PROGRESS OF THE PRESIDENT. Correspondence of the Baltimore American

On LAKE ERIE, PA., Aug. 28, 1849. From Newcastle to Erie Gen. Taylor's recep-tions have been attended with a succession of the same spontaneous outpourings of feeling and the same universal desire on the part of all to see the Hero of Buena Vista and the President of the United States. Many Locofocos have declared that it was simply the officer which they respected, and came to see, but almost invariably have they gone away right heartily ashamed of the slanders which they had believed and sometimes

It is not a little amusing to witness the discussions between the hard-fisted Democracy who have seen the President and those who may have been deprived of that privilege: it would be "nuts" for Father Ritchie to crack. At Newcastle, an individual of the Democratic party came running out of the room, clapping his hands, almost in an agony of joy, saying—"I've seen him! I've seen him! I've seen him! Joe'll testify to that!" "S'pose'n you hev seen him; he aint nobody," said a gruff looking individual behind him. "This running after Presidents aint a doin' us any good. We'll loose half our votes if Old Zeke Taylor goes through here again—shaking every body by the hand and grabbin' hold of the children and kissin' the babies and old women. Half the girls in Newcastle are crazy after him now; and I jist heard our gal say the feller that she takes must vote for Old Zach!" And the speaker pulled his hat down over his head, with a petulent jerk, and walked

The President will be at Erie to-night, where every preparation has been made to receive him in style. He is determined to be in Boston by the fifth of September. At Pittsburgh, a number of little boys, 8 or 9 years of age, (who had no doubt been instructed by ambitious parents) asked the President to give them commissions in the Naval service. The "old man" told them to go to school and learn their lessons well; obey their parents and be good boys, and perhaps a few years hence, when they would be old enough, the Secretary of the Navy might do something of the kind for them; that a great many boys were ruined for life by goin; in o the Navy too soon, &c., &c. A little girl, who had probably been instructed for the occasion, went up to Old Zach to be kissed-but drew back just as he took her hand and said, "Mr. Taylor, I am a Locofoco!" "Are you so?" said the President, "then I must have two kisses, for it is very seldom that I come across any 'Locofoco' ladies.'

People who think to "catch" the General in any such way are simply green. The anecdotes related by Opposition presses, which are intended to convey the idea that Gen. Taylor is an ignorant man, are simple falsehoods, and those who believe them are the silly dupes of still more silly scribblers. Gen. Taylor is not an eloquent man nor a fluent speaker, but his ideas are as strong, as clear, and as large, and far more concise than those of almost any other public man in the country. He has, it is true, neither the eloquence of Clay, nor the profundity of Webster, but he has all the honesty, the patriotism and purity of a Washington. His modesty is the great block over which the Democracy has ever stumbled. Until they begin to appreciate this they cannot make much progress. It is a fact that wherever Gen. Taylor has been. Democrats have admired him as warmly, and, in some cases, more warmly than the Whigs. I speak from personal observation

That Gen. Taylor's visit will result in great good to the country, no body can doubt. It will enable him to form more enlarged and more correct views of all the great interests of the country. and to shape the policy of his Administration with a view to equality between the different sections and permanency in regard to the measures which Congress will adopt. That is his great aim. He 'So I did-looks at details, and endeavors to trace out the for dinner.' causes and effects of the past policy of the gov-ernment. He is guided by no partizan views or feelings. He does not stop to reflect what will be the effect of this or that measure upon the coun-

Those who have never seen or conversed with Gen. Taylor may abuse him by saying that he is ignorant of his duties, but those who know him well, however bitter they may have been before they knew him, are ashamed of such slanders.

PLE OF WESTMORELAND, PA.

My kind friends and respected fellow-citizens, am unused to public speaking; my training has been in his place. The good man's knees began to in a different department of life, and I am sure tremble, for he had never tied the knot, and did therefore the necessary indulgence will be made by this great assemblage. But if I possessed the most gifted powers of eloquence, I could not express in words the deep and abiding gratitude which I feel to the American people. They have crowned me with praise beyond my deserving, and unworthy as I am, they have elected me to the first office in the world in point of moral and political dignity. In the battles where I bore command, I was sustained by the American soldiers and volunteers, admirable in all the qualities which ensure success. Where they have confidence in their commander, they have the room admonished him that he must proceed but two thoughts—"Our country, and victory in her cause." With such soldiers I fought, and with he began—
such soldiers what could I do but conquer—let them 'Know all men by these presents, that I'—here have the meed of praise. I was not deserving of the great office which I now

