think of more than friendship, fearing that Summerson would not make so gentle a soul as Jessie's as happy as a more set led mate might; and so, although Sümmerson's mind was fully made up that Jessie Grev was to be his wife, in time, and although Jessie wore a little ring that had been given as a Christmas present, but by a few whispered words half-laughing, halfserious, had been endowed with a deeper meaning, there was no definite and settled under standing.

Jessie was a great favorite with the Summer sons, who saw that she had more influence with Alfred than any one else, and who hop d she might bring him round right in the end .-By them the match was earnestly desired as soon as both parties should be of suitable age. and on hearing of Alfre i's new resolution, resolved to make a tour to Europe in the year, as it would be a good opportunity to fulfil the oft repeated promise made by Summerson senior to the ladies of his family, and Jessie and her mother were to accompany them.

Although Alired was not to see Jessie, he was not debarred the privilege of writing to her, and her letiers were always so full of encouragement that it gave the young student fresh emrgy and perseverence every time he received vice in making the above work, will be thankful

the wild, thoughtless youth to become su dous. It was very hard to refuse his old Comrades' invitations, warmly urged (for Fred Summerson was the life of a party,) to join this and that scheme of lawless fun, and perhaps he would not have withstood all these manifo'd temptations, if it had not been for an o'der collegian who took a g eat interest in Alfred's endeavors for amendment. Philip Walton was nearly twenty-two years of age, and this was his last term at co lege. He was without relations, wealth or position, yet he command d the respect of every one he came in contact with, by his dignity and generosity. He was considered a distinction; and that he should show such a brotherly interest in "wild Fred Summerson" was a subject of amazement to Alfred's former companions.

But urging was not all Summerson had to contend with; for finding that mode ineffectua. to move him, his young classmates tried taunts. and Alfred's hot, proud nature was sorely tried but even these failed, and in time his torments gave over, declaring "Summerson had lost ail his spirit and grown shockingly tame, meanspirited an I cowardly, and not worth spending

- But at commencement they sang another tune when Alfred Summerson received the highest prize, and the warm praise of his friends. while to him the happy faces of his family, and the tear in Jessie's eye, were more than payment for his s fidenial. He introduced his friend Walton to them, and Mr. Summerson discovering the s ate of his circumstances insisted on his accepting the loan of a sum sufficient to begin his career as a lawyer.

At a party given by the Summersons, Walton met Mrs. Gray for the first time, and during the course of the evening that lady inquired with some he itation:

" Pardon me sir, but have you no relations by the name of Grev ? Your res mblance is s. striking tomy late husband that I cannot forbear to ask the question."

"Indeed, madam, I think it extremely probable, as my name was Grey once, and was changed or my being a lopted by a gentleman of the name of Walt n"

Mrs. Grey in an agitated voice exclaimed: "Do not think me curious, but at what age did he ad pt you and do you know anything of your father's fami v ?"

"I was about six years of age at the time, and of my father I know nothing, except that he was

a sea captain, and by name Philip Grev." He was interrupted by his companion's feeble exclamation and deatily pallor, as she leaned for support on the arm of the sofa.

"What is the matter, mad im -what-" "I am better now; if you will have the kind ness to bring me a g as- of water."

Mrs. Grev had nearly recovered herself. In a few m nutes she said :

" Is there any mark on your right arm of an

Walton started to his feet, a sudden light bur-ting upon his mind, and eagerly replied :-

"Yes-yes, it was marked when I was a child by a friend of my father. Who are you, madam, that you know so much of me?"

"I am your mother, Philip!" The scene that followed we will not attempt to describe. An explanation was made, which we give in blief Cap ain Grey on his last vovage, which was made six years previous to the time our story open-, left his wife with an infant, now the levely Je-sie, but took his son, a boy of five years, with him. On the pas-age out, h s ship was wrecked on the coast of France, and all on board except sittle Philip perished. A vessel bound for New Orleans picked him up, but he was unable to give any account of himself, except his name and age. One of the pa-sengers offered to take charge of the little fellow, and though hardly able, had adopted

him on arriving at his home. When Philip was sixteen his kind protector died, and left him barely et.ough to carry him through college, with strict economy. Being so long accustomed to the name of Walto Grev, as we must not call him, d d not think of finding relations in the New England States. and almost forgot that his name had been other than the one he had taken.

Great were the rejoicings in both families. and Summerson felt how deeply he was indebted for all this happiness to his endeavor to conover himself. If he had not shown by his a tered conduct his good resolution, Grey would never have noticed him, and departed for the South to pursue his profession, losing his chance of regaining a mother and sister.

