THE RALBIGH REGISTER

PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers.

AT \$2 50 IN ADVANCE; OR, \$3 00, A'

THE END OF THE YEAR.

----RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1855

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery, Alabama, is our General Traveling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennesses, assisted by C. F. LEWIS, JAS. O. LEWIS and SAMUEL D.

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Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Traveling Agent, assisted by WM. H. WELD. JNO. COL LINS, JAMES DEERING, J. HAMMITT, R. S. JAMES, THOS. D. NICE, R. W. MORRISON, E. W. WILEY, WM L. WATERMAN, ALEX. H. CARSON, E. MUSTIN, BEN. F. SWAIN, T. ASHMAN, and P. DAVIS.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

We take pleasure in communicating the fact that the Hon. THOMAS RUFFIN (former Chief Justice.) has consented to deliver the Annual Address before the State Agricultural Society, at the next Fair. This, of itself, (as the "Arator" remarks,) will draw thousands of the plain farmers and mechanics, and all classes of our citizens, from every part of the State. A member of the Committee, in communicating to the Editor of the aforesaid journal, for publication, the subjoined letter of Judge Ruffin, coning just and appropriate remarks, which, tho' not intended for the press, we take the liberty of adding to this notice:

" I take much pleasure in enclosing to you a copy of a letter received from Judge Ruffin, in answer to one addressed by him to the Committee appointed to invite a speaker for the next annual meeting of the N. C. State Agricultural Society. The Judge, as you will perceive, has 1800 down to 1855, in relation to the foreign consented to deliver the next annual address .-We have, I think, much cause for exultation in having obtained the services, in this respect, of this most competent and estimable gentleman. Being disconnected, almost, if not entirely, from politics, with a deserved national reputation for exultingly boasted were "purified by the pur- the mountain boys knew that "Sam" was about. eminent talents and all else that can add digni- | ging. ty or respectability to man, his name is a tower of strength to our cherished society.'

Alamance, March 22nd, 1855. GENTLEMEN: I received in due time your letter assigning to me the duty of delivering the address at the next annual meeting of the Agricultural Society. I had hoped and thought to be free from such tasks for the short remnant of my days, as I ought to be. For at no time of my life had I much turn for such things, and I have less now, being nearly without ambition, with a feeble and cracked voice, and a mind of less vivacity and vigour than formerly. Under these circumstances, your letter really embarrassed me so as to prevent a prompt reply. To tell the plain truth, I kept it by me in hope I could summon resolution to say, No. I feel incompetent to rouse our People to exertion, or to guide their efforts. But us you seem to think I may do some good, and I greatly desire to promote the welfare of Agriculture and the honor and usefulness of the Society, I do not find it in my heart to deny your application, but have concluded to address my brother farmers-fearing, indeed, that you will regret your mistake in making the selection, and begging, in advance, all proper allowance for an imper-

I am, Gentlemen, with great esteem, your friend and obedient servant THOMAS RUFFIN.

To Messre. R. A. HAMILTON,) R. R. BRIDGERS, Committee, &c., R. C. PRITCHARD.

HE DECLINES!

by the "unterrified" in this District. Prudent man !- sagacious George! He saw the hand writing on the wall.

Who shall be brought upon the turf next?-"That's the question,"-which we can't answer. But trot out your nag, gentlemen. He is distanced, already.

THE BOON CHILDREN .- These extraordipary children, who have created such a sensation, wherever they have gone, appeared in this city on last (Thursday) evening. Having no time for comment of our own upon their wonderful impersonations of character, we unqualifiedly endorse the subjoined high com mendation of the "National Intelligencer," (a journal which never compliments, save where rare merit is found,) and advise our citizens,those of them who can appreciate the most gifted dramatic genius,-to attend the delightful entertainments of this interesting family.

They will remain in Raleigh for several even-

ings to come. fer to the Boon Children, whose personations—
signers of the Declaratiom of Independence; a more reckless perversion of facts or a more for they are more than imitations—are truly asand with Washington at Monmouth, Trenton deprayed or mendacious tissue of statements. School of Scandal is seidom played half so well by adult actors of established reputation as by them : indeed, were Sheridan himself alive, he could hardly wish to see his inimitable production in better hands. Infant prodigies are not generally agreeable objects, but the genius of few moments. One of them is eight, the other ly stormed the place and achieved a victory. nine years of age, and, though both are girls,

One of the largest and most enthusiastic meet. faint idea of its power. ngs which has assembled in Norfolk, since the lays of the Harrison campaign, was held at Ashland Hall, on Saturday night, to hear the address of Henry W. Miller, Esq, of Raleigh. do it justice; it was undoubtedly the ablest address ever delivered in this city before a popular assemblage, since the speech of the Hon. Littleton Waller Tazewell, at the old Court House, in 1834, on the "Removal of the Deposits." It vein of the loftiest patriotism running through-

After a feeling exordium, in which he referred to this proud Old Commonwealth as the land of his birth, he launched off into the discussion of the principles and objects of the great American party. Whatever, says he, our opponents may say of it, it is a great American party, it had a mighty torrent over the whole country, and neverhad anything been known to take such a firm hold upon the affections of the American people in so short a time. The two old parties met in National Conventions, in 1852, and adopted platforms of principles, and hardly had the ink dried on the paper before they were violated. Showing no regard for principle, but only a lust for office, the remark of Mr. Calhoun, in relation to one party, that they were "held together by the cohesive to both. Hence, in part, the formation of this great American party.