fill. I was not a voluntary candidate, but forced and constrained by impulses which I could not resist. But since the desire of the people has placed me there, my anxious thought, my untiring exertions will be to promote the peace, liberty, prosperity, and happiness of the nation. You all know that I was not disciplined to politics. Forty years of my life were spent in the service of my country. Toil, 'fle's making his will; I thought he couldn't privations, anxiety and care were the elements of my education. During that time, I served my believed country with all my energies in obedience to her laws. That part of my life to which I look back with the greatest pleasure is when I was pro-tecting the innocent inhabitants of the frontier, the women and children, from the tomahawk and scalping-knife of the savage.

I hope my motives will not be misunderstood for making this journey. I wished to see the great manufacturing establishments of the middle and northern States, to witness their flourishing and prosperous husbandry; to ascertain their wants and wishes; and to see my kind friends and their beautiful country.

I will give all my sympathy to the friends of lib for the enthusiastic reception I have received. I love to meet my fellow citizens face to face, and to shake their hands—especially the gray-headed patriarchs, who were the patriots of other days and the ladies, God bless them, they have every where lity, so help you God?" cheered my way with their smiles. God bless you

SAM SLICE'S LAST.—Judge Halliburton, the witty author of Sam Slick, was holding a court the other day, and, in the commencement of the proceedings, it became necessary to empannel a jury. One worthy burgher, upon being called, lested the court to excuse him, on the ground that he was afflicted with the itch, at the same time holding out his hand to the judge and displaying the visible evidence of his cutaneous affliction. The judge, after closely inspecting the hands of the justor, directed the clerk as follows:

The court desires that the juror's excuse is a A tremendous roar of laughter signified the un-

From the N. O. Crescent City. AN EDITOR DINING OUT.
Quite a distinguished cititizen of our city, and
one of the members of the corps editorial, made a short expursion into the country, where they revelled some hours among the breezes and treezes, and finally returned at 4 o'clock, with appetites, it may easily be imagined, nicely sharpened for the enjoyment of a good dinner. After imbibling a glass of wine bitters at the St. Charles our friend of the wine bitters at the St. Charles, our friend of the

oin him in a quiet dinner at his own domicil: 'I have nothing nice,' said he, 'for I did'nt think we should reach home in time to dine, but I reckon can make up something that will answer the demands of hunger for the nonce.

you know, whose wants are very easily supplied.' Shortening the way, by easy and familiar chat, they at last reached the gentleman's dwelling, and at the summons of a bell, a favorite female servant came to the door, with her shining ebony face wreathed gaily in smiles. Whispering a few words in her master's ear, almost as soon as he had crossed the threshold, he exclaimed-

was about as follows :

'A fine pair of ducks,' said the servant. 'You don't say so,' said his host, 'Well, now, am satisfied. Who would have thought that,'- Go into the parlor,' said he to his guest, 4'll join you

there in about five minutes." The editorial gentlemen quietly wended his way alone to the parlor, wondering in his own mind why such unusual disturbance about the dinner should be made, in a house where everything was generally conducted in the most simple and unostentatious manner possible; but nevertheless, secretly felicitating himself upon the fact that the dinner he was to enjoy was far more inviting than it had been represented. Five, ten, fifteen minutes had elapsed, and his host did not present himself; he fumbled over the pictures and books on the table, playing awhile with the poodle dog, which was taking a nap on the sofa, half whistled a tune or two, hummed the fraction of a psalm, and was finally found on a painting of Mary Magdalene, to discover new beauties, when his entertainer made his appearance, just exactly the happiest looking man the editor had ever stumbled upon.

"Excuse my detaining you," said he, but you heard to pursue our most laborious occupation, that of

what Betty said in the door?' 'Oh yes,' replied the editor.

'A pair of 'em, by Juve!' 'So I understood her to say,'

'And a finer pair I never saw, though I say it who hauld not; as plump, as fair and as bright, as any I ever laid n y eyes on; come join me in a drink. Adjourning to the sideboard, they filled their glas-

ses; the editor gave. ' Here's to them.'

