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DEFERRED ARTICLES.

the second s THE FIRST OF JANUARY .- Over twenty-five hundred years ago, Numa present amount of their exports, they some reasoning a proof still content, and the happened are the will not only that the invention of labor saving ma-chines throws people out of employment; but such has never yet proved to be the half of this amount, it is all for the want of means of getting to market. Nor will it do to say that a railroad would destroy the vocation and the pro-would destroy the vocation and the pro-Pompilius, the second King of Rome, appointed the first day of January for a grand festival. He also dedicated the day to Janus, one of the heathen deities, in whose honor the month itself had been named, and who was supposed to preside over the destinics of the whole

In the ecclesiastical calendar, the day is celebrated as the Fcast of the Circumcision, to commemorate the ceremony under the Jewish law to which Christ submitted on the eighth day after his birth. By the primitive Christians it was called the Octave of Christmas, and kept as a solemn feast, in opposition to tain business, their profits would be enthe custom of the pagans. We do not find any mention of it as a solemn festival until near the close of the fifth century .- Charleston Courier.

Patent self-raising flour is an article cutering into very general consumption. one thousand barrels being now manufactured at the Croton mills per month. Its peculiar properties are imparted by incorporating with the flour, during its manufacture, super-carbonate of soda and tartaric acid, in suitable proportions. pounds of the former and seventy thousand pounds of the latter have been imported during the last six months, to be used in the preparation of the self-raising flour. By the new process, the usual way of raising bread by the partial decomposition of the dough (which is said to cause a deterioration of the valuable qualities of the flour, and a loss equal to sixteen per cent. in weight, compared with bread raised without yeast) is avoided. The proprietors of the Croton mills are preparing to give a collation at their establishment during the next week for the benefit of house-keepers at which they propose to serve up bread biscuit, &c., from the self-raising flour produced within forty-five minutes from

SPEECH OF JOHN A. GILMER, On the Bill making General Appropriations for Works of Internal Improvement. Delivered in the Senate, De-

cember, 1852.

Take, for instance, Orange, Alamance,

income would pay, back the cost of con- the pleasures of living struction while they would be adding so this is not all nor ha prodigiously to the taxable property of got this far we will b the country. Our Treasury, therefore, population, trebled our would overflow; and then, sir, we could ed the State with fac add new and large sums to our Literary our works will pay a Fund, and make arrangements for the selves, and they will he education of every child in the State. scaports, and turned all g All judicious improvements are ancil- all our fabries in that dir lary to each other; and all combine to this happens-when ou develop that chief growth of earth, man, mineral, and manufactu to stimulate his powers, to ennoble his are but half developed by faculties, and to minister to his happi- of improvements, they w State a great State, make Dess.

over-crowded with business; and their people, lessen their

All these improvements tend also to provements profitable, an multiply employments; and this is a increase in population our a fact which universal experience opposes Then, sir, when all this ha to theory. It was once thought, and is feasible and easily accom

PEOPL

SALEM, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1853.

some reasoning a priori still contend, all this happens, we will have

Nor will it do to say that a railroad would destroy the vocation and the pro-fits of wagoners. It is a singular fact that, though the producer pays one-nany improvements, and we find an we find an wighty country of the Amazon; and the wighty country of the Amazon; and the island for \$100,000,000. tourth of the value of his article to get it to market, the carrier makes nothing. A railroad would actually increase the that mankind are created with an infi-A railroad would actually increase the business of these—their number would interview of tastes, aptitudes and ne-be multiplied, and hauling shorter dis-tances, with more to do, and sure, cerfield for diversified talents the major will be driven even our proud rivals, critical. The publication of the diplohanced. Sir, when the producer is ma. part of the people are left to pine with South Carolina and Virginia. king, all those why carry and trade in intolerable lassitude, are driven off, or But, sir, I forbear; I will not draw direct connexion with recent difficulties; king, all those who carry and trade in his articles can make; when he can make nothing; the carrier cannot make. Now, they share the losses and labors between them; with a better state of

a bill as this, and start North Carolina session of Cuba. triumph !

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

We embrace the earliest opportunity thave been able to find to place be-near the truth that it is not likely any ed, its placeful labor changed into l rediscussion, by a Carolina journal, of posterity would devote himself to the t have been able to find to place be-

Island of Cuba.

rom the Charleston Mercury.

PRESS

m of connexion We desire carnestly to exhibit a of the United States we desire carnestly to exhibit this it now is. The result, then,

matic correspondence has not indeed any

NO. 49.