Mr. Miller next referred to the secrecy of the order, and the objections which were urged to it on that ground. Many good and patriotic objects were matured in secret sessions. The Continental Congress of 1774 sat in secret; also the Congress of 1775 and that of 1776, which made the Declaration of American Independence. The opponents of the party object to it because they won't tell them what they are doing. Nice fellows to object to secrecy, when all their party plans are arranged in secret caucuses. Mr. M. said the members of caucuses were pledged on their sacred words of honor not to divulge any of the transactions or proseedings of the majority. In other words, they pledged themselves to keep from the people my account of the manner in which they per formed the business of the people. This was the American order, for the order is composed he was with Miriam in the inspired song and of the people; they see and know all that is going on, and what right has anybody to know their business. The wire pullers and wire workers of their opponents, who had grown grey in œuvres, were pretty fellows to raise the cry of secrecy against the order. The Tammany Society of N. York and all the State Juntos held secret meetings.

The subject of foreign emigration was next taken up, and the evils likely to arise from the vast accessions to our population from abroad. His compilations of statistics from the year emigration, clearly showed the dangers to be feared from the influx of foreign felons, criminals, paupers and reckless adventurers, which, according to the foreign reviewers, were "spewed" out of those countries, which their writers and low, in the oppressed colonies, that even

In England an act of Parliament was neces sary to allow a foreigner to become a subject. and then he was ineligible to office. - The case of a Swede, who was elected a Constable in Loneigners came to this country, and not satisfied with holding property and acquiring great privileges, wanted to be foisted over natives of the soil, and to rule them. The Constitution of the United States and of Va. excluded them from the highest executive offices. Such was the fundamental law. He wished to see a long term of naturalization adopted in the U S .- say 21 years - before they could vote.

Emigrants settled in the North, and increased the non-slaveholding representation in Congress, thus endangering Southern institutions. The time might come when they would have two-thirds and thereby over-ride the veto.

Mr. M. then took up the Catholic question. He showed that in 1829 there was a division in licans denied the power, and the latter class Pope Boniface's bull, styled Unam Sanctam, plexed. in which power over temporals is expressly claimed by divine right. He also read from the bulls of Gregory XVI, in 1832; Pius IX, in 1852, against the government of New Grenada, and his very recent bull against the government of Sardina, in which temporal matters were interfered with. These last bulls were published in all the Catholic journals of this GEORGE W. THOMPSON, (the gentleman who country. [We read the bull against Sardinia in voted against Free Suffrage twice in 1848,) de- the Baltimore Catholic Mirror but a few weeks clines the nomination for Congress tendered him ago.] Mr. M. alluded to the fact that Cathopower of the Pope over temporals, and conse- Gen. Monckton.

quently could join a secret society. Mr. M. put this question: Suppose Bishop lughes or some other Catholic was a candidate whom would the Catholics vote? For whom would their democratic defenders vote?

Mr. Miller sustained his positions with solid and compact logic, which was understood and appreciated by every hearer. His peroration was truly eloquent. The spirit of civil and religious freedom-"Sam"-was with the children of Israel in the Red Sea; with Armodius and Aristogiton in expelling the thirty tyrants from Athens; with Demosthenes against Philip of Macedon; with Cato at Rome; with Cicero against Cataline, and for the Republic : with the dagger of Brutus in slaying the tyrant Cæsar; with the bold Barons at Runymede, when they obtained Magna Charta from King John; with Luther, Calvin and Knox; with Latimer and Cranmer when burned at the stake; with the Pilgrims when they landed on Plymouth rock; with the patriots of '76 at Lexington and Bunker Hill; with Patrick "One of the most interesting spectacles that the first his Cromwell, and George the third has ever been presented on the boards of our may profit by their example-if this be treason theatre may now be witnessed there. We re- make the most of it;" with Jefferson and the

and York town. The American party were called upon to imitate the example of the gallant Gen. Picton in the Peninsular war, who, when ordered by Wellington to storm the heights of the enemy. although four times repulsed, called on his these children disarms all prejudice in a very troops to at least die on the ramparts, and final-

Mr. Miller spoke three hours and a half, and

structed by their mother, and can readily believe it, for nothing but a mother's tact and
patience could have achieved such results."

he closed the cheers made the welkin ring.