'Good!' said the host, 'here's to them! The editor was slightly astonished, for his friend's way of rejoicing over the ducks was quite singularhe tossed off his wine and commenced promenading | cinnati, a distance of 1800 miles, in twenty-eight

'A pair-who'd have thought it, and all doing so Ricely too!' was his exclamation. · How are you having them fixed?' inquired his

'Oh, I leave that to the women of course; I don't meddle with that business

'But its a pity, considering they are so very fine, that you hav'nt another friend to dine with you!' 'Pardon me, I forgot, I am compelled to ask you to go somewhere else for your dinner.'

To do what?' 'To dine somewhere else! You see all is in confusion, the servants are all busy as bees; it was so unexpected-in fact, I did'nt think it would come off for a week.'

'Come off, what do you mean?' 'Why the affair up stairs.'

'And what the devil is the affair up stairs?' 'Why, I thought you heard what the girl said at

the door ?' 'So I did-she said you had a fine pair of ducks

' Fine pair of what?'

'Of ducks! 'Fine devils! She told me that while we had been absent, my wife had presented me with a fine pair of twins, both boys."

The last we heard of the poor editor, he was partaking of soup-'solitary and alone'-at a restaurant in Chartres street.

A GEORGIA WEDDING .- The preacher was GEN. TAYLOR'S ADDRESS TO THE PEO. | prevented from taking his part in the ceremony, and a newly created Justice of the peace, who chanced to be present, was called upon to officiate not know where to begin. He had no 'Georgia Justice,' or any other book from which to read the marriage service. The company was arranged in a semi-circle, each one bearing a tallow candle. He thought over everything he had ever learned, even to

Thirty days hath September, April. June and November.

but all in vain ; he could recollect nothing that suited the occasion. A suppressed titter all over 'Know all men by these presents, that I'-here

be paused and looked up to the ceiling, while an audible voice in a corner of the room was heard 'He is drawing a deed to a tract of land,' and

they all laughed. 'In the name of God, amen !' he began again,

live long, he looks so powerful bad." 'Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray,'-was the next essay, when some erudite gentleman re-

'He is not dead but sleepeth.'

'Oh yes! Oh yes! continued the Squire. A voice replied, 'Oh no! Oh no! don't let's.' Some person out doors sung out, 'Come into court!' and the laughter was general.

The bride was near fainting, and the Squire was not far from it; being an indefatigable man, however, he began again.

'To all and singular, the sher-' two or three at once.

will perform towards each other, all and singular, the functions of husband and wife as the case may be, to the best of your knowledge and abi-

"Good as wheat!" exclaimed the father of the bride .- Stamford Adv.

THE SCHOOLMISTRESS AT ROME .- "My dear boy," said a kind hearted country schoolmistress to an unusually promising scholar, whose quarter was up, "my dear boy, does your father wish you should thread the intricate and thorny path of the profession, the straight and narrow way of the ministry, or reveramid the flowery fields of literature?" "No marm," replied the juvenile prodigy, "dad says he's going to set me to work in the tater patch."

valid one, and therefore directs that he be ceeded in covering with a fine growth of natural Mr. Wise, a Virginia farmer, has recently suchair, the heads of several gentlemen of Richmond, animous verdict of the audience that his honor. He causes the new hair to appear in from four to nine days.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

A considerable number of the citizens of Ore ange assembled at the court-house yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of hearing the addresses of Governors Swein and Graham on the subject of the North Carolina Rail Road. The assemblage was brought to order by calling the Hon. J. L. Balley to the chair. Judge B. introduced the business of the meeting with a few brief remarks, in which he expressed his approbation of the cissors and quill was invited by his companion to contemplated improvement, the great benefits of which to the State no one could foretell.

Gov. Graham then arose and addressed the

meeting at considerable length, and was followed by Gov. Swain. Both of the speeches abounded 'Oh, I'm not particular,' replied the editor, 'any in interesting facts, and were listened to with thing will answer my purpose. I'm one of those, great attention. Few who heard them, we think, could fail to be convinced both of the indispensable necessity of the road to enable us to compete with our neighbors, and of our ability to complete it. We were reminded of the circumstance, that eighty years ago, when our ancestors were immigrating into this State from Pennsylvania, the Hawfields and all the region of country from Granville to the Yadkin, was noted for a fertility You don't say so! What are they?'

