meeting of our citizens, very naturally and be of use to you. properly desirous to submit to the public, proposed route to Union, addressed a lettheman. We may truthfully add, that he age.

You will pardon these crude remarks, is universally regarded as one of the most gards the practical effects of the important to you, it will afford me pleasure. interprise to the consideration of which his letter is directed.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 3, 1852. DEAR SIR:-Yours of the 27th ult., came to hand and I shall proceed to make such replies to your questions as I can, something sensible, and stop building airremarking that if anything I can do or castles, and talking of lovers and honeysay will aid in the beginning and prosecu- moons; it makes me sick, it's perfectly tion of a system of plank roads in any antimonial. Love is a farce-matrimony section of the country, I shall be repaid is a humbug; husbands are domestic Nafor any labor I may have taken. They poleons, Neroes, Alexanders, sighing for form exactly the mode of internal commu-other hearts to conquer after they are nication adapted to the wants of our part sure of yours. The honey-moon is as short of the country, better calculated to be use- lived as a lucifer match; after that you ful, more certainly profitable, than lines may wear your wedding dress at the wash may be the back bones, plank roads the

tem years ago. We are far behind, our part of the world, in the race of internal improvement, and I fear we shall federacy.

I shall now proceed to answer to questions referred to.

The proposed length of the Fayetteville

and Western Plank Road, for the present, is one hundred and twenty miles to Salem. Its terminus is on the Virginia line. Ninety miles are completed and under

rapidly as possible. The first plank was laid November 1849.

and the eighty-eight miles was put under toll about three or four weeks since. The progress in building will depend

culverts and bridges. We had to resort line passes, and the force you employ .- Next well cleared and ready, laid, in a day, 175 very good day's work in long days.

grubbing, grading, laying plank, putting in small bridges and culverts and finishing, was four hundred and twenty-five dollars per mile. On seven miles, now under contract, this work is done for four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents per mile. On another road running work has been taken at \$440 per mile.— and save and twist and turn and dig and Much, you must remark, will depend on the character of the country. From three marry again, and take what you have may be said to be a fair average cost per she'll take your portrait for a fire-board,

Plank, eight feet long, three inches rant every one of you'll try it, the first thick, and not less than eight inches wide. Ner Specifications.

Stringers-for this see Specifications. not found a double track necessary.

Our road when one hundred and twenty dollars per mile.

We have eight toll houses in the eighty of land to each, about three hundred to port a police officer came on board and

The amount of grading done on our think ought to have been done.

grade of not more than one foot rise in their fellow-passengers. twenty-four feet horizontal, except a cer- Some distance above Memphis, this man tain part where the exception was made, Williamson, who had tried every means to to one foot in sixteen.

road is such an one as that two horses will a bottle of fine brandy. He drank some do the work of four easily, and is an excellent road; parts of it cannot be surpass- made him sick, and he rushed into the ed by any plank road in the country.

The amount of grading, therefore, will It appears that the liquor had been drugdepend on the elevation and depression in ged with morphine. the line, streams to cross and the grade

has been built by contract. I have gave him sixty-seven lashes on his bare thought that if the Company did the work back, and turned him loose. under the inspection of their own officers, the road would be better built, and cheaper.

I differ with many in this opinion.

gaining on the public mind, and is vastly lakes, she had not any objection to his popular; more so than any work of im- dropping a line to her!

evidence of this, we have four roads now

Roads, which they could obtain, and that same price, and on one of our roads the tality from ordinary causes was in those too, over a region of country, resembling stockholders, some of them, are paying for days almost infinitesimal. Steam had not

already referred to Mr. Winslow's high intelligence and respectability as a gen-

practical and useful citizens of the "old thrown together under the pressure of North State"-a man who deals in facts matters of business on my attention, and and figures, the results of profound study and no inconsiderable experience as it re-

Very respectfully, EDWD LEE WINSLOW.