We do not profess to give even a sketch of
Mr. Miller's masterly argument, simply giving for the place for the last ten years.

a few outlines, so that our readers may form a

[The "Beacon," in the foregoing article does no more than justice to Mr. MILLER's ef fort in Norfolk. Happening in that city, we To say that it was an able address, would not had the gratification of hearing him, -and we never felt prouder of North Carolina, or of HENRY W. MILLER, than we did on the occasion. His auditory was estimated at upwards of one thousand persons,-and intenser enthusiasm or was argumentative, elequent, sarcastic, with a a more evident appreciation of a rich intellectual treat it has never been our good fortune to witness. Mr. MILLER's speech occupied nearly three hours and a half in its delivery, and during the whole time, so fixed was the attention paid him, you might have heard a pin drop, save when the speaker was interrupted by the rapturous plaudits of the immense audience.

> It is, indeed, a high compliment, which the Beacon" pays to Mr. MILLER, when it says, that his effort was the ablest delivered in that city since one in 1834 by the distinguished Lit-TLETON W. TAZEWELL, who, at one time, received the vote of South Carolina for the Presidency.

The speech had its effect; and the " Norfolk Herald" states that, since its delivery, a numpower of public plunder," became applicable ber of additions have been made to the ranks of the opposition to Henry A. Wise, -who, by the way, it seems to be generally conceded, is destined to an overwhelming defeat! So MOTE IT

A NEW VERSION OF THE HISTORY OF

The Rev. Mr. Brooke delivered a lecture at Georgetown, D. C., recently, on the Temporal Power of the Pope, in reply to Father Bernard Maguire. At the close he said he did not know "Sam," but he thought he knew his history .-"Sam," said he, was born in the Garden of Eden; when the world was deluged, he rode out the flood with Noah, in the ark : he was present at the building of the Tower of Babel; he wandercertainly more enormous than the secrecy of ed with the children of Israel in the wilderness: dance; he blew the loudest ram's-horn trumpet when the walls of Jericho fell; he clathed John the Baptist, and was with him on the banks of the river; he held up the chains of Paul when he reasoned of righteousness and judgment to come before Agrippa. He had a hard time with the Popes of the Inquisition; but it was be who pointed the young Luther to the dust-covered Bible on the neglected shelves of the old monastery; he brought that Bible with him across the ocean in the May-flower; he laid the corner-stone of the first Protestant church in the colonies; and it was he who so stirred up the old and the young, the rich and the poor, high He introduced Patrick Henry to the nation in the Virginia House of Burgesses, when he, with his soul overflowing with the purest patriotism, and his voice clothed with the power of thundon, whom Lord Mansfield decided incapable | der, gave utterance to those immortal words. of holding even that office, was cited. But for- still echoing in our ears-" Give me liberty, or give me death !"

GOV. REEDER, OF KANSAS, A very pretty quarrel has arisen between the settlers in Kansas and Gov. REEDER, (formerly of Pa.) a Pierce appointee, who turns out to be a freesoiler, like a good many others appointed by this par excellence Southern administration, and has taken sides with the abolitionists and others, who have been sent out from Boston and New York to make that territory a free State hereafter. The leading democrats in Missouri, of the anti-Benton school, side with the prothe church, on the temporal power of the slavery settlers in Kansas, and against Reeder, Pope : the Ultramontane portion insisting on who has returned to Easton, Pa, where he made the Pope's powerover temporals, while the Gal- a speech on Monday. The administration, which are not recognized by the former, which is by is called upon to remove Gov. Reeder and to de-

CAPTURE OF HAVANA .- A writer in the New York Mirror is showing the difference between taking Havana on paper and taking it vi et armis. The memories of the fillibusters are refreshed with an account of the attack upon the place by

The cannonade (we are told) continued seven deys; the siege had lasted twenty days, with little hope of taking the Moro. At this time the or the Presidency, opposed by some distin- English received a reinforcement of 4,000 fresh tack was renewed: their exertions redoubled, and at last with success. On the 22d day of this memorable siege the fort was captured. The city held out a few days and then surrendered.

to prevent unnecessary loss of life. The loss sustained by the English army and navy was horrible. The English historian, aware how dearly this victory was obtained, pruand wounded. Cotemporary writers (not English) say 'this fort cost England over one thousand men."

After reading this account, an American may make some estimate how many ships and how many soldiers, (fillibusters,) undiscolined men, it would require to capture the Moro Castle.

The "Daily News," of Norfolk, contains, Henry, "the forest born Demosthenes," when in its issue of Tuesday last, a black-guard and vituperative attack upon HENRY W. MILLER, about which we propose to say a word or two in our next. It has rarely been our lot to read a more reckless perversion of facts or a more

> We are enjoying, at present, the benefits of most delightful showers of rain,-the first for many weeks. They will impart new life to vegetation of every character.