Now, the editor, though by no means hard of and luxuriousness of vegetation not surpassed by hearing, did not quite distinctly understand the re- the richest of the lands in the far west, to which ply, for the reason that he did not wish to listen to our citizens are now so prone to emigrate. But what appeared to be a private colloquy. He thought, Pennsylvania has always been famous for her in- In contravention of its plain letter, it was, by a however, that the remainder of the conversation ternal improvements, which provided for her far- sweep of convenient construction, considered inapmers an easy access to market, first by her turnpikes, then by her canals, and now by her rail been growing rich, we have been growing poor; while their farms have been increasing in fertility, ours, many of them, have been putting on the aspect of old fields; while that State has continued to increase in numbers, until it has become almost an empire in itself, our citizens are or industry has opened channels for commerce, through which they can receive a more adequate compensation for their labor. It has been stated that steam power and the iron horse that never tires, are performing in these United States, daily, labor equalling that of three hundred and fifty millions of able bodied men! In such an age how can we expect to prosper, if we continue

more expensive power of animal muscle! A striking illustration of the advantages resulting from the use of steam, and the stimulating effects of competition, was referred to by Governor newspaper an account of the trip of the first sidering that steamboat which ascended the Ohio river in the year 1815. It was a small vessel, carrying only 35 tons of cargo, exclusive of her machinery. She made the passage from New Orleans to Cinthe room, rubbing his hands, chuckling and occasion- running days. She accommodated thirty or forty passengers. The price of a passage from New Orleans to Cincinnati was \$130, and thence to Pittsburg \$30; making for the whole distance from New Orleans to Pittsburg \$160. This was then considered a great achievement, but now, in consequence of improvements in machinery and the effect of competition, a passage is made in large boats fitted up like floating palaces, in eight or ten days, at the rate of only one cent a mile, and the board, equal to any obtained at the most fashionable hotels, thrown in ; !

tance only of the comparatively feeble but far

Such is the triumph of steam; and shall we not vail ourselves of all its advantages ? Hulsborough Recorder.

A Woman's Reasons - A woman's reasons are said to be three: they are past, present, and to come, and are as follows: "Because I did" -" Because I will"-and " Because I should second is almost a hopeless case; a man must be a brute indeed if he can for a moment object to the third. Then the way in which they bring these reasons to bear in every thing. A man would knit his brows surlily to say, in a deep repulsive voice, if he liked not the first interrogation, "because I did !" Not so with a woman : she would put on one of her sweetest looks, and, half smiling, say, "Why, my dear, because I did; and you know, my love, that's a woman's reason for every thing." To the second a man would reply, "Because I will; and if I don't, why." and he would be within a shade of swearing. But a woman would shake her pretty little head, and say, "Because I will; and you know, my darling, when I say a thing I always do it; and I never do otherwise than please you, do l, my love ?" As to the third, it does every thing ; for who can refuse them "what they would like." True enough, it has brought many a man to the gallows; yet who ever could grumble at so triffling a trial; a thing that can but " happen once in a man's life," when it shows his attachment to the sex!

EXCERPTS FROM DICKENS-Boz. Anger.-The unwonted lines which momentary passion had ruled in Mr. Pickwick's clear and open brow gradually melted away as his young friend spoke, like the mark of a black lead

pencil beneath the softening influence of India Domestic Afflictions-They little know, who talk of a man's bereavements coldly, what the agony of those bereavements is. A silent look of affection and regard, when all other eyes are turned coldly away-he conclousness that we possess the sympathy and affection of one being, when all others have deserted us, is a hold, a stay, a comfort in the deepest affliction, which no

wealth could purchase, no honor bestow. POVERTY VS. OYSTERS-" It's very remarka. ble circumstance, sir," said Sam, "that poverty and oysters always seem to go together." " don't understand you, Sam," said Pickwick. "What I mean, sir, is, that the poorer the place is, the greater call there seems to be for oysters. Look, sir, here's a oyster stall to every half dozen houses; the street's lined with 'em. Blessed if I don't think that when a man's very poor, he rushes out of his lodgings and eats oysters in regular desperation."

'To all and singular, the sher-'
'Let's run; he's going to level on us,' said keeper's, sir.' 'A what?' said Pickwick. 'A pikeerty every where, now struggling for liberty; but my great care will be to preserve the peace of the of the Squire. He ordered the bride and groom means a turnpike keeper, gem'len, observed the Weller in avalanation. 'Oh,' said Mr Pickcountry, and to avoid entangling alliances with any, pursuing the example of Washington. And now, to held up their hands, and in a solemn voice said. Mr. Weller, in explanation 'Oh,' said Mr Pick'You, and each of you, do solemnly swear, in wick, 'I see. Yes, very curious life, very unthe presence of the present company, that you comfortable. They are all on em men as has met with some disappointment in life,' said Mr. Weller, senior. 'Ay, ay,' said Mr Pickwick. 'Yes! consequence of which they retires from the world, and shuts themselves up in pikes ; partly with the view of being solitary, and partly to revenge themselves on mankind by taking tolls. If they was gem'men, you'd call them misanthropes, but, as it is, they only takes to pike-keep-

