and the second second to the first second

BY MAJ. JON. JONES OF PINEVILLE.

It's very refreshing in these days of progress, after rattin over the country for days and nights at the rate of tweaty miles a hour in a railroad car-with your mouth full of dust and smoke, and with sich everlastin clatter in your ears that you can't hear yourself think, to git into a good old-fashioned stage coach. There's something sociable and friendly in stage coach travellin, so different from the bustle, and confusion of a rail road, whar people are whirled along "slim bang to eternal smash," I ke they was so many bales and boxes of dry goods and groceries, without so much as a chance of seein whar they're gwine, or of takin any interest in ther fellow sufferers. I love to hear the pop of the whip, and the interestin conversation botween the driver and his horses; and I like the constant variation in the motion of the stage, the fattle over the stones, the stillness of the drag through the beavy sand, the lunging and pitching into the ruts and gullies, the slow pull up the steep hills, the rush down agin, and the splashin of the horse's feet, and the wheels in the water and mud. And then one has time to see the country, to count the rails in the pannels of the fences and the wimmin and children at the doors,- to notice the appearance of the craps, and the condition of the stock on the farms, and now and then to say a word to the people on the road side. All these things are pleasant after a long voyage on the railroad. But what's still more agreeable about stage-coach travelling, is that we have a oppositunity of makin the acquaintance of our fellow passengers, and of conversion with 'em, or studdym ther interestin traits of char. acter, which, from the striken contrast they often present, never fail to amuse if they don't interest our miads.

When I was down South last fall, I had a pretty fair specimen of a stage ride from Warrenton to Milledgeville, in Georgia. The road wasn't the best in the world, and did nt run through the most interestin part of the State, but we had a good team, a good stage, and a first rate driver, and the company was jest about as good a one as could be jumped up for sich a occasion. Ther was nine of us, besides the driver, and I don't believe ther ever was a crowd of the same number that presented a greater variety of character. Ther was a old gentleman in black, with big round speciacles and a gold headed cane, a dandy gambler, with more gold chains about him than would hang him, a old Hardshell preacher, as they call 'em out in Georgia, with the biggest mouth and the uglies teeth I ever seed, a circus clown, whose breath smelled strong enuff of licker to upset the stage, a cross old maid, as ugly as a tar bucket, a butiful young lady with a pair of the prettyest bright eyes, a drover from Indiany, what was gwine to New Orleans to git a army contract for beef, and myself.

For a while nobody didn't have much to say. The young lady put her green veil over her face and leaned her head back in the corner; the old maid sot up strait, and looked as sharp as a steel trap; the old gentleman drummed his fingers on his cane, and looked out of the winder; the circus man tried to look interestin; the gambler went to sleep; the preacher looked solemo, and the hoosier stuck his head out of the winder to look .t the cattle what we passed ev' ry now and then.

The Boosier and the Bardshell | preacher listened to him- with evident signs of displansure, twistin and groanin ul he coulda's stand it no longer.

"My triend," ses he, "you must ex" cuse me, but your conversation would be a great deal more interestin to meand I'm sure it would please the company much beiter-if you wouldn't swear so terribly. It's very wrong to swear, and hope you'll have respect for our feelins, you haint no respect for your Maker." If the hoosier had been struck with

thunder and lightnin, he couldn't been more completely tack aback. He shut his mouth right in the middle of what he was sayin, and looked at the preacher, while his face got as red as

"Swearin," ses the old preacher, "is terrible bid practice, and ther ain't no use in it, no how. The Bible ses, wear not at all, and I 'spose you know the commandments about swearin?"

The hoosier didn't open his mouth. "I know," ses the old preacher, "that great many people swear without think. in, and some people don't blieve the Bihlo."

And then he went to preach a regular sermon agin swearin, and to quote Scripture like he had the whole Bible by heart. In the course of his argyment, he undertook to prove the Scriptures to be true, and told us all about the miracles and prophecys, and ther fulfillment. The old gentleman with the cane tuck a part in the conversation, and the hoo' sier listened, without ever opening his mouth.

