense of our people is again shocked by witas sing another profamation of the Lord's Day—by using the Holy Subbath again prostituted to schemes and manœuvres for the and norsh community. A REPUBLICAN.

> UNITED IN WEDLOCK. In Cabarrus County, on the Sed instant, by the Rev. Jamos E. Morrison, Mr. JAMES E. PURVINES to Miss. ISABELLA ROGERS.

> > DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

Vilmington, N. C., from Weldon on the Rosnoke. This prood day in the annals of our State was gnalized by thundering demonstrations of joy.- of the Presbyterina Charch. The hopes and consola-The great cannon did tell it to the clouds in peals of earthly thunder. One hundred and sixty one guns were fired, be one hundred and sixty one guns were fired, be

"Jesus can make a dying bed

- Feel soft as downy pillows are ; While on his breast I lean my head, And breathe my life out sweetly there."

highly honorable to the contracting parties, and particularly pupable to themselves. At night the town was illuminated, and the houses of Messra. He was a citizen of Davidson County, and a son of Mr. Edmund McCarns,—and was university esteemed by his friends and acquaintances. Mr. McCarns received Gwynn, McRae, Cowan and Owen were the the-bis friends and acquisintances. Mr. McCarns received his death blow by the fill of a bucket while at work in atres of revelvy and mirth until a late hour of the his death blow by the fill of a bucket while at work in the buttom of a shaft. He lingued two days after he night.---Wildington Advertiset, of March 12. Final bart, and died on the morning of the lat instants

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