ing letter, dated Surran's Fone, Useen Cataronnia,
February, 2, 1849,
Col. A. W. Douiphan: I am here at this point,
having been attracted hither by the unlimited gold
regions of Unlifornia.

Men are here nearly crasy with the riches forces idealy into their pockets. I have had some opportunity in the course of my life to study human nature; but the school here is upon a grander scale than you or I ever saw before. Perhaps a few auccdotes may illustrate the state of things, and afford you some amusement. An bonest, close fisted shoemaker, by the name of Spee, came from Oregon to California about a year ago. After the gold was discovered, he went into the mines, and was soon making his hundred dollars a day. A quinzical shrewd fellow from Philadelphia met him one

"Well, Mr. Spee, how do you get along ?"
"Pret rate, sir. I would not be a member of Conrese with his eight dollars a day, nor the President f the United States. I can make more money than

Well, Mr. Spee, I suppose you will make no more shoes." Our shoemaker thought himself insulted and indignantly replied, "No, not I. Let those make shoes who will-I make no mere." He is now a merchant, and retails in goods, wares, and mer-

I was here during the Christmas holydays, and saw great numbers of young men, who had never worn a cloth coat before, with at least one thousand dollars worth of finery upon them. They were almost loaded down with trinkets. I saw one fellow dressed in a splendid suit of black, over which he Another dundy went into a store, and took out a fine silk handkerchief, and commenced wiping the mud

The merchant said " you will spoil your handkerchief, sir." "Oh, that's no difference-I have another. I wipe my boots with one, and my nose with the other." Some time during the last autumn a young man was at work in the mines, who had his heart set upon marriage. Whether he had courted the fair one, and she had refused his offer, or whether er he had always considered himself unable to take apon himself the support of a family, I do not know. levers and props, a large stone, under which there was a deposit of several hundred dollars of pure gold, in small pieces, the size of flax-seed. The moment he cast his eye upon the shining treasure, he threw dimself flat upon his back, in an ecstacy, among the on the singular aspect presented by France toclaimed, "A married man, by gosh!' Col. you have been through Mexico, and elsewhere, but you never saw anything like the state of affairs here. The accounts you have seen of the gold region, are not over colored. About \$25 per day is the amount of the produce of one hand. I was in the mines forty days, and was careful to make an accurate estimate. The gold is positively inexhaustible. One hundred millions will be taken out annually in the course of two years. Town lots at San Francisco are worth \$10,-

Yours, &c., PETER H. BURNETT. .

THE GOLD DOLLAR.

We everywhere hear the highest approbation bestowed on the golden dollar coined at the U. S. Mint, and the only complaint is that there are not the same time that you injure yourselves. Oh, sufficient in circulation to meet the demand. Go-shame! you stood by, and regarded with a laugh vernment will have to diminish the number of of mockery the misfortunes of Lombardy. You eagles, and quarter eagles, and coin more golden had not a single word of consolation for the fall dollars. No one can imagine the accommodation of Piedmont. Your venal writers utter blasphewhich they afford to the laboring poor. On Sat. iny and calumnies on the heroic efforts of Hunurday night, workmen are paid in bank notes be- gary. On this very day, with an impudent longing to various States; they carry the notes to | mockery, you come to destroy Roman liberty -the butcher, baker, and grocer, who receive them Frenchinen! your implacable government subat par, for supplies, but charge the discount on jects you to the greatest of all infamies, it binds the articles purchased, so that the laborer indi- you to the train of despotism and of injustice, and rectly loses. But, pay him in golden dollars, obliges you to follow in the wake of the Croat give him the hard currency in payment for his la- and of the Cossack. Are you indeed soldiers? no doubt that great efforts will be made by our lo. Do not come to dely the rising of a petty state. cal and foreign banks to check the coining and If you wish to combat with republican arms, circulation of the gold dollars; they are now five cease to be republicans yourselves, or confess per cent, above par, owing to their scarcity, but that you are the satellites of tyranny and hypocmany as may be required for circulation. All the to power? Are they the priests? this hereditary foreign gold which comes into the Mint should race who have caused so much blood to flow and be thrown into the crucibie, and made into dollar occasioned so many woes to France herself .from circulation. It is said, that they are so hatred of sacredotal domination. You wish to small, as to be in danger of their being lost. Working people finding it difficult to earn, will be able to take good care of them when they do get them : a small leathern purse will hold them conveniently. There, never was a better opportunity for this city to get rid of many tattered, ragged, dirty, and doubtful bank notes, in circulation, than there is at present, arising from this new and convenient coin. If a lady shopping pays out any bank notes from foreign States, recourse must be had by necessity to the bank note list, and it is discovered that the notes are counterfeit, or are at a discount of from one to five per cent. No trouble arises from the golden dollar: she can carry twenty in her purse without the weight being felt. We must confess, that at first, we had no great confidence in the extent of circulation which this new coin would have, but this city wants at least a million for domestic uses. and we hope that orders will be given to stop coining the larger pieces, and keep to the dollars .- N. Y. Star.

