From the Payetteville Observer. LETTERS FROM GEN DOCKERY. RICHMOND COUNTY, Feb. 23, 1857.

Messrs. Editors: I have never replied to the Raleigh Standard's habitual untenable assaults upon me for years past : but its attacks upon my course on the bill to amend the charter granted two years ago to extend line, have become so frequent, and its articles in a few week's having grown from paragraphs of a few lines to a column and a half. in the last issue, I desire to lay before the public several facts which I am sure will suit the Standard's taste too little to ever appear in that print. And as you have already, without solicitation, opened your columns in my defence, I wish the use of the Observer for the publication of this letter, with the hope that newspapers generally over the State will copy it.

The Standard is evidently alarmed by the course of its friends, amounting to a majority of two to one in the last Legislature, upon leternal Improvements, and forthwith opens the next campaign by calling into requisition all its conceded tact and advoits se, to conits acts, but that some one man of the minority is ; an up-hill business, it is true. The Standard has better reason for its apprehensicus than all are aware of. None know better than the Standard that respectable members of its own party stated in and out of the balls of legislation, that the democrats had promised the people great benefits from their egisl tion on Internal Improvemen s, and that the West had changed its politics, from the belief that the democrats were the true Internal Improvement party; and if they were disappointed, they, the people, would turn back to their old associations. As party success is the greatest of all good with the Standard, who can be surprised at its awful

The Standard says I promised the people of the West when canvessing for Governor, to favor the building of the road across the mountains. " If it should cost ten millions," and that I used the words, "at once," would, whore a hole through the mountains," and that I asked the question, "what mill-builder would out his race near to the "ater and then stop," &c. The Standard is at its tricks again. I object, out and out, to its version of the campaign. It locates my Internal Improvement speeches and the appliclarations from Currituck to Cherokee, and that in my daily speeches I declared in favor of the Central Road East and West, upon the two-thirds principle, if it should cost 'he State ten millions. And does not the Standard know, that its most active friends, par ticularly in the part of the State where my successful competitor had most influence, scheme of improvement which would involve the State to the ruinous amount of ten milin the Eastern and middle counties ?

figures I used in long and exciting debates, strongly in favor of, and the most of which, so far as the law is concerned, has already been accomplished. The State has paid more than four millions. Will the Standard risk the opinion that the State will not be before it is den ? As for doing is at once, I suppose ever u.a. of common sense will admit that I could have near nothing more than that it ought to be done as soon as an energetic aprlication of all the resources at damage to the orber in creets of the State. directed by the charter of said company. And the face should not stop shart of Section 16th. Be it further enacted. the warr, wa intended o give force o my objection to storping on this side of the

If I ever expressed the opinion that the State ought to our all the runnels, it was that it should be done after every effor had been made for private aid and failed; which has

But the Stan ard says I reconsidered and my campaign speeches. Let us see hou much truth there is in this bold declaration. The Legislature of 1854 '5 chartered the built in sections, and of course paid for in in-talments. With this, Western members professed to be well and fully sa i-fied, some of the most influential Democrats of the Sentroduced an amendatory bill, to abolish the including the tunnelling of four or five mouncertain that means could be procured to meet such beavy demands. As a decided friend a decided majority. Not as the Standard thousand dollars annually for two years.

But to my still greater astonishment, after ous tax burthens on the people, or endanger-

The 80 miles of road from Salisbury to all the aid proposed from Asheville West, ANNUAL REPORT OF COLPORTAGE IN THE LATE TRAGEDY IN WASHINGTON | Morganton is estimated to cost \$1,850,000, and certainly offered no objection to it in the N. C. BY AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY. There appears to be much extensent in and had the bill been passed as my amend. vote by the latter gentleman. might have been drawn from the State treasury, to be used on the French Broad, as soon as individuals raised their one-third; which I regard as much as the State ought tage, before the meeting of the next legisla-

In this form I wished it passed. But a motion prevailed to refer the Bill as amended to a committee of five. Mr. Speaker Avery, on the ground of personal interest, declined to appoint the committee. At the suggestion of a friend I named the Senators who composed it; and although by parliamentary practice the majority on the vote just taken had a right to a majority on the vince the public that majorities of two thirds committee, I waived the exercise of the right, in a legislative body are not responsible for by placing on the committee 3 opposed to the amendment to 2 in favor, and 3 democrats to 2 American Whigs; with Senator country. Coleman who was supposed to feel deepest of all for the original Bill, first on the list. To reported I found that they had struck from the Bill all that applied to the road from Asheville to the Tennessee line, which would