"I've just heard of a gentleman," ses he preacher, "what's been to the Holy Land, and went over the Bible country. Its astonishin to hear what wonderful things he has seed. He was at Sodom and Gomorrow, and seed the place whar viction of Mitchell, the editor of the U-Lot's wife felt!"

"Ah?" ses the old gentleman with the cane.

"Yes," ses the preacher, "he went to the very spot, and what's the remarkat for fourteen years, and the place of blest thing of all, he seed the pillar of punishment the Hulks in Bermuda. salt what she was turned into!"

" Is it possible !" ses the old gentle man. The hoosier's countenance brightened

ip, and his mouth opened wide. "Yes, Sir; he seed the salt standin

thar to this day." "What!" ses the hoosier, "real, gene-

vine, good salt ?"

"Yes, sir, a pillar of salt, jest as it was when that wicked woman was punished for her disobedience."

All but the gambler who was snoozin in the corner of the coach, looked at the preacher,--- the hoosier with an expression of countenance that plainly told that his mind was powerfully convicted of important fact.

"Right out in the open air ?" he axed. "Yes standin right in the open field, whar she fell."

" Well, Sir, all I've got to say is, if she'd drapped in our parts, the cattle would a licked her up long ago!"

The Preacher raised both his hands it sich an irreverent remark, and the old gentleman laughed himself into a fit of the asmetics, what he didn't git over till we got to the next change of horses .--The hoosier had played the mischief denounce a corrupt Government, and to with the gravity of the whole party; e take steps to give notionhood and ven the old maid had to put her hanker chief to her face, and the young lady's eyes was filled with tears for hall a hour afterwards. The old preacher hadn't another word to say on the subject, but whenever we cum to any place or passed any body on the road, the circus man nation should rush at once into the jaws was certain to ask what was the price of salt.

From the Richmond Republican. THE FADED LEAF. BY GEN. WM. O. BUTLER.

We are not a ware that these verses have

ever before been published. They were suggested to Gen. B. while walking in one of the Washington avenues with Mr. Stuart of Virginia, by a leaf fluttering in their path.

Dearer to me the faded lear That pines in yellow Autumn's bower, Far dearer than the springing flower-I love to see it mount on high And trace it through the yielding sky. It points me to that moment brief, When borne on plumeless wings of wind, The soul shall loave its clay behind, And rise above this world of grief Like yellow autemn's faded leaf.

Yes, little wanderer of the air. Proud man with thee may well compare Like thee, he blooms his little hour, Inhales the zephyr, drinks the shower ! Like thre, he boasts his summer prime And decks him in the robes of time ! Like thee, when comes the autumn blast, His leafy honors too are cast. Like thee, he leaves his stem behind To journey on the viewless wind. Frail traveller through the trackless air, Like thee he goes-he knows not where-Yet hope still cheers his untried road And Faith, untiring, trusts to God.

IRELAND.

The distractions in Ireland had received a renewed impulse from the connited Irishman. He was found guilty of high treason after a stormy trial. conducted with great acrimony on both sides." His sentence is transportation

The trial was protracted and stormy, but a pucked jury, a perjured Sheriff, and a hireling for a Judge prevatled at last. The counsel for Mitchell defied the tyrant to his face, and that noble man hunself told the Court that he had been condemned by a "packed jury"a jury "not empannelled by a Sheriff, but by a juggler." Soon after sentence was pronounced upon him, he was taken out of Newgate, surrounded by troops, and hurried off to the convict ship. His hands and right leg were heavily manacled, and fastened to each other by a ponderous iron chain. One of the turnkeys bore his convict dress on board the ship. Just before the vessel sailed, his wife and four little chil. dren called at Newgate to take their last farewell. The scene was harrowing to the last degree. Subdued by the presence of his wife and his artless children, the stern Republican at length gave way in a flood of tears.

England did this deed ! England the pioneer of Christianity-the land of Bibles-the mother of Constitutions securing liberty of speech ! It has been solemply adjudged felony in England to life to Ireland ! But where were the men of Ireland when this champion of theirs was taken forth from their midst in chains, and sent to pine with felons ? The time had not come, say they. But when will it come? Better that a whole of carnage, than to submit to despotism such as this.