AUNT HETTY ON MATRIMONY. Now girls, said Aunt Hetty, put down

toll. The means are ready to build thirty air, feel as crazy as a fly in a drum; husmiles more, and the work is going on as band come home at night, nods a how travellers on their guard, and strike ason the facilities with which you obtain himself, solaces his inner man with a hot the criminal carelessness of railroad corpoplank, and 30,000 of stringers being required for each mile, besides timber for under the hallucination that he will ask might come of it. At least the public to the use of steam saw mills, without him, he puts on his dressing gown and panies were doing and to compare the which, after the first twelve miles, we could not have built the road. Then the progress of construction will depend on the sofa, and you keep time with your tablets were a few feet apart would be pre-ty, exclaimed courteously but positively the face of the country over which your needle, while he sucres till 9 o'clock .- ferred by travellers to others where the Lately, on an inspection of the work on little money, he looks at you as if to be single rows to those with double ones. ze oreille—zat is my trunk." our road, fourteen hands, over a good line, sure that you are in your right mind, We would have the inscription in large yards of plank-600 to 800 ft, being a inflate a pair of bellows, and asks you and, to avoid any delay which might oc-The lumber on our road, for the eighty eight miles, cost about six dollars per thousand feet.

On forty-four miles, the cost of clearing, out of this place eleven miles, the above ache to think of it. Oh, you may scrimp mitted below:

chance you get; there's a sort of bewitchment about it, somehow. I wish one half of the world waru't fools, and t'other half We have a single track, and as yet have idiots, 1 do. Oh, dear.—Olice Branch. A Gambler Lynched .- We learn that a miles are completed, all charges, engineer- gambler of the name of Williamson suffering, salaries, contingent expenses, toll ed the penalties of Lynch law at Hickman houses, &c., &c., as far as I can now judge, a few days since, at the hands of the paswill cost about eighteen hundred and fifty sengers of the steamer St. Paul. It ap-

saved to dress his second wife with, and

pears that a party of returned Californians started for St. Louis on the boat from New miles, which cost, with two to four acres Orleans, but as the boat was about leaving three hundred and twenty-five dollars on cautioned the passengers to beware of gamblers and pickpockets during the trip, at the same time informing them that road is perhaps less than some persons several of the fraternity were on the boat. This made the Californians extremely We set out to build the road with a cautious and wary of the approaches of

ingratiate himself with the Californians, The grade of one in twenty-four, it may and finding every project failed, persuaded be, has not been strictly observed. The one of them to visit his state-room to try cabin crying out that he was poisoned .-

The boat stopped at Hickman, and the passengers seized Williamson, proceeded Except the first twelve miles, the road to the woods, tied him up to a tree, and

A young gentleman was about making This road will undoubtedly pay. What, an excursion for fish, and on one of the I cannot say. I think eight to ten per thoroughfares to the lake he met and made cent., and lay up a fund to rebuild in ten the acquaintance of a lady, Mary Pike by years. Be this as it may, the improve- name, with whom he could not part withment and rise in the value of land on the out some pangs of sadness. He expressed line of the first forty-two miles of road a hope that he might hear from her occawould more than pay the cost of the road. sionally. To which she replied that if he The road has been, and is now steadily were not successful in taking fish at the

provement I have ever known. As an EPITAPHS .- THE RAILROAD STYLE.

In former times, when a human being building out of this place beside our road. was cut off by disease or accident, the You have a copy of specifications, such cause of his death was stated in his epitaph; The committee appointed at the late as form a part of our contracts, and may and thus every graveyard became a volume of necrologic statistics, of which tomb-We always desire to give the preference stones were the ponderous leaves. The to stockholders in making contracts, at the proportion of fatal casualties to the morprogressed beyond the tea-kettle stage, and in its general topographical features, the proposed route to Union, addressed a letto Mr. Winslow, of Fayetteville, ous objection to plank roads, is their li-N. C., whose answer will be found in this ability to decay. At the North, they racing calendar. In that day, dreadful morning's paper. We sincerely trust that calculate the roads will wear out before accidents were so rare, that they were every one will read this letter from a most they rot. Their roads are built of hem- usually registered in verse upon the grave intelligent and highly respectable gentle- lock plank, which will last about seven of the deceased. Among the couplets man, with a single desire to form an im- years. Our pitch pine plank and good and stanzas preserved in the writings of partial and correct judgment on the im- oak, will, I think, last ten or twelve years. portant subject it prescuts. We have You can judge of these matters better than pains to scrape the moss and mildew from incident:

"Here I lie, Killed by a sky-Rocket in the eye." ·Weep, stranger, for a father spilled

From a stage-coach, and thereby killed: His name John Sykes, a maker of sassenger Slain with three other outside passengers." "Here lies the body of James Monk, Suddenly drowned when he was drunk.

