POLITICAL.

Co & Streets

OUR RAIL ROADS.

The rail roads have farnished a fruitful theme for the demagagues of the Polkite party, and in the hope to gain the ascendency, they have bare. ly charged upon the Whigs the disasters and disappointments of these outerprises, which were triots of our State, of both political parties. No. Rail Roads were undertaken, and now that we We begin in a few days to tay down 100 tons have to deplore a disappenniment, in a great mea-T iron, and shall have in two months, 3 new cadaty of every honest man to make our discountiture a community of sympathy, as the laure's of success would have been mutually claimed and shared.

Among the most prominent actors in this iniquitons scene, is Mr. CHARLES FISHER, and we are told that he leaves no means untried to pervert the facts relative to the situation of the reads. and their concession with the State and its financer. This comes with an ill-grade from one who was so greatly instrumental in bringing about the ER had not to acquire the character of a demagegue in the congressional canviss of the second time enact the part of a disingenuous and corrupt politician.

do with the party contests of the day. Mr Sena- instance, as least, their love for the honor, the tor Haywood, has declared that it never was a interest and prosperity of the "Old North State." party question, and we learn that to this day he manfully maintains this position. We may sup- either in the present or in the prospective. And pose that this gentleman is as good authority with his party, as Mr. Fisitan, or any of the vulgar, lengths for party, as most people will, we cannot base, or ignorant demagogues who deceive the believe that they will recede from their high and people to promote their own private ends. Make homorable ground, so far as to give public same. loss a matter of party denunctation, and we shall tion to the base appointes of stump demograges find nearly every one of the most talented of the in the C grossiand Divition - Independent. democratic leaders involved in the guilt. We have over and again shewn that this is the fact. and one that even the most reckless of the Poikite Presses will not dare to deny. All they do is short address from Mr. Meares, the Wing coulsto mystify and falsify the incidents attendant on date for Congress, have recently been placed in the Rail Roads, and their commerce with the State.

ral that the people should desire to know the true situation of things, and this will avail nothing to properly understood. The questions that most readily arise in the minds of the people, are :

Roads, so far as the habilities of the State are this certificate contains, concerned 1

Haw the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road always guid the interest !

What amount has the State paid for the Raheigh and Gaston Rail Road!

What are the accurities?

Is not the guaran's of \$500.060 secured by the individual Bonds of the Stockholders, and are not those Bonds to be renewed annually !

Knowing that Major HINTON, the Treasurer of the State, has much repugnance to appearing in anything like political controversy, it was with some heattancy we addressed a note to him on the subject under discussion. In order to give information desired by the people, Mr. Histon has possession, and may be seen by any one who plea-T. D. MEARES. and kindly furnished the following statement which may be considered as having all the force. of official authenticity :

RALEIGH, July 19th, 1815. Sir-In reply to your note of this date, making in- him my presence, in reference to the right of sulf iry as to the liabilities and payments of the State rage.

Please credit the payment on the bonds, and take duplicate receipts for the rauchers of our Rail Road Treasurer in the settlement of his accounts.

Our travel and freight increase a little, and we look forward to a further increase, when we can stock the Road with a more efficient class of engines, and more comfortably coaches to supply those which were destrayed by the fire-

we hear occasionally that our friends about the capital give way to the fear that we must fail, but, sanctioned and upheld by the best and purest pa. I tell you succerely, that such jears are idle; the to perturn its duties. But the mode and manuel road cannot go down, but will go on to Charleston one of these days, and muse money. Our people of our State in civilization, refinement, industri- tharloite, and if they had money, would do soous enterprises and wealth, cau object to Internal but they have not. The means to go to Charles-Improvementa. To promote these objects the ton can and will be obtained, so men as the gapa pre filled op in Alabama and Georgia.

sure, in the results of the experiment, it is the gines, 2 new coaches, and a new train of cars on the Road, and have paid all our interest.

Very respectfully, Your obedieut servant, E. B. DUDLEY, Pres't.

