

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

VOLUME XV.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD IS published week-

A reasonable deduction will be made to those who one enters it but him, unless he is there. directise by the year.

Latters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A VISIT TO FORT HILL: RESIDENCE OF THE HON. JOHN C. CALHOUN. NEAR PENDLETON, S. C.

In paying a visit to the great statesman of America his secluded home at the South, the visiter is so truck with both him and his home, that he is at a s which to admire most-the far-seeing sage, or magnificent scenery by which he is surrounded.

His residence is about four miles from Pendleton, old town in Picken's district, about 250 miles on Charleston. I reached Pendleton about mid-day, and no soon-

iry of the landlord of the hotel in regard to the stance to Fort Hill. He replied, " Yonder is Mr. inoun himself." My eyes followed the direction which his finger pointed, and sure enough I saw, ated under the shade of a large tree, that stately end, whose features if once seen are never forgotten, nd I had seen Mr. Calhoun before in the Senate, and cognised him at once. He rose as I approached to there he was seated, surrounded by a group of gen-

the scenery-its wildness and softness-

the level of the sea, and about 200 feet above the

Few Northerners have had the pleasure of seeing There are, perhaps, seventy or eighty negroes on and Mr. Calhoun at home. On his plantation, in the bo- about the place. The largest part of his negroes are om of his family, and surrounded by scenes familiar in Alabama; where Mr. Calhoun owns a large plantahim for so many years, he is the same, and yet he tion and which is under the management of his son to him for so many years, he is the same, and yet he is in some respects a different person from the Senator is the capital. He is more at his case, more sociable and familiar, and far happier. His residence is shout four miles from Pendleton

. Towards sunset Mr. Calhoun gave me an invitation to walk over his farm. I gladly accepted. After leaving the mansion, we proceeded towards the valley

at the south of it. We descended to the valley, passbad I landed from the mail stage, than I made in- ing by the negro quarter. Here Mr. Calhoun stopped ed me, the oldest on the place, and enjoyed some our government now stand before the struggling Eu- of the New York Herald. particular privileges. He was allowed to eultivate ropean nations ? He would mark his administration some four or five acres of land for cotton and other by acts and policy that would cause it to be blessed for things ; the proceeds of which became his property, a century to come. As it is, what has he not done, and sometimes produced \$30 to \$50 a season. This for the last twenty years only ? He has originated is a privilege, however, that Mr. Calhoun allows his and carried more measures, which have become law, emen, his neighbors, and when I delivered him my slaves, and all have a patch containing more or less and defeated more which he believed to be bad, than etter of introduction, he asked me to a seat. When acres of cotton. These patches are near the negro all the Presidents during that period. Is it not true, had read the letter, he introduced me to his neigh- quarter, for their convenience. The negroes cultivate and are not the people of the United States fully conors, and then kindly invited me to return with him the cotton at their leisure. Mr. Calhoun has it versant with these facts ? He has no press to tran-

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD WERKLY, BY IS PUBLISHED WERKLY, BY WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, BDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. The North Caronina Stand willey forest and culturated field—which is aurounded have had a great bearing instance will the paper be sent, unless the money for stands alone, a plain at Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance. In instance will the sper be sent, unless the money for stands alone, a plain instance will the sper be sent, unless the money for stands alone, a plain instance will the sper be sent, unless the money for stands alone, a plain instance will the sper be sent, unless the money for stands alone, a plain instance will the sper be sent, unless the money for stands alone, a plain instance will the sper be sent, unless the money for stands alone, a plain instance will the sper be sent, unless the money for stands alone, a plain instance will the sper be sent, unless the money for stands alone, a plain instance will the sper be sent, unless the money for stands alone, a plain, alone door, or entrance. In it is his listers with the sperimed for the weak for the the spectra terms and be and and and the paper be sent, unless the money for the culting, with buttone room, a plazza, and for when y steps is his study. It is this is alone door, or entrance. In it is his is alone, a plain, alone door, or entrance. In it is his is alone, a plain, alone door, or entrance. In it is his is alone to become one of the most for its and the builting on the prosperious sectory be and the paper be sent, unless the money for the culting, with buttone room, a plazza, and for interm of the the factories has the builting on the is provided a large anoant of fact. The spect has the builting on the spect has the builting on the spectra term of an and the builting on the spectra term of the spectra term of the spectra term of the spectra term of the term of the spectra term of the spectra term of the spectra term of the term of the spectra term of the spectra term of the term of the spectra term of t