North Carolina-if we could pass such the so long cherished object of the pos- by force. The preponderating strength of the United States is anti-slavery, and on a bright career of prosperity, glory A history so written would prohably would at any rate exert itself for the and happiness, then, indeed, would I provoke the indignant comments of a destruction of that institution in any most cheerfully surrender all my hopes large party of the press of the United new acquisition. We have seen in the of preferment, if that surrender would States, such as the press of the country case of California how eager in the purpurchase the result, and proudly die in would be after this imagined conquest; suit and how unscrupsions as to the but it would inevitably be the history means it would be. Even if the United that would survive to after times, be- States should retain possession of Cuba cause it would exhibit something like con- as the result of a war, they would have sistency in the course of our Govern- it disrobed of its riches, its commerce ment; and, moreover, it would be so annihilated, its industrial products wast-

> true aspect, and it seems to us that in sequisition of a new territory, at the what we have already brought forward cost of an expensive and dangerous there are several points established by and the loss of a valuable commerce sufficient evidence that go far to relieve the destruction of its resources.

the question of a portion of its difficul- And what sort of an acquisition would it be, independently of these products Spain has absolutely refused to sell of slave labor, which would perish in Cuba. We may therefore be at case as the process ? We should sequire a posto the danger of its being transferred to session which has been used to be kept any other nation by a private agreement. in order by a standing army twice as In fact, Spain never parted with any of great as the whole force of the United her territorial possessions, except under States. We should acquire a people the urgency of dire necessity. The who have never submitted to any but a inited States will always be a party to severe monarchical Government, and any disposition of the island by force. who would hold in contempt any thing 2. The people of Cuba have proved less exacting, energetie and splendid ouclusively that they do not, as a body, Moreover, we should acquire a people lesire to exchange their present Govern- who have always shrunk from political ment for any which their " friends " in amalgamation with us; who have bethe United States may be anxious to come embittered by recent contention, confer upon them. And they are not and who would have a right to look upwithout reason. Cuba is a great flour- on their conquerors as the authors of ishing colony, advancing rapidly in the utter ruin of their country. There nearly all the elements of prosperity .-- | would be not merely the immemorial Where are the other Spanish Colonics, | habits of the people, but every conceivbetween them; with a better state of things they would share the profits. And, Mr. Speaker, let me tell you a sceret—a secret worth knowing, and one which, if generally known, would change the sentiments of many gentlemen on this floor in covery step is beaming with expec-this floor in covery step is onick and election. military government by an anarchical rich, and valuable neighbor into a deademocracy, and from the moment of the olate and hostile possession, the United change they have been sinking into States would find it necessary to adopt feeble, impoverished, and despised com- the despotic system of a standing army, munities. We are not to suppose that and to maintain by violence what it had the people of Cuba are incapable of mak- acquired by wrong. ing these comparisons between their The United States, as a confederacy own wealth and enviable prosperity, and then, ought, on every ground of public the degradation and misery of all the policy, to shrink from the acquisition of Sponish colonics that have tried the ez- Cuba by war. It is nowise certain they periment of separation and republican- would get it. It is nearly certain, if ists. On the contrary, if we judge by they did, it would be shorn of all the their acts, they have considered the value that now makes it so attractive .-subject well, and decided that whatever It is quite certain that the possession free government may be for others, it is must be maintained by a standing army. 118,457,022 acres of improved, and 184,621,348 of unimproved; total 303, 078,970 acres, worth in the average \$10 per acre. The average value of the Farm Lands of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticat, New York, New recessities of the people; while consid-erations of a high moral and philosoph-upholding each other, we would over-the other of the public erations of a high moral and philosoph- upholding each other, we would over- Island. The Spanish troops were not that we do not believe there is a well- institutions, and the consideration of more hostile to them than the Cuban informed man in the United States who this has probably, more than any other our better judgments, and lifting us above the smoke and dust of party, above not of courage, but when conscious that the mire and filth of demagogues, above | am right I know not what it is to fear. erument forces against them. They for the desire and hope of purties in revolution, and to rejoice at the prospect the paltry considerations of place and I am willing to make this experiment : were as isolated as if they had landed in this country to drive them to an issue of bringing Cuba into the Union. It office, place us on that statesmanlike to sink or swim, live or die politically South Carolina, on a like enterprise of of a war which should end in the con- would, they urge, secure the slaveholders of Cuba from European emancipation, quest of Cuba. We consider, then, the acquisition of and would aid a new slave State to bal-Cuba by foul means as the real question | ance California. In regard to the first of these consid before the public. Ought the people of the United States | crations, whatever might have been true to aim at such an object ? Ought the some years ago, it is not now true that Southern people to treat it as a project any European nation seeks to deprive Spain of this colony. England and for their good ? To the whole country the subject as. France would at this moment gladly sumes this aspect. Spain will not unite with our Government in a treaty peaceably yield this colony, even for an assuring to Spain its undisturbed possesexorbitant pecuniary, consideration .-- sion. It is equally certain that Spain The United States can only acquire it will maintain slavery in the Island so by war. As far as present difficulties long as it is for her interest to do it .-are concerned, they can only acquire it The whole value of the colony depends by a war that would have neither justi- on slave labor. Without that, all its fication in the laws of vations, nor the commerce would wither up; the richest sympathy of any portion of the civilized portion of its cultivated fields would be world. They would even stand suspect- abandoned ; it would no longer afford ed, if not convicted, of having tried the revenue to maintain an army for its every way to attain a favorite object protection; it would send no tribute to more covertly, and of resorting to vio- the royal exchequer, and its large and lence only when cheaper and quieter valuable trade with the mother country means failed. But they would not would perish. There is no fear that merely have the disapprobation of the Spain will sacrifice so much for the sake estimated at one hundred and fifty mil. these halls, which many now effect to cause-it is a perverted virtue, a noble lowed by the invasion and conquest of mater it almost encloses the Gulf of emaly munished experiments in white lowed by the invasion and conquest of Cuba; and thus the very object of the original Filibusters would be as directly interested in the freedom of trade in and industry of so large a part of the that great sea. The United States West Indies. more than any other nation, would ac- As to the second consideration, that quire predominance there by possession the sequisition of Caba would restore We shall not stop to discuss whether of Cuba. It would be regarded as an the equilibrium of the free and slave this conquest would be such a matter of aggression upon more nations than States, it can hardly be properly answercourse as is assumed. Grant that it Spain; and would, in all probability, ed without going over the whole ques-would be made and secured, what then involve a war with Europe on a grand tion. Will it be a slave State when ac-