read as follows: Section 14, WHEBRAS, It is provided in the winth section of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Greenville and French Broad Railroad Company," passed at the session of 1854-'55, that the Road thereby authorized shall correspond in gauge with the North Carolina Reilroso, and if the same is constructed, the chartered rights and privileges of tween the point at which any connexion may hereafter be made, by any road from the North O rolina Ratiroad to mid Greenville and French Broad Railroad and the East Tennessee and Virgird Railroad, shall cease and determine, if the General Assembly so require, as soon as such connection be made, and the same be subscribed y said company at its prime cost to the capital spoke and voted as I did? Will it contend that the able speeches of Cameron, Eaton, and other connection aforesaid, and shall thereafter constitute a part of the said last mentioned company, with me, had no influence, whilst I had nower and to be under the control and direction of said to defect or pass the bill at pleasure? Does it it very well knows I made the same de- company: And whereas, at the same session of not know that the democrats had power to pass the General Assembly, an Act was passed, enti-tled "An Act to incorporate the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company," whereby the expressed a word of reproof or disapprobation as Railroad from Salisbury on the North Carolina sympathise with the West is all sheer hypocrisy Railroad, to a point on the French Broad River, |-it is only electioneering for its party, expectwest of the Blue Ridge, which said Western ing a large share of the spoils itself. I am credthe Western North Carolina Railroad Company lions, without a rebuke from its columns, and Greenville and French Broad Railroad at an ear- would make him unpopular in the West. This that I lost thousands of votes from the bold | lier period than the time when the connection and fearless stand I took upon that question aforesaid shall be actually made; Therefore,

Section 15. Be it further enacted, That so of it. I have no distinct recollections of all the soon as the said Greenville and French Broad Railroad shall surrender to the State of North but the boring through the mountains, stopping the race before we reach the water, and doing it at once, sounds so much like words I have used, that I presume they are pretty made under the certificate of the Board of Internear the truth; all of which I am still nal Improvements, the Board of Directors of shall be empowered to survey and locate a branch of said Road, from the point on the French Broad Hiver which may be fixed upon three millions for the Central portion, paid by said company as the Western Terminus of and agreed to pay, two millions for the Eastern, and two-thirds of the cost of the Western to the Paint rock on said river, and shall the proceedings of the late Legislature. His ern, and two-thir's of the cost of the West-near the Paint rock on said river, and shall opinion is entitled to the more weight, as he saw opinion is entitled to the more weight, as he saw of the Colporteur influenced him to take and presentatives, whose members stood during the little better than a catch vote,) that this by their Engineer, and as soon as said survey western extension is not to cost the State and location shall be made as aforesaid, the Bard of Directors are hereby authorized and plausible "clap-traps" of the unscrupulous op- showed him his heart, all full of sin, in a manempowered to open books for subscription of ponents of the Democratic party. They can and ner he never saw it before, and that he found stock by solvent persons or counties to the capi- will compare the vast difference between the po rest until he ound it by faith in Jesus. bound for ten millions for the Central Road rai stock of said company, to the amount of practice and professions of the Know Nothing one-third of said estimated cost of said Branch leader General Dockery: a said road, and upon said subscription of doubie the amount so subscribed by individuals. tal stock of said company in the manner and by m mbers, as one of them expressed it in debate, These facts, and many others we could command would compatible without serious continued and subscription being made as 'being mouths!' Where does the blame of this

e sale ristion on the part of the State, of twords . . . est mated cost of said branch road he sale of bonds as provided for in said charter: Provided, that the whole amount of Bonds solo defeated the bill, and therefore contradicted | p. v bv a transfer of the like amount of the st ck of the No Carolina Railroad company, which stock and company shall accept at par value, and the payment of said subscription shall be made in such proportion and at such times,

Section 17. Be it further enacted. That it shall be compete t for the present, or any future General Assembly of this State, to authorize any other Railroad company, or other company formate promising that nothing more would be ad for the construction of any public improveasked for. In two abort years several of the mant, to connect with the Railroad of said WesOn the very next day he made two elaborate and same members return, and con'end that the tern North Carolina Railroad company at any charter, upon the section and two-thirds prin- point on its line. And that whenever any such section and instalment principle, and compel may be necessary to render such connection as thanks." the State to build the entire mountain section, perfect se possible, and regularly use the same for the receipt and delivery of all passenger goods tains, cost what it may, as we'l as putting and other articles whatever, and that said Railinto the power of the company to call upon road company shall not discriminate by its charges contained in the effusion of the above Raleigh the State for millions of dollars before it was against the company or companies so connecting

with its railway.