> We understand that the late Dr. Wm. S. Andres, of Bladen County, provided by his last will and testament for the liberation, a year hence, of all his slaves, thirty or forty in number, we believe, on condition that they consent to go to Liberia at the expiration of the year, during which time they are to be hired out to raise the means of their transportation and to furnish them with an outfit .- Wilmington Chronicle.

> An Editor of a Western Newspaper announces that he has a fine boy, and expresses a hope that he may live to inherit the fortune his father expects to make by publishing a newspaper.

GEN. TAYLOR'S VIEWS.

We are sure that those of our readers who are friendly to General Taylor, and those too who are willing to judge him impartially, will read with much satisfaction the reports of remarks recently his travel through the State of Pennsylvania, upon some of the most important topics of our public policy. The moderation and practical sagacity of his views with regard to the vexed questions of the Tarff and the Sub-Treasury, must especially command the approval of the country. True to his cherished sentiment of so administering the Government as to benefit the whole people rather than aggrandize a party, he declares STABILITY in our Tariff system to be the greatest requisite to ensure its beneficial operation. Whilst the present law works unjustly, and is so obnoxious to a large portion of the people as to make its modification in-dispensable, he calls upon all parties to exhibit a spirit of compromise and concession, so that a system may be established which will be satisfactory to all. As regards the Sub-Treasury, there are few who will not second Gen. Taylor's proposition to let it be judged by its operation. And, first of all, we doubt not it will be easy to show that it has undergone no experimentum crucis at the hands of the Administration who first had it in charge. plicable to all foreign transactions of the Government; and then, if the receiving and disbursing roads, as the improvements of the age advanced; officers at home choose to use paper money inwhile we remain, as far as the facilities of trans- stead of specie, or choose to make deposites in portation are concerned, scarcely a step in ad- Banks, it was their affair and not the Governvance of the position in which nature placed us. 'ment's; and so the thing appears to work tolera-The consequence has been, that while they have | bly well, although it really is not working at all. Richmond Times.

FOREST IN A NEW SCENE A very disgraceful scene occurred a few days since at Forest's Castle, on the Hudson, if we are to believe the current reports. It appears that emigrating to fill up new States, where nature two gentlemen who had been out gunning, induced by curiosity, entered Mr. F.'s grounds on their way home, and encountered that gentleman at a well, where he was engaged, with a tin dipper, slaking his thirst. He roughly ordered the gentlemen to leave the grounds, it is said, and if they were not quick about it, to " whip them off" One of them, however, not fancying the tone and manner of his address, handed his gun to the other, when F, struck him on the side of the neck carrying our produce to market, with the assis- with the dipper, and received in exchange a tremendous blow between the eyes; when both fell and a scrambling fight took place on the ground. On rising, Mr. F. backed out, and summoned his

"He that fights and runs away, May live to fight another day,"

incontinently fled to his castle, followed by his retainers, and shut himself up within its wal s. The gentlemen then gratified their curiosity by view - travelled than any other route. In a few years, if proceeded on their way homeward.

A ROD FOR GOSSIPS.

The following paragraph, which we find floating in the newspapers, lays it on the gossips with an unsparing hand:

"The slanderous woman poisons the atmosphere of her entire neighborhood, and blasts the sanctities of a thousand homes with a single breath.-From a woman of this class nothing is sacred: she fattens on calumny, and upon slaughtered reputations. She is the Goul of Eastern story, transferred from the Arabian Nights to the circle fireside. She never asserts anthing-she merely ly hints, and supposes, and whispers what "they say." Every neighborhood in the city is ike." The first it is impossible to get over : the infested with some creature of this sort, and in country towns they often are afflicted with two or three of the Ghoul Women. One is enough to set a hundred families by the ears, two can break up a church, three are sufficient to any kind of mischief, from the separating of the husband from his wife, to blasting the fame of a stainless girl. A pure woman is simply an angel embodied in human shape; a slanderous woman is something worse than the Cholera-certainly as infectious as the Yellow Fever."