[CONCLUDED.]

Guilford, Stokes, Forsyth, Randolph, Davidson, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Watauga, Davie, Rowan, Cabarrus, Iredell, Alexander, Cleveland, Caldwell, Wilkes, Burke, McDowell, Rutherford, Bun-

combe, Yancey, Haywood, Macon, Henderson, Cherokee, Madison, and Jack-

son, and suppose they could export an average of \$300,000, (and the little county of Pasquotank does this,) it would

make over \$9,000,000. If such is the present amount of their exports, they

year.

the dry wheat. The Croton mills drive fifteen runs of stone day and night, employ sixty men, and consume annually about six hundred thousand bushels of wheat, besides oats and corn in large quantities. In preparing the various articles manufactured, flour, farina, &c., for market, four hundred and sixty thousand yards of muslin and coarse bagging are consumed and fifteen hundred reams of paper .-The machinery is driven by an oscillating engine, the motive power being furnished by two of Montgomery's patent tubular boilers; and from the exhausted steam all parts of the establishment are abundantly heated. It is believed that the quantity of flour annually manufactured, amounting to one hundred thousand barrels, exceeds the product of any other flouring mill in the country.

New York Journal of Commerce.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.

Coinage and Deposits at the Mint .-The amount of gold deposited at the Mint since the 1st of the present month has been to the extent of \$3,330,000 .month has been \$5,770,705.

The whole amount of gold deposited at the Mint during the year ending to day, has been \$51,490,296.

The gold coined during the year has amounted to \$51,505,638. The number of three cent pieces coined during the month of December has been 3,503,900. The number coined during the year has been 18,663,500.

We see it stated that at Nottingham, England, the great centre of the lace manufacture, they are now manufacturwindow curtains, bed curtains, &c., of

That secret, sir, is this: that the more every face is ruddy with the glow of It remains only to ask what doters citizens of the United States to involve for works of internal improvement, the labor. lighter you make the taxes in proportion to the means of the people. This, sir, is not a paradox; and let me proceed at once, and with a very few facts, to demonstrate its truth.

I hold in my hands a memorandum. which I will read :

per acre (New Jersey highest, Pennsyl-

vania lowest ;) while Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont average about \$15 per acre. We are rather surprised to see the Farm lands of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, valued in the average below \$5 per acre. Should the average be made in North Carolina alone, I fear it would fall on the average as low as \$2 per acre.