A CONFESSION.

Edmund, a slave belonging to the estate of the late May Buchahan, was arrested on Tuesday last, on a charge of having been concerned in the homicide committed on the person of his master on the evening of the 7th inst. He at once confessed the commission of the horrid deed. He says that he perpetrated it in the manner mentioned in this paper of the 8th, without any assisrom any other persons whomshever. other negro on the plantation, he says, advised him to do it : and that no one else knew any thing about it.

Edmund is a yellow fellow, about twenty years of age, was raised by the deceased, and acknowledges himself that he was well treated by his master. The only reasons that he gives for his unnatural conduct is that the other negro told him they would have better times on the plantation if mother can, if she will, greatly control children in their master was out of the way. The slave these matters. charged with having given this counsel was Mr. Bu chanae's most confidential servant—to whom he always entrusted his business about the farm. It is due to him to say that a rigid examination of a number of other servants on the plantation elicited no testimony confirmatory of the charge preferred by Edmund.

This will be sufficient to gratify public curios. for the present; and we are disposed to say no e, as the whole affair will be judicially invesgated at the proper time - Wadesboro Argus

Very cheap, but most wretched accom-dations," as the fellow said when they ode him on a rail.

FATHER MATTHEW'S VISIT TO THE U.

A farewell temperance meeting was held in Cork on the 6th instant, at which Father MATHEW attended. In the course of his address he said " My object, my friends, in proceeding to the S'ates of America, in compliance with the invitation I may say I have received from the whole of that great and glorious people, is first to thank them for their sympathy, their well-proved sympathy, with my countrymen, and for the abundant and generous assistance afforded by their liberality and humanity. And, secondly, to promote, as much as lies in my power, the great cause of temperance in that vast country, and to diffuse the blessings and happiness which it especially confers amongst the people who inhabit its boundless extent. I find it impossible for me at present to accomplish much in Ireland; much does not remain to be accomplished, for the greater part of the Irish people have taken the total abstinence pledge; and, though there have been lapses and breaches of the pledge, the numbers who have been deluded by temptation are as nothing compared to the great body who still remain faithful to their solemn engagements. The impossibility of my laboring as I was heretotore accustomed, in the cause of temperance, is a matter merely confined to my own feelings. could not, in instice to myself, witness the distress which now prevails throughout the entire land-destitution quite as great as that which existed in the years 1846 and 1847, when tamine was at its height, and people thought such misery could not again be equalled.

" It is to relieve myself from this dreadful ne esseity, and perhaps also for the sake of my own wore a superb black cloth cloak; and instead of drawing his cloak around him to shelter him from the cold wind then blowing, he was circful to let it be unfarled, like a flag in the passing breeze, that he might catch the admiring gaze of the passers by.—

Another gay fellow, dressed equally as well, save the close the door of the least to the people of America. odily health, which more particularly prevent and to throw myself on the kinduess and forbearcloak, was strutting up and down before the door of and to throw myself on the kindness and forbear-a large tavern. In his right hand he held a large ance of that great and considerate people, who bell, and at short intervals he would stop and tinkle his bell, as much as to say, "Look here—this is me!" by severe infirmity, which has continued for more than twelve months.

" I go also to afford myself the pleasure and consolation of beholding my exited countrymen, not, as here, lingering through a life of protracted starvation and constant misery, but in the midst of prosperity, enjoying the remuneration of their industry, and all the comforts that plenty and domestic happiness confer. I am anxious to visit that land where I will behold no Irish man or Irish woman deprived of the necessaries of life, but where I will see all enjoying peace At all events, he had one day rolled aside, by means of and prosperity under the wings of the American eagle."