There is more truth than poetry in the above. Pass it round. Preserve it, and whenever you hear one of these veteran gossips, with a furtive smile, beginning their "they say," read the above aloud. Unhappily, there are male as well as female gossips, but, with a little alteration, the above " blessing" will apply to both.

Richmond Republican.

II. It is proposed in the Raleigh papers that another Rail Road Convention should be held at Greensborough, to take measures for forwarding the subscriptions. We like the iden, and as one of two days are designated, we take the liberty of naming the 12th of October. A call of our citizens will be made for the purpose of appointing delegates, and we hope that Rowan will be well represented. In the meantime, we hope that every man who intends subscribing will do so before our delegates go on. We should hate, for our county's sake, to hear our representatives twitted on account of a poor subscription from Rowan. We are well assured that there is a favorable disposition towards the work among our people, and with the proper explanations they would go in liberally. Where are our leading men that they are behind, while such men as Morehead, Graham, Swain, Gilmer, and Caldwell, are gaining themselves laurels by their eloquent appeals to the counties of Guilford and Orange? Will they not also give a portion their time and bring their influence to bear on the success of this work ?- Carolina Watshman.

ANECDOTE OF "OLD PUTMAN."-On one occasion when he had command in the Highlands, there was a drummer to a British regiment who used to come at an angle of the fort where Putnam was blockaded and beat "the rogue's march." Putnam stood it as long as possible, when he got a "king's arm" piece with a six-foot barrel, and deliberately shot the drummer over, exclaiming at the same time -"Go to h-Il, with your sheepskin fiddle."

A Long Line.-This descriptive stanza is in hexameter style, and was written by the celebra-ted Physician of Tintcum. It is in reply to a question, "Where did you get that shad, ah?"

I caught this shad with a silver book-With a silver book I caught it-Or, in other words, I had the stuff, And went over to the market, and after trying in several places to find a good one, at last succeeded. I put my hand into my pocket and took out a quarter, (how it got there is another question,) and bought it.

Maid of the Mountain green, And my dear Miss Eliza, I do most candidly assure you such a beautiful prospect has never before very generally been seen.

That is equal to the old couplet:

What is happiness? A butterfly that roves from flower to flower in the garden of existence, and which is eagerly pursued by the multitude, in the vain hope of obtaining the prize; yet it continually cludes their grasp.

"You look like death on a pale horse," said Jem to a toper, who was growing pale and emaciated. "I don't know any thing about that," said the toper, "but I'm death on pule brandy, Mr. Horn."

COMMUNICATION.

CENTRAL RAIL ROAD. Who knows, but that in grading the Road in the deep cuts through the hills of the Western counties, Gold, Silver and Copper mines may not be found in much satisfaction the reports of retitarity feeting such sich abundance, as to pay for the construction made by him, with characteristic frankness, during such sich abundance, as to pay for the construction of a dozen Rail Roads. It so, this money can be paid into the State Treasury, and thus at once relieve the p ople from any farther taxation on account of the

The real estate in every town and county through which the Road passes, will be vastly improved and increased in value, but it is conceded on all hands, that it will do more, yea, infinitely more, for the improvement and permanent prosperity of Raleigh and the County of Wake, than any other section. The eyes of the world are upon us, to see whether we will accept the glorious boon offered to us by the Legislature, or by our supineness and indifference in-gloriously reject it. The crisis is big with our fate for weal or wo!

The responsibility of making or defeating this Ro d depends almost exclusively upon us; Since if we do our duty, it has been already ascertained, that other deeply interested sections will not fail to per-form theirs; but if we fail here at the starting point, they will fail also. The question, then, is, will we or will we not take upon ourselves the awful and ruinous responsibility of defeating this Road ? Will we rashly dash this cup rich with blessings and lasting prosperity from our lips, and consent forever to become "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for Va. and S. Carolina ?- If so, we may as well at once largement of the REGISTER. We have ordered hang our harps upon the willows and feed upon the wind, or take up our departure for California.