In connection with this statement I least two dollars per acre

Now I will not contend-I might con- that are asked at our hands. tend, but I will not, that a liberal sys-

sey; but I will insist and challenge a brightest day in our calendar, and this and poverty, and rags, and to clothe her purpose of leading the way to more denial of the proposition that it would assembly the most memorable one in the in purple and soft raiment, and place substantial hostilities; and every opporat least treble the present valuation, annals of our State. Why not make a her high before the world as worthy of tunity eagerly used to drag the United bringing up the lands to an average of declaration of independence, and follow- its respect, and worthy of the affection States into a quarrel with Spain. six dollars per acre. I will also boldly ing in the footsteps of those who have and veneration of all her people. The amount of gold coined during the assert that the value of personal proper- made this way glorious, pledge our lives, ty would be trebled-I ought to assert our fortunes, and our sacred honor to in this also-sectional prejudice, that are the same, and their purposes the and maintain that it would be increased redeem our declarations? A gallows most baneful of all the feelings of the same, as in the former. A war between ten fold in ten years. Take a single stood before them-the worst that we have

> lions of tons-a very low estimate. This regard as a prison. may be valued at one hundred and fif-Seven years of hard battle, of toil, and ty millions of dollars; and to develop loss, and suffering, it took the giants of this will require an investment in boats, '76 to accomplish their task of independwharves, houses, shops, factories and ence; half of that time, and a millionth villages of one hundred and fifty millions part of their hardships, will consummate more. Thus the improvement of the our independence, and cover North Carnavigation of the Cape Fear would alone olina with the mantle of gladness-will

add as much to the value of the State as build up her seaports, drain off her speak for them here and everywhere ing a most beautiful fabrie of lace for she is now worth ; and it would be much swamps and her miasmas fogether, ditch would be the aspect of the whole affair scale-a war with anti-slavery Europe quired? We have seen that it cannot on the pages of history? The diplo-for the sequistion of a colony whose be obtained by purchase-that its acquiand fight for them when they are assailbelow the mark to assert that an appro- off and hedge in her wide eastern champriation of five millions of dollars would paigns, convert the sedge on her upland ed. bring up the valuation of the State from hills, to blushing orchards and golden matic correspondence is first in the whole value to us would consist in its sition would be at the cost of war. This iron wire. Iron houses, iron ships, and bring up the valuation of the State from three hundred millions to one thousand millions of dollars. That is five mil-youth and beauty, love and pleasure now iron capes for the ladies! Won't they attract the lightning, and shan't we have women of metal for wives? lions would yield seven hundred mil-lions; and this seven hundred millions will awake the silent echoes of the ro-lions; and this seven hundred millions mantie Catawba with the clatter of ma-BALTIMORE AND OHIO .- The first being taxed at the rates which our pres- chinery, and cover the solitary Yadkin shame are part of my own. When, with all their means, to prevent the ed States possession, would be decided in Cubs, sided, or at least encouraged freight on the completed rail road from ent three hundred millions' worth is with flects of well-freighted boats, cause therefore, a bill like the present is before transfer of Cuba to any great Maratime by the fortunes of war; but it would and advised, by England and France, the Unio river to Baltimore passed over it last week. It consisted of 400 lbs. of the would pay for all the improve- villages and factories, and cities to spring us; when the true and paramount inter-Power; and, finally, that they were scarcely be problematical that it would who would throw their weight on the ments. Thus, though the aggregate amount of taxes would be enormously in the wealth and productions of in scetion, no cast or west, but only sum. This proposition to purchase pork from Louisville, Kentucky, a description of freight which has always increased, the rate of taxation would re- the great Roanoke, and bind in bonds of NORTH CAROLINA, one and indivisible, being firmly and finally rejected by present Cuba, before the ultimate sover- the island, its possession could ensily be increased, the rate of taxation would re-main; and these taxes would be collect-indissoluble interest, pride, and affection, and from a people more hanny and con-the Albamarle, the Paulico, the Cape heretofore gone to New Orleans. ed from a people more happy and con-tented, and a pepulation rapidly increas-ing, with the pleasures of existence ing, with the pleasures of existence BAD BUSINESS .- A young lawyer named Lawson, of New York, has been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment each side, with a good prospect of a per- east and west together is one object of converting it into an independent State, any one parcel of the same black and colored population of the ismultiplied ten fold. But this is not all. In such a state of things the taxes would be more equal-ly diffused over the State; and our rich astern friends would no longer have the sad luxury of complaining that they pay I have the state in proposed looks to the redemption I would be more equal-ly diffused over the State; and our rich sad luxury of complaining that they pay I have the state in proposed looks to the redemption I would be more followed in these halls. I would be more followed by a stores-the state; and our rich state in the at Wethersfield for forging pension certificates in this State. We understand that "the hounds" are on the track of others .- New Haven Register. Il the taxes. Nor is this all yet; for if our 300 it will certainly accomplish these desir-it will certainly accomplish these desir-could but see sectional prejudice, that there was not the smallest occasion in this internal condition of the slave labor being but half-reelaimed savages, with The Petersburg Rail Road company all the taxes. has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 millions should be increased to 1000 able ends. It will bring a market to all hateful tyrant, die, I would be willing the necessity of things, but which being of Cubs before we have done with the no strong local attachments, and no love per cent. ARTESIAN WELL.-The boring for millions, our improvements would be our counties; it will deliver us from our to fall also, to rise no more as a politi- magnified by interested misrepresenta- subject. It is enough here to indicate for their masters, has given rise to a tion, were fostered into a war, through it as an element of mischief, in refer- system of severity in their management water in Charleston has reached a depth come capital investments, and more than vassalage to Virginia and South Caroli- cian. pay for themselves. They would be na, vastly multiply the wealth of our But if we could kill it and also redeem which the United States attained at last ence to the acquisition of the island which puts the whole of them in a very of 930 feet and is still progressing.