Hon. C. L. HINTON. Public Treasurer,

Raleigh, N. C. We might here stop, and commit the subject. liberty of stating the fact, that Mr. Senator Hay. wood, who gives "form and pressure" to the Democratic Party of North Caroling, introduced state of things as they now exist, in the internal the bill authorizing the subscription or \$600.000 improvement matters of our State. But Mr. Fistr. to the Wilmington and Rideigh Rail Road. That Measure, Edwards, Houry, Saunders, and others of the most distinguished of our citizens, were pro-District-nor on this arena does he for the first mment supporters of the Internal Improvements of our State, and are as responsible as any o hers for all unvolvements attend at thereon. We re-The situation of the Rail Roads has nothing to word this to their pratee. It shows that in this overcame all considerations of party availment, although we know that these men will go great

> GENERAL MCKAY'S OPINION ON THE REGIT OF SUFFICAGE.

following certainates, with the profiour needs for a domation. The certificates wai Although this is not a party matter, it is natu-

Key in regard to be right of suffrage. The gentlement who have signed the certain politiciaus of either party, when fairly known and cates are well known to read man, earlieth is horarter. The filter of the Christiele to Direction What is the actual condition, now, of the two the some remarks under by General McKey that

We fortunar comment on this extraordinary disclosure. The voters of the Sixth district can determine for themselves whether the man who holds the opinion that Poventy schould be a bar to the right of suffrage is a Republician, and is lit to represent them in Congress - Will (Bron ; To the Vaters of the Sixth Constrengional District :

Having on rottom occusions associat priority that Gen. M. Kay is apposed to universid suit rage, and proof having been demonifed by some his trucks, the proof will be found in the folowing letters from two of the most respectido and worthy citizens of D near county, Mr. Obver member of the Buttist Church, and Mr. Perrsall, of the Mishadory. The originals are many

Dup'in, N. C. June, 14th 1815. THOMAS D. MEADLES.

Agreeable to your request, I send you the remarks made by Gon. McKay, some verrs ago.

TO THE PUBLIC. FELLOW, CITIZENS I J down it a duty which I eve bith to you and to myself, to give publicity to the circumstifices attending my removal from the Office of Goligetor of the Port of Elizabeth Cay. It is not my intention to utler any com

plainte, or indulge in any pivate greet for the loss of the office. The office, in itself, is of bat Litle pecuniary profit to any one, and scarcely worth the attention of any man who is qualified the authorities at Washington-such all entire dyregard of those principles which should gov-ern an honest and equitable administration of the Federal povertiment, that I consider it, my duty to state the facts of the case to my fellow enfollector, not for misconduct in office-boot even for the pairy reason that I wan put in office by President Tyter, but simply because during the fast Presidential campaign I dai not electioneer for James K. Polk, and compet every Inspector and Keeper of a Logft Boat to do the same.

Mr. Polk avoyes the doctrine distinctly and onequivocally that every holder of an office must be

an active political part zm-no other enter on is to be admitted - no other classifier to be rigard n'n the hands of the people. But we take the ed! Mr. Polk is the first President of the Unit ted States who has ventured to introduce the odious and anti-republican doctrine within the units of North Carolina. Heretofore the insignoticance of ,our public offices has protected out people from the annovance of having a parcel of paid Azents interfering in their elections, and disse miniting among them the ties and standers periolically manufactured in Washington City.

I nove stated, feilow-cutzens, truty the sole d exclusive rause of my removal from office. It is for you to say whether you can apply a remve-or whether you desire the law Federal officers among you, should be compelled to become tive addical agents of the departments at Was nogina. The doctrone has hereistore been hell that the public odices were trusts for the benefit of the people ; Mr. Polk, however, seens creard throu as autposts to do the work of electroneering for the cambdates for the Presiden v.

My instantion that the department was discussion with us official conduct arose from seeing to the parameters a nutice of my remo-Desirate of knowing whether any, and what charges, were arguight against one, I ad-atres of manages the main, the subported letter to the President, and, from my receiving no an- controls I are toget to suppose, like the families The fill user some to up a tron. Perusylvania, no assister on the group. I am prayried, likewise, ring former rules manachose Democracy war on a wrough for Mr. Van Barea, ought not to

is volument reported by Jones K. Pork. My ondesciency must then have been that I dot not even myself in prochinging James K. Pork's quality should be the existent office to which are bas to maxpectedly been electrical. I summary to you, fellow-citizens, to decide whether you consider such a matter worthy of a Press and all the United States. Mr. Polk has not in this case. me poor apology floit is usually officient by the nuckeys to Presidential ouscoudact, viz. that he was pressed by his political triends, for it h not mousthat, with the exception of a text tan ished and exceedingly, rayefform and can's for the efficient about here, the Denocratic party were perfectly satisfied and dol not desire a

hauee. I hope, therefore, fellow-cutizens, this recurrence will teach you to real-left whose er you hear an officer of the Federal Government detending or exciting the acts of his employerthat the individual is merely performing the doty for which he was lored, and that you ought, not to pay any actention to us assertions, to such alone seem to be the consistents upon which Mr. Polk to fors the offices of our country.