one enters it but him, unless he is there. The view to the southward of his house is very beautiful, extending over hill and dale; the Seneca river passes through his plantation, and forms the principal branch of the Seneca for the industry, independence and dearing feeling of the one man power, as in the presence alone of John C. Calhoun, in a boat on the Seneca river, and during that brief period a hundred things flashed principal branch of the Seneca in the presence alone inver passes through his plantation, and forms the principal branch of the Seneca in the presence alone inver passes through his plantation, and forms the principal branch of the Seneca invertice of the philanthropist, to behold these across my mind which I will recall again. The view to the southward of his house is very beautiful, extending over hill and dale; the Seneca inver passes through his plantation, and forms the principal branch of the Seneca invert the way, all the negroes on his estate are called by ber of operatives of both sexes and all ages; afford. "basy wheel," to secure a competence for themselves, river passes through his plantation, and forms the principal branch of the Savannah river, by which the produce of his plantation is sent to Hamburg, opposite downright stupid ignorance, on the part of the pert Augusta. His house itself stands 1,000 feet above ple of the United States, made so and kept so by still tion, who take care of the old dame. Her husband prosperity of the farmers for a considerable extent prise which providentially throws such opportunity

seneca river. In sight of the house and about 200 feet above the seneca river. In sight of the house and office is the negro quarter, on a hill 100 feet above the valley and one-eighth of a mile from the mansion. The houses are built of stone, and joined together like barracks, with garden attached, and a large open space in front. There are, perhaps, seventy or eighty negroes on and bout the place. The largest part of his negroes are in Alabama, where Mr. Calhoun owns a large planta-tion and mile is med were to the place to the calloun owns a large planta-tion and mile is negroes to the place to the calloun owns a large planta-tion and mile is negroes to the place to the calloun owns a large planta-tion and mile is negroes to the subject to the calloun owns a large planta-tion and mile is negroes to the subject to the calloun owns a large planta-tion and mile is negroes to the subject to the calloun owns a large planta-tion and mile is negroes to the subject to the calloun owns a large planta-tion and mile is negroes to the subject to the calloun owns a large planta-tion and mile is negroes to find the mansion. The houses and bout the place is the large start of his negroes are in Alabama, where Mr. Calhoun owns a large planta-tion and mile is negroes to find the mansion of the subject between the subject between

RAIL ROAD MEETING. On Tuesday last the people were addressed by Ex-Governors Swain and Graham on the subject of the Central Rail Road. Gov. Graham led off, and proved to a demonstration by facts and figures deduced from the history and experience of other roads, that not only would, the price of all agricultural products would be enhanced n value to a very great extent. One argument, which is frequently advanced in opposition to the scheme, to the effect that we were too poor to build the road, was met by the governor with complete success, and we wish that every man in the county could have heard him. He cited his hearers to the State of Georgia, which now had three rail roads running through from southeast to northwest, all of which are now declaring six per cent, interest on the capital stock, The agricultural products in that State are computed by the census of 1840 to amount in value to \$31,000,000-in this State, North Carolina, they reach \$27,000,000. Now if Georgia could build and maintain, and derive profit from these three parallel roads, amounting to upwards of six hundred miles, surely North Carolina, who fell so litle behind her in the value of her products, could build one road of two hundred and ten miles in length. We will not attempt to follow, Mr. Graham through the chain of his argument; that would be a useless undertaking. In some future number we will take pleasure in adverting to the facts and statements advanced by him. and sincerely hope, though coming through a second hand, they will have a good effect upon our readers. Gov. Swain followed in a most impassioned appeal full of stirring eloquence and withering satire. He told the people that it was no longer a question of mere dollars and cents with them as to the building of the road-it was a question of life and death. That surrounded by other States, who had gone far ahead in the matter of internal improvements, by means of which their mineral, agricultural, and manufacturing interests were being fully developed, we would be driven out of the great marts of the world, whilst they, on the other hand, would eventually come to our own doors, and compete with us successfully even there-would drive us, as we had done the Indians before us, from our very homes by the superior advantages which they possessed. In fact that we could not stand still-we must either advance or sink into utter insignificance and disgrace. He was listened to throughout with deep interest, and elicited more than once the approbation of his audience. The books were then opened and the subscriptions