Then as all are interested, deeply interested, let all with one accord, and especially the mealthy, the property holders, the business men, the farmers, merchants and mechanics, all take hold with an inflexible determination never to yield the point, and give the cause at this critical crisis the undying support, to the utmost of his ability, of his hand and heart and

Action! action! gentlemen, should be the order of the day. Nothing save action of the right kind which is seen and felt in every department of society in this community, will save this glorious scheme. Other counties and towns, no doubt, may and will do a great deal, but without our aid and co-operation to a very considerable extent, the scheme must and will fail, and upon Raleigh and the County of Wake, must forever rest the indelible stigma. Some have questioned whether stock in this Road

will ever pay a dividend. Let any one look into the statistics furnished by Governor Graham on this subject to the State Legislature, and to the calculations furnished in the published speech of Major Hinton in April last, and doubt any longer if he can. Why should stock in this Road not pay from 6 to 10 per cent. dividends? Can any good reason be given? The stock in the Georgia Central retainers to carry out his threat and eject the party | Road pays a handsome dividend, and that country from the grounds, but a warlike demonstration furnishes not half the produce for transportation, Swan in his discourse yesterday. He rad from on their part kept them at bay, and Forest con- that will be supplied on our Road. The stock in all the main lines in Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Tennessee and Ohio, pay handsome dividends; and I verily believe, as our Central Road will be the main metropolitan route, and which will fill up the connecting link, between the North and South, it must be more ing the grounds and the exterior of the edifice, and the Road should be built, I have no doubt that from 2 to 300 passengers, going each way North and South, will daily pass through this City; and heavy laden trains, with freight of produce and merchandise, will also traverse to almost an indefinite extent the Central Rail Road. What then, is to prevent this stock from yielding profitable dividends! And besides the dividends, which I think may be safely reckoned at from 8 to 10 per cent., there will be the permanent increase of real estate all through the middle section of the State, together with the great increase of population and the rise of property in the towns, which, has already been shown, will more than pay for the cost of the road, to say nothing of the vast amount saved to the farmer in the aggregate, in the transportation of his surplus produce to market, and receiving his family supplies in exchange, at rates so much less than formerly. Why, much produce to sell, and supplies to any considerable extent to furnish for his family, would save so dend. Why, the building of the Road itself will be equal to a dividend of 25 per cent. per annum, to thing to sell or has any thing to buy, whether far- were increased upwards of two thousand Dollars. mer, merchant or mechanic. But independently of all these considerations, if any man who may take derive from his investment, why, even then, in my

> stock in the country for all time to come. on their money, and at the same time, so vastly increase the value of real estate, and the general prositate, when they have it in their power to shed upon their native or adopted State such lasting honor who would refuse to take one dollar out of his pocket to invest in an honorable enterprise, which would in a short time, yield him ten? Would any man of honest undertaking, which was to benefit every body else as well as himself, and which would nett him one hundred, perhaps a thousand in return? Surely not. Then let no man who has any regard for his own or the public interest at this eventful crisis, refuse his aid in the construction of the Central Rail

humble opinion, it will be equal to any Rail Road

What will posterity think of us, if we fail now to improve the high privilege we enjoy; if we fail to improve our lovely heritage in this beautiful land of liberty which our forefathers bequeathed to us, unyears war ?

Shall we be content forever to let every thing stand as it originally came from the hand of nature? As well might we refuse the improvement of our moral and intellectual nature. We have been blessed with the finest country in the world-the garden spot of America. Almost every blessing which Heaven thy and salubrious climate; the most abundant mineral resources of every description; the best water power for manufacturing purposes; the most moral. industrious and religious population ; together with the highest mountains, whose scenery equals that of the mountains of Switzerland. If we fail, then, un- at whatever cost, at the same time that he has der all these multiplied blessings, which we enjoy from a bountiful Providence, to complete the noble enterprise entrusted to our care, we shall prove "ourelves to be degenerate sons of noble sires."

In Heaven's name, deliver us from so foul an im- his prompt and decisive course in the first named putation; and let us as men who have a proper respect for ourselves, and a due regard for the interest of our common country and the prosperity of our serious results. Such are the fruits of a Whig children, now, as we have so glorious an opportunity to distinguish ourselves, push forward the car of enterprise, until our whole State shall smile with im-

is expected, the they often give, in proportion to their ability, more than any of the rich. We have it from high authority that where "much is given, bly knows, a gain of one Whig member from that much is required."

In making a liberal subscription for the Rail Road. however, it will not be giving, in the common acceptation of that term. It will only be making an inwestment in an enterprise, which, besides doing so much honor to the State, will build up more towns, from the sea board to the mountains, and improve a larger section of country, than any other scheme against the W that could be devised, while, at the same time, it will afford a handsome dividend to the stockholders.

flies at night, is the brick-bat. "I'll take the responsibility," as Jenks said, when he held out his arms for the baby.

RALEIGH REGISTER.



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

RALEIGH, N.C.