The "JOURNAL OF COMMERCE" has an article

*It is not necessary to prove by experiment that France can crush Rome if she pleases, for everybody knows this already. As the French troops had no desire to injure the Romans, as in fact to a great extent they doubtless sympathized with them .- they were not in a mood to fight very fiercely, and hence, perhaps, the disaster which they suffered. How can Frenchmen, panting for liberty, resist such appeals as were addressed to the French army by the Roman

Frenchmen! the land you tread on, still preserves the traces of your glorious ancestors; but these brought us liberty, and you bring us slavery. In destroying the Roman Republic, you will destroy your own, and you will be fratricides at hor and he burs to more advantage. We have If you are, choose a fee worthy of your courage. the government must be called upon in decided risy. French citizens! tear aside the veil of terms, to keep the Mint at work, and turn out as policy, and answer, whom do you wish to restore pieces; and people should be careful not to depos- Study your own history and you will see what a ite any of them in Banks, and not allow Banks to fatal present you are about to make to us. Know draw any number from the Mint, for if they do, it, once for all; from our earliest infancy even to they will be shovelled into the vaults and kept our old age, we have cherished an implacable reimpose it by force. You are about to place us on a level with the Chinese. You will force us to curse the soil which has given you birth. We are unfortunate, because we are the port of the violence of powerful men; unfortunate, because we are despised and trampled under foot by the very nation which was always the illusion to our our mind, and the source of our hope. Frenchmen! before undertaking a detestable work, ask of the blue heaven that is above you, and it will answer that it has been polluted by sacerdotal iniquity, and by their horror in all ages. Ask our youth, and our women, and you will learn from them an interrupted tale of seductions, of debauchery and of venality. Ask of our farmers. for whom they have labored! they will answer, for the priests! Ask to whom belongs the fifth part of the State? to the priests! Ask to whom belongs the most luxuriant abodes, for whom are the most exquisite delicacies, and who are obeyed by thousands of menials? Their answer will be-the priests! the priests! Frenchmen! your mission is hell. It will bring down upon your heads an universal malediction for which your past glory will not prove a recompense. On this very day you lose all the pride and glory of warriors. The children of the conquerers of Arcola and Marengo have, alas, become the janisaries

> THE MOTHER'S RESPONSIBILITIES. She is responsible for the nursing and rearing her progeny, for their physical constitution and growth, their exercise and proper sustenance in early life. A child left to grow up deformed or meagre, conversation, eating, sleeping and general propriety and behaviour. A child deficient or untaught in

cursed mitre.

She is responsible for their deportment. She can make them modest or impertment, ingenuous or de-ceitful, mean or manly, clownish or polite. The germ of all these things is in childhood, and a mother can

repress or bring them forth.

She is responsible for the principles which her children entertain in early life. For her it is to say whether these who go forth from her fireside shall be imbued with sentiments of virtue, truth, honor. honesty, temperance, industry, benevolence, and lett us !- N. O. Della, 25th instmorality, or those of a contrary character-vice, fraud. drunkeness, idleness. These will be found to ed the daily, hourly task of weeding her little garden, he has entirely lost his memory. His brilthe humin heart with the lily, the rose, and the amaranth, that fadeless flower, emblem of truth. world.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CON-PART.—We call attention to the claims of this com-pany upon the support of the public. Located at the South, and offering advantages equal to any other company of the kind in the Union, it must do an extensive business. It has been organized under a most liberal charter, and has some features worthy

Its act of incorporation provides, that the husband may insure his life for the sole use and benefit of his wife and children, free from all claims of her hus-

Another feature is, that on all policies, the annual premium of which amounts to \$30, one half of the payment is only required in cash, and the balance in note of hand, payable in twelve months with legal

In this section, another feature of this company must commend it to the favorable consideration of the people. They propose to insure the lives of slaves, for two-thirds of their valuation, thus giving some security against loss of this species of pro-

Samuel J. Young, Esq., of Camden, is Agent for this State, Georgia and Tennessee, who will give any information desired. James F. Jordan, Esq., Secretary at Raleigh, N Carolina .- South Carolinian.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS -A life of this good man has just been published by Gov. W. H. Seward. of New York. The last scene of his life is thus impressively described in it :

"He could not shake off the dews of death that gathered on his brow. He could not pierce the hick shades that rose before him. But he knew that eternity lay close by the shores of time. He knew that his Redeemer lived. Eloquence, even in that hour, inspired him with his ancient sub imity of utterance. 'This,' said the dying man, " is the last of earth!' He paused for a moment, and then added, 'I am content!' Angels might well draw aside the curtains of the skies to look down on such a scene "

The Washington Union has recently published letter from a person in Philadelphia, who calls mself George Lippard. The following anecdore, which is found going the rounds of the press, will show what manner of man he is:

TOM CORWIN AND GEORGE LIPPARD -They say at Washington that Corwin's levee is always as well attended as any in the city, and that stran gers coming thither always call on him as one of ne "lions." Among others, Lippard, the writer of raw-head and bloody-bones stories, and who anducted a kind of piratical sheet during the Presidential campaign, in which he abused Corwin without stint, called upon him a month or two since, and introduced bimself with the easy and confident air of a patron. Said Lippard, smiling;

heard of,-very glad to make your acquaintance, sir. I blackguarded you a good deal last year. Corwin. (With one of his peculiar looks.) Ah! Well, Mr Lippard, you look very much

Lippard was shut up, and left.

A New Danger .- We would advise all who ive in the inundated districts, to beware of the gangs of snakes, which, driven out by the water, accepted the nomination. seek the shelter of houses. Already we have heard of several persons being bitten, (one of whom has died.) and in consequence we deem it proper to advise our friends to keep a bright look- the course of our late Representative, the Hon. R. S. out for the reptiles. All who know their habits. understand well their penchant for a comfortable coil between the sheets of a bed, or a snug re. treat under the pillow, and any one must certain. vallow that in either case they would be dangerous bedfellows. We therefore recommend a thorough search before retiring at night.

A friend who has some experience in these matters, informs us that a good extempore remedy when bitten, (and neither bartshorn nor olive oil on hand.) is to clap a piece of mud to the wounded part. We hope our friends will not be compelled to use any of the remedies.

N. O. Bulletin. "UNCLE NED."

BEAUTIFUL PARAPHRASE. There formerly might have been seen an aged colored individual, whose cognomen was uncle

And he departed this life some time since, some and he had no capillary substance on the summit of

On the place designed by nature for the capillary to CHORUS.

Then lay down the agricultural implements: Allow the violin and the bow to be pendant on the For there is no physical energy to be displayed by

indigent aged Edward, For he has departed to the abode designated by kind Providence for all pious, humane, and benevolent colored individuals.

Uncle Edward had digits equal in longitude to the bamboo formation which springs so spontaneously on the banks of the Southern Mississippi, And he had no oculars with which to observe the

And he had no dental formations with which masticate the Indian meal cake; Consequently he was forced to permit the Indian meal cake to pass by with impunity.

When Uncle Edward relinquished his hold on vitality, his master was exceedingly grieved, And the lachrymal poured down his cheeks similar to the rains of heaven.

For he knew that the old man was laid beneath terra He would never have the satisfaction of beholding

the physicynomy of the aged Edward any more. DEATH OF MR GEORGE PORTER -It is with profound regret we chronicle the death of Mr. George Porter, Associate Editor of the Picayune, who after a brief illness, expired early on Thursday morning. Mr. Porter's first essay as a public writer was as editor of the New York Spirit of the Times, (now ably edited by his brother, Mr. Wm T. Porter.) which we believe he established, and by his talents and industry soon commanded for it an extensive reputation as an accurate and spirited sporting journal of excelling literary merit. On leaving the "Spirit." he of the sacristy, and the champions of the acbecame an editor of the Picavune, with which he was connected up to the time of his death, and contributed largely to the success of that journal, by his untiring industry, nice judgement, experience and talents. He was a ripe scholar and a courteous gentleman, and the productions of his polished pen were always easily distinguished. Mr. Porter, though long connected with is an object of maternal negligence. She is respon-sible for a child's habits, including cleanliness, order, has been taken off in the vigor of his usefulness. the public press, was yet a young man, and he A gentle disposition, kindly and courteous manners, and a good heart, endeared him to all these particulars, will prove a living monument of who enjoyed his friendship, and his demise is a cause of deep sorrow to a large circle who knew and appreciated his estimable character. In a far larger sphere—in a sphere in which his indiriduality was lost—in his professional capacity it is in this his death becomes a public loss, and one of magmtude. A well stored mind, varied acquirements, large experience, and a sterling integrity, emmently fitted hun for the responsible position he occupied, and it will be long, wefear, before his place in the press of New Orleans will be as well filled. A nuble spirit has

be of the most natural growth, but on her is desole. afflicted by a disease of the brain, by which to represent this District in the next Congress.