 ¹ anstance will the paper be sent, unless the money for instance will the paper be sent, unless the money for is same shall accempany the order. Subscribers, and is and at his risk. Receipts for is the building, with but, one room, a piazza, and four these rivers and brooks, or Jordan and Euphrates, and is an any wink to send money to the Editor, can get a door, or entrance. In it is his history, some way connected with the great study of his based on these, and the rivers is a first interests. He is not a read-bie part to the fiddles and the river flows, (or rather is informatic control way to conscious of the proprietor of the plantation. Any transmitted.
An more stupid, hack party papers, contented with the lived to a very old age: his name was Polydore. around; and giving spur to industry and enterprise into their hands,

est seats in the conneils of the Union—and his deep thought and foresight, which all make him what he is, the greatest man in the federal Union—but for this, the people, as one man, would have arisen and ing by the negro quarter. Here Mr. Calhoun stopped a few moments, making inquiries in regard to some who were sick; among them, seated under a cherry tree, was an aged negro man, who was, as he inform- pure, so lofty and patriotic a President, how would ter for mankind and the human race .- Correspondence feet wide, geared with a spur-wheel at each side, to 300 barrels of flour. 2 beeves a week, and chickens secure a more perfect steadiness of motion and equali-ty of strain on all parts of the water-wheel. The At the other Factories the amounts hought are the casting of the immense drum, spur-wheels, &c., was same in proportion. Indeed, we were informed that

done at the Cane Creek Foundry, in Chatham coun- the purchases of corn at Franklinsville the past year ty, and affords highly creditable specimens of the was estimated at about 5,000 hushels, style of work that can be done in that line in our own DEEP RIVER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. The size State.

stock be a profitable investment, but the value of the 2400 spindles, and 54 looms-working up 1050 menced with a capital of \$20,000, which is to be inland lying contiguous to the road as well as the pounds of cotton per day, and turning out daily 2160 creased to \$30,000. They have put up a brid ards of cloth, and 50 bundles of yara in addition to building 92 by 48 feet, two stories high with an atue the quantity used in the looms. Thus in the course We understand they propose to have the machinery of a year, (or three hundred days, after taking out in operation about Christmas. We regret that we Sundays and thirteen days besides for accidents and did not have time to visit this situation, where we stoppages,) 315,000 pounds of cotton are consumed. understand that well directed capital and enterprise and 618,000 yards of cloth and 15,000 bundles of are working the changes that have attended the provarn manufactured. There are 110 operatives, of whose character and . UNION MANUFACTURING COMPANY. This Company habits we will speak presently; the entire population is building seven and a half miles above Gedar Falls, is estimated at 300-all living in neat and conmfor- at the site of Dicks's old mill, where the road from table houses belonging to the Company. Along Greensborough to Asheborough, on the bridge route, the strip of bottom above the factory building there crosses Deep river. They had just got up the forms is a long street, with tidy story-and-a-half frame dation of a brick building, 102 by 44 feet, which is houses, built at convenient distances on each side; to be three stories high with an attic, 1000 spindles and numerous other tenements, perched upon the and 20 looms are to be started. The Company have sides of the neighboring hills, present from every commenced with a capital of \$25,000, which we prepoint a picturesque appearance. The surrounding scenery is wild and romantic. Above the factory the course of the river is divided by a long rocky island, covered with cedar and other wild growth. On the north side of this island are water while there is sufficient head above. It is prothe "Cedar Falls," where the water tumbles and posed to drive the machinery of the Factory with the dashes and rours through an extremely rocky and rugged channel along a descent of considerable extent. By means of a low dam at the head of the falls the water is turned into a canal of about a fourth of a mile long to supply the factory. A neighborhood grist mill is kept in operation; but Mr. Elliott is making an individual investment in an extensive merchant mill to go up about a half mile below the factory. A durable covered bridge is thrown across the river near the factory. Col. Benjamin Elliot (father of Henry B. Elliott, our excuse for the length and particularity of our ob Esq., who now resides at the establishment.) many servitions touching these improvements. years ago became convinced of the immense prospective importance of the Cedar Falls, and became the urchaser. In 1828 he endeavored to persuade some f his acquaintances to join him in an investment of capital in a cotton mill at this place; but it was a new thing in the southern country, and men could not then bring themselves up to the point of hazarding their means in such an enterprise. But the idea was revived from time to time, until 1835, when this the first cotton manufactory in Randolph was begun; and the result is the most gratifying success in this and similar establishments in the neighborhood. RANDOLPH MANUFACTURING COMPANY. The establishment of this Company is on the river two and the New York Mirror, as a funeral procession was a half miles below Cedar Falls. The work was benassing the Hamilton Avenue Bridge, in South Brook- gun in the spring of 1840, on a handsome site which vn, a young gentleman clad in deep meurning, was had been improved by Elisha Coffin, Esq., in the seen to precipitate himself from one of the carriages crection of a grain mill. The company commenced operations with a capital of \$35,000; the amount on which dividends are now declared is \$13,000; though the actual investment at present, resulting from operations of the Company unnecessary to explain, is over \$50.000. The factory building is of brick, 80 by 43 teet. three stories high, with an addition 36 feet square and two stories high. There are 1100 spindles and 31 looms in operation. Number of operatives 70. About 800 pounds of cotton are consumed daily, and the daily manufacture of cloth amounts of 1300 yards, besides 135 bundles of yarn not woven up : Making during the year, (on the same mode of calculating as for the C. F. Co.,) 210,000 pounds of cotton consumed, and 390,000 yards of cloth and 40,500 bundles of yarn manufactured. There are also in operation here a corn and wheat mill, wool carding machine, and cotton gin, The agent and superintendent of this factory is George Makepeace, Esq., formerly of Massachusetts, a gentleman of skill and experience in the husiness, and possessing the shrowd sense and gogheadatineness characteristic of his native locality. We are indebted to him for much practical information relative to the manufacturing operations on the river. Mr. M. must pardon this mention of his name; it is our true policy to encourage "more of the same sort" to ome among us, and impart the benefits of their skill and their example of good management and hard work. ISLAND FORD MANUFACTURING COMPANY. This Company have a comparatively small but neat and