Mittard Fillmore & Abolition.

We are indebied to the Richmond Legmeer für some disclosures in regard to Aliliard P. Filmore, which we carnestly commend to the free voters of North Carolina.

. On Thursday, the 11th of December, 1838, Mr. Atherion of New Hampshire [a Democrat,] intro luced a series of resolutions into the House of representa-tives, in regard to the rights of the South." Among these were the following :

2d. Resolved, That petitions for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia and the territories of the United States and against the removal of slaves from one State to another, are a part of a plan of operations set on foot to affect the institution of slavery in the several States, and thus indiricily destroy that institution within their limits.

3d. Resolved, That Congress has no right to do that indirectly which it can. not do directly, and that the agitation of bly. the subject of slavery in the District of Columbia, or the territories, as a means and with the view of disturbing or overthrowing that institution in the several States, is against the true spirit and meaning of the Constitution, an infringement of the rights of the States affected and a breach of the public faith upon which they entered into the confederation.

4th. Resolved, That the constitution rests on the broad principles of equality among the members of this confederacy, and that Congress in the exercise of its acknowledged powers has no right to discriminate between the institutions of one portion of the State and another, with a view of abolishing the one and promoting the other.

5th. Resolved therefore, That all at tempts on the part of Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia or the territories, or to prohibit the Removal of slaves from State to State or discriminate between the institutions of one portion of the confederacy and another with the view aforesaid, are in violation of the constitution and destructive of the fundamental principle on which the union of these States rests, and beyond the jurisdiction of Congress; and that every petition, memorial resolution, proposition or paper, touching or relating in any way or to any extent whatever to slavery as aforesaid or the abolition thereof, shall, on the pesentation thereof, without any further action thereon be laid upon the table without being debated, printed, or referred.

Against each and all of these Resoluions, singly and collectively, is the vote of MILLARD FILLMORE, recorded in the NEGATIVE, in company with Adams, Slade, Giddings and others .--So speaks the record. And yet we are told by the organ of the Federal party in this State, that he is a sound and safe man, in whom all contidence can be placed, in the event Gen. Taylor, [if u' lected] should die.

The federal leaders in this State profess to have learned some wisdom in the selection of candidates for the second the best they can do, God knows they

officer and man disbanded, three months extra pay.

Much interest is felt here in the fale. of the majors, paymasters and surgeona who wate promoted in the army, at the recommendation of the Adjutant General, who thought it necessary to appoint an additional Major to each regement. These officers were promoted without their knowledge and consent, and while they were in Mexico, and must go out of the service, by the terms of the existing law, unless they be continued by a special net. The Adjutant General will recommend the retention of five of the ten regiments, and also of the c

Political .- The Democratic Ratifica. tion Meeting at N. York on Monday evening, in the Park, is said to have be numerous. John M. Bradshaw presided, and among others Senators Benton, Allen and Foote addressed the assem-

ION.

above referred to. .

A Clay meeting was held the same evening at the Broadway House, st which Matthew L Davis presided, and Horace Greeley, Dudley Seiden and others spoke. Measures were adopted to have a Mass Meetting of the friends ! of Mr. Clay, at some future day.

The following letter, from Gen Case himself, is a sufficient refutation of the calumny of federalism;

New York, Dec. 17. 1842. My Dear Sir: 1 have received your letter of this day, and I have no difficulty in giving a prompt and unequivocal answer to the questions you present to me.

I am a member of the democratic party and have been so from my youth. was first called into public life by "r Jefferson, thirty-six years ago, and am a firm believer in the principles laid down by him. From the faith as taught and received in this day, 1 have never swerved a single instant.

With great regard, 1 am, dear sir, uly yours, LEWIS CASS. truly yours, Ilou Maidon D.ckerson.

From the North Carolina Standard.