> More Proscription .- Mr. Wm. Archer, master boat-builder in the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

FOR THE REGISTER. A VISIT TO GREENSBORO'.

Mr. EDITOR: As it is but seldom that the writer has an opportunity of visiting neighboring towns, I have thought it would not be amiss to give you an account of what I saw, heard, &c., on occasion of a recent flying trip to Greens-

Well, -we start on the Central R. R. Cars, which leave Raleigh for the west at 51 o'clock, A. M., immediately on the arrival of the train from Goldsboro'. So,-all aboard now,steam up-the whistle blows-the bell rings,and puff, puff, away we go. Considering the newness of the Road, the ride is much easier than one would imagine. After a few moments delay at Morris' Depot, and at Durham's, (now owned by McMannen,) we are in less than three hours landed safely at Hillsbore', after having passed through a section of country not particularly noted for richness of soil or beauty of scenery. It must have been a difficult mat ter to run a Railroad through the rugged high hills near Hillsboro', whose base and centre are composed of the hardest kind of iren stone rock. The Depot at Hillsboro' is nearly completed, and I am informed that the iron has been laid two miles beyond the town, and the wooden sills two miles farther still. So you will see what progress has been made.

We take the stage at the Depot and pass through Hillsboro', stopping for a few moments to take breakfast with our old friend Nichols.— After breakfast, we again seat ourselves in one of Bland de Dunn's four Horse Steam Coaches, and pass through the heart of the town on our way to Greensboro'.

Hillsboro' has many clever, hospitable, and kind inhabitants, but the town is "as if the remnant of the thing it was." It has the ap pearance of great antiquity; the houses (with good deal dilapidated, and the streets are rough and uneven. Business, too, seems to be dull.

We are now in a brisk trot for Graham. (a new village between Greensboro' and Hillsbo- Ohio, and says that Ashville is 44 miles nearer ing country, over hill and through dale, by Mason Hall, Trollinger's, &c. The Road has been graded all along the route, and the bridges are being built. The bridge at Haw River (under the management of those indomitable than to Morganton. (Although Salisbury'will business men, Trollinger & Montgomery,) is be nearer to Wilmington via Charlotte than by nearly finished on one side but, fr height and depth and breadth, it will require the Charlotte Western Extension has the adyet much time to complete it. At this point | vantage, both in route and resources, and says of the Road, we noticed, in full operation, Trollinger & Montgomery's Cotton Factory, Saw into the Western counties cannot well be built. agement of those persevering men. Bye-the- other's throats." bye, we are informed that they, with the neighbors, are to have a grand chicken-picking, barbecuing and mutton-roasting jubilee when the

Lambs that roam thereabouts. Two miles further bring us to Graham, which is very finely located. The streets are wide miles of Lincolnton on the Charlotte Extension!! and run at right angles to each other. The He thinks the cool indifference about Stateshouses are principally of brick, and the people seem to be thriving, prosperous and happy, although we think that the town has rather too rather an encumbrance any way, fixed by in-many merchants. However, there is a pretty terested members of the Legislature. Now, good trade, and, probably, "the more the mer-

farther description of the place until that time.

In the mean time, we shall pray for the pros-

We take our leave of Graham, after taking dinner, and are now on the road between Graham and Greensboro'. We pass through a pretty section of country, well wooded and lands rich. We noticed some excellent farms : among others, a Mr. Smith has a splendid one, well cultivated and yielding him an abundant harvest yearly. From all we could see and hear, he is to be called a No. 1 Farmer.

Well, away we go, and at dark we are in Greensboro' and landed safely at that excellent Hotel, "The Bland House," under the superintendance of our friend Bland, who, by the bye, is a model for politeness and attention to his guests. Under the kindly guidance of a friend, we start out, next morning, to view the town, and are very, very much pleased with its appearance. We visited the Female College, under the successful supervision of Prest. Jones, for merly of Franklin. This Institution has some 125 regular boarders, besides day scholars; and from their brightsmiles and dimpled, rosy cheeks, | can do! That her citizens are sufficiently far the largest portion. He then read from cide the controversy, is said to be sorely per- we should judge the young Ladies were very happy, and the place remarkably healthy. We visited, also, Edgeworth Seminary, under the great arteries of our system, stretching from auspices of ex-Gov. Morehead. This school is a most excellent one, and, although not numbering quite as many regular boarders, is an equal antagonist in the beauty, intelligence and | when we came to unlock the mountains of Bun-