Wednesday, September 5, 1849.

OURSELF.

It affords us pleasure to state that we shall very shortly be enabled to effect the contemplated enand expect in a few weeks, the necessary materials, Press &c. We hope to present our Patrons with a sheet that will vie in appearance and size with any of its Southern contemporaries.

Our dimensions increased, we shall of course have greater space to devote to Miscellaneous mat. ter, and greater attention shall hereafter be paid to that Department. The state of the Markets, business intelligence, &c., shall engross a large share of our columns. And, as the ensuing session of Congress will doubtless be a most excited and momentous one, we shall secure the services of an intelligent Correspondent, who will keep our readers advised of whatever of interest transpires.

Will those of our friends who have received Prospectuses please return them? Will not each of them send us at least one new Subscriber?\_\_ They can, if they will

DEATH'S DOINGS.

In looking over, recently, the Files of the RE-GISTER, we were struck with the names of distinguished men in North Carolina, that have been stricken from the rolls of the living, in the last eight or ten years. We do not know that the list we subjoin, embraces all that should be properly included, but the catalogue is sufficiently studded with bright names, when the brief limit of time is considered, to impress upon each one of us "what shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue:" John Owen, William B. Meares, Lewis Williams, William Robards, Rev. Dr. McPheeters, Hon. William Gaston, Judge Daniel, William W. Cherry, Hon, Charles Shepard, Louis D. Henry, Michael Hoke, Hon. Charles Fisher, Gen. Edmund Jones.

Internal Improvement Meeting-The

We wish that every friend of the Central Road in the State of North Carolina could have been present at the enthusiastic meeting of our Internal under this view of the matter, even if a capitalist, Improvement Association, on Saturday evening who should take stock in this Road, should have last. It was one of the largest town-gatherings that we have ever attended here, and decidedly much in the transportation of his articles both ways, one of the most intelligent and respectable that we as to remunerate him fully, even if he drew no divi- have ever seen anywhere. HENRY W. MILLER, Esq. addressed the meeting in his peculiarly vigoevery business man in the country, who makes any | rous and eloquent style, and the Subscription lists

The proposition for a Convention, to be holden stock in this Road, should take no higher or more at Greensboro', in October, for the purpose of propatriotic considerations, than the mere profit he may | viding the means, &c., to defray the expenses of an Agent to canvass the State and solicit subscriptions to the Road, meets with general approbation. Then, if capitalists can make a fair dividend up- The necessity of some such course seems to be universally appreciated. The people are gradualperity of the country, from one end of the Road to | ly awakening, more and more, to the commercial the other, surely they ought not to pause and hes- degradation of our State, and the vital importance of the Central project. We must strike while the and glory. Could any one be esteemed a wise man, iron is hot, and leave no stone unturned. All that is necessary, is that the masses should be made acquainted with their true interests; and in no way, sane mind, refuse to spend ten dollars, in a fair and | certainly, can this object be better effected than through the services of an efficient and able Agent -one in whom the people have confidence, and who may be qualified, by position and character, to give a strong moral weight to his mission.

The Abduction case—arrival of Rey.

JUAN GARCIA alias REY has returned to New Orleans, and is now lodged in the Prison of that der the blessing of Heaven, after the expenditure of City, to secure his testimony and to protect his oceans of blood, and millions of money in a seven person against trespass. He has been delivered up by the Cuban authorities, in pursuance of the demand of the PRESIDERT, through our Consul at Hayana; the demand being made upon the ground that our Government was bound to maintain the inviolability of the person of every man could bestow upon us, has been given in rich profu- entitled to the protection of the American Constision. We have in many portions of the State, the best and richest lands in the Union; the most heal-

> The President has thus afforded the best evidence of his determination to maintain our rights undisputed and to guard well our national honor, evinced his fondness for Peace, by his late timely Proclamation. The latter will doubtless cause the abandonment of the Cuba movement, while transaction has quieted an affair, that threatened Administration.

> > Rhode Island Election.

Let the rich men, especially, remember under what high and ever during obligations they are to God and their country, for the improvement of the talents committed to their charge, and set according as conscience shall dictate. Of the poor, but little of NATHAN F. Dixon, the Whig candidate, by a

This information is the more acceptable, as candidate and thrown its weight into the scale against the Whigs, that the result might have

30 The Young Men of Boston, during the The most dangerous kind of bat that sometimes President's visit to that city, intend holding a grand levee, in company with their ladies, in his honor.