Many of the opponents of Equal Saffrage are in the habit of saying that any man who desires to vote for a Senator. cau do so, because he can easily purchase a freehold. A pretty argument, truly! Is a non-freeholder invited to buy a right to vote? Buy it of whom? Why, of the land-holder; but just let him buy it, and then of course he can vote. The free white men of the State, who pay their taxes and perform military duty, cannot afford to go, to this expenses and they demand that the Constitution. be so amended as to place them on a level with the free holders. This demand the opponents of Equal Suffrage will be connelled, sooner or later, to haten to and grant.

Galvanic Spectacles .--- Mr J S Paine opticinn, of Vorcester, Mass., has invented something new in the way of spectacles. He has constructed that office in the gift of the peop'e, by their the bridge, of two metals, viz: silver and part of the bows holding the glasses, and zinc-and he is could lent of having thus achieved an important improvement by an uninterrupted flow of electricity, which he believes invigorates the eyes. and actually relieves them from a world of small physicial annoyances, independently of wanting vision. By touching the tip of the ton; ue on the nose piece, an unmistakeable sensation is produced, and a flash of light is instantly percepticool current constantly passing by the orbus, while the glasses are worn .-Like a geauine Yankee, he secures a patent, of course; and if the discovery equals his expectations, the millions of spectacle wearers of all countries will soon begin to pay tribute to New-England ingenuity. The subject is one that should command the attention of physicians, since a new province for exploration is exposed to view .-- Medical and Surgical Journal.

"This aint no great stock country," ses he to the old gentleman with the cane.

"No, sir," ses the old gentleman. "Ther's very little grazing here, and the range is pretty much wore out.'

Then ther was nothing sed agin for some time. Bimeby the hoosier opened agin:

"It's the d-st place for simmontrees and turkey buzzards 1 ever did see!"

The old gentleman with the cane didn't say nothing, and the preacher gave a long groan. The young lady smiled through her veil, and the old maid snapped hereyes and looked side at plant, the builts are set in a moist rich the speaker.

"Don't make much beef h re, I reckon," scs the hoosier.

"No," ses the old gentleman.

"Well, I don't see how in the hthey all manage to git along in a country what that ain't no ranges, and they don't make no beef. A man ana't considered worth a cuss in Indiany what hasn't got his brand on a hundred hed."

"Yours is a great beef country, I be lieve," ses the old gen:leman.

"Well, Sir, it ain't nothin else. man that's got sense enuff to foder his own cow-bell with us ain't in no danger of starvin. I'm gwine down to Orleans to see if I can't git a contract out of Uncle Sam to feed the bays what's been licken them infernal Mexicans so bad. I spose you've seed them cussed lies what's been in the papers about the In" diany boys at Bony Visty."

"I've read some account of the bunk." ses the old gendentan, "that didn't give Hymn on page 36--long staple. The a very flattering account of the conduct of some of our troops."

With that, the Indiany man we at into a full explanation of the aff is, and, gittin restrate the long staple-long metre, warmed up as he went along, began to What a blunder!-Forever after, the

A Soap Plant .- Lieut. Washington A. Bartlett, U. S. N , recently presented the New York Farmer's Club with two bulbs of the Amole or Soap plant of California. The bulbs are used through-

out California for washing every description of clothing, in cold running water. In using them as soap, the wo-

men cut off the roots from the bulbs, and rub them on the clothes, and a rich and strong lather is formed which clean. ses most thoroughly. To propagate the soil, and grow most juxuriantly in the soft bottoms of valleys or bordering running streams. So the world hereafter, is to grow its own Soap, just like our Yankee Lumers grow Onions, and we expect to see the article sold by

bunches instead of by cakes. We recommend the Parmer's Club of New-York to grow it extensively, for the Empire State will have use for it in washing out the political indecencies, originating from a unior of the Barnburners and Wargs .-- South Carolinian.

Mistake. - A story is told of a good merchant of Moble--we knew him well-which we believe to be true. He was deadly immersed in cotton speculation. At a meeting of his church, he was un pectedly called upon to fill the regular minister's place. He gave out the hymn-read it-and when repeat ing the page just before singing, he said congregation could not stand it. Knowing his o cupition and his anxiety, not even die sicredness of the place could

cus and swear like he'd been through good man was always called "long sta-a dozen comparigns broaselt. The old ple."-Louisville Ex.