THE WHIG DISTRICT CONVENTION. THE WHIG DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Whig Convention, which assembled in Washington, on Thursday, the 24th of May, to nominate a suitable candidate to represent the Eighth Congressional District in the next Congress, was duly organized by electing John Blackwell, Esq of Craven, President; John G. Williams, of Washington, S. S. Simmons, of Tyrrel, B. F. Eburn, of Pitt, A. G. Eubank, of Jones, John Harvey, of Craven, Joseph Dixon, of Greene, Daniel Murray, of Hyde, D. H. McCabe, of Resident, Jengings Piegot, of Carteret, Vice of Be utort, Jennings Piggot, of Carteret, Vice Presidents, and J. R. Stubbs, and E. C. Yellowly,

On motion, the Chair appointed R. S. Donnell, A. G. Enbank, Edward Patrick, E. J. Blount, Allen Grist, David Carter, Joseph M'cClees, and H. B Short, a committee to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, who reported the following ---

Whereas, this convention has met for the purpose of expressing the sense of the Whigs of the district, in the selection of a candidate to represent them in the next Congress of the United States, therefore-Revolved, That the approach of the Congressional election makes it necessary for the whig party of this district, to take such action preparatory to the canvass, as will secure a harmony of purpose and unity of action, and that a cordial and persevering support of the administration of Gen. Taylor, is necessary to secure to the people the legitimate fruits of our triumph in the late presidential election.

Resolved, That we recognize in the election of Gen. Taylor to the presidency, not only a just appreciation on the part of the people, of his distinguished services to his country, but a confidence in his integrity, his ability, and his patriotism; and a just rebuke to the slanders heaped upon him by reckless and unprincipled party leaders; and also the triumph of the people over party tyranny, and the establishment of those great principles, which constitute the basis of our Republican Institutions.

Resolved, That we approve of the principle avowed and maintained by the present administration, that the essential element of a Republican government is to be found in a respectful deference on the part of its rulers to the will of the people, and in the patrictic and impartial administration of the government for the benefit of the whole people, and not for the mere purpose of preserving power in the hands

Resolved, That in the election of Gen. Taylor, the Public has a sure guarantee for the protection of its honor and its interest, which we believe would have been sacrificed by the success of his opponent, Gen Cass-that all attempts to create distrust of his administration have their origin in a bitterand relentless partisan opposition, and are dictated by a spirit that seeks to achieve the success of party by the sacrifice of truth, and at the imminent risk of the safety of the Union, and security of our liberties.

Resolved. That in the exercise of the discretion vested in this Convention, we unanimously present "Gov Corwin, my name is Lippard, George to the people of this District the name of James of A. C. Perry, jun.

Lippard, of Philadelphia, whom you have probably Bryan, Esq, of Craven county, as a suitable person on Millie Perry, jun.

On motion of A. C. Perry, the Chairman was States, and confidently recommend him to their suffrages as a man deserving their confidence, and preeminently qualified to discharge the duties of the

station which he is nominated to fill. These Resolutions were unautmously adopt whereupon the Chair designated Edward Stanly, F. B. Satterthwaite, and W. II. Mayhew, a committee to wait upon Mr. Bryan, who was in town, and soon appeared, and in an able and eloquent speech

B. F. Eborn, Esq, offered the following resolution, which was ununimously adopted:

Resolved. That this Convention heartily approve Donnell, in the House of Representatives : that the information of his being compelled to decline a reelection, gives the people of the District unfeigned to the country and to the Whig cause during his public career, in which he increased his own reputation and conferred honor on his constituents. Mr. Donnell, upon the unanimous adoption of this resolution, responded in a few appropriate

The Convention was addressed by the Hon. Edward Stanly, F. B. Satterthwaite and John Blackwell, Esgrs.

On motion, the thanks of the Convention were tendered to its officers, for the able and satisfactory discharge of their duties. On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be printed in the North State Whig and Newbernian

The Convention then adjourned, sine die. JOHN BLACKWELL, President. J. R. STUBBS.

Secretaries. E. C. YELLOWLY,

THE DISTRICT CONVENTION.

In another column may be seen the proceedings of the convention that met in this town last week to nominate a Whig candidate for Congress for this district. The convention was very fully attended, all of the eleven counties comprised in the district was not only one of the largest assemblages of the south; while Oudinot, in the neighborhood of kind that ever convened in the district, but its pro- Rome, awaits his reinforcements. Escape or receedings and deliberations were marked by perfect harmony and good feeling.