Section 18th. Be it further enacted and it is to the road's reaching the Mississippi valley dition and exect to the granting the foregoing roads in the shortest possible time, I voted smendments, That the State shall not be called hereby expressly declared as a fundamental confor the bill. On mature reflection and con-sultation with intelligent friends who estima-tion to the Capital stock of said company more ted the cost of the enterprise at several mil- than five hundred thousand dollars annually, exhous higher than I had, and in view of the Reil Road company shall surrender their charterpresent indebtedness, I moved on the next fore provided, then the State shall pay in on her day a re-consideration, which was carried by subscription the additional sum of one hundred

amend, and then pass it, in a shape to great-ly benefit the West without imposing oner nounced my course a second time, he said he hoped the committee's amendment would ing the State repudiation. On the re-past pass as the best that could be done. Upon ange of the bill on my mo on, sections from which the Senator from Jackson remarked, to course more odious, that I said I never expected 8 to 10 inclusive were stricken out. These him, that he and the Senator from Burke to ask the people again for office. This is false, sections applied strictly to the 60 miles of (Mr. Avery) had generally acted together, road between Morgant n and Asheville, which but upon that question they parted. What left all thet part of the bill intended for the will the Standard say to this! Will it say benefit of the 80 miles from Salisbury to Mor- that the committee were under my influence ? ganton, and the 48 miles from Asheville down How will that print and Mr. Avery settle the French Broad to the Tennessee line, pre- the question between them? One says that cisely as at first introduced. This gave ad- I defeated the Bill, the other said the com-

to pay, or the company dould use to advan- What will the Standard say to this? Will their houses by the humble Colporteur it still contend that my amendment from In my more extensive travels, as Agent, ture, when, if necessary, the application can Morganton to Asheville was a crime, and the past year, I have been impressed more

my utter astonishment, when the committee cared for their interest, and would doubt- mg : and with the more wicked and younger. have placed Asheville in connection with the principle, further aid would be rendered .- some had been members of the church for Tennessee and Virginia Road, being the 14th, The Charleston and Memphis road was com- years, who never had a religious visit or appears that Mr. W. F. Darby, a merchant of 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th sections, which menced at each end, and the ends are fast ap- prayer before; and in hundreds of houses Georgetown, di-covered such an article in his proaching a junction.

I have contended for thirty years, that a Rail Read from Beaufort should be built to the Tennessee line. The late provision for connecting the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Road with the Central Road increases that desire.

The Standard garbled my internal improvement speeches too much; it ought to have published my argument in favor of demanding our the company in that portion of said road, be-tween the point at which any connexion may for building Rail Roads. This however did not suit its party views. The Standard prefers to clamor for higher taxes to pay for them.

After all, Messrs, Editors, who believes the Standard cares any thing about the Western extention, or what it calls the defeat of the bill? If it does, why does it not censure others who company organized under said Act is authorized to the course pursued by its friends on the amendto form a connection with the said Greenville ments to the bill? No, never. It defended all and French Broad Rail Road, by constructing a the democrate and assails me. Its pretending to is all the Standard is after. A dozen Rail Roads may go by the board if it can make capital out

> I have written this communication in great Senator to confer with; entirely from memory. I feel confident all the material facts will be found

ALFRED DOCKERY P. S .- Since my reply to the Stendard was in next year."

prepared, a friend placed in my hands the War-"WHO IS TO BLAME?-The following extract

"We thus see that the counties West of the and reasonable expectations thwarted, and their gular preaching nearer than 8 miles. thing lie?

"No party can be held exclusively responsible. two hundred thousand dellars, to be raised by Alfred Dockery. The 'Western Extension' bill. providing for the prompt cutting of the tunnel through the mountains, as a State work, had passed the Senate. In that body, from its constitution, the West is weakest. In the Commons the two sections are more equally balanced. Western extension, pledging the State treas- and after ratable payments by individual sub- o'clock of the day succeeding. About eleven ury for two-thirds of the entire cost, to be cribers, as provided in said charter and by this the 'Senator from Richmond' made his motion to friends can therefore only render him their

which centained a greater number of unmitiga-

The writer savs, 'on the very next day he made two elaborate and effective speeche have never made the first speech against the bill to the present moment. I gave my reasons at the time for moving a re-consideration,-that I wished to amend it only; and the two speeches as political assaults made by Speaker Avery, in E. F. C. Triplett, being sworn, said he had which I again assigned my reasons for wishing to re-consider and awend the bill After the amendments had been made so as to leave the old charter in form from Morganton to Asheville. the new bill granting aid to reach Morganton, and all the aid asked on 43 miles West of Asheville, had not a warmer friend in the Senate

I said I never expected a seat in a Legislative body again.

Every new development shows there is a concert of action to injure me, that stops but little short of a criminal conspiracy.