In a few fleering years there was a double marriage at the splenoid mansion of Mr Summerson, which gave another son to Mrs. Grey. and another daughter to himsel; and Aifred Summerson never regrette I that speech to Jessie. or the year of trial, and the noble self-conquest that followed it.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 .- The steam engine on the deck of the ship Great Republic, for hoisting her cargo on houd, exploded this afternoon, seriously injuring four men—two, it is feared fatally. The ship austained no damage.

ORIGINAL POETRY. For the Southern Weekly Post. SHE WAS ALL THE WORLD TO ME.

BY A. W BOSTWICK.

In the sad and mournful Autumn ;-With the falling of the leaf, Death-the reaper-claimed our maiden, As the husbandman, the sheaf. Cold and dark the day they laid her 'Neath the sighing cypress tree; For, though nothing to another, She was all the world to me.

In the month of song and blo-som-In the month when tender flowers Spring from earth's material bosom,-Waked to life by genial showers :-As I wandered close beside her 'Neath the spreading greenwood trees, Fair, I said, and radi at maiden You are all the world to me.

Then the rare and bright-eved maiden In the month of songs and flowers, Rosy-lipped and beauty laden-Curtained by the twilight hours :-Gave her hand into my keeping-Neath the spreading greenwood tree; he said, with eyelids drooping S are affine world to me.

Bright the visions' round us floated. Thro' the quiet evening air : For, to souls whose life is loving, Come bright visions everywhere. Long we strayed that holy even, 'Neath the spreading greenwood tree, Each to other sometimes hinting, You are all the world to me.

But there hovered 'round a spirit, Darker than the bird of night; And it folded up her evelids-Folded up her eyes of light. Then, with trembling hands, they laid her 'Neath the sighing cypress tree; And my heart with her is buried, She was all the world to me.

COMMUNICATIONS.

METROPOLITAN CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER LXXIX. NEW YORK, Jan. 20, 1355. European news a cypher- A new beatitude- Hun-ing for charity-The calico party-Mayor Wood's crusade a di-How it pays - More of the British poets - Campbell ism examined-Pioneer books-The poems of Hood-American Almanac for 1855 - A new Elementary Gen-

My DEAR POST:-The European news of this week (by the Canaid steaner, Canala) s so insignificant that I am afraid I should not make a respectable paragraph out of it, so I had bet ter not try. This is the more unfortunate for me, inasmuch as the home news is not either abundant or important. You have before you therefore, the prospect of a mager letter. Se let your readers remember the "b atitu'e" of the pious negro, who said, "Bre-sed are dev what dont 'xpeck notia', kase dev ain't gwine to be disapp'inted."

Among the queer meth ds adopted to rais money for the recief of the M-tropolitan poor that of a grand fancy Ball was certain'y the most extraordinary. It is sail that the sum o eight thousand d llas was realized at such a ball which came off on Taursday night. I cer tainly cannot think of any be ter object to be accomplished with this money, than the one to which it is appropriated, but, verily, the idea of charity duncing is a novel one! This is an extraordinary age, certainly. We shall probably have the proceeds of some of our great cambling saloons "for one night" devote i to the same

A still more novel, and let me add, a far more sensible plan of ben fit ng the poor was put in to execution, by a Mrs Coman of this city. She invited a large number of guests to a party at her house in Fourth Street, requesting them to Walton flew to fetch it, and on his return appear in calico dresses, suitable for gifts to the poor and to send these dresses to her the nex day that she might deliver them to Rev. Mr. Pase of the Five Points Mission. The value of these dresses Mr. Pease estimates at \$1500, and says they will be very servicable to the Mission for the use of those females who are sent into the country. I do not know why the gentlemen of the party should not have gone in ted Bap ist (le gyn.an-the R.v. John M Peck. homespun, (copper is co'ored jeans for instance!) and sent in their togging the next day to swell the contribution for Mr. P ase's worthy charity!

> I think I have commended Mr. Mayor Wood's earnest end-avors to abute the municipal evils under which we have labored up to this time. He has now the goal opinion of our good men, by his invincible crusad s against several grievous ills and especially against the Sunday traffic in invoxicating drinks. It is estimated that there have been habitually six thousand rum and-beer holes open in our midst on the S b bath day, around many of which pestilent fellows did congregate to the annoyance of al peaceable and worshipful cit zens, and from which the fumes of foul liquors came forth with sickening stench. Last Sun lay these we en ar ly all closed. 'A few were ac e-sible by some secret entrance-but the a-pect of things was greatly altered for the better. Yesterd v the Mayor is ued a proclamation; to such as have defiantly continued to sell liquor on the Sabl ath in which he warns them that if they offend again be will not only close their shops on Sunday but close them alto ether. This is the right tone, and I thank the Mayor for his plannes- of peech. But not on y must the rum-hoe- of he lower order be clos d, the bar-rooms of our notels must also be subjected to the law, and the Mayor says that they shall be! "Honour to Mayor Wool," is a p-pu ar anthem in our city lot vet written and printed it may b, but nev rtheless sounding melodiously in thousands of ionest hearts, and destined soon to burden all ur atmosphere with its jubilant tones.