proficiency of the young Ladies.
On the other side of the town we notice many beautiful residences-among them those the English in 1762, and its disastrous results: of Ex-Governor Morehead, and Messrs. Sloan, "The English fleet consisted of 19 ships of Caldwell, and others, with beautiful flowerthe line and 18 frigates, with various smaller gardens attached. But here, just in front of ics had joined the order in Louisiana; they vessels of war, and some 200 transports, under us, is the Court House, in the middle of the were Gallicans who did not recognize the command of Pocock, and 10,000 soldiers, under streets, and stopping up the four most public. A miserably poor affair that Court House is; and if the citizens will unite and tear it down and remove it to some other place, (on the prison lot for instance,) we will say no more about it. We wheel to the left and pass by the resi- of them, would inspire him with the poetic cloguished gentleman who was a Protestant, for troops. Now, inspired with new hopes, the at dences of Judge Dick and the Messrs. Lind- quence of Sir Walter Scott. say; and it is but seldom that one sees as handsome a place as that of Jesse Lindsay, Esq. The house is of an uncommon model, and the porch made of wrought wire, which gives it an air of grace and elegance, and also of strength and durability. The flower garden is hand-somely laid off and is being filled with the choicest exotics. We now take the street just dently omitted to record the number of killed | in front of the Court House, and notice several pretty residences,-among them, that of Mr. A. Veatherly, whose front yard is a paradise of flowers. We notice several very fine stores; those of Messrs. McConnell, McAdoo, Sloan, Garrett, Rankin and McLean, and others; all seem to be doing a good share of trade.

To sum up, Greensboro' is indeed a delightful Town, and the traveller may visit many points and fail to see as many sweet flowers,

26th ult., by the ladies of the Presbyterian Denomination, for the benefit of the Church .-From appearances, we judge the amount netted to have been some \$900 or 1,000. So much for the energy of the ladies. We would like to know, in this connection, of Miss M., how the Bachelor managed to get home with his score of dolls, which he was forced to purchase?

The Hon. John Kerr addressed the citizens

the Whig party—so long as that party maintain—These ridges are both equal to the "Partee" or ed and cherished the principles he had so long "Mountain Ridge," and throughout their whole contended for and supported. He was listened to for about two hours by about 300 or 400 of the citizens of the town and county. Rumor has it, that he will have very strong opposition in the district.

Hoping soon to take a ride on the N. C. Railroad to its terminus, I will hold in steam, PUFFENBARKER. Yours truly,

FOR THE REGISTER. WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAIL-

MR. EDITOR :- I did not suppose, after giv ing my views in regard to the N. Carolina system of Railroads, and touching the survey for the "Western Extension" by Maj. Guynn, as published during the session of the Legislature, that there would be any inducement again to appear on that subject, especially as the main features of the system are about to be so nearly adopted:—(The Swannanoa route being substituted by the Legislature, as the main line, instead of a branch Road!)

There are growing indications, however, in several quarters, not exactly consistent with the best interests of the State, which make it proper that I should call attention to the subject of the Western N. Carolina Railroad, and discuss more minutely the state and local interests connected with it, and some other Roads in our State and South Carolina.

The "Asheville News," by way of comparison, says of South Carolina: "Are we to drive her off and set down in poverty, locked ap in the Mountains as we are, and talk of State pride!-Interest and inclination alike prempt us to seek closer commercial relations with South Carolina; she is a good customer, pays well, and her citizens are high-minded, intelligent and honorable."

This manifesto from the "Blue Mountains" is met by an unusual and discouraging voice but few exceptions,) are of the ancient order, a good deal dilapidated, and the streets are rough est focus of North Carolina enterprise, and by one who generally writes good sense on the We trust, however, that the Railroad will ben- subject of Railroads. He speaks of the Charlotte and Rutherford Road as the true Western Extension to the valleys of the Mississippi and ro'.) We pass through a beautiful wheat grow- to Beaufort via Charlotte and Wilmington than by Salisbury and Goldshoro', around

"that beautiful circum-bendibus." He does not believe the extension from Salisbury will be built; at all events, not farther "It is evident that two Roads running parallel and Grist Mill, all going ahead, under the man- at this time, and, if built, they must cut each

"A Catawbian" discourses at length in the Watchman" on the resources of his county, and would almost induce us to believe there is Road is finished to the Bridge; so we will waive room enough and wealth enough in Catawba for both Roads. He thinks that nature has uttered her voice in favor of Newton, and the perity and health of all the Chickens, Pigs and Laurels of South Mountain, and against Salisbury, Statesville, Taylorsville, Lenoir, and the Yadkin valley; although Newton is within 14 ville very discouraging to Catawba and Burke, by all this, I suppose, he merely intends to get up a sort of generous rivalry between the Scotch Irish and the Dutch:—for that fine country North of Statesville would really seem to justify a small divergence as well as any

Again: I hear a gentle murmur through the extensive and fertile valleys of Watauga, Wilkes and Caldwell, that I gave too ready a support to the route surveyed by Maj. Gwynn, that the "Watauga," or at least a higher route to Swannanoa, was due to that extensive re-gion, and that, as I had vested more than was convenient in Watauga lands, in the hope of aiding in the building of that Road, I ought still to have advocated that route.