A Knowing Chap.-In one of our barber shops the other evening, the boy of the broom brush was casually told that Daniel Webster once gave a barber's boy five dollars for brushing his coat. "Well," replied the boy, " a man who sells so many dictionaries can afford it."

Puns,-It has been well said that punning, like mocking, is catching .--One Cook, an incorrigible English punster, being asked where Ole Bull came from, said "from Coures." "Yes," said a more hardened punning sinner, "and when he was dining lately at Oxford, a cockney present observed : 'Did you heifer see a better calver ?"

"Bridget Burns, come and repeat your lesson. Parse the word kiss.' "I never like to pass it-I take it when it comes."

"What number is kiss ?"

"Any number you please, sir." "In what case will you put it ?"

"I like to have it in the possessive case."

"That'll do; you'll be a woman before brother.

Col Green of the Boston Post, recently gave the following witty toast:

T. zas-She flogged her father before she was of age and then married a man sixty years older than herself.

A maiden lady of forty, in reply to the tronical question why she did not enter into the holy state of matrimony, suid : " Why by waiting, I may get one House, and lags in the Senate. The are fulfilled. Nothing short of \$70 per of the best of husbands ; and if I get a Senators say, however, that they will ton will pay the manufacturer of Rail bad one, I shall have reason to rejoice pass the bill as it came from the House, Road iron, in this country, and that

are desperately blind or desperately wicked.

Just like them .- A writer in the Washington Union, says on visiting Gen. Cass, at his boarding house, after the nomination, he found his room gracefully festooned with wreaths of flowers, and surrounded with boquets. Upon ble, Mr Paine thicks that he feels a inquiry, he found that this was the spontaneous tribute of congratulation offered by the ladies of the house (Tyler's Hotei) immediately on hearing of his nomination.

WASHINGTON, June, 19.

Congress has not yet acted on any proposition looking to the state of things which are to follow the termination of the war. The Senate has not voted on the House proposition, to repeal the provision which renders it the duty of the President to discharge, at the end of the war one of the Major Generals of the regular army. It is extraordinary that they have so long delayed a measure which will relieve the President from the discharge of a peremptory and paintul duty. It may be urged, indeed, that the PhiladelphiaConvention have settled the question, by nominating one of the Major Generals to the Presidency ; and it is believed that General Taylor, as a matter of good taste, to say nothing of public duty, will resign his commission, may, the nomination for the Presidency. It has been thought improper, even for a Senator expecting to be elected President, to remain in the Senate, and Mr. Clay, Mr Cathoun, and Mr Cass retired from that body on that account. It was understood that if Justice M'Lean or Woodbury had been nominated, either of them would have immediately resigned his seat on the bench.

The measure for retaining in the service the officers and men of all the tempo-

Laying the Corner Stone of the Washington Monument .- The Committee of Arrangements, at Washington, for this great national event, on the 4 h of July next, have resolved to invite the Hon. Lewis Cass, Major Gen. Zachary Taylor. Major General William O. Butler, and the Hon. Millard Fillmore, to be present on the occasion. They also inform the public that those controlling rail roads, steam boats, and stages, have been requested to reduce the fare to those who visit Washington to take part in or so soon as he shall accept, if accept he witness the ceremonies, and they doubt not the request will be complied with .---Ibid.

Depression in Iron Business .- The Boston Traveller says, contracts for Rail Road tron delivered in Boston, duty and all charges paid, can be made in England, at \$20 per ton-a price which effectually closes the Rolling mills in New England. The mill at Wareham, in this State, having furnished that made vice the officers and men of all the tempo-rary corps, until they can be withdrawn those upon the Mill Dam and South Besand disbanded, also originated with the ton, must stop when their old contracts that I have not long to live with him." and brings in a separate bill to give each declare \$75 to leave but little profit.