A little bit of a breeze has been kicked up in longress by the letter of the Hon. Rufus Choate, e-igning his office as one of the R-gents of the mithsonian Institute. It is something more han a letter of resignation. So much more inead that it has awakened the indignation of his allow regents or the majority, and is characterized by them as a cherge of mismanagement op the mind of the reader. n the Board of the officers of the Smithsonian.

This it ce tainly is, and it is one which is not to be met an I replied to by mere bursts of indignation. Mr. Choute has not explod d in a passion-gone off in a haff-but he has deliberate ly thrown a hot shot into the camp of the Regents, which has naturally caused a good deal of co-sternation among them. The quarrel be tween Professor Hanry, the distinguished Secre tary, and Prof. Jewett, his accomplished assistant, which resulted in the dismissal of the later, is now resolved into an issue b tween the Board of Regents and Congress. A commissihas been old red to canvass the whole subject of the Regency management and to report to Congress. It is to be hosed that the commis s'on wil be to rough and ut e ly importial. The ub ic is deep'y intere ted to know whether the Sa i bsonian Institute is to be kept as a scientific heare for a few hobby riding philosophers, or to be om , as its magn ficent founder designed it should be om a g eat national foun ain of valuat le knowledge. For my part, I had atterly lost sight of the Institution as a public bene fit-though at this moment my hopes of it are revived-thanks to the Hon. R gent Charle. You of the South have no idea of the preva-

lence of the Lecture mania in these latitudes .-Every good sized town and overgrown vilage bus its Lycaum or Library A sociation which supports every winter a course of Lectures. The general number, I believe, is twelve, and they are delivered by as many different lecturers .-There are a few names found upon almost every programme, such a- R v. Mr. Caspin, Wesdell Phillips, George Curtis, J hn G. Saxe the poet and one or two others. The rest are less noted individuals-perhaps of local origin. I was at Hudson a few days ago, and attended one o the " Franklin Library" lectures. It was that of Mr. Chapin-the Universalist clergyman of this city-and one of the most famous of our Metropolican pulpit orators. His theme was Molern Chivalry, and he entertained an audi ence of nearly or quite fifteen hundred persons for p rhaps an hour. There was no weariness certainly, on the part of the andi ors, and the speaker continued in full feather for the whole period of his lecture. This lecture he will prob ably deliver twice a week, on an average, du ring the winter months. The average compenation is perhaps twenty five dollars, clear of expenses-so that a popular lecturer may real ize in a season something like eight hundren single speech! To be sur, it costs a man of aleum of hope-The Lecture Minia-Its Mains Operan- talent a life-time of the availon to make such a p ech, but none sense this is an easy way to con one's brains into dollars and cons. To graphy-The World a Workshop-The Christian Re- pu lie s enter and rather than profited b

view-The Crayon-The Schoolfellow-Haring's Vaca- 1 es- 10 u ar le une o the winter s ason. In the I terang world there are signs of re turning vitality. Mes is, Lite, Brown & Co. o. Bost n, have begun the new year with five a ditional volumes of their unequaled edition of the Brigish poe s. Of thes three are devoted to Coleradge, and one each to Keats and Isan Watts. There is a car ous anothesis suggester by these two latter trames-the ore a type of the imaginative and sensuous sc o l of poetry and the other a type of the moral and r I giouschool. A collection of the poons of the pions Dr. Watts, by the way, has long be n a desid eratum and will be heartily welcomed by the christian wor'd. I have spoken so frequen ly of this series of the Braish ports that I have nothing new to say. Fifty-five velom's have appeared and the publishers are stereo young several o her volumes for early publication. There is not the slightest falling off in the external b any of the successive vo ames-which are typographic dy faulthes. The price is sev-

> enty-five conts a volume in fine cloth busing. M seis, Sheldon, Lamport & Co., published a f.w weeks since a v. home entitled " Campb Ilism Examined.' It is at once an exposition and a ma-tery refutation of the doctrines of a sect of Bapti ts -- found chiefly in the South and West I believe -- which takes it name from itleader-a celebrated divine of Beshany in Vir ginia. I have been struck with the vigor of the author's style and with the dire thess and clearness of the arguments with which he assails the doctrines of the "modern reformer" as Dr.