The Operatives at all the Factories are respectab

of this Company's operations is two and a half of There are in this Manufactory between 2300 and three miles below, Franklinsville, They have comgress of similar works above, i at him works some will have to be increased before they can go into full operation on the scale proposed. They have put up a new grain mill, driven by Howd's patent water-wheel, which works under back same kind of wheel. Two-story frame houses for the operatives are going up, on a plan of size and convenience superior to any others on the River. The Company's store is open ed, and apparently doing a thriving business, and In less than two years, we predict, there will be over two hundred thousand dollars of capital invested in manufactories along Deep River, in the county of Randolph. The enterprise here displayed deserves the most extensive public encouragement; this is 19790 stars substant of Greensborough Patriot, THOUGHTS OF HEAVEN. 15 in No sickness there and bloow el monor No weary wasting of the frame away, did and No fearful shrinking from the midnight air4-No dread of summer's bright and fervid ray, No hidden grief. No wild and cheorless visions of despair! No vaid petition for a swift ref-Care has no home teoff to acositio edt re Within the realm of ceaseless prayer and song Its billows break away and meit in foam, Far from the mansions of the spirit throng ! The storm's black wing and provide star Is never spread allowart celestial skies ! Its wallings blend not with the voice of spring, As some too tander floweret fades and dies ! as A No night distilate sol politics on aw , the Its chilling dews upon the tender frame; No moon is needed there ! The light which filts The land of Glory, from its Maker came ! will in No parted friends i descript a tol al one no O'er mournful recollections have to weep ! No hed of death enduring love attends, To watch the coming of a pulseless sleep ! No blasted flower Or withered bud celestial gardens know! No scorehing blast or fierce descending shower Scatters destruction like a ruthless foe! No battle word Startles the sacred host with fear and dread ! The song of peace creation's morning heard, Is sung wherever angel minstrels tread! Let us depart If home like this await the weary soul ! Look up, thou stricken one ! thy wounded heart Shall bleed no more at sorrow's stern control. With faith our guide White-robed and and innocent to lead the way, Why fear to plunge in Iondan's rolling tide,

eedless to say, that I at once accepted his invitation, way to Fort Hill.

Soon after leaving Pendleton, the carriage entered a forest, in which we continued until we reached the ne vicinity of the mansion. This is so concealed hort distance of the white pillars of the north and est fronts of his house.

The door yard is filled with trees and shrubberyaks that have stood there at least two hundred years, numerable, the latter loaded with fruit; attached is a ose to the house are very old, large, and lofty, and milliant. Flash and crash followed each other, it om Mr. Calhoun, who was seated in the room, that We have no such scaring thunder in the North, and have been nervous and down on such thunder and ightning ever since.