Now a word of comfort to each : The Asheville News may be assured that he has done injustice to the intelligent and enterprising citizens of Buncombe; and that we have enough of State pride generally-yes, and love enough, for the Old North State, God bless her !- to do more for her than any other State "high-minded," "honorable," and "intelligent," to put in successful operation the two the sea board, via Salisbury and Charlotte, to a junction in the county of Caldwell, Burke or McDowell, (or perchance at Asheville.) And combe, we will scarcely ask South Carolina to help us! As a matter of courtesy, bowever, we may very well let her join us in McDowell county to take a hand with us in the Blue Ridge, (as heretofore suggested,) for we have no objection to a social ride with our sister at lows: Thirty-six Democrats and two Whi the proper time and place!

The voice from "the Blue Ocean" has simlong-prevalent blindness to the extent and value of the Western counties, and the valleys of the Blue mountains, which, if he could see more

I agree with "A Catawbian" fully as to the beauty and value of his county; yet it is only one county, and there are others claiming equal importance! And rather than have the Western North Cardina Railroad cut at the throat, the town of Newton will accept, I am sure, a plan for a wider margin between them than 14 miles: For even without this fatal result, much of the up-country and Tennessee trade would cross the North Carolina or Salisbury extension and go to more southern markets, and, by the parture of the gallant steamer. Among her paswell known tendency of our trade downward and southward, which he so well described, this our new minister to Spain. intermediate margin chiefly belong to the lower or Charlotte extension. Again, would the junction of these roads at the town of Newton, as would inevitably be the result, give to other counties equal or adequate advantages? And pretty women, and high-toned gentlemen as he | when grown into a city, as it would be by the iunction, so low down in so fine a country, But there !- We forgot to mention the fair | within 40 or 50 miles of Charlotte and Saliswhich was held on the evening of the 25th and | bury, how would it affect the interests of those towns? Would not a junction further up be better for all sections, and for each road?

"A Catawbian" is also mistaken in the voice of nature, as well as in the direction of the route. My own reconnoissance, the surveys by Maj. Gwynn and Prof. Mitchell, as well as the best maps, all go to show that the direct line from Salisbury to Morganton will cross Grant's, Second, and Withrow's creeks, thence near to, of Greensboro', on Tuesday of Court week, - or a little south of Statesville and Third creek, the main objects of which were to explain his and thence by Oxford's ford, and along or very vote on the 'Nebraska Bill' and "Bounty Land | near the main Catawba River to Morganton -Bill," to announce himself a candidate for re- This line scarcely exceeds 75 miles, passes near election, and to express his opposition to the order of Know Nothings. He said that he was Taylorsville, 12 miles North of Newton and 10 the younger personates Brutus, Sir Peter Tea- was listened to throughout with the most mark. has been dismissed from office on account of as good a Whig as ever, and that if any Demo. miles South of Lenoir. A proximate line may zle, and other masculine parts, as if "to the manner born." We understand they were instructed by their mother, and can readily believe it, for nothing but a mother's tact and patience, could have achieved such results."

was instened to throughout with the most mark-has been dismissed from office on account of mark-has been dismissed from office of mark-has been dismissed from office of mark-has been dismissed from office of mark-has been di

course in view of some of the finest mountain scenery, abounding in handsome summer resi dences, and passing through Catawba county, between the valley of main Catawba on the North (so eloquently described,) and the town of Newton on the South,-then crossing the river and along Market Ridge in Caldwell county, North of the river, and a little nearer to the and four cents, as by annexed table, in part of upper Yadkin and Watauga vallies, to a crossing near Morganton."

"A Catawbian" would be more reasonable to ask this line as a compromise, embracing all ment on application by the persons properly the counties within proper range. For, although crossing the river three times, it will that an equal or larger amount will be distri-scarcely cross a creek or branch of any consescarcely cross a creek or branch of any consequence between Withrow's creek and Morganon. He would do better, however, to consider whether a line still higher, through Taylorsville and Lenoir, (being but a few miles further,) would not, for the reasons already given, be formed. more just to the up country, and the State; for I have reason to hope that "the interests of the State will be consulted," and as "Catawba has an equal chance with other sections," that sh will fulfil the generous pledges made for her.

The unessiness the up-country people, aris ing from the apparent coldness towards th great work in Rowan and Iredell, is quite no tural, as the first section must be built main by those counties. This coldness may be a counted for, however, by investments in other roads, the tightness of the money market, and a sort of lulling security in being fixed point It is hoped, however, that the \$300,000, at leas will be subscribed, before or on the 4th of Ju at Statesville. Should this essential eleme of practicability be wanting at that time, will then be time enough to talk about evadir Statesville and the expense of crossing This creek and Salisbury by a parallel road below and all around the creeks.