Your obchent servant. GEO. W. CHARLES.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. June 12, 1815. To His Excellency JAMES K. Pots.

Sig.-I perceive by a motification in the news-

MISCELLANEOUS.

A wedding book place in New York on Tues-day evening, which was more than ordinarily inrevening from the circumstance that the fair bride was both deaf and dumb. The story is thus told by the Conjugacial Advertiser

AN INTERESTING CEREMONY-Interesting it must have been, the peaker will adout, the cere-n ony which could gather several hundreds of me -women, hoys, girls and children, within the wallof a Courch, on such an evening as that of yes terday, and keep them there from eight o'clock

Gill past ten. Antiving at the Church of the Ascension-Dr. Beselt's-soon after eight o'clock, expecting to find there perhaps forty or fifty speciators of the scene that was to be presented, we were amazed at having to permeate through a dense mass-o roon, as well as the pews and galleries. A throng surrounded the chancel-the step or kneeting to daround was packed with suffers, mostly youthtui lobes, and some adventurous pomeers of thsex had invaded even the sonctity of the pulpit and reading desk. Somebody had forgotten to men the windows, and through some hundreds of fanswere in brokmovement, flushed the eks, dewy demonstration that the heat within was not unworthy of the fiery somehine that had been pouring down all day upon the walls of the teening enti ical

There was some unfortunate misarfangement or failure of arrangement, in the arrival of the parties whose lot and pleasure it was to occupy he clust position in the doings of the occasion The reverend elergyman, was orresonably seen at one door-Mr Reet at another-Mr. Wetmore bustled back and forth, whing his forchead with a stuare yard of dauge combrid-and the habitually souting face of ex Alderman Davies was clouded at times by an expression of vexed anx Mr. Benton, the Secretary of State, paced inty. orn one side to another of the vestry room, or casionally showing his face at the door and over ig through the dun obscure that filled the bod it the Church--for the gas was but half turne. on From their movements, and expressions the could now and then be overheard, it was eviden that somebody had not come, without whom all the rest might as well have staved away.

Half past eight-nine o'clock-a quarter pay -tune, though he moves slowly to the hot constituents of a crowd, fortunately still does more The fortitude of the sufferers is wonderful,

At last the gas flashes up and the Church i actionity lighted. A transling of many left a neard upon the statr-, and a host of boys and lit the god-, with cheerful, pleas out faces, but without a word, are seen, making their way through the crowd into the front seats of the galleriesthe boys on one side and the girls on the other Mr. Wetmore and Mr. Davies make pathetic soneals to the ladies who crowd around the chan cel, begging them to clear the way a lutie, else, the Wedding cannot go on.

Yes it is a weidding we have assembled to be hold-that most interesting, thright-suggesting rite on which we could be ratize very prettily. it were not so hot - Mr. Bedell emerges from the vestry room, much in his white camencals and takes his mostion within the rading, Mr. Peet at his right hand. Why is the president and princ pal of the Institution for the Deaf and Duminsta. unned mere ? The marnage vow is to be utter oil not by the sound of the blessed human voice for the brole is mote.

Now all eves are turned to the vestry room door, and people who are not favored with length of timb exalt themselves on trotoe ; the candidates for matrimony appear, the ground a fine young man, of gentlemanly and intell gent aspect-and the bode a vision of beauty in her attire of showy white, with the brudal chaplet crowning her fai brow. With her attendants they advance to the front of the chancel and kneel. The clergyman reads the introductory prayer, which Mr. Peet translates into the language of silence by expressive signs and reverential movements.