ALFRED DOCKERY.

but will cost at least two millions, I presume. Senate. On the final passage, I made an ef- Another Colportage year, with its bless-Two-thirds of this, or about \$1,300,000, the fort, by offering an amendment and a speech, ings, toils and afflictions, is forever past. In State is pledged to pay. The company has to place the provision in favor of the French reviewing it, I find in myself many short- David Hume, and releasing him on giving normal drawn already for \$200,000, leaving \$1 .- Broad Section back in the Bill, without the comings. Through God's goodness, and 100,000 to be drawn without regard to the least aid from Mr. Avery, who was in the kind friends, and in the success met with, I section principle of the charter of '54 '55; chair, or Senator Coleman, except a silent find much, very much, to fill my soul with dechair, or Senator Coleman, except a silent find much, very much, to fill my soul with de- collectable, if forfeited; for he has, it is said, no vout praises to the Lord, and stimulate me property out of which it could be satisfied I have not the least doubt, that could I to increased effort in His strength, in this have received the aid of these Senators, man- work of great self-denial, faith and love, unifested by half the energy and zeal they show- til all the Lord's poor, each family and indied to destroy me, the sections struck out by vidual in our State, shall own a printed gosthe committee might have been retained - pel message, and hear the voice of prayer in is about 55 years of age. It is known to the

> that Mr. Coleman and the two other demo- than ever with the importance and results of crate on the committee were right in s riking this Colportage work, by the voluntary, uniout all beyond Asheville? Perhaps the ted effort of Christians of every denomina. Standard may say, my amendment rendered tion, as a help to God's ministry, and the the sections from Asheville West useless; other agencies, in the salvation of perishing but that won't do, for the first charter, with souls. Although I find a great number of two-thirds pledged by the State, is still in elegant churches, able ministers, and pious, force; and besides, if the road should be intelligent people, yet in passing through valonger in building than we wish, the road rious sections, I find no church in 6 or 8 from Asheville down the French Broad would miles, and several churches without pastors. put the trans-montane counties in connection | In many of these families there are no reliwith all the Western Rail Roads, and conse- gious books or papers, and but few in some quently with all the Roads in the whole | whole neighborhoods; and no Sunday Schools in some entire counties, as I was told. The This would have convinced the people Sabbath, with many church members and West of the Mountains that the Legislature older persons, is a day of visiting and feastless have been received as proof that in due a day of amusement and intemperance. In time, if it should become clear that the Moun- many such sections our Colporteurs have vistains cannot be tunnelled upon the two-thirds | ited and prayed with thousands of families; page that was ever there about Jesus.

a Pastor in the form of a religious book by Baxter, Doddridge, Summerfie'd, Bishop Mc-Ilvaine, and others, which are being blessed of God to the quickening of christians to duty in private and family prayer, social prayer meetings, the formation of Sabbath Schools, and in the conversion of souls; building churches and bringing out men to be Pastors of whatever denomination they may choosethis work having nothing to do in teaching and deciding the denominational views and

Passing through a county last summer, I parents to talk a little with their family .-Soon all were in, the oldest child being 15. ing for the first time the children ever heard ny soul and the souls of my family, he gave but they had gained a victory over him, for it them all through to the children and the two they ever read, except one who had and read | bill for the relief of sick and disabled seamen haste, without the Journal or the presence of any the Pilgrim's Progress. And we have all and boatmen. These objects of public regard bought a good Family Bible and are now are to be supported with more economy hereafreading that, and we have commenced going to preaching once a month, which is about 6 miles off, and have most of the logs cut to build us a meeting-house to have preaching

In another county, ! stopped with a gen-Carolina are too sagacious to be deceived by the read a tract-"Come to Jesus"-which Blue Ridge have been 'slaughtered,' their just one in 14 miles of him, and there was no re-

give, fully illustrate objects and the results S nate of the U. State, which in those days was of this work, which is being done in over 50 | the first delibe a ive assemblage in Coristentum. courties in our State. Such blessed influences Both are implicated alike on the record. The produced, together with the liberal donations vote on these questions was not a party, but a to support the cause by ('hristians and patsectional one. But the man on whom, of all riots of the various denominations and classes, Pair rick, sauthorized by the preceding others, the responsibility rests is the former in- and the prayers of God's people, encourage ternal impresement candidate for governor-Gen. me to press onward in this arduous though