The convention was unanimous for James W Bryan. Indeed, public attention had been so fixed upon Mr. Bryan, and he had been recommended by so many of the primary meetings held to appoint delegates to the convention, that his nomination seemed almost as a matter of course, without any disparagement of the many other noble Whigs who would reflect honor on the district in Congress. His talents, his acquirements, his eloquence at the Bar and in the Forum, his spotless character, his firmness as a Whig united with great courtesy to political opponents, and his ability to make the sacrifice of time and money which a candidate for Congress in this district must make-ull seemed to have pointed him out as the Whig standard-bearer in this

Mr. Bryan, being in attendance on our Superior Court, appeared before the convention and prompty accepted the nomination. We will not mar he beauty, the force, the eloquence of his speech on the occasion, by attempting a sketch of it. Though worn down with the laborious duties of his Superior Court circuit, and in feeble health (as he has been for several years) his speech was all that his warmest admirers could have wished it to be. The noble truths which he proclaimed, in the most thrilling language and captivating manner, took hold of the understandings and hearts of the audience. On the subject of slavery, his remarks were especially gratifying. Nothing, he said, could afford him higher gratification than to have his voice heard in the councils of the nation in defence of the South on this question. He announced his determination to address the people in every county in the district, and, if his strength should hold out, to do all that man can do to carry the banner confided to his hands triumphantly through the campaigu.

eople at Hyde Court.-N. S. Whig WHIG MEETING IN ANSON. On Saturday, the 26th instant, the meeting convened according to notice. Though the weather was rather unfavorable, there was a pretty full and very respectable turn out Dr. W. L. Terry was appointed to the Chair, and

Wm. Allen, Esq., Secretary.

Whereas, there are three Whig candidates and one Democratic candidate now before the people of this Congressional District for election to the next Congress of the United States : and whereas, we approve of the meetings heretofore held in several of the other counties of the District, recommending a District Convention, as the only-means now in our

The following preamble and resolutions were a-

District : Therefore, Resolved, That we appoint two delegates from each Captain's District, to represent this county in the District Convention to be held in Albemarle on Tom Moore, the poet, is said to be the 23rd June next, to nominate a Whig condidate Resolved, That we will cordially support, and use

power to prevent a defeat of the Whig party in this

our best efforts to secure the election of whoever may be the nominee of said convention.

RAIL ROAD MEETING IN FRANKLIN FRANKLINTON, June 1st. 1849.

At a meeting of a portion of the citizens of the Counties of Franklin and Granville, assembled at the Hotel of Col. Fowlkes, in Franklinton, to take under consideration the Rail Road projects of the last General Assembly, Col. E. T. Fowlkes was called to the Chair, and Dr. W. W. Green was appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained in a brief but pertinent address by the Chairman, on motion of Clem. Wilkins, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a Committee of five, to report Resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.

Whereupon, John D. Hawkins, sen., Allen C Perry, Clem. Wilkins, Isaac H. Davis, and Dr. T. A. Jeffreys were appointed, who, after retiring a short time, made the following Report:

Resolved, That this meeting highly approve the action of the last Legislature upon the subject of Internal Improvements, and fully believe in their vast utility and practicability: That upon the success of the Central Rail Road depends the welfare of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road: That the completion of the former will ensure the success of the latter; and when both shall have been completed, a new era of prosperity will be unfolded for North Carolina, developing her resources new lying dormant, and will place her upon the high ground of successful progress, which, as a great | complish; but the result will show, we are confi State, she is so eminently entitled to occupy.

Resolved, That the patriotism, talents and wealth of the whole State should be enlisted and brought to bear upon these great works, so as to ensure certainly carry all the Districts, at present repre-

their complete success.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the Rail
Road Convention proposed to be held at Salisbury on the 14th inst., and we think, upon the action of that Convention will depend greatly the be looked to with interest, and should be numerously attended by all the friends of Internal Improvement throughout the State.

Resolved, That the following persons be appointed Delegates to said Convention, with the earnest request that they attend and represent the interests of this part of the State, which we deem of the other glorious Constellations may occasionvitally interested: to wit-John D. Hawkins, sr., Dr. John O'Brien, Isaac Davis, R. F. Yarbrough, Dr. Willie Perry, D. W. Spivey, Dr. Wood T. Johnson, Dr. Peter A. Foster, Dr. Ed. Crudup. A. C. Perry, Clem. Wilkins, Dr. W. W. Green, Wm. F. Hilliard, R. C. Maynard, James Shaw, Dr. Willie Person, P. P. Perry, Jos. Kearney, R. W. Godwin, Dr. S. A. Jeffreys, P. C. Person,

added to the list of Delegates. On motion of Mr. Wilkins, it was Resolved, That all the Newspapers friendly to

the cause of Internal Improvement be requested publish the proceedings of this meeting. All the above Resolutions were unanimously adopted. ED. T. FOWLKES, Ch. W. W. GREEN. Sec.