Campbell styles him -If. From the same publishers—who are rapidly making their mark upon the religious public -comes a very entertaining and instructive book called "Father Clark or the Pioneer Preacher." The au hor is a well known and venerawho prop s s a series of Pion er Books-the object of which is to illustrate the incidents, manners and customs of life in the country once called "the far West."-and now the valley of Society. tae Missis ippi. The author contemplates these characteristics from a religious stand pointwhich will give at once individuality and interest to his sketches. "Father Clark" was certainly quite "a character," and his biography is ful o instruction and novelty.

A beaut ful volume, containing the poetical ciety proceeded to the election by ballot. works of Thomas Hood, edited by Epes Sargent, oppeared te ently from the prolific press of Phillips, Sampson & Co. of Boston, There is no single volume of verse in the whole world which contains more genuine wit combined with truth and tenderness than this. It is embel lished with an excellent cortrait of the author. The same publishers have issued their annual vo ume (o 1855) of the American Almanacwork ind spens ble to every library and to very profes i and man in the land. It contains bes de ad us us ful, tables, an admirable paper

mon Atmospheric Electricity. M ssrs. Appleton & Co., have published among other school books since the first of Janpary, a new Elementary Geography by Miss Cornell, a teacher of long experience and high repu ation in this c. v. It is not on v the most beautiful primary G. ography I have ever seen, but I am well persu ded that the author has made the most simple and the very test book

of its kind low estant in this or any land." Another bo k from their press deserves earnest commendation. It is called " The World a Work hop," and is from the pen of Thomas Ewbank. It is inscribed to working men and illustrates most clearly the physical relationship of man to the earth. It develops the processes of the great Creator in the construction and progression of the world in whi h we live, and there is scarely a page of the book upon which is not found something to inform and expand

ited quarterly, the Christian Review, pub ished 1854. by J. J. Woolsey of this city. It is the leghest | Such Associations have been eminently useful

of the javenile ranks in the course of a few more years. Mr. J. S. Dickerson, 697 Broadway, is the publisher and the terms are One Dollar a year payable in advance. Mr. Dickerson is just about to put to press a third edition of " Haryour correspondent.

FARMER'S DEPARTMENT. SOCIETY

A called meeting of the North Car lina State Agricultural Society, held in the Commons II al in the city of Raleigh, on the 20th day of Janu-

Meeting called to order by the President, and James F. Taylor, of Wake, appointed Secretary.

A quorum of members of the Society, not be ing present, the following gentlemen came for ward and became members of the S ciety, viz: Walter L. Steele, of Rockingham, Richmord County; Jos. B. Cherry, Bertie co.: Dr. Milion Selly, Hyde co.: Hon D. M. Barringer, Cabarrus co.; William H. Lvon, Granville co.; B. II Tomlinson Johnston co.; C. H. Woods, Craven co.; E. J. Shaw, Sampson co.; Hon. W. A. Gra | Society is very precarious and its u efulu s ham, Orange co.

ed a maj rity of the votes cast.

resolution was adopted:

R solved. That the Ex Committee be authoragricultural periodical published in this State which they may think proper, and that they berequested to take such sieps towards se ur no subscribers as in their indom no they see or per-

ing resolution was adopted: this seciety, from its organization.

draw up a m merial to be presented to the Genthe prement of premiums and other expens sincident to the management of the afficis of the

North Carolina State Agricultural Society. are Dr. Edward A. Caudup, of Frankin; M. R. A. Hamilton, of Granville; Mr. J. W. Norwood. over; and (by order of the Society) the Pie. on or, will is future years, be more extensively expedient.

Vacancies having occurred in the Ex.C onmittee, by the death of S. W. Whiling and Jere, Nixon, it was suggested that the vacancies be filled by the President.