delightful work. During the year I visited 1804 families. prayed with 1388; of these I found 169 neglecting Church; 81 destitute of the Bible; 217 without any religious books except the It was recarded, therefore, that the battle was Bible; held 64 religious or prayer meetings over. By the rules of the body, when a bill had aided in forming 27 Sabbath Schools; distrionce passed, no 'motion to 'e-consider' is in or- buted over 489,000 pages of printed truth, nearly half of which I gave to the poor, and the other sold only at cost, as all Colporteurs The male adulterer had some real or fancied the Postmaster General, and which may be raisre-consider, which was finally a opted, and re- and Agents are directed. And although sulted in the death of the bill. He, therefore, is much detained from my work by extreme entitled to the 'bad eminence,' the unenviable ramily affliction, yet my collection of funds distinction, of striking that death blow. Nor for the cause exceeds that of last year was the honorable Senator content to stop here, \$614 25. This has been done by friends increasing the amount of their donations, and effective speeches against the French Broad bill, others giving and sending contributions to me tim. The outraged husband, instead of shooting But it is useless to denounce the gentleman .- by mail. And are there not others who are the seducer through the heart or beating him ciple, was by no means a tisfactory, and in-Carolina Rulroad company shall join in the erec- ask office from the people, and our Western porteur who shall labor in some destitute county not yet visited? Any amount will be thankfully received. May God teach us what to give, and as we give to water others, course, is that the family is broken up, perhaps any credence, of course for we always supposed may our own souls be watered by Him.

WM. J. W. CROWDER, Gen. Ag't, of Am. Tract Society for N. C. Raleigh, March 2, 1857.

NATIONAL DISGRACE.—The passage below occurred in the course of the proceedings of the investigating committee in Co-gress. It is a painful commentary upon the character of the highest legislative body in

ject, with an improper proposition."

By Mr. Orr-Have you been brought in fourteen millions of dollars. contact with any member in that connection. Witness-I have, I suppose there is nobody who knows the organization of Congress who expects to carry anything through it merely from the love of Justice.

tion of Congress ? Congress.

DF A lad of twelve years, adopted child the transaction of his usual business. of James Bennett, Arcadis, New York committed suicide, by taking srsenic, one day ditional aid on all the road, except from Morganton to 'sheville, and left that as it pass.

A Miss "Steed," a lady of brief stature, having father for playing upon the lately married a man by the name of "Curry after a few week's acquaintance, Brown remarking to the States pledged to pay the States and while smarting under the infliction, be bid his schoolmates good by and small please.

A Miss "Steed," a lady of brief stature, having last week. He had been severely reprimand-preparatory to taking his sea; in the Senate of the United States. The Governor declined the United States. The Governor declined the building was soon consumed. The loss beat poison. ed by his adouted father for playing upon the ice, and while smarting under the infliction, honor of a public dinner tendered him by a number of a public

Washington and Alexandria, in consequence of the summary manner in which the magistrates disposed of the case of D. C. Lee, for killing

nal bonds for \$10,000, but reality for only \$5,000-his recognizance for \$5,000 not being s said to be still in Washington, not having gone to Virginia as was reported. The Stat Lee is a spare-made man, rather tall, with thin gray hair and large gray or blue eyes, sud.

police that he procured the pistol on the mornng on which he perpetrated the fatal deed, borowing it for the occasion. As the testimony hows, he was assured of the respectability of Mr. Hume, not only on the night of the difficuly at the President's house, but in the morning before Mr. H. called at his room in the Pension ourean. He was dismissed by Secretary Mc-Clelland from his clerkship in the Pension bueau within an hour after the fatal occurrence. A strong and most commendable point in the haracter of Mr. Hume has been most forcibly flustrated in the testimony already given before have so earnessly plead as he did to be relieved

additional in relation to this sad affair:

The pocket book, about which, as a nucleus this fatal transaction has gathered was brought on Saturday to the examining magistrate. It these pious, praying men have left the first | coat pocket on his return from the levee, and was not his own, but hearing of the homicide Thus we are installing in every house-hold next day, thought perhaps it might be the pocket-book in question. Taking with him two of the leading and best known merchants in Georgewn to vouch for his respectability. Mr. Darby repaired to the Justices' office, when the article was identified by Mr. Lee

What a lesson against rashness, both in makng and resisting charges of wrong doing! What a commentary on the lack of a little patience to await the clearing up of temporarily obscure

CONGRESSIONAL.

The two Houses of Congress exhibited on Monday the customary scenes of excitement and anxious interest attendant upon the herry stopped at a log cabin, and proposed to the and bustle of the closing proceedings of a session The conference committees of the two Houses upon the tariff bill agreed upon a report which will probably be accepted by both Houses. The and four younger. After talking and pray- House passed a bill for depositing the surplus revenue with the several States, reserving two such in a family, I asked if they had some re- millions in the treasury; but this will hardly ligious books. "O yes," he replied, and find fiver with the Senate. Both houses have brought them to me saying, "Now, I will tell | agreed to suspend the resolution restricting the you how I got the first ones. A Colporteur, action of Congress and the Executive within the last three days of a session, and thus many bills with books, met me in another county and can be taken un now which otherwise could not. the relief, resuscitation and regeneration of wanted to sell me some; but I told him I

Tuesday - Senate - Mr. Weller reported, that Old Virginia.