He paid his score and cheated no man-De mortuis nil nisi bonum. · Hie jacent, Tom and Titus Tressel, Lost by the swamping of their vessel.

A leak she sprung and settled fast; Payment of Nature's debt was asked, And it was paid—the debtors failing To give security by baling. Full many a storm they nobly braved, And the they're lost we hope they're saved.

Thus were "fatal catastrophes chronicled upon the graves of the victims, a of railroad, except, it may be, on the main tub, and your night cap to meeting, and hundred years ago. An explanatory in routes for the mail and travel. Railroads your husband won't know it. You may scription was considered in such cases as pick up your own pocket handkerchief, necessary as a table of contents at the ligaments and ribs of any State system of communication.

Plank roads are the roads for the planters and farmers, because simple in their product of construction, chean in our time. mode of construction, cheap, in our tim- meal he should eat in this world; when he of epitaphs equal to the demand. If a bered country, and, if the routes are judiciously selected, and the lines well built, certainly profitable, and as far as my observation and experience to restrict the servation and experience to the definition. It is the servation and experience to the definition. It is the servation and experience to the definition. It is the servation and experience to the servation and the se servation and experience go, cery popular. dinner, whether the cold lamb was all ate owners of the line desire, is that the memyesterday, if the charcoal is all out, and ory of the catastrophe should be perpetua the habit of making roads by laying pine poles, no one had thought of trying planking a road, and thus introduced the system wears ago. We are for helpful in the market of the last evening's ten wears ago. We are for helpful in the market of the last evening's the same with the railroad companies. paper that you have not had a chance to When a train is smashed and a car full of read; gives two or three whiffs of smoke, passengers sacrificed, through the carelesssure to give you a headache for the after- ness of an incompetent engineer or bullnever overtake our new sisters of the coning through the door, apologises for not not wish to see the record of the massacre doing "that errand" for you yesterday- engraved on a hundred head stones. In thinks it doubtful if he can to-day—"so Spain it is customary to plant a cross pressed with business." Hear of him at wherever a murder has been perpetrated. ! o'clock, taking an ice cream with some If this custom were observed along the ladies at Vinton's while you are at home lines of our railroads, there would be a new lining his coat-sleeves. Children by continuous cruciform fence on each side of the ears all day, can't get out to take the half the rail-tracks in the country. These d'ye do, Fan," boxes Charley's ears, stands sassins and brigands with superstitious little Fanny in the corner, puts his feet awe. Perhaps if monumental slabs, with up over the grate, shutting out all the fire, while the baby's little pug nose grows blue with cold; reads the newspaper all to you to take a mouthful of fresh air with would be enabled to see what the cor morning ask him to leave you ta interstices were shorter, and the lines with draws a sigh long and strong enough to type, so that those who ran might read; own traps set your affections on cats, poodles, par- printed in sheets like 'mottoes,' and pedrots or lap dogs-but let matrimony alone. dled in the cars by the boys who sell It's the hardest way on earth of getting a newspapers and cheap literature, so that a I tell you." living-you never know when your work casualty might never find the survivors is done up. Think of carrying eight or unprovided with documents that would fit shirts, ch?" nine children through the measles, chick-en-pox, rash, mumps, and scarlet fever, ticle, embracing a few of the styles of acsome of 'em twice over; it makes my head cident most common on railways, is sub-

"A sudden pitch From a misplaced switch Laid me dead in this ditch."

Off the track the engine rushed-Some were drowned and I was crushed." "Here repose two victims sta-ked At one blew by the same snakehead.

"What is life? Tis but a vision. Here I died by a collision, Twenty more died by the same Verdict-"No body to blame."

"Sister, mother, aunt and me Were run over. Here we be, We should have had no time to mizzle, Had they blown the engine's whistle.'

Sweeping round a curve se outer flexture bordered an abyss, The cars were canted down the precipiee, And seven of us killed. But what of that? Twas the curve did it, and the engineer. Being upon a bender was excused."