The nuprial rite proceeds-the groom answer

BURYING ALLVET BURYING ALLVE! There can be little doubt that burying alive is much more frequent that the world supposes, or has any inclination to believe. There are condi-tions of suspended life sociasely resembling death and of such long continuance, as to deceive the physician, and induce sepulture The late emment and most worthy Phillip Dedridge was within an ace of meeting the dreadful fate of being buried alive, and what made it worse, with a perfect, consciousness of all that was parsing. He was supposed to be dead, having fallen into a state exactly resembling death, so far as the body in concerned : His pulse and respiration cessed, his limbs bocame right, his face assumed the out line characteristic of death, and he remained in

this condition until the family, physicians, and friends (all but one 1) supposed that his spiris had forhimably attred humanity which occupied the passed : That one was Mrs. Doddridge : her love assies and all other spaces that gave standing refused to despair, and she continued to use remedy after remedy to resure animation : Finally she poured a spoonful of brandy (a case of breach of teetotalism which we think Father Mathew himself would excuse) down his thront, and the powerful stanulant almost instructed dissolved the trance, and restored Mr. Doddrige to the command of his hunds, and to many years of distinbroas and ringlets " all going out of curl" gave guished assifulness. But for it, he had in all probability been buried alive; for the weather was warm, and he already shrouded for his last abode. He used to relate, with theiling effect, his sensations during the time of his suppred death .-He could not stir a little linger to give notice o his being alive, but his sense of hearing remained perfect, and his mind collected. He heard the act of his being dead announced, and the outborst of grief that followed, the directions for shroud. ing hus, and the usual preparations in the chamber of death ! Desperate, but vain as desperate,

were his efforts to give some token of his lifenot a muscle could be move. Even despair, and the unmediate presence of a fate more appalling probably to the conscious than flell itself, could ot rouse his dormant body to perform the elucht. est of its functions. At last he heard Mrs. Doddridge call for the brandy, with a delight and rapture of love for her which the horrors of his situation may easily explain. He felt that he was saved and he was saved. He himself withly said that it was as little as the brandy could do to accomplish his resurrection, as it had produced his

sying death ! When we reflect, that of the buried, the coffin f probably rot one in many millions is pferwards examined, and that yet among these ew, several instances have occurred in which it was obvious (isstroin the deceased having turned n hu side) that the dead had been buried too oon, we cannot well reject the horrible conclusion that the occurrence is not so rare as our -huddering natures would desire it. An eximiation of the catacouchs of Paris, some years ago, where the dead are stowed away in open boxes, r simply deposited in the vault.) led to the disovery that some had turned on their eides, and there had quit their places and died at a distance o the agomes of famine having gnawed away

heir own flesh. The following authenticated and affacting stoy has suggested these reflections :

" In the year of 1810, a case of living inhuration happened in France, attended with cirunstances which go far to warrant the asseron this trath is, indeed, stranger than fiction The heroune of the story was Madamonselle Lausende, a young girl of illustrious family, of scalth and of great personal beasty. Among ter numerous surfors was Julien Bosnet, a poor interateur, or journalist, of Paris. His talents and general anothility had recommended him to the notice of the hetress, by whom he seemed o have been truly beloved ; but her pride of witch decided her. finally, to reject hun, and to wed a Monsieur Renelle, a banker and a diplomatist of some eminence. After marriage, how-

OPENING OF THE Summer Campaign At the old Court of Portane, 220 Broadway, NEW YORK. NEW YORK. Special Agency of the Gity of New York, when millions have been distributed to the fortunate. The subscriber would instite the early attention of all persons desirous at a chance in any of the follows ing Brillions schemes, soon to be drawb, under the management of IP. Paine & Co., and of J. G. Greg-management of IP. Paine & Co., and of J. G. Greg-

org 4 Go, ancessors to Messa, A ates 4 Melniyes Every person ordering ti keis of the subscriber will receive the otheral drawing, published in the Bulletin newspaper. The same paper will also coatain a list

f ethem a shead. Money on all the solvent banks in the United States and Count of Fortune, 220 Broadway; and the postage is always paid by the subscriber on al

letters containing \$5 and upward Co Money can be sent by mail with perfect anfe , and all letters are invariably answered the same lay as received. All communication with this office

strietly confidential. Be particular, and address JOSEPH HOUGH, 220 Broadway.