The committee to inform the President and Vice The plan is construction. And whereas, it is desirable that feel a deep interest in the bill remarked on his me a book for each of my children, and they its commission, and that both had signified their way home, that Dockery had defeated the Bill are the first we ever owned. I have read high sense of the honor and their obligation to discharge their respective trusts faithfully.

ter. The Army and Navy bills were pased.

March, 1857, were of a more splendid, but not. tleman who told me that two years ago one out show or parade. A fiend, who was present of our Colporteurs made the first religious when Mr. Fillmore, Vice President, took the ca h visit to his house he ever had, and although of office as President, says it was a scene distihe was then one of the most bigoted and fa- tute of all pagean'ry, but of profound interest presentatives, whose members stood during the the "rapid" exit of the abolitionists from and committed the formula to memory, laving mond Disputch. his hand upon the book, repeated the oath in a ent the hall, and with a dignity and self-collect- The following is the bill which passed the Sen- may doubt the capacity of our anchorage edness of maxner, characteristic of the man .- ate on Thursday, to expedite the construction of many ships, we will state facts, and pract tired, accompanied by the members of that an- Atlantic States for San Francisco: gust tribunal, the Supreme Court, and by the majestic and sublime in its simplicity.

UNSPRAKABLE ATROCITY .- We heard vester-

cause of complaint against the lady's husband, and to revenge himse'f deliberately set about the seduction of his wife

have reconciled, through committees of conferture of the President to become a law; and this, it is believed, was given to it last night. The never approached any member, upon any sub- measure of reduction is altogether conjectural, but the opinion prevails that it will amount to

Nor INSANE. - The Trenton (N. J.) Republican is authorized by a gentleman well acquainted with the brother of John J. Eck-l, residing By Mr. Orr-Is that the general reputa- that the statement going the rounds of the papers at Mount Pleasant, Hunterdon county, to say that he is almost ir sane, in consequence of the Witness-That is the general reputation of implication of his brother in the murrer of Dr. Burdell, is entirely unfounded. Mr. Ecke., a respectable and worthy citizen, is now engaged in

National Intelligencer, of Wednesday.

MISSOURI. - The Hon. TRUSTEN POLK has resigned his position as Governor of this State. Brunswick county, was destroyed by fire on ed. He was also a minister of the Gospel, and preparatory to taking his sea; in the Senate of Monday last. A spark from the chimney fell held forth here some short time ago in mos

SOUTHERN WHEAT AND FLOUR. The Augusta (Georgi / Constitutionalet, in a lucid summary of the agri all unal prospe ity and

prospects of the South, a ter disposing of the great youthern staples, has the following a on the 27th ult., the following resolution a point which we have for quently essayed to bri \$ | adopted : prominently into view The fime was when wheat-growing and flourmilling was an unimper ant business at the South. We depended upon the North for the best fl-ur which we used, and paid to her skill and industry annually, a tribute of hundreds of thousands of dellars to supply ourselves with this article of

prime necessity. Nov all this is changed, and and the South is relieved from this year'y concontribution to the wealth and industry of the North. The attention paid to the cultivation of wheat, the success which has attended it, and the multiplication of mills for its manufacture into flour, within the last few years, throughout the southern States, have changed the course of South no longer looks to the North for its supply Its choice brands are not sought after, and are not often found to be in our market. No large disposed to enter into such an arrang shipments of northern or western flour, unless o an inferior quality, are made to any of our southern ports, except New Orleans and Mobile,-On the contrary, southern flour g es in ship loads to the North, and competes successfully in their own markets, with its most celebrated brands. This is the change which a few years rom resenting the grave imputation upon a have accomplished, and it is only the beginning spotless character so pertinacionaly forced apon

im by the man by whose hand he fell. The The wheat grown in the Southern States with ffair, with its an ecedents here and its results so the same milling, will produce a flour, in many far, has struck this community with a thrill of respects superior to that which is made from the wheat of any other portions of the Union. The National Intelligencer has the following | sides, it possesses peculiar properties which make the flour manufactured from it, the best which can be found for export to the West Indies and and South America. These facts are proven by the prices which it commands in northern markets. by the experience of bankers and shippers, and by careful scientific analysis of all the wheats of the Union With this superiority of staple in our favor, there is no reason why the cultivation of wheat, and the business of milling, may not be extended in the Southern States, untill they become wheat-growing and flour-exporting portions of the Uni n, and to their immense and exclusive contributions in cotton, tola co and rice, to the exportation of the Union, and a contribution in breadstuffs and provisions, which deall exceed that of the North. We furnish already one-third of the whole amount of the breadstuffs and provisons, exported from this country, and our proportion may be largely increased by a policy of trade and of legi lation which shall protect and foster the agriculture of the South and the manufacturing interests of the South which are directly connected with it.