"Train borne traveller, rushing by, As thou passeth pipe thine eye. Here a car well filled with freight Killed sixteen and wounded eight. For a moment, friends, be weepers, As you pass the railroad sleepers. You may share our fate-why not? Ere you reach the next depot,"

"In a line, back from this stone, Lie crushed corpses fifty-ong. The conductor was asleep, When the train ran off the steep; And the engineer likewise For a snooze had closed his eves By Heaven's watchful care sustained. Neither of the two was brained. Pitying reader, drop a tear

For the cad and engineer."

"Here are deposited the bones (The flesh being torn off) Of an unknown man, Who being deaf, blind and lame, Neglected to obey the customary signals, And was run over as a punishment For his contumacy.

The engineer promptly stopped the engine After it had cut the body in two, And with most exemplary humanity, onveyed the remains to an adjacent wood-shed, Where all means of resuscitation were tried; But, alasi

The vital spark had fled!

For the humanity they displayed, The engineer and signal men Were presented by the company With a service of plate.

GO THOU AND DO LIKEWISE. This epitaph system might be applied with advantage on the shores of our western rivers—especially the Mississippi.— The dull monotony of a voyage up stream would be agreeably relieved by a perusal of the varied obituary gems with which the margin of the 'father of waters' might be appropriately studded. N. Y. Sunday Times.

Professor Anderson.—The Baltimore Sun, in its report of the proceedings at the anniversary celebration of St. Andrew's At the banquet in the evening, Profes-

sor Anderson, the Scotch wizard-being a Scotchman, and a very popular man to boot-was an invited guest; and his presence appeared to warm up the minds of the clans, at the extraordinary powers of their respected countryman. During the evening, when the toast, sentiment and song was at its zenith, the conversation turned upon the wonderful feats performed by the Professor-and amongst the rest, that of the celebrated "Inexhaustible Bottle." Some said it was a piece of mechanism; others that the vast quantity of different liquors he poured out of it was ingeniously conveyed by tubes down his sleeves, &c., and some declared the deception was effected by having the glasses he handed to the audience half filled beforehand. The topic grew somewhat spirited, and attracted the attention of the Professor, who was asked about it. The wizard said that it was very unusual for him ever to attempt any of his experiments out of his saloon; but since the subject had attained so high a stage of argument-and to at once settle the question-he desired the waiter to bring up a bottle of champagne, which he opened, and being joined drink? All were at once astonishedome demanded rum, others brandy, several gin, and numbers whiskey. One old ng and watching the Professor, remarked, now I'll catch him!" and said "noo sir. sin ye hae been gi'en so muckle out o' that ane bottle, can ye supply me wi' a wee drop o' punch?" "Oh, certainly," replied the Professor, "will you have it not or cold? "What!" said the old man, 'why, hot!" "There you are!" and the Professor, at the same time pouring out a tumbler full of steaming hot whiskey punch to the dumb-founded astonishment of the members of the "St. Andrew's So-

"Zat is my Trunk." - In the days of coaching over the Providence turnpike, before railway carriages were in use, and baggage crates existed, and when travelers had to keep a sharp look out for their luggage, some forty or fifty passengers had ust stepped on board the old "Ben Franklin," and got under way on Narragausett Bay. A gentleman who had occasion to get some of his wardrobe, had just hauled out from an immense pile of baggage stowal amid ships, a new black leather trunk of portly dimensions studded with brass nails, when a little withered Frenchman, of mottled complexion, and fashionably

ty, exclaimed courteously but positively-'I beg your pardon, sare-mais pardon-'Not so, monsieur; I hope I know my

Retez tranquille-hold on-dans un instant. I will prove my props-aha! you see dis key?' Applying it to the lock, he threw up the lid and then struck a triumphant attitude. 'My key unlock you

trunk-ch, tell me zat?" 'Stand out of the way!-it is my trunk

'To be sure they are." Zoze your drowaires, ch?'

'Certainly! Vait a moment; I will prove my props, sare,' and the little Frenchman, rummaging beneath a pile of shirts and stocks produced a bottle, and said, deliberately, with a hideous grin-

(itch) ointment, sare, eh? Ave you got von leetle Ish? Zis you Remede for ze lepros (leprosy,) ch? Ah? I know it was the Kingdom of Sin. my trunk!