Gra		ital pr	ize of
ALE		LOTTE	RV
	Chiss A	for :845.	- C.)_ •)
be drawn	at Alexandri	. on Saturde	y, Sept 27
78	Numbers-1;	B Drawn Balle	its.
2	J G. GREG	ORY & Co.,	Managers.
	SCHI	EME	38.
rize of	875 000	Dollars is	\$75.000
	25.000		25,000
	15,000		15.000
	10,000		10,060
1	9,000		9.000
1	8,000		8.000
1	7.000		7,000
1 -	6,000		6,000
1	5 000		5,000
1	4.000		4.000
1	2,847		2,847
-5	2,500		12 500
10	2.000		20.000
20	1,750	*	35,000
20	1,500		30,0:0
50	1,000		50.000
170	500		85.000
65	400		26,000
65	250		16,250
65	150		9.750
65	100	1.64	6.500
65	80		5,200

70 65 4.550 65 60 \$,900 130 50 6 500 4.495 40 179,400 27.010 20 540,800

32,396 Prizes amounting to \$1,198,197 Wholes \$20-Halves \$10-Quarters \$5. A Comficate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for \$250-Shares in proportion.

NEW JERSEY STATE LOTTERY. For the bene fit of the Society for the encouragement of U-etul Manufactory, Class 78 for 1845, to he drawn at Jersey City, (N. J.) on Monday, August

drywn at Jer	sey (ny, (N J.) on J	Wonday, August
18, 1815.	- 100 - 100	
78 N	umbers-13 Drawn B	allots
J.	G. GREGORY & C	o., Managers.
36	SCHEME.	
I Prize of	20,000 Dollars	is \$20,000
1	10.000	10.000
1	5,000	5.000
1	3.000	3.000
1	2 000	2.000
1	1,500	1.500
1	1.460	1.460
10	1.000	10 000
10	500	5.000
10	- 300	3,140
20	200	4,000
25	150	3.750
194	100	19,400
65	50	3.250
65	40	2.000
65	30	1.1650
65	25	1.625
130	20	2,600
130	15	1.950
4.550	30	45,500
27.040	5	135 200

President of the United States :

have been removed from the office or Collector of the Port at this place. If wing the cely displaying the transition the head of the depart ment to which my returns have been made, that he was desatisfied at my official conduct, I presome my removal was based upon charges brought against my privite choracter. I hope therefore, Sir, it will not be considered presumption in me I chain the privilege of the lot ablest American itizen, to know what those charges were - I to. ware that the President of the United States has the unitualitied rouht by the Constitution to rem we from office, but there are certain invortable award pistice which should control the highest to know the accusations which may have been st ledged against me. I am too brontde an individ nal to my walk through life to be a political mark between the rivil pertes of our country. I am therefore, justified in supposing That an end vidu al in your excited situation, could not have been induced to inflict a punishment upon me unless you had been convinced of my nuwortheress. I was first appointed Collector by Mr. Van Buan and recommended both he him on the 'Pyler There since most serupulously abstaned from in terferme in a cetions, believing such comfact in only my duty as an American citizea, but like wain accordance with the professions of my superi ors in office. If I have erred in the particular Connot regret is, but must bear my punishmen with patience and resignation 1 trust, Sir, I am asking nothing upreesonable in descripe to know for what cause I have been removed, or whether any allegations have been made against my private character.

for the Rail Road Companies, and its relinor demnity, I have to say, that by the act of the Legalature of 1838, the State endorsed bonds of the Buleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company to the amount \$500,000, and for its indemnity took a mortgage on the road and all other effects of the company, which cost, as I am informed, \$1,509,000, and declared by the same act the individual stockholders hable in their private property to an equal amount with their mock

By virtue of an act passed in 1810, the State has endersed bonds for this company to the amount \$3.00. 000 more, and taken for her indemnity an additional mortgage on the road and all other effects of the company, and bonds of individuals to the amount of \$500, The solvency of the makers of the honds were in the Gonds live to be . newed every two years, and at each renewal the ability of the obtigors to be judged of by the Governor, Treasurer, and Comptroffer and if there is a failure to reaew either by neglect of the bondamen, or their solvency being doubted, and their not giving security, these bonds are to be put m suit. In the cases of failure to renew in 1843, the first period for renewal, suits were brought by the ATtorney General, and are now neuding in Wake Sunorior Court, and suits will likewise he brought at the next term of that court against those failing to renew the present year. This road has failed to pay, and State has paid for it in interest \$112.660, and \$30,000 of principal. For her indemnity, suit is now pending to foreclose the mortgage before ment oned. and she has the security before stated of the bond of individuals to the amount of \$500,000

For the Wilmington Company, the State endorsed bonds to the amount of \$300,000, by the act of 1840, and look a mortgage on all its effects for indemnity. Of this amount, 50,000 becoming due the first of Jan uary, 1544 was paid by the State, and the bonds to that amount are now in the Treasury ; the interest on this has been paid semi-annually at the Treasury by this Company, and so far as I know or believe, i has paid all the interest of its debt.