> COLONIZING VIRGINIA WITH NORTHERN MEN. - The New York Herald, of Saturday, has the following :

We are informed from an authentic source that the Hon. Mr. Thayer, the leading spirit in the organization of the Kansas emigrant aid societies of the North, has, in conjunction with some other enterprising individuals, resolved upon the practical experiment of a great Northern Emigrant Aid Society, for

The plan is simple enough, entirely feasible, and will no doubt, if put into practice, prove immensely profitable. It is proposed to raise a capital of three or four millions, House-Two hundred thousand copies of the and to use it in the hands of an enterprising oldest are nearly through the Tract Primmer; | House-Two hundred thousand copies on the part of the purchase of some of Patent Office report on agriculture for the year company -first, in the purchase of some of and three of my neighbors have read them 1856 were printed. A bill was passed to in-through, which were the first religious books crease the pay of the West Point Cadets; also a of Virginia, (especially of Eastern Virginia) and, secondly, in the settlement of those lands by Northern and European colonists, allowing each family from fifty to two hundred acres; thirdly, it is proposed to establish factories, villages, schools, &c., at eligi-

The Herald then publishes some insolent comments about the "accession of the great Commonwealth of Virginia to the free States of the Union," and says that this Northern the rapid developement of the resources of the State, apparently forgetting that en rance, and while the oath of office was ad- the Old Dominion would hardly give them inistered to the President. Mr Fillmore, wlo time to wait for the "development."-Rich-

Be it enacted by the Senste and House of Re presentatives of the United States of America, in zen with almost imperial power, but nothing more authorized to contract with any person or persons association or associations, for the use by the government of a line or lines of magnectic\_telegraph from the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, to San Francisco, in the State day of a case of crim. con. that transpired a few of California, for a period of ten years, at an and with as many revolting circumstances and thousand dollars; and to grant permission to the of the kind that ever came to our knowledge. | ant occupied lands on the route of said line or The female participator was the loved and re- lines, which may be necessary for the same : spected wife of a respectable citizen of that provided, that such line or lines of telegraph shall neighborhood, young, han some, enjoying a good | be open to the use of all citizens of the United sociable position, and esteemed by all who knew States during the term of said contract, at rates her fir her many wifely and womanly virtues | which shall be established with the approval of ed by him from time to time, as he shall think proper; and provided, also, that no payment shall be made for the use of said telegraph line After the fiendish design was accomplished he or lines, for any portion of time when the same went to the husband and bo sted of his aclieve- are not in operation; and that the government ment, naming time, place, &c., so circumstan- shall be entitled to priority over individuals in CAN SUCH THINGS BE ?- We have often heard to those of any other upon the Atlantic coast

fronted aim with the wife, who, after repeated molasses barrels-that by dragging that Inscious and persisted denials, seeing that her husband article wool, or hair in fearful quantities has was convinced of her guilt, at length admitted been discovered mixed up with this popular proferever. The three children are torn from their | them to have been invented to keep the children mother, who is to be sent to her friends, while from indulging to excess in the article, and bethe monster who accomplished the ruin, instead danoing their little "phizes" and clothes in an of being summarily disposed of, as retributive unsermly menner. But we were yesterday injustice would seem to require, is still at large to formed by a gentleman who never jokes, and who-e veracity is beyond the shadow of a doubt. of the following singular affair A short time vicinity of Farview, some distance out on the National road west, came to Wheeling and which, however, they speedily recovered No one lasses barrel was pretty well drained and the tible, which is all that happened. This, un head knocked out of it, when the whole commuu ty was astonished by the discovery of a negro no in Virginia. We are, nevertheless, sorr child a out eight days old inside the barrel The to say that it is a hoar, for we should like t state of partial putrifaction. As to how the child got in there no one is able to offer even a conjecture. We have the authority of two genthemen for this circumstance, and our confidence n their veracity is so strong that we are willing to stake our own reputation ou its truth, but nary red" in cash It is to be perused " with many grains of allowance."- Wheeling (Va.) Bank at Tazawell C. H., has absconded, and i Times.