The Seven-Hilled City.

The following P. S. in a London letter to the Philadelphia American presents a bird's-eye and a very glowing view of the probable and speedy fate of the once Mistress of the World. Rome. regret-and that the thanks of the Whig party of thus assailed from three different points by most the District are eminently due to him for his services dissimilar antagonists, will doubtless fall in her struggle for liberty: but the conflict for the possession of such a rich treasure may lead to results and doubtlesss will be, no opposition to the presfatal to the peace of Europe. Rome cannot fall, under the present circumstances, without shaking all Europe:

The cloud is thickening over the Eternal City In spite of the reclamations of the Assembly, the aid that General Oudinot can require to fulfil his mission in the restoration of the Pope, France shall give; and, as a reply to the address of the Roman Republic to the French army, General Oudinot has published a proclamation-professing to regard those who resist him, on the part of Rome, as a faction—chiefly of foreigners—which overawes and oppresses the people. He says he comes for the liberation of the Romans, the estab- eracy! lishment of liberty, and the restoration of Pius the Ninth. The whole Austrian force-disembarrassed of Piedmont-is marching in from the north under Radetsky; and Naples, disencumbered of sistance appears alike impracticable; and all Europe is now watching the result—whether the Pride friumvirs, shall be entered by the three great powers, as a mass of smoking ruins.

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.

The Cholera has commenced at Philadelphia despatch dated May 30, says, the Board of Esq., of fraudulent ticket memory, has been nom-Health reported three cases of Coolers, all of which proved fatal-two in Richmond, the other in Southwark. The latter said to be an Irish emigrant, from New York.

In St. Louis, for the week ending the 28th, there are reported 118 deaths from cholers .- Accounts from the upper Mississippi say that the cholera is disappearing from that region. In New York, May 30, Dr. Ceer, resident hysician, reports seven new cases of cholera and two deaths as having occurred since his last re-

The ravages of the Cholera at San Antonio are most awful. The whole number of deaths is not short of 500. The disease had broken out in the camp of the 3d Infantry, and in the Quartermas- Mr. Bryan is well known as a popular and eleter's encampment on the Salada, where many ere dving.

The Nashville Banner of the 24th ult. says hat the cholera has again made its appearance in hat city. Nine cases had occurred, and six hustings. Under any circumstances, we regard

On the 24th ult. there were six new cases and two deaths by cholera at the Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Ky. The cholera has again made its appearance in ination, says "we have never seen a campaign

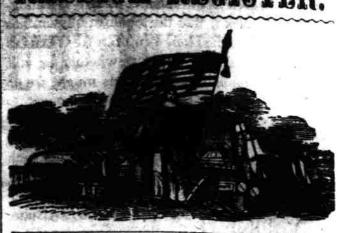
in the latter Mr. Dufrocq, the Mayor, was one of 25th ult., says that that place was free from chol-

The Quincy (Ill.) Herald, of the 18th, says that no new case of cholera had occured among the citizens of that place for a week.

bal. Mo., down to the 17th. The Mayaville Herald of Wednesday says the cholera had entirely disappeared from that city.

If the following is too tough for any of our readers, say it belongs to the Mobile Tribune, and make him swallow it:

"A native of Chickesaha vesterday, while passing by the Turtle soup man's, opposite the Mansion House, inquired, as he pointed to a huge green turtle, "is that what you call an oyster?" "Taint nothing else," replied a wag. "Well," at Bogota, in the place of B. A. Bidlack, deceased. they was so big. How one man can eat three or four dozen on 'em, as I hearn tell, is mighty.



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The Patrio out so seized from, Esq. tase of The McRa wound all prosuffers to the plain to sile for the from ly plant to sale in the edouble late in to par would king of those double Loco salary How derous But McRa would have but have but mcRa would have been salary how derous but mcRa would have but mcRa would have been salary how derous but mcRa would have been salary have been salary how derous would have been salary hav

Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers

RALEIGH, N.C.

Wednesday, June 6, 1849.

CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS

The two political parties are begining to sound the note of preparation for the Congressional Elec. tion, which takes place on the 1st Thursday in August. As usual with our Loco Foco adversaries, they are bragging of what they intend to ac. dent, that the spirit and resolution of the Whie party know no diminution or abatement. We shall sented by Whig Congressmen, unless our friends in the Third District allow themselves to be overcome by the unfortunate dissension that prevails there. North Carolina has generally been the success of the whole work; -therefore, it should oasis in the desert of Southern Loco Foccism. and we must maintain her in that proud position. With our own gallant State in the South, and Vermont in the North, as fixed stars in the political firmament, there can never be any danger of ally describe eccentric circles, or "rush madly from their spheres."

In the first District, (CLINGMAN's) there is as yet no opposition to the present incumbent, and we are not aware that there will certainly be any. In the second District, (Boynen's) we hear of no opposition to Mr. CALDWELL. Any from the Loco Focos would be worse than useless in that

Gibraltar of Whig principles. In the third District, (BARRINGER's) as we have said, there is serious prospect of a split in our ranks, owing to the number of Candidates in the field. This division cannot be too earnestly deprecated and regretted, and we rely upon our Whig friends in that District, (and there are none truer upon the face of the earth) to compromise matters and heal up these difficulties. Personal preferences for men, should be considered in exigencies of this character, as but the attenuated chord of the spider, compared with the Lion grip that binds us to our Country. A Convention is to be held in the latter part of June.

In the fourth District, (SHEPPERD's) there is, ent excellent and faithful Representative.

We are much gratified to learn of the nomination in the fifth District, (VENABLE'S) of that gallant and gifted Champion of Whig principles, HENRY K. NASH, Esq. Mr. VENABLE must look French President is determined that the utmost to himself. He will doubtless find but few sympathizers in his disunion schemes. They will be eloquently and ably condemned and denounced by Mr. NASH, and we trust that the peace and Union loving people of the District will not forget that, in supporting Mr. VENABLE, they virtually countenance a dissolution of our glorious Confed-

The sixth District (DANIEL's) is the scene of a very interesting family quarrel among the opposition. As we have heretofore stated, Maj. WILthe Sicilian war, by the surrender of Palermo and LIAM J. CLARE, of this City, a Gentleman of prombeing represented, except Lenoir and Wayne. It flight of the leaders, is pouring her hosts from the ising attainments, has taken the field against the present Representative. We understand that they held their first discussion, during the last week. at Smithfield, and that it was altogether a beauti-Christendom, according to the threat of the ful Kilkenny affair, characterized by mutually severe personalities. The Major has seen some hard service, and will prove a most troublesome customer to the Hon. John Rives Jones.

> In the seventh District, WILLIAM S. ASHE. inated as the Loco Foco Candidate. Of course. he will have no Whig competitor, though we could have wished that some more liberal and open Democrat might have been selected. The District affords many such; but Mr. Ashe has received the reward of his unscrupulous party zeal.

In the eighth District, (DONNELL's) a Convention has just been held, and JAMES W. BRYAN, Esq., of Craven, has been unanimously nominated as the Whig Candidate-Mr. DONNELL, to the great regret of his numerous friends and admirers, having positively declined a re-election.quent Speaker, a high-minded gentleman, and an ardent Whig. Mr. Lane will be distanced in the contest, if he will only dare to meet Mr. B., at the Mr. Bryan's success as certain. The "Newbernian," speaking of the Convention that designated Mr. BRYAN, and of the circumstances of his nom-Memphis and Baton Rouge. In the former place open under more favorable auspices. Zeal, en-Mr. Bryan left here on Monday to address the the Eagle records six deaths in three days, and thusiasm determination, were the order of the day. There was no bragging. The pluck that The Louisville Board of Health, under date of was displayed was not loudly expressed, but it was there, deep and settled."

In the ninth District, we are apprised of no opposition to the Hon. DAVID OUTLAW, whose indefatigable and able efforts to promote the interests Two cases of enoters had occurred at Hanni- of his constituency and of the State, ought to put any such to shame. But give him a fair field and an open fight, and he will heat any Loco that can be started.

03- We learn that the Hon, GEORGE P. MARSH, of Vermont, has been appointed by the President, Minister Resident at Constantinople, in the place

of D. S. Carr, recalled. Also, that Dr. THOMAS M. FOOTE, of Buffalo, New York, has been appointed Charge d' Affaires

Gov. MARCY.-It is reported that Ex-Governor Wadesboro' Argus down." Strange, unless they shrink up amazin after they're Marcy is to take the editorial charge of the Albany would the we sunk i of the sure 1

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