On remitting the interest due the 1st of July inst. the President of the Company, Gov. Diskey, states freight and travel on this road are somewhat increasing, and is expected to morease much more, when some improvements now going on shall be completed that no fear need be entertained that the road will go down ; that in a few days they will begin to lay down T from rails, and in two months will have three new engines. two new coaches, and a new train of cars, and have paid all their interest. With much respect.

Your ob't. sery't.

C. L MINTON.

THOMAS LORING ERQ.

We presume this statement will be satisfacto ry to the people, and do away with any false impressions political partizans may have made on the minds of the people.

We take the liberty of subjoining extracts from a latter from Gov. Dudley, to the Treasury Department, and which is referred to in the letter of the Treasurer :

. WILMINGTON, July 5, 1845." DEAR Siz: I haud you englowed three checks on the Bank of Cape Fear. Ruleigh. for the aggregate sum of \$6,870, which I beg you will dispose of as fol

To the Literary Board, interest on bonds \$137:000 to the amount of (6 months,) To Public Treasurer, ditto, als, payable at State Bank. 21.000 Bank C. F. Sec. de

I reaches you also a concountration from or each huselt still stronger in his presence ---At an election in this county some very an Gon. M. K cy being present, a poor main by the one of Jesse Jerugan, who had voted for him repeatedly, asked the Gen. to send him some locuments. He replied that he would send him some documents, and that he would send him a Proper. We lot the election ground tree her.

and on the way I mentioned to the General that I sh annised at the d-and has sending Jern gan a Primer from Congress. " All !!" and the Gener-al, "SUCH FELLOWS OUGHT NOP TO BE ENTIFIED TO VOTE" 1 am restain Lan-ande a strong impression on my mind at the time. being as I thought, so entirely at variance we the spirit of our free Republican Institutions.

Very respectfully, years, BENJ. OLIVER.

BENJ OLIVER, END.

In your letter now before me, you mentione on had charged that Gen. James J. McKay was quosed to tree suffage, and that you were anartized to make this charge from an avoical of as sentiments to you after the election in this county some years ago, and from his having milds complar avoid to me on a previous occasion You ask me for the particulars. I answer, or the evening previous to the election some years ago, Gen. McKay and myself were together, and scussed the causes which reduced electioneer ing, &c, when he (in speaking of the moore lass of voters) remarked . THE POOR DEV LS OUGHT NOT TO VOTE. THAT THEY IAD BUT LITTLE INTEREST IN LEGIS. LATION. & CONSEQUENTLY OUGHT NOTTO HAVE ANY PRIVILEGE IN ELEC TIONS." I think I quote his language, I know am not mistaken as to the substance.

Very respectfully, &r., JERE, PEARSALL,

CINCINNATTI HISTORICAL SOCIETY. This Institution is determined to do its doity in

the way of perpetuating the memory of past an nals. It has issued a circular, calling upon other Societies and individuals to aid it in its latidable purposes. The following, from its circular, shows what materials are wanted ;

It is not in printed books alone that history is to be ound ; all manuscripts or copies of manuscripts of a historical or biographical character ; newspapers of scraps of newspapers containing striking personal incidents or narrations; letters or copies of letters of the same kind ; the stores of pi neers, reduced to writing, the first settlement of town, cuy, or country when it took place , whence came the emigran -; whi peculiar circumstances attended the location ; the fat chure) es, schools, mills, courthouse ; notices of promment settlers deceased; of the hardships and daments they underscent. Every thing of this nature will be within the -cope of our designs, because valuable n ouls, in ourselves and our fellow critizens, but to all posterity,

TAIL FOREMOST .- The following exquisite specimen of auti-climax, occurs in Mr. Dancroft's Enlogy 50,000 on Gen. Jacason delivered the other day in Washington :

"And Jackson returned to his own fields and his 21.00 own pursuits, to cherish his plantation-to care for 8229.000 | his own servasts-TO LOOK AFTER HIS STUD."