It is premature, and, perhaps, unjust to ente tain any doubts of our neighbors before the are tried, and also unnecessary, as the faith the State is pledged to the western counties the compromises of the last session, and who the necessity arrives, she will sustain us in an course that may be essential to success. The granting of this charter is the first a

of the State that has ever looked like doing justice to the West, and she has now made f us a munificent provision, wherewith to wor out, not only our own disenthralment, but th welfare and chief glory of our State, by sec rity for her the most easy and speedy conne tion with the great West! Then who, I ask, under such a trust as thi

direction of its affairs, could find the purpo in his heart to warp it for selfish or section aims or check our onward march to sun-se shores. A work for each and for all! W that has lands or purse that will not contribu of his abundance? Beware that your ow children have no cause, hereafter, to rebu

dren to support, and yet does not feel his boso swell with the conscious happy thought, th he has in his right arm one or two shares least which he can easily work out on the Ros and by the increase of wages support his fami in the mean time? He can then continue h work on the Road, his farm, or at his trad and with the advanced price of labor and t sale of his stock, (if he choose to sell) he ma furnish himself and family with comforts which they were strangers before. Are the any. (except under peculiar circumstances,) w will claim aught for right of way to this li giving artery? Beware of the silent finger

In conclusion, while we wish most hear success to the Charlotte extension, we can sa to our Star City and the Blue Ocean: Fear n for us. Should there be any faltering, no or on the 4th of July, at Statesville, our Blu Mountains would cast a deeper shade upon u and, in very anguish, we should cry out, "Once more to the breach, dear friends,

WM. A. LENOIR. FORT DEFIANCE, April 24th, 1855.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL!

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS AT PHILADE

PHIA. PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The municipal ele tion held here yesterday have terminated som what to the surprise of many. The stateme are conflicting, but it is believed to have resu ted in the election of a reform Treasurer a Commissioners by 140 majority. The reforticket was a fusion of Whigs and Democra opposed to the Know Nothings. The sele Council will stand nine Democrats and fifte Know Nothings; and the Common Council thirty-nine Democrate and thirty-eight Kn Nothings. The Whig papers say the Sel-Council will stand thus: Twelve American and Whigs, three straight-laced Whigs, a nine Democrats. The Common Council as and thirty-nine Americans.

The returns show a falling off of at least 10, 000 votes. Morton, the Know-Nothing candidate for Treasurer, is probably elected by 200 majority. Nothing can be ascertained until to

SAILING OF THE PACIFIO. New York, May 2 .- The splendid mail steamship Pacific, Capt. NyE, hence for Liverpool, moved out of her dock at the foot of Canal street, to-day at 12 o'clock. She carries 266 passengers and \$1,213,000 in specie. Every berth was engaged several days ago, and tem. porary ones had to be provided for many. A large number of ladies and gentlemen assemoled to bid friends farewell, and witness the desengers is the Hon. Augustus Cæsar Dodge,

At Christ church, in this city, on Tuesday, the 1st inst., by the Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason, Mr. George N. Gatling, of Hertford, Perquimans, N. C., to Miss Marceline Armida, youngest daughter of the late Col. Edward Pescud, of shall proceed to sell, on the premises, in the city N. C., to Miss Marceline Armids, youngest Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Richmond, and Washington ity papers please copy.
In Oktibbeha county, Miss., on the 25th ult., by the Rev. Thomas Tabb. Dr. Wm. B. Outlaw, of North Carolina, to Miss Mary M. Outlaw, daughter of Dr. Grey Outlaw.

DIED.

At Mobile, April 23d, Mrs. Marietta Lewis, consort of Col. B. B. Lewis, of Franklin county, N. C., and the only daughter of Dr. Peyton king, of Pickens county, Alabama.

> W. H. MARSH. Commission & Forwarding MERCHANT.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Common Schools.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD,

RALBION, April 27th, 1855. The President and Directors of the Literary Fund have resolved to distribute among the several Counties of the State the sum of ninety thousand four hundred and twenty five dollars the nett income of said fund for the current year. The amounts respectively due to the Counties will be paid at the Treasury Depart authorised to receive the same. It is expecta-

The Counties of Jackson, Madison, Yadkin Polk, Harnett and Wilson will receive their portions of the amount distributed from the Counties out of which they were respectively formed. THOMAS BRAGG, Pres't Ex officio of Literary Board.