It is needless to remark that our friend immediately 'opened a wide gap' between himself and the interesting victim of two of the most unpopular disorders known to suffering humanity. .

FROM THE BRUNSWICK BRUISER.

CONENDRUMS. Why is a cowardly bully like a Turpentine tree? 'Cause he is very apt to get into scrape

but always runs if you box him. If a Cannibal should eat a well-flavored female, and it agreed with him, why would he be likely to say, in the happiness of his heart, that he was a steamboat?

'Cause he would say, "I'm glad I ate her"-(Gladiator.) Why are we better off than a man who

gets a crack over the head with a big ment to him, for he never dares to make lightened statesman and true patriot.— 'Cause he only gets a bruise, but we and so on.

have got a BRUISER.

ingly ill. Three or four days passed away, and the disease having reached its crisis

his medical attendant informed him that

he stood no chance for recovery. "What'll you bet?" said the patient. you're just as good as a dead man now. You can't live more than an hour." "An hour! I'll bet you an X that I live

an hour and a quarter-up with your tin and show your spunk. Some three quarters of an hour elapsed when the dying man with a convulsive effort, raised his head, and with his last

gasp falling dead upon the pillow, exclaim-"Rake it down-rake it down doctor!"

Squier, on the history of Central America, while he will escape. the importance of a ship canal from the er nations, is clearly shown.

The advantages which will accrue to the destroyed. United States and England, relatively, in respect to distance, are set forth in the following table:

via Cape of Good Hope. Canal. Net loss.
From Eng. to Canton 15,600 15,800 200
to Calcutts 13,500 17,400 3,000
to Singpore 14,300 16,600 2,300
Fm N. Y. to Canton 17,100 12,000
to Calcutts 15,000 14,000
to Singpore 15,800 13,200 This shows that England is now many miles nearer the Asiatic trade than the At

lantic ports of the United States-but that the canal across the Isthmus would reverse the case, and give to the United States the advantage. New York would then be over three thousand miles nearer to Canton than England is, and vessels could sail between New York and Canton twenty-five or thirty days sooner than they can now.

This is in our trade with the Pacific. shown in the following table:-

Via Cape Horn. By Canal. 10 Callian 10,000 to Sandwich Islands 14,500 Fam N. V. to Valpara'so 10,630 to Valparaiso 10.630 to Callao 12.100 to Sandwich Islands 16.000

Here again England has the advantage thousand miles of distance.

When it is considered that the capital from six hundred bales in 1832, to over ment had been seduced into schemes of republicanism. several present, drank its contents to our receipts from them have grown from away to a wild spirit of buccaneering ad- an Administration cannot fail to exent for The Day." He then took the bottle, three millions in 1832 to not less than fif- venture. Was it nothing to have interpos- a long time a most favorable influence on and said, "Now, gentlmen, what will you ty millions of dollars in gold alone in 1850; -when these facts are remembered, and Scotchman, who had been silently listen- the importance of a canal across the 1sth- tions of our treaties, and to have kept the and whatever party may control our at mus, can hardly be over-estimated.

Maury says:

in all the markets of the world, except terism? those of the Gulf and the Caribbean sea, with the advantage of ten days and up- too have been managed with singular ad- ty and high-minded devotion, to the ward. Notwithstanding this advantage, in dress and discretion. The many emitterests and honor of the country. Your that commercial race with England, the barrassing questions that have arisen, United States, for the last fifty years, have partly from the loose and indeterminate been gradually gaining, until the contest condition in which international affairs has become so close, that Great Britain is were left by the Polk administration, have hardly a throat latch ahead. Cut through been disposed of in modes entirely satis the Isthmus and the triumph will be com- factory. There now remains no cause of with the advantage of ten days' sail or did to Spain was promptly acknowledge more, the scales will be turned, and we and atoned for-the wrong that England shall have the advantage of from twenty did to us, was required to be as promptly to thirty days, thus making a difference and fully repaired. By the just and under canvass of thirty or forty days in our temperate course pursued by the President favor. There are now eight millions of citizens of this country undergoing a severe people on the Pacific coast, all of them penalty in a foreign land, for a most

canting things that we have to sell." and treble in a few years, if the way were glory of Mr. Fillmore, as relates to the opened for our trade with them, under the dvantages this canal would give to us .the roar of the steam engine, and the in- impassioned eloquence, seemed ready to tercourse between America and China and bow its knee before him. That was an act all the Asiatic country, in our own day be- worthy of Washington himself. The wily come so rapid and intimate, that the people who inhabit them would cease to

the strangers they now are to each other. When will the canal be made?