Wah great respect, I readin your obviout wryant, GEO W CHARLES

UNCONQUERED VERMONT :

The Whig State Convention which recently assem bled at Montpelier and nominated the present able and faithful State Officers for re-election, passed the allowing resolutions : Recoired, That the Whigs of Vermont maintain

their great principles, a Taril? for Revenue to defray the necessary expenditure of Government. L-criminating with special reference to the Projec on of the Domestic Enterprise and Labor of our Country-a well regulated National Currency-a Distribution of the Proceeds of the sales of the Publie Lands among the States-a Single Term for the Presi ency-a Refum of Executive Usurpation

-and generally, an Administration of the Federa Government that shall be National and constant in is policy, and efficient and economical in its exe-

Readered. That the unfortunate result of the inte Presidential election gives no cause of despondency and inactivity to the Whigs, but on the contrary npels every patriotic cuizen to firmer resolution and more watchful vigilance; and in reviewing the contest, we are proud of the principles we profess d. and of the manner in which Vermont sustained

Resolved. That a Tariff with discrimination for EVENUE, is decidedly opposed to Protection, and that all the pretences of our political opponents, that they are in favor of di crimating duties, are calculated to decrive and midead.

GEN. JACKSON M. MR. POLK.

"I did suppose that the maguanimity of Col. Polk would prevent him from the removal of any officer without giving him notice thereof-that the officer might make arrangements to hand the office over to find no prace, no hope, but humble per this successor." -- Gen. Jackson's Letter to Maj. Leuis. | cardial trust in the atoning Saviour.

when called upon to only the milenu plades of fidehty, honor and comfort, for he has the gift of accords: but the fair maiden at his side looks for he sense of what she has to promise, and ratifies only with a lowly bend of her graceful head -The solemnity is ended-at the close of the final condiction, the proud young husband of a monot tanderly salutes his lovely bride and many heart whispers " Heaven bless them in their | the capital to the remote province in which the wedded love !"

A more attractive person to the everthan Mis-E izabeth Budd-now Mrs. Gallaudet-there was not, we yenture to say, even among the many regulited women who had come to see her murried; and we have reason to know that the graces of gind and heart are her's also, in corres ponding measure. Elucated at the institution she has a quired'all the accountistments not prohubited by her want of speech ; and we are as, sured that none can know her without admiration and affectionate esteem.

LAST DAYS OF DR. JOHNSON,

During his last illness, his dread of death was for a time very great, but at length, through a bundle trust in the Redcemer, his fears subsided, and he soul, "The bitterness of death is past." After he had found peace in believing, he sent for Sir Joshua Reynolds, to beg, as a dying friend, three favors of him : First, that he would never paint on the Sabhath ; second, that he would relinguish to him thirty pounds, which would enable han to leave that sum to a distressed family; third, that he would often read the Scriptures, and aiways on the Lord's day. With all of which, it s said. S r Joshua complied.

In his last hours, Johnson said to his physician -"Dr. Brocklesby, you are a worthy man, and my friend; but I are afraid you are no Christian. What can I do better for you thin put up in "your presence a prover to the Great God that you may recome a Christian in every sense of the word ?" [le fel] on his knees and prayed; but rising up took the Doctor's hand and said, " Doctor, you do not say Amen !" 'The Doctor then said, "Amen.' Johnson continued, "My dear Doctor, believe a dving man; there is no salvation but in the sacrifice of he Lamb of God. As Hume, in his last hours, had mide a bold

tentarium of his infidel epinions. Johnson was desired, in like circumstances, to make a confession of his faith. Seizing his pen, and inquiring what was the usual form of commencing a will, he wrote, -"I offer my soul to the great and merciful God ; I offer it full of pollution, but in full assurance that it will be cleansed in the blood of the Redeemer" Hiving written for some minutes, he, expressed something of his former dread of death. Sir John II (wkins, who was present, replied, " If you. Doctor, have these fears. what is to become of me and others !" " O, Sir," shid fis, " I have written p ously it is frue, but I have lived ton much like other mea." He now claimed no merit; he had, in common with all others, violated heaven's righteous law, and could find no prace, no hope, but humble pentence and

ever, this gentleman neglected, and perhap even more positively ill treated ber Having passed with huntsome wretched years, she died -at least her condition so closely resembled death as to deceive every one who saw her --She was buried-not in a viult-but in an orde nary grave in the village of her nativity Filled with despair and still influend by the memory of a profound attachment, the lover journeys from viffage lies, with the romantic purpose of disinter ring the corpse, and possessing himself of its luxuriant tresses. He reaches the grive. A adaight he unearths the coffic, opens it, and a a the act of detaching the bair, when he is a