RALEIGH, January 12, 1855 ty met in the Commons Hall, at 7 o'clock, P. M. pursuant to adjournment-Hon. Thomas Roffin. such moplements; the encouragement of namethe President, in the Chair,

G.les Mebane, of Alamance, and Samuel P. Hill, Esq., of Caswell, became members of the Your Honorable Body, composed chiefly of

Mr. Taylor, who was appointed to receive the votes, reported that 32 votes were given, and

memorial to the Legislature, asking an appropriation from the Public Treasury in aid of the memorial, which was read and adopted:

The memorial of the State Agricultural S

respectfully represents: by a few cit zers, who felt an interest in the Agriculture of North Carolina and a deep desire for its prosperity. It was formed in the hope and be ief, that such a Society, if properly conjucted, m gat greatly promote the improvement and profits of our husbandry and other pursuits conneced with it; and thereby add to the wealth and welfare of the State. In the beginning, the Assection was altogether voluntary. But the L gi-lature of 1852, believing s ch a S ciety an useful instrument for effecting the ends trop se gave it a legal and permanent ax stence by at: act of incorporation, under the name of the State Agricultural Society of North Carolina Many persons have, since, united themselves to the S beri g nearly one thousand members. It has proceeded to fulfil its purposes, as far as it'c add obtain pecuniary means, by procuring and improving convenient grounds for holding a Fair I have been re ding with much interest the in the vicinity of Raleigh, and holding a Far in

January number of that able and cathol'c-spir- the month of October in the years 1853 and

critical organ of the Baptist denomination in on other places, and particularly, in some of our this country, and I am free to say, from a long seer States of the South. They are beneficial acquaintance with it that it is so reely second to by periodically bringing together the most intel any religious review in the scholarship tas e ligent and enterprising agriculturists, and others and liberality of its general tone. The present lengaged in vocations auxiliary to agriculture number begins a new volume-and the sub- for mutual in-truction, emulation, and pecuniary scription price is Three Dollars a vear. I must and honorary rewards. Hence the Legislatures not omit to mention the appearance of a new | n several of the S ates have deemed it just and and beautiful quarto paper called The Crayon wire to countenance and sustain Societies of t a and devoted to the interests of Art in this coun- character not only by granting charters of in try. It is published weekly at \$3 a year, and corporation, but further more, by end wm ats commends itself to the lover of Art everywhere, to e able them in part to defray the expenses in That favorite little magazine, the Schoolfellow, carred in procuring Fair grounds and keeping has entered with the January number, upon it. them is order, paying pen ums to successful s venth annual volume. It bids fair to get out compet tors, and o herwise in conducing the op rations of the Society. Y ur memorialises show, that hitherto the in

come of this Society (with the exception of ew donations) hath been derived entirely from an initiation fee, an annual voluntury contribu ing's Vacation," a fact particularly pleasing to tun of each member, and a toll for admission to to For grounds during the annual exhibitions These fees and tells are, of cours small in or der to invite accessions to the Society, and larger attendance of visitors, and thereby diffu CRTH CAN DETNA AURICULIUREL c edings of the Society, and the pro derived from them. Within the two years of he S ciety's existence, an ag regate sum leven thousand five hundred do lars have been thus raised; which it is not doubled, your hor or able body will deem not inconsiderable, but ered table to the pulle spirit of our citizens, in view that it was riced by the s lf-taxation individuals for public u-es. But even that un has proved inad quate. For the whole of it has teen disbused on the Fair grounds, in prm um-, unavoidable and incidential charges and there is, at this time, a deficit in the fund of the Society, needed to meet its engagement of ab ut twelve bundre a dollars.

It must be obviou, that the existence of the much circumscribed, while it is thus de, e d at A quorum being present, on vote of the Socie- for in I spensable funds, on such uncertain sources. ty, the office of Recording Secretary was declar- A person ceases to be a member by withdrawing On motion of Col. Humphrey, the following ther for , greatly curtai the income of the Socev, and derrive it of the ability to meet its engag ments, on which is capacity to do go d ize to adopt, as the organ of this screety any depends. In order that it may be the letter un derst od, it is to be borne in mind, to brug about real competition - the life of improvement - there premiums must be offered to those who exel; and that the li-t of premiums must, On moti u of Dr. E. A. Crudup, the foll wince satily, be adopted and published sev ra mo the before the holding of the Fair, that ex-Resolved, That a committee of the e persons it is rs may be attracted to it. It is then an be applied by the Pr sident to revise and su- parent to your Honorable Body, that if en eans perintered the sublication of the proceetings of of the Society for offering and paying the promams, are always pro-pecific merely-that The Char appointed he flowing g ntlemen they are, in truth, to be made of the sums expositive instructions. to compose the committee raised and r the fore proted to be received at the approaching Fair going resolution, viz: Dr. Edwird A. Cradun, for the tees for membership and the tills from and Mosrs, W. D. Cooke and Thos, J. Longy visitors. Consequently, a deficiency of these with its engagements, and disappoints compen- be take a R solved, That a committee of five including tors. In such an event, furth r attendance of the President, be appointed by the Char, to the public, either as exhibitors or vision, c uid met r a on ably le expeted; and the dissolution eral Assembly, now in a scion, asking a cont is of the S caty, or, at all events, the low of all itbution ir m the Treasury of the State towards attendent benefits, would almost certainly follow -a result, in the opinio of your m morialis s, se joury to be deplo ed. The Fairs held dailer the last two years, have given much sad faction kin red vocations. I deed, y u 'memorialistof Orange; Dr. Frederick Hill, of New Hat. | fally b lieve, that the Society, if it can be kept as ful by encouraging and in proving the Agriultime of North Carolina; i stroducing and exfruits to which our diversified soil and climatare so congenial; causing he introduction and The meeting adjourned till Friday evening at rearing of improved breeds of horses, cattle, sheen and swine, and the rearing of domest c kinds of agricultura implements, so necessary to