Baltimure Patriot

OLD MR. THEYSAY.

Who has not heard of the world renowned Theysay? His name is familiar with all men everywhere? The high and low, rich and poor, bond and free, honored and despised, civilized and barbarian. Catholic and Protestant, Mussulman and ·Hold on you leetle minute!-zoze you Christian, all nations, kindreds, tribes and name is almost a household word. who has ever given the world a history of this eminent personage? Numerous as biographers are, no one has yet ever written and published the life of Mr. Theysay.

> ing a brief history of him. His Parentage .- His father's name is

> His Age .- It is not known what preborn. It is my opinion that he was born soon after Adam and Eve were expelled from the garden of Eden. If I am correet in this opinion, he must be very far advanced in life, and we should naturally expect to witness in him all the evidences of feeble old age-gray hairs, sunken eyes, and palsied limbs. But he is really as strong and active, as fresh and fair. as hale and hearty as he ever was. Remarkable old creature!

His Education-Mr. Theysay's education is very limited. What knowledge he has obtained is principally from hearsay; hence he does not have any correct knowledge of anything. His deficient eda positive assertion, but guesses it is so,

His Personal Appearance.—I have spomerit to be classed among the first Amerpresently recovering himself, he asked ken of him as being as strong, as active, ican Presidents. Betting .- The Cincinnati News tells an etc., as he ever was. But who has ever ancedote of Dan Marble, which curiously seen Mr. Theysay? Have you? Has any illustrates the insane passion for betting one? If any has, I know not the man. which is evinced by persons of a peculiar In my opinion he is as intangible as Pro- of our country, has been the most troubconstitution. A man who had lived a fessor Bush's resurrection body, which we lous and eventful that has marked our hislifetime in the indulgencies of his favorite can neither see, handle, analyze, nor determ tory. Great questions of foreign policy ed more foolish than before; but passion for gaming, was taken most alarm- scribe. 'But we know he exists, because' have been up for review and settlement; everybody is talking about him. And I while at home a domestic convulsion, such have come to the paradoxical conclusion as never before startled and appalled the triumph: that he exists and does not exist; is every- friends of liberty, shook the very foundawhere and nowhere, is responsible and ir- tions of our great republican fabric. In the fork.' responsible—a sort of 'will o' the wisp, all he has shown himself a man Unterri- Mr. M. rose to his feet, and "Bet! there's no use in betting, for jack-with-the-lantern' kind of being, whose fied, he has stood at the helm, calm yet most imperturbable gravity, pull personal appearance can never be de- determined; and fearless alike of the out of the potato, and returned scribed.

wickedness. 1. He is a slanderer.

2. A deceiver,

3. A liar. 4. A peace-breaker.

5. Everything that is bad, without pos-

sessing one redeeming quality. Reader, is Mr. Theysay in your fam-

PACIFIC.

In the book just published by Mr. slanders. He will involve you in trouble. Administration:

Christian brother, has he visited your Atlantic to the Pacific, is forcibly stated, little religious community? Beware of that he knows that what he says of the Atlantic to the Pacific, is forcibly stated, in the rengious community. In the rengious community, and the advantage which would be derived him. He will cause 'divisions to spring opinious of intelligent foreigness upon the property of the rengious community. from it by the United States over all oth- up among you.' Let him influence you, and your once prosperous society will be

MR. FILLMORE'S ADMINISTRATION. The Lynchburg Virginian of Monday last contains a long and ably written editorial article in reply to the complaints of the opposition that President Fillmore has not signalized his administration by the accomplishment of any great and dazzling measure of public policy. The Virginian shows that Mr. Fillmore's sole offence in this respect consists in his conservatism, radicalisms or fanatical excesses. and that it is his attachment to the early traditions of the republic, and the policy of the founders of our system, that alone istration of Mr. Fillmore, whilst it has ex subjects him to the denunciations of his hibited ability, sound judgment, pruden political adversaries. The writer then action, honest purpose, and halopenda proceeds to say:

days soener than they can now.