this floor in regard to the proposed bill, tation, every step is quick and elastic, zeal had made me mad.

No less than one hundred thousand you tax a State, up to a certain point, health, produced by virtue-improving us from realizing the hopes which we the Government in conflict with the might justly entertain? Mistrust of authorities of Cuba.

The mechanic, the agriculturist, the the people-fear-party spirit and sec- In the commencement, these hostile rchitect, the inventive genius, the ma- tional prejudice! these are the curse of enterprises were formed on the plan of thematical genius, the engineer, the North Carolina. We underrate the in- evading, by scerecy and the mask of gardener, the pomologist, the man of calculations, the tradesman, the mariner, the scholar, poet, historian, school-master and philosopher, the adventurous, the people.

The report on the last census shows and the timid, the strong and the weak, Sir, the people of North Carolina are were devoted Republicans, Lurning for that "The Farm Lands of the United the coarse and the refined all find em- more intelligent than they are represent- an opportunity to throw off the hard States are set down as amounting to ployments suited to their several tastes ed to be in our legislative halls; and Government that subsisted by grinding 118,457,622 acres of improved, and and capacities, all find their right level, sir, the popular heart and instincts, ed- the skin, sinews, and bones of its sub-Jersey, and Pennsylvania is about \$30 legislators is appealed to by the absolute ourselves on the generosity and discrim known to all. The invaders found, not ical character should press home upon whelm all opposition.

elevation whence we can view a magni- in one great struggle to redeem North revolution and destruction. ficent panorama, needing but our voices Carolina.

to become a glorious reality. The means And, sir, in this I would know no been relinquished, and the pretexts for tion, risk and expenditure, than those party of North Carolinians-a party der are not therefore suppressed. The spir

Its ravings have ever disturbed our original Filibusters would be as directly fierce curses on all our enterprises. Sir, I love my home, the place where

my fathers lived and where they lie buried, endeared as they are by a thousand tender recollections; and I am proud of my home, and of its people, and I will

turers claimed that the Cuban people

These private invasious seem to have

are easily raised-they will fall lightly party. I would be willing to lay aside them, viz. the disaffection of the Cuban may remark that three hundred millions on those looking to the general good, all party feelings; strong partiran as I people and their desire to unite their of dollars would be a liberal estimate of and seeking to restore new life to the am, to forget the names of whig or dem- destinics with ours, have been contrathe present value of all the property of energies of our invalid commonwealth, ocrat; devoted whig as I am, and coal- dicted and exposed by such a mass of the State, real, personal and mixed; and the deprivation small and momentary. escing, fraternizing with my brethren on sound evidence that they are given up that to make this amount, the land will and the end certain, near at hand, and the other side of this chamber, form a as a commodity that no longer finds a have to be valued at an average of at worth a thousand times more of exer- new party and devote myself to it-a market. But the attempts upon Cuba voted to the interests of our own State- it of hostility has never ceased to work. Then, sir, let us rise to the dignity to the interests of our own people-to The Government has been assailed intem of internal improvements would bring up our lands to an average equal to that of Pennsylvania and New Jer-

Now, nothing is more certain than And, Mr. Speaker, I can forget section that the parties in all these later attempts human heart, next to fauaticism. And the United States and Spain, it is taken

legislative halls-it utters its wild and aimed at, and much more certainly achieved, than by any crude undertakings of their own.