We reached Fort Hill about two o'clock, P. M. was nearly the dinner hour. I was introduced to his family, which at that time consisted of Mrs. st sons. Mr. Calhonn has seven children-the ellest. Andrew, is a planter in Alabama; the next, Patrick, is a captain in the army, and stationed near New Orleans; the eldest daughter is in Europe, he wife of our Charge at Belgium. Mrs. Calhoun sjust such a wife as a man like Mr. Calhoun should ve-sensible, domestic, and industrious. She govins her household in a style that no Roman matron, in the old times, ever surpassed. Cornelia, the daughter at home, is a most affectionate companion for the mother. Of the three sons who were at home, I must make some mention. John is a physician, and at home during the vacation.

welve vears.

Every thing that is to be had in the South is raised le is a very spare eater, and his temperance is so he left there. well known, that I need not allude to it. During the

ceeded but a short distance before it was swamped, He has said many things of me which he well knew Fort Hill. It was dismanited with peace, but its whom he has business, converses with his friends insteful concern, situated about a fourth of a mile be- great deeds, such as no one ever did; but not that and the Doctor, seizing an oar, swain for the drownwere talse. I do not yet know whether I shall no- name has been given to my farm, on which the old, and neighbors, and returns home in time for dinner. low, and in sight of, the Randolph Company's build-ings. The house is built of wood, on a basement of and stilled the rolling billows, but not that we should ing persons and gave it to them, encouraging them lice it or not. Should I do so, I should avoid any- fort stood." His conversation is ever instructive, The mail reaches his house every day about one P. ing persons and gave it to them, encouraging them thing like personalities. Mr. Benton is a man with and while giving me the history of Fort Hill, of M. The newspapers, of which a large number are boat, however, floating at the sport of the wayes, whom I care to have little intercourse in any shape; and though his career and character are such, that a most interesting narration of the Indian war, long read by any one who has a fancy for them. He is was unfortunately thrown against one of the gentlethey leave him very much exposed to be completely torn to pieces, I should only reply to such statements of his speech as are injurious to the South, and con-fine myself simply to refution them, and gave their name to the river near us; site and selves by the graves of the dead and attempt to reyarn per day. FRANKLINSVILLE. This is the name given to the store them to life. He opened the eyes of the blind, of their power and greatness, their war with the Cher- to people outside of a circle of five miles, as he would ine myself simply to refuting them, without touchokees; and when the Cherokees had driven them be were he to go to New York. Very few in this UNWASHED FRENCH LADRES. An American lady, village first made up of the operatives, employees, and taught the lame man to leap as a hart, and the

end two or three days. It is ploughed for them by his horses and ploughs, and pet forth and blazon his great actions, as every othe they hoe it in their spare-time. These darkies are little great man has, and who consequently become so cordially given, and in the course of an hour I as shrewd in getting the highest price for their little quite honored and caressed. These men, and that was seated by his side in his carriage, and on the crops as white planters, and are as perfectly conver- class of men, every one of them, know what John C.

Liverpool and New York as a cotton broker. Mr. him they are the pigmy to the giant. Mr. Calhoun Calhoun has no drivers. He has an overseer, Mr. stands alone. He is like the mighty chain of the rate, which opened into the grounds in the immedi- Fredericks, who superintends his planting interest-a Alleghanies, which loom up into the clouds, 40 or very intelligent and faithful man. Leaving the quar- 60 miles from his mansion; when time has passed hat you hardly notice it, until you are within a very ter, we passed down to a mill at the foot of the hill with him, when 40 or 60 years intervene, then, and on which the negro houses are built. From the mill not till then, will the people of our country look back. we passed into a large field of Indian corn, and I and then in that distance-above all, will tower the