or	Prest	Ez officio of Liter	rary Board.
as he	COUNTIES.	Federal Population.	Distributive share.
19-	Alamance,	10,166	1219 92
is a.	Alexander, Anson,	5,003	600 36 1290 72
ly	Ashe,	10,756 8,539	1024 68
10-	Besufort,	11,716	1405 92
er	Bertie, Bladen,	9,973 8,024	1196 76 962 88
ts.	Brunswick,	5,951	714 12
st,	Buncombe, Burke,	12,338	1480 56
nt	Cabarrus,	8,674	830 28 1040 88
it	Caldwell,	5,836	700 32
ng rd	Camden, Carteret,	5,174 6,208	620 88 744 96
W	Caswell,	12,161	1459 32
er-	Catawba, Chatham,	8,2345 16,055	988 08
ey		6,7035	1926 60 804 36
of	Chowan,	5,252	630,24
în en	Cleaveland, Columbus,	9,697 5,308	1163 64 636 96
ny	Craven,	12,329	1479 48
	Camberland,	17.723	2126 76
ng	Currituck, Davidson,	6,257 14,123	750 84 1694 76
or	Davie.	6,998	839 76
rk he	Duplin, Edgecombe,	11,1115	1333 32
u-	Forsythe,	10,627	1652 40 1275 24
ec	Franklin,	9,510 7,228	1141 20
is,	Gaston, Gates,	6,878	867 36 825 36
he	Granville,	17.303?	2076 36
nal	Greene, Guilford,	5,320 18,480	638 52 2217 60
set	Halifax,	13,007	1560 84
ho	Harnett,	6 000	
WD.	Haywood, Henderson,	6,907	828 84 825 96
ke	Hertford,	6,656	798 72
il-	Hyde, Iredell,	6,585 13,062	790 20 1567 44
om	Jackson,	13,002	1307 34
at	Johnston,	11,861	1423 32
ad,	Jones, Lenoir,	3,935 6,182	472 20 741 84
ily-	Lincoln,	6,924	830 88
his de,	Madison, McDowell,	5,741	600.00
he	Macon.	6,169	688.92 740.28
to	Martin, Mecklenburg,	6.961	835 32
re	Montgomery,	6,163	1406 88 739 56
ho	Moore,	8.552	1026 26
of	Nash, New Hanover,	9,034 14,236	1084 08 1708 32
	Northampton.	10,731	1287 72
rty	Onslow, Orange,	7,040 14,957	844 80
not	Pasquotank,	7,708	1794 84 924 96
lue	Perquimans.	6,030	723 60
18;		8,825 10,745	1059 00 1289 40
,-	Polk.	1	
	Randolph, Richmond,	15,176	1821 12
e:	Robeson,	7,936) 11,080	952 32 13 2 9 60
	Rockingham.	12,363	1483 56
Ġ	Rowan, Rutherford,	12,329) 12,388	1479 48 1486 56
	Sampson,	12,311	1477 3
EL-	Stanly.	6,348	761 76
- M-	Surry,	8,490 17,643	1018/80 2117/10
lec-	Tyrrell.	4,452	534 24
me-	Wake	9,258 21,123	1110 96 2534 76
nts	Warren.	10,366	1243 99
and	Washington,	4,780	573 6
rm	Wayne.	3,348	401 76 1377 36
ata, lect	Wilkes.	11,642	1397 0
een	1 14 11800	1	
cil,	Vanana	8,068	968 10
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and fol-		4, 1855.	36 3w
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10		VERY DESCRIP	

(OF EVERY DESCRIPTION) WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

TN addition to the practice of law, as heretofore, in all the Courts of the District, and in the Supreme Court of the United States, the undersign. ed will devote himself assiduously to the prosecution of claims against the Government, in the Court, (established in this city by the act of Congress, approved March, 1855) which has cognisance of all claims arising under the Constitution. or founded upon any law of Congress, or upon any regulation of an Executive Department, upon any centract, express or implied, with the Government of the United States, or any of its officers or agents. When the claim is established in this court, and an appropriation made by Congress for the purpose, the claimant will be paid at the Trea-

sury of the United States. All claims against the Government must hence forth be prosecuted in said court and not before

congress as heretofore M. THOMPSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Washington City, D. C. Washington, May 4, '55.

Town Lots for Sale.

DURSUANT to a deed of trust executed to me of Raleigh, on the 5th of June, lots No. 182, 188, situated on Hillsboro' street, one square West of the Capitol. The lots contain about one sore of land and are bounded by Hillsbore,' M'Dowell and Morgan streets. The location is one of the most desirable in the city, being sufficiently near the business portion of the city to be convenient, and sufficiently retired from the noise and bustle for the comforts of a private residence. There are on the lot two dwelling houses, with fine stables, kitchens and all necessary out houses.

Persons desiring to examine the premises can o so by calling at the office of the North Carolina TERMS, -A credit of twelve months, with inter

est from date. ALONZO T. MIAL, Trustee

May 4; 1855.

TUST RECEIVED. - Alot of Fine Hats. Among

them is the Ventilating Hat—a new style for KING & BIGGS. April 16, 1855.