We should also be gainers by the canal truth in the charge, that the present Adeestimation of the thoughtful and anxious ministration has done nothing worthy of friends of free institutions, based on the ministration has done nothing worthy of friends of the hastaturens, based on the being remembered? What has it failed popular will, maintaining equal rights, or to do that it should have done?—what has der, and security, and throwing around it done that it should have failed to do? - persons and property the protection of a In what have the public interests lacked cient laws faithfully administered attention?—in what has the honor of the done much to overcome the feeling, secountry suffered? Since the adoption of fondly cherished, that a Republican Gor the present constitution, we have had no ernment is essentially a powerless one of us, in the ocean voyage, but make the President who has managed our national incapable of performing its duties to be canal, and the advantage is ours by three affairs more calmly, more firmly, and more or to other nations against local and to justly; and yet none has passed through porary excitements. It has shown so perilous a time. The escaping from world that "the will of the majority employed in the whale fishery in the ves- the imminent destructions that menaced govern in a Republic by standing sels of the United States, is over fifteen us, and the restoration of tranquility to constitutionally enacted and fall millions of dollars, which is estimated to the country, are themselves achievements ecuted, and law and order be no vield an average annual product of over more brilliant than a thousand victories. with as much efficiency and justice to

seven millions of dollars; that the exports Misguided and inflamed by the false as in any Government under heaven an of domestic cotton goods from the United teachings and dangerous practices of Loco-that licentiousness is not liberty, and the States to the Pacific coasts, have run up focoism, many of the people of this govern- anarchy and tunult are not the one hundred thousand in 1850, and that foreign plunder and outrage, and had given "Whatever may be in the future and ed the strong arm of the law and restrain-ed them from the immense crime they next to that of Washington, as a guide that one third of the time of the vessels is were about to commit? Was it nothing and an example. Whoever may succeed lost in going and returning by Cape Horn, resolutely to have maintained the obligatat at any future time in the seat of power national faith untarnished? Will it not fairs, the dignity, the patriotism, the puri-In a late report upon the subject, Lieut. be worthy of remembrance hereafter, that ty, and the impartial firmness of the All MILLARD FILLMORE gave its quietus to ministration will stand as a bearon light "The Englishman meets the American the restless and reckless spirit of fillibus to guide in the way of duty, and as a

olete. Instead of meeting us in India, ill-feeling between this Government and China, or even on our own Pacific coast, any other. The wrong that our people grievous offence, have been pardoned and And these eight millions would double set at liberty. But the crowning act and foreign policy of our Government, is the firmness with which he confronted Kos-The Pacific ocean would soon resound with suth, when the nation, led away by his Hungarian, with all his seductive arts, country, and strong enough to uple failed to swerve him a hair's breadth from the strict line of precedent and prudence. Condemned at the time, by the superserviceable sycophants of the new idol, the sober second thought of the people has come to his support, and approved his manly and patriotic course. The page of history, that records the interview between Fillmore and Kossuth will be among the brightest and most enduring in our annals.

Mr. Fillmore's friends among the Whigs | every attempt to alienate one porter of the West, South West and South are our country from the rest, or to cultar tongues, have heard of Mr. Theysay. His multiplying as the time approaches for the sacred ties which bind together the election, and they are neither few nor far rious parts. between at the North and East. The last Nor has he displayed less frames New Orleans Bee says,

Mr. Fillmore will command the largest ling alhances with none" las been Pardon me if I undertake the task of writ- support in the National Convention .-There is one circumstance that must not "a deep interest in the spread of I be omitted in calculating the chances, principles, and the establishment of "Zat—your—bot telle of Dom free, Ish Slanderer; his mother's Tattle; of his ge- The friends of Fillmore are not to be governments." Under such at all nealogy nothing more is known. He transferred to another without cogent reawas born in the Town of Evil-Report, in the Kingdom of Sin.