nersons engaged more or less directly in agricul Mr. Crudup reported that Mr. Partridge, who ture, and, at all events, representing con-tituenhad been elected Recording Secretary of this cies composed of large majorities of practical . Society, found it necessary, in consequence of planters and farmers and m changs, whose laother duties, to decline the appointment, upon bors are subservi at to the profit of agriculture, which Mr. Rayner moved that Thos. J. Lemay will, as your memorialist suppose, sympa hise be appointed Recording Secretary, when the Sc- with those interes s and pursuit-, and think their worthy of your consideration, protection and patronage, and be ready to bestow such bounty Society, at 4 o'clock, with a request that the hood in the land. on them as may be adequate for their encour-Mr. Lemay having received the whole number, agement. If your Honorable Body should thus and give us their assistance in promoting the gently and knowingly, destroy their assistance in promoting the regard those great interes s of vour constituents. Dr. Crudup, from the committee to prepare a cour memorialists presume to express, as they en ertain, the belief, that as a reactical in-tru- birs of the Senate, and three members in the ment, through which the legis a ive patronage | House of C mmons, to requist such members of funds of the institution, submitted the following and bounty may be dispersed to the agriculture the two Houses, or any other gind man in the trainers. Non-but the more ignorant class of of the State and its kin bred arts, none let er ex- City, as they may think proper, to stiend an the popul ti n could be thus successfully mi 'ty of North Carolina to the General A-sem dy should please the Legislature to insure its existonce and operations by such a permanent or an-That in the year 1852, a Socie y was formed | nu d endo vment, for a reason ble period, as may seem to y ur Honorable Body requisite for thos curpos s. It is levoud controversy, that some certain fund, for use from year to year, is abolu ely necessary to preserve the existence of the So lety and enable it to discharge its functions usefully to the public. To some extent such a fund may be counted on from individual contributions. But it cannot be expected that even the most public spirited private ci ize s can be induced every year through a long ser es of years to contribute a fund to meet the proper expend tures of a Society embracing the whole State. Hence, your memorials a feel a sur d that a provision from the Public Trea-nry i- indis ensile to the certain continuance of the Sie ey; and they entertain a confi ent hope, that it will please your H morable Body to make ·uch appropriations as may seem meet and a le ciety, and it has increased considerably - num- quate in the premises. And your memorialists w.li ever pray, &c.

pecially of household manufactures.

THOMAS RUFFIN. EDWARD A. CRUDUP. ROBERT A. HAMILTON. FREDERICK H LL, J. W. NORWOOD.

Mr. Wilson W. Whitaker moved that a clau-e be added to the memoral specifying the sum Raleigh, and he understood the Commission is asked to be appropriated by the Leg slature, to were realy to make the deed at any time, At a be two thousand dellars.

H n, D, M Barring r was in favor of the ap pleation, and hoped help would be given; but he was opposed to the motion of his triend (Mr. W. i aker.) He thought it best to have it just as it had been presented by the Committee. The matter would be referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and amount of aid proper to be given, would be more properly a subject for their | Esc., were appointed sa d o minitare. consideration; and a request for a particular amount, by this body, might tend to embarrass adjourned until to-morrow 4-o'clock, P M

The Pres dent thought it would be best leave it is the Committee had presented it. It would be more r spectful, and stating a definite sum would be too much like sturdy begging.

Mr. Whi ak r only desired to ascertain the sense of the society, as to what they deemed necessary for t e success of their operations. The question was then taken about Mr. White

aker's inotion and decided in the perative. Mr. Clarke, of Edge ombe, and Mr. Smith, of Halifax, were appointed a committee to present the memorial to the Levislature.