The residence of Salter Lloyd, Esq., in

Remined. That we consider a general tion of the editors of the State of great tance to the publishing interests, and mend the city of Richmons, as a suitable and the 2d Monday in May as a suitab for the holding of such convention.

We notice that a portion of the p North Carolina are agitating the sul holding a Convention of the editors State in Raleigh, some time during sning summer, for the purpose of ac the c.sh system. We have as vet but one dissenting voice in the matte the Charlotte Whig, whose editor se apprehending that it would occasion h loss of his subscribers. We differ w friend of the Whig. If all the papers State were to adopt the cash system would be enabled to furnish their subs with better papers and at lower rate they can furnish them under the cred tem; and no one, we think, need app the permanent loss of subscribers by ing such a rule in this enlightened age. every man of intelligence must ha weekly, semi-weekly or daily paper. obvious, however, that unless there is p unanimity in the matter, the cash cannot be generally adopted.

> POR THE REGIS BEAUFORT, March 2,

MR. EDITOR :- During the past four auch has teen written and spoken wit erence to the capacities of Beaufort H but I am aware that commercial me eminently practical men, men preferr make their own calculations and dedu from facts which may be brought to knowledge, and I have, therefore, th proper to send two "substantiated f which will go far to prove that the f of Beaufort Harbor bave not, in time over-estimated its advantages in one i tant particular, at least.

A few days since, two barques, the mon" and the "T. & J." entered our H laden with about 1100 tons of Rail iron, for that portion of the Atlantic as C. Rail Road, under contract to Gov Mosehead. They discharged their carg Shepard's Point, within a few feet Eastern terminus of the Road, and o morning of the 27th u't., the "Da weighed anchor and sailed for the Sou The breeze was light and the flood-tide ting in, and yet, under easy canvas, the Atlantic, in 36 minutes from the time sails we'e unfuried, and she had lef moorings, opposite the white rock. A hours subsequent to the sailing of the man," the "T. & J." unmoored, and light canvas and head tide, proceeded to In 50 minutes her pilot had surrendere charge and the stately ship was pro creasting the waves of old Ocean.

From these data, we are justified in as ing, that, with fair wind and tide, a sh ordinary sailing qualities can leave the chorage ground, in front of Shepard's Po and in 25 minutes be at sea. Is there an er Harbor, on the Atlantic coast, over w bar 20 feet of water can be carried, an whose anchorage any number of ships lie, in perfect security, protected on all si from the fury of the most violent storm, which ships can depart, and, in so sho time, be able to discharge their pilota! much for the ease of departure from Harbor, and the time requisite to pass

youd the limits of our bar. We have asserted that any number of sels may lie in this Harbor safely. As a men can easily see whether we have overe mated. From Lennoxville, the eastern ter nus of this Harbor, to that part of News River, where, at least, 18 feet of water be obtained, is a distance of 54 miles, channel running almost in a semicircle. opening of the Harbor, which is less than mile in width, lies very nearly in the cer of the semicircle. With the exception of mile, this entire Harbor is completely la locked throughout its entire extent. channel is from { to t of a mile wide, has a depth from 18 to 35 feet, sufficient all commercial purposes. The facts about stated can be verified by referring to the n

of the U. S. Coast Survey. When it is remembered that this bar is permanent one, that, for at least 118 years has afforded its present depth of water, (fr 19 to 22 feet:) when it is proved that Harbor is most easy of access and egree that it is safe at all times; that it is nev in the severest winters, obstructed by the i and that it is sufficiently capacious for commercial purposes, may it not be con dently affirmed that the advantages of Ber fort Harbor are, in those respects, super

St. Louis, March 2.-The Americans ha Wilson has announced himself an independe candidate and will opon the campaign with t Constitution in one hand and the Whig bann in the other Both the candidates are member of the present Legislature,

VIRGINIA VOLCANO A HOAX. - A Cumbe land (Md.,) paper says :- The rumor that serious earthquake bad recently taken place in Pendleton county, Va., and that fir smoke, stones, &c , had been seen issuing fro the top of a mountain in the vicinity, is with out the least foundation. There was, boy ever, at the time the volcano is said to hav been discovered, a slight earthquake percep doubtedly, gave rise to the rumor of a volca have boasted of a wonderful, magnificen burning mountain, eruptions, &c.

ABSCONDING CASHIER IN VIRGINIA .- A tele graphic despatch from Lynchburg, Va., says:-Mr. G. W. G. Brown, a geutleman of high stand ing, Cashier of the brauch of the North Wester supposed to be a defaulter, but to what amoun is not known. The people here, who knew him well, as he used to live here, are utterly astonish damnable garb, vulgarly called "sheep's cloth