They belong to the class of Whigs the Kingdom of Sin.

They belong to the class of Whigs that prospered beyond all precident, and the respect of every named to the respect of every name Mr. Fillmore as the representative of the upon the face of the globe. cise age of the world Mr. Theysay was Compromise and Union issues, and they will stick to him first and last, and all the time, unless fully satisfied that he cannot their wants and can readily synt be nominated, and that Gen. Scott shares with them. The plain unaffected his opinions. The South will not budge ty of the man must commend in from Fillmore under any conditions short support of the masses. In our one of these. The prospect therefore amounts to this. The Convention will have to nominate Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Webster, available candidate. or if neither proves available, it can only nominate Scott by clearly placing him upon the Compromise platform.

Of Mr. Fillmore also, the Washington

(Ga.) Gazette writes: "Every step of his career as Chief Magistrate has been marked by wisdom moderation, firmness; indeed all the virtues ucation has ever been a serious embarrass- which sum up in the character of an en-Were his political life to close with his present term, he would need no additional the unexpected rebuff from the war

The period during which, it has fallen by the will of Providence, to the lot of Mr. Fillmore to preside over the destinies promptings of self and the clamors of in- an unconquerable thunder storm His Character.—He is distinguished for furiated factions, he kept before him, as a ter, to the utter discomfiture of the chart, the sacred Constitution of his countleman from Btry, and steered safely the good barque through the perils of the storm. Never had mortal man a more difficult task, and We understand that a crop lo never in the annals of statesmanship, were the mandates of duty more promptly and fearlessly obeyed."

The National Intelligencer has an able at 81 cents, - Augusta Cond

CANAL FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE | ily? Drive him hence. Harbor him letter from an intelligent American in En-

"In a private letter accompanying hi communication, he writes, say the Editors the quiet manner in which, under the ph visions of our Constitution, Vice Preside Fillmore assumed (upon the death of P. Fillmore assumed (upon the again of President Taylor) the Chair of State, as high ly honorable to the people and to himself The President's subsequent course hase vinced them that he is no demagogue, h an able, conscientions, conservative impartial Magistrate, fully recognising the popular elements in our syst o be driven nor coaxed into destruction

From the letter we quote the following "What I would say is, that the adminand fearless determination, has rais But we demand to know if there is country and its institutions abroad, in

buke and warning against every deviate The foreign relations of the Government from the straight path of political magnitudes obedient servant.

"A TEMPORARY ABSENTER"

The "Galveston (Texas.) Journal" speaks of President Fillmore as "the most available candidate that could be selected. He has a strong hold upon the affections of the Union, national, and conservative men of all parties, both North and South. He has proved himself the friend and defender of the Constitution. serving the Union, exhibiting on all occ sions disposition to pursue a straight Government-knowing no North, no South -nothing but the Union! His firmes and decision at a time when the reac tranquility of the nation was three commands the admiration of his an sures; believing them to be a mi form, broad enough to cover the denounced by the extremes of both s tions, is the highest evidence that he ha taken a position which the patriotism and good sense of the calm and considerat the two great parties have approved. recognises not the mysterious power of a unknown "higher law," to trample dow all law, but hearkens to the solemn warn ing of the immortal Washington, to diguantly frown upon the first downing

New Orleans Bee says,
"It is our deliberate conviction, that "Friendly relations with all, but entanged." maxim; feeling at the same time, howest tration of our public affairs, our com-

He is also a self-made man, and lain mingled much with the people, he know we have heard no name but that of lard Fillmore mentioned by White #

"Can You Reach them Partition Several gentlemen of the Massacl Legislature, dining at the Boston He one of them asked Mr. M., a gentled who sat opposite-

"Can you reach them partaters. sit Mr. M., extended his arm towards dish, and satisfied himself that he "Yes sir.

The legislator was taken aback "Will you stick my fork into one 'em, then?"

Mr. M. took the fork, and very plunged it into a very finely cooked to, and left it there! The company's as they took the joke, and the an idea struck him, and rising to h he exclaimed, with an air of

"Now, Mr. M., I will trouble yo

Good Sale of a Crop Lot of superior Cotton, from the Mr. Joseph Gartrell, of W was sold yesterday, by Buford, Be