Dr. Coudup stated that no premium list had yet been prepared. It had been de layed already imp result branches of agriculture. He and red particularly to the best method of raising wheat, the se son for preparing graund and s wing hav ing already (assed And a leading object of thi meeting was to devise so ne plan of raising a premiom fund. V rgin a offered a premium li-t e cou agement of her industrial interests of \$8. 000: New-York and other States had shown a similar liberali v: whilst ours had not been greater than \$1,500. Unless we could have : olid basis on which to found a premium list, we should be cripp'el and defeated in our objects.

Mr. Smith, of Halifax, thought the society should indicate to the Legislature what amount it the notit necessary; and moved that the com mist e be in tructed to ask for \$2,000.

The President stated that the committee thought that sum indispensably necessary.

Mr Bridgers, of Edg-combe, moved to amend when he pleases; and no further contribution is "the motion by sub-tituting \$5,000, in the place On motion of Mr. K. Rayner, the S ciety pro- to be expected from him. So, a week of b d of 2,000. He thought that was not too much ceeded to elect a Secretary; and J. hn C. Par- weather during the period selected for the Fair. but if the Legislature rega ded the sum too larger tridge was declared duly elected, having receiv presents the attendance of visitors, and receipts they could then grant such sum, as, in their wis-

The motion of Mr. Bri 'gers was negatived. Mr Smith then modified his resolution so as to ask the Legislature for \$2,000 a year, provid-

ed the Society raise a like amount. Mr. Norwood moved to amend the resolution

by fixing the sum at \$2,500. Mr. Clarke, of Edgecon be, il ought it best to have the sum bank as su gested by li- from l from Cabarrus (Mr. Barringer) By specifying a deficte sum, we night as for less than we cau e in the Legislature.

Mr. M. bane, of Alamane, thought it best to

Mr. Whitaker thought, from what had occurre!, that it was right to come to some conclusion as to the amount. There appeared to be a The following resolution was introduced by tells, from any of the causes before a luded to, considerable different emmong themselves; and H n. K much R yner, o Henford, and un n m leaves the Society destitute of a fund to comply | Lence it appeared proper that the vote should gree of popular in elligence, as an elsewise in a present a proper that the vote should gree of popular in elligence, as an elsewise in a present a proper that the vote should gree of popular in elligence, as an elsewise in a proper that the vote should gree of popular in elligence as an elsewise in a proper that the vote should gree of popular in elligence as an elsewise in a proper that the vote should gree of popular in elligence as an ellipse in the popular in ellipse in

Mr. Barring r again addressed the Society. If we asked for too much (\$5,000) he was very sure we should get nothing; but by asking for a moderate sum, or leaving the amount to the was confident we should get something.

Mr. Rayner made some remarks touching the term of the appropriation sought from the Leg-The committee appointed unfer the resolution to the public, and been productive, as it is is ature, and expressed the opinion that that the gat, of much gool to Agree ture and its body would be more I kely to make it for two years, than for a longer time - renewing it from | time to time as might be deemed requisite and

> Mr. Norwood's amendment was adopted. The question then recurring on the original t nding the cubivation of choice vari ies of motion of Mr. Smith, was decided in the affima-

Mr. Rayn r expressed the opinion, that if could get the members of the Legislature to attend our meetings, and let them understand the fowls; the manu a ture at home of the best objects we are at, they would be induced to mite themselves to our association, and the very object The North Carolina State Agricultural Societ the convenient and profitable pursu t of farming, we have been laboring at for the last | our will and so very important to the actions who mak le secured. Many of them think this is a Walle county concern. When they see and learn that factures generally within our borders, and es it is a great and important State affair when left to provide the means of education for them emb acing the Agricultural, Mechanical, Manufacturing and Mining interests of the whole State, they will come forward and give us their aid.

> ing the following resolution-, viz: Resolved, That Mr. Wilson W. Whitaker be requested to ask of the House of Commons the use of the Commons Hall on to morrow aftermembers of the General Assemb'y will attend

cause of Agriculture. Resolved That the President at point two memliver addresses before the Society to more

Mr. Barringer was a raid the members would other republic. It were as na ural and east for not be induced to attend, and possiby mighnot grant the use of their Hall, as they were now so deep v engaged in the business of the Session. He was sorry to say that it was after several efforts that they could get the House to through the mi taken anxiety of the menlight a tiourn in time for this meeting, and he thought ened class of our population to relax the silventer to the silventer of the it might be better for his friend to request the tary re-traints of law, and ush into ractical x u-elof the Senate Chamber.