never saw such a splendid agricultural sight in my mountain-the grandeur of his mind and its concepcusis, elms, willows, wild orange, and fig trees in- life. The field is in the low ground or bottom, and tions cannot be seen by those in his time. Distance covers one hundred and twenty acres. The average will mark his outlines with distinctness and do him very large garden, filled with fruits, flowers, plants, height is twelve to fourteen feet !-- a sea of dark justice-better for him-too late for us. and vegetables of every description ; and not far dis- green, waving with tassels and glossy silk of every ant are large apple and peach orchards. The man- hue and color, and is grand beyond description. From sion itself is a plain, unpretending-looking building, this we passed into a cotton field, which is as large relieved by wide piazzas, and, on each side, rows of or larger, covering over one hundred and twenty acres, columns. As I said before, the oak trees standing and extending over hill and flat, high and low ground. close to the house are very old, large, and lofty, and It was the first time I had ever seen cotton growing, their immense tops are of great service, not only in and it was a new and novel sight to me. Mr. Calpresenting an impenetrable shade, but in protecting houn explained to me the processs of its cultivation. t in a thunder storm, as I had occasion to witness, It is planted like Indian corn, and cultivated with shame that party subserviency should be able to obfor during my short stay, Fort Hill was visited by even greater care; it is hoed four times. He pointed me of the most severe thunder storms I had ever out to me the blossoms ; the first day after the bloswitnessed, and I should do the thunder injustice were som appears, the flower is white; the next day red; not to state that it was of the regular Calhounorder, and the third it drops off, and the cotton boll begins til after he leaves us; and what does he think of and exactly what I should have expected in this re- to form. It was in this stage I saw it. It is a this or of the Presidency ? I asked him, and as near gion. It was tremendous; and the lightning was very pleasant mode of farming. There is nothing wanting as I can recollect, I will give his reply : on the farm ; fields of oats, of wheat, of potatoes, and being difficult to distinguish which came first, for of rice, and all in a forward state. The rice field some fifteen minutes, when the performance, to my occupies a part of the low land, near the Seneca river, extreme satisfaction came to a close, with a remark and its pale green was in striking contrast with the own conscience. I neither ask nor desire any other dark green of the corn. The farm is a model farm. hunder was unusually loud in our neighborhood. I It consists of about one thousand acres, four hundred nade some casual remark in reply, as though I was and fifty of which are in cultivation. Mr. Calhoun's used to it in the North, but it was no such thing. striking method and arrangements are seen everywhere. His system of drainage, of ditching, and manner of planting on the side hills-so that the fur-

rows carry off the water without allowing the land to wash-is novel; and so useful is it found, that his President." neighbors copy his plan. They have the advantage of his example constantly before them; and his crops Calhoun, his youngest daughter, and the three young- are far ahead of any one else in this region. There is not anything which escapes him. After an hour had been spent in passing through these fields, we returned towards his out-buildings, cotton press, barns, granaries, &c. I was surprised. His whole heart and soul seemed absorbed in the farm. Had I not known with whom I was conversing, I should have set him down in my mind as the most thorough-going practical farmer I had ever met with. There is no detail connected with it, with which he is not perfectly familiar, and as he carries you along with him, industrious people; there is sufficient land in that he points out to you, and explains every thing in the chain to form two mountain States." We returned was married, shortly after I left, to the daughter of ing the man, where he got his information from, and ed to the family, on the piazza. Afterwards, we adnear neighbor. He will make a leading physician when he had time to get it, and still more when he journed to the drawing-room. Mrs. Calhoun played wherever his destiny leads him to settle. James, the had time to carry it into operation. But people can- several favorite tunes upon the piano, and at ten P. next, is a calm, quiet, thinking young man, of 20, not understand Mr. Calhoun; he is a perfect Napo- M. all separated for the night, and I retired to bed, and, in many respects, strongly resembles his father. leon in his system and power of combinations. He and dreamed of the extraordinary individual whose Willie is the youngest of all Mr. Calhoun's children, about 18 years of age, and the pet of all. The two last are students in the South Carolina College, and has a time and place for every thing; in a word, to give a vulgar quotation, "what Mr. Calhoun don't has a time and place for every thing; and words to give a vulgar quotation, "what Mr. Calhoun don't know about any and every thing, aint worth a man's Mr. Calhoun was up before me, and had rode on to I dressed for dinner, and when I sat down to the Calhoun's other qualifications, dispute them as much he returned breakfast was served in the dining room.

ad known every member of the family for the last care not-but this assertion I will make, John C. to amuse myself as I pleased. His habits are very

sant with the fluctuations in the cotton market in Calhoun is, and what he has done, and feel that to assure you I do not exaggerate when I say that I memory of the acts of Calhoun. He is like the

What experience has been his-how long and how varied ! Six years a member of the lower House of Congress-eight years Secretary of War-seven years Vice President-one year Secretary of State-eighteen years Senator in Congress! For forty years, without intermission, in the public service, and during periods fraught with the greatest excitement and interest to the Union. I thought what a burning scure in our own land an intellect which would shine brilliantly in any other; and the sage of experience never occupy his true position in our estimation, un-