rested by the unclosing of the beloved eyes. In fact, the hady had been buried a ive. Vitality had not altogether departed ; an I she was arous ed, by the caresses of her lover, from the lethar gy which had been mistaken for death. He bore or frantically to his lodgings in the village. He employed certain powerful restoratives sugsested by no little medical learning; in fine, she revived She recognized ber preserver. She remained with him until by slow degrees, she fully reco Her woman's heart vered her original health." was not adaptant, and this last lesson of love sufficed to soften it. She bestowed it upon Bosuet. She returned no more to her husband, but concealing from him her resurrection, fled with him to America. Twenty years afterwards, the two returned to France in the persuasion that time ad so greatly allered the lady's appearance that her friends would be unable to recognize her --

They were mistaken, however; for at the first meeting. Monsieur Renelle did actually recognize and make claim to his wife. This claim she resisted; and a judicial tribunal sustained her in her resistance ; decking that the peculiar circumstances, with the long lapse of years, had ext agaished not only equitably but legally the authority of the husband'

EXTRAORDINARY DEATH - An old man by the name of Todd, who lived in Newport, save the Cincinnati Commercial, fell dead on Saturday aftermoon, while giving evidence before Justice Stringer. He was told that he was swearing to a lie, which caused him to become so much excited as to induce apoplexy, it is thought. He fell and expired almost instantly.

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No. Ac's	Vn- lue.	Persons names.	Location.	Ta
300	\$100	the beirs at law (Upper Little riv'r	1 1
404	306	Josiah Cheek,	Lick Creek	6 8
200		Samuel Slone,	Mc Lutosh creek	4 6
100	100	Arch. Hunsucker,	Wet Creek	4 5
80	25	William Godfrey,	Buffalow Creek	1 7
100	51	Edward Wicker, 4	Lick do	24
200	6	seo. Hunsucker, sr.	bry do	6
140	100	John McDonald,	Little River	1 1
	41	James Gardner.	Deep do	1 9

3 ! 396 Prizes amounting to \$185.285 Wholes \$5-Halves \$21-Quarters, \$11. A Certificate of a Pack ige of 26 Tickets will I ent for \$60 -- >haves in proportion.

PACKAGES.

It will be observed that the price of a Certificate f a Package of Tickets is the amount of rakontyor, in other words, the difference between the cost of a Package and the lowest amount it can possibly draw. When Packages are ordered the amount of risk only has to be sent. When single (Tickets att ordered the whole sum must be enclosed All money lotters invariably come safe by mail it

JO-EPH HOUGH, 220 Broadway, N. Y. addressed to

Reference-Mesers, J. G. Gregory & Co. STATE of North Carolina-CHAT. HAM COUNTY. IN EQUITY-UNIONAL

William Perry & others.

Robert Perry, Daniel Perry, and John and James Porry , sais of John Perry , dec'd.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he above named Defendants are not residents of the state It is therefore ordered that publication be made for 6 weeks in the Baleigh Rigister, that the mod con-residents (Defendants) do appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County -Shatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough on the 3d Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Plain iffs' Bdl, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso as to them, and

heard ex parte Witness, Joseph Ramsey, Clerk of said Court at

(Pr. Adv. \$5.625.) Office, the 3d Monday of March, A. D 1845

FOR SALE-A pair of first

rate MULES and Saddle-HORSE, very cheap. Apply to W. A. HARRISON. 10 July 16, 1815.

TAKEN UP, and committed to the Jail o s abarrus County, on the 29th of May, a negro man, about 25 or 30 years of age, and says he be-long to the Estate of Samuel Purgus n, a late cestdent of the State of Louisiana. "He is about 5 feet ? or 8 inches high, dark complected, tolerable stool built, had on when taken up, a mixed Satinet cost Bue Satinet Pants, and White Furred Hat. He further states, that he was purchased by a Trader by the name of Womack of shis State, from a man by the name of Lewis Dicks, of Vorginia, and carried South and sold to Samuel Purguson. He says his name is RELIBEN

The owner of said Negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. WILLIS ELKINS, Jailor.

Concord, June 2, 1845.