Mr. Clake said, if the House would not grant The ignorant, and consequently dangerous parthe use of their Hall, he would promise the San of the population inhabiting this country, may ate Chamber to the Society at any hour they be divided into two distinct lasses-the natio ight cho ee to occupy it.

was donate! to the Institution by the Care previou meeting a committee were actionte attend to the matter; but it was not know they had made no report, whe her they hadd so or not. He therefore moved that a c man to of three be ip; o nted by the Chair, to lok atte t e tale of the Fair Ground, and if the deed has not already been given, to secure it. G.w. Manly, Dr. Crudep au B. F. M. On motion of Mr. Conningham, the Sail (To be continued.)

Southern Welcekly Post

WILLIAM D. COOKE, JAMES A. WADDELL, M. D. EDITORS.

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Where a club of eight, ten or twenty subscrib Postmasters are authorized to act as Agen Southern Weekly Post.

MR. H. P. DOUTHIT is our authorized agent for States of ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI and TEXNESSEE EDUCATION BY THE STATE

WE made some general remarks last week in egard to the right of the temple of a free conmoave ith to provide by law for the education of their children. We had however wither space nor lei-ure to do justice to that important question. Suffice it to say at present, that we are really, at any fiture time, whenever the right may be as-ailed, to defend our notices with arguments which appear to us also select ier-fragalle. Let us now enquire very beithe into the expediency of common schools as means of premoting the best oli ets of it gas

It may be assumed that whatever or motes mo a iv, and tends to dime, is the proval tree f vice and crime; whatever tends to op al., the condition of the people, and thus to tree to class from being in posed u on or more de to or i less of another; whatever qualifies the ans es tor a safe and publicious conduct of July of their own affirs, must as a mater . hu . have a wholesome effect upon the fact is cety, and subserve the purpose days of economy and salutary legislation. I is the that the intellectual improvement of the prod rived from a cular instruction, unaccontact by alle admonitions and son tono religious and not necessarly poince these importances. ean get, and might embarra s t'e frien's of our But in a free Christian sometry tike our works the later eass of influences constantly words leave the matter to this committee, without any open the minds and consciences of the people. an enlight and condition of the masses is in more favora le to virtue, mora tv. ce d'or cr. and a wile administration of public affair, then the opposite condition of ignorance and mu d basement. Casis i nivertself dem n lee m requisite to the successful in ulcaion of the do trines and morality of the gespel,

But we go much farther than this. We can-

tend that as free justifut ons depend for their preservation upon the int higear appre a for of discretion and I becality of the Legislature, he hands to which they have been committed by safe keeping by our fathers, should be quill fi d for the sacred trust. American deery was est tablished by a reading, and investigating pumple. It was a trium the which another dis ripor of bepulation, wrapped like the modern lidi ne. Spaniards, and Peringuese, in the darkness of ignorance and superstition, among whom the blessings of a free pulpit and a free press are unknown, could never have undertaken of a hieve I. But the tack of perpetua ing free ins is tutions is yet more difficult than that of or gine asing them, and far mores remously demains the general intellectual improvement of these millions of the people whose interests are involv ed in them. The people must feel and know that their own safety depends upon the stability of these institutions. They must be sufficiently nlightened to effect the ar ifices of dem gozu who would mislead them into min. But how can they thus intel gently judge, if the po rate they see and know the wide scope of our objects, children, and if many thousands of voters in some of the States are to remain unable to reliand examine for themselves? We are for the most en'arged sudings among the America Mr. Revner conc'uded his remarks, by offerpeople, but the right of suffrage is a range of weapon in the hands of men who are query igo or at how to wield it. The more our go croment is p pulariz d, therefore, the grant must be the necessity for a system of educati n noon, for the meeting of the State Agricultural which shall reach an illumine every neighbored

> ments under which they live, and suls in others of a less popular character, no same man can believe. They must fir-t be deladed, to the t rough discontent, an rely, and boo - led, into that ruin which has been the o mof the sun to go backwards in his course, as for the American people to reground direct y not e arms of arlitrary government. If our Union and our libe ties ever peri-h, they will peri-h tremes the general principles of free government

and the foreign. The unfitness of the laster class, Aft r some further conversation, the question on the while, to participate in the administrawas taken on Mr. Rayner's resolutions, and de- tien of a government whose principles at d obciled in the affirmative, and the following gen jects they cannot understand, is now acknowtlemen were appointed the committee under the ledged, we believe, by a large maj rity of our same, to wit: Mesers. Rayner and Cunning am. e i htened and patriotic citizens. Consistency of the Senate; and Mesers. Hill and Long, of will require us to confess the same thing in te-C swell, in Smith, of Halifax, of the Commons. gard to the une lucated, nat ve-born c tizens of Dr. Crudup called the attention of the Society | the country. We would not disranchise this to the condition of the Fair Grounds. The land class, because their patriotism is unquestionable,