" What could I gain to be President ? Care and anxiety that I am free from now. I am not ambitious. The only reward I seek, is the approbation of my reward than that. I would not accept the office of President, on any other terms than the most entire freedom to reform abuses, abolish the system of removals, and break up the sports and plunder system, and restore the government to a healthy and vigorous action, and this without any trammel or pledges, except those which the constitution imposes upon the

And what American, la his senses, doubts that fact? What could Mr. Calhoun gain by being President, except the power to do more and greater good than a more limited sphere has yet allowed him to do ? After leaving the river, we walked back towards the mansion. On our way he spoke of the beautiful Indian names still retained in this section, I asked if any of those Indians yet remained in the neighborhood ? He replied that about 1,200 Cherokees vet remained in the North Carolina chain of the Allephany, about 40 miles from Fort Hill; "and are," says high, and the form of the youth was immersed for, Mr. Calhoun, "a very well behaved, peaceful, and most simple manner possible. You wonder, know- to the mansion about dark. Soon after, tea was serv- six or seven years old, who, while playing too near

while to look after." Say what you please about Mr. the plantation. He was absent about an hour. When able I was soon at home, and felt as much so as if I as you please whether he is this, that or the other, I After breakfast he retired to his library, and left me Calhoun is the best practical farmer in the United regular, and I presume they are the same one day States, and if any man doubts this assertion, let him as another, when at home. He rises at four to five or found on Mr. Calhoun's estate, and on his table. make a pilgrimage to Fort Hill, and his doubts will o'clock ; exercises on horseback or in a long walk over the farm for an hour : he then returns and writes

By the way, while walking in the large corn field, until breakfast, which is about eight o'clock ; he then A gentleman, Dr. Rodgers, from Virginia, saw from I asked Mr. Calhoun what gave the name of Fort retires again to his library, and writes or reads until dinner, Mr. Calhoun asked me if there was anything the hotel the whole affair, and started for the beach ; very new at the North in the political world. To Hill to his place. He answered my query by point- one or two o'clock. Dinner is then served. After in the meantime undressing himself, and throwing ing out to me a long hill about a mile from the man- dinner, he converses until towards sunset, when he which I replied, that Benton's speech was very much down his clothes, containing his watch, money, &c. sion, and west of the corn field, above the Seneca, goes on the farm and remains until dark. After tea, talked about, and that it was evidently making a on the ground as he ran, arrived just as a boat was sensation. I was curious to hear what he would and remarked : " There was a fort stood there, built. he spends the evening in conversation with his fami-THE GENTLENESS OF CHRIST. What an express putting off to the resoue, and, jumping on board, y to this, and asked him if he had read it? "Some one has sent me a copy, which I have read. "Some one has sent me a copy, which I have read. "Some one has sent me a copy, which I have read. sion! How much is, there in that short sentence say to this, and asked him if he had read it ? called for an oar, but was not heard. The boat pro-How much to admire; to imitate ! Christ performen

to the stock considerably increased. Hillsborough Democral.

TRUE GALLANTRY. On Monday last, according to forming the funeral-cortege, and to jump from the edge of the drawbridge into the water. The leap was very what seemed to the anxious spectators, a long time. But he appeared at length, and came to the shore bearing in his arms the person of a small boy, of some the brink of the drawbridge, had fallen into the stream, and but for the interposition of his gallant deliverer, must have perished. The young hero of this explcit was Mr. Francis Cassidy, of 49 Mercer street N. Y. "How shines a good deed in this naughty world."

The New York Post of Tuesday records another nstance of heroism worthy the highest commendaion. A few days since a gentleman who was bathing at Long Branch found bimself beyond his depth. and was borne outward by the under tow. Two young men who were also bathing, discovered the hanger of the gentleman and immediately started to his relief: but when they came near him, they were only able to sustain themselves ; and encouraged him o continue his exertions for his own safety, giving him now and then a little support.

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brick, 60 by 30 feet, two stories high with an attic. lift up our voices when the wind blows, and the The capital stock is \$20,000. There are 500 spin- thunders roll, and the waves be piled mountain high, dles running, and as many more will be put in oper-ation during the summer and fall. Twenty opera-tives are employed, turning out 55 or 60 bundles of came again to life-but not that we should place our-The probability to relating them, without touchs he different teams, without touchs