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RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1853.

TERMS. -If paid strictly in advance, \$2 per annum, \$2 50 if paid within six months; and \$5 at the call of the year.

ADVELTISING.-1 Square (16 lines) first insertion

AGRICULTURAL.

From the Recorder Supplement. DEGENERATION OF COTTON.

seed, of which 3 were large white Mexican, figures might bewilder. We rather assume the 2 Petit Gulf, and the rest to me unknown.

day was sought after at any price, and wagg ncd 150 or 200 miles. In those days was
discussed the perpetuity of Whitney's patent
discussed the perpetuity of Whitney's patent

from leaves, a tuft at the small or bud end, were rejected, (being hybridized.)

Sea Island, or Black Seed Cotton, raised or to that on the islands surounded by salt watwo fields, the cotton from one of which may he worth 20 cents-from the other \$1 00 the utmost certainty that if will pay, provided

In Mississippi, \$5 per boll; even \$2 50 In our Cotton fields, from the same seed. many varieties of Cotton are growing.

nible of much greater improvement.

from a distance, or that grown on the spot used, supposing it to be the same kind of seed? If the seed be carefully guarded from hybridization, the seed ruised at home would be prefer ble. because it is acclimated and naturalized-that would sprout too early in Spring. and come to ma arity too early in the Fat, and from good seed degenerates below the stand and of the Cotton from which it was obtained at the as well as home - feeted seed. In connection with which I will quote from an Essay on the Soils, &c. of the State of Georgia, I J. R. Coning, p. 110 (many copies of which valuable work can be bought in Milledgeville at the price of waste paper;)

table matter, part of which has been incultivation many years, but almost every vegetaparticularly Cotton, blasts, mildews, or rusts, hat is planted on it." Then follows the cause

If several varieties of Cotton be grown in

this cause of deterioration, would be to plant the seed as uniformly of one kind as possible, pursuit, receive their proper reward. A lew Greensboro, or some other eligible point on and as far from neighboring fields of dissimilar kinds as can be accomplished.

Too early planting is much to be condemncutton, &c., when chilled by frosts in early spring, perhaps never recover their full vigor. uld the grass spring on account o s were cotton planted to be up by the middle son, it would be fit to pick fully as early as that planted a month earlier; and this advantage would also be gained, that the ground would be broke or at least bedded up a month pearer to the season when cotton (planted very important function to the young plant, and should they be injured by frost or cold, the Cotton would be as hard to make grow or even live, as a child born at 6, 7 or 8 months.

Respectfully, J. J. MITCHELL.

From the Southern Cultivator. AGRICULTURAL CAPITAL AND LA-

BOR. Few are aware of the east amount of capi tal and labor employed in American Agricul ture. In his recent annual message to Congress, President Pillmore speaks of agriculof the country." Without the "perhaps." the fact should be universally known that this about two thousand millions of dollars. In led in value in five years, and pay all expenfarming land alone, the census of 1850 shows ses for extra improvements. The full powan investment of three billions, two hundred ers of time are not understood by one in a and sixty-six millions, nine hundred and twen- million : and similar remarks may be safely ty-five thousand, five hundred and thirty-seven made in reference to every other constituent dollars. This mere fraction of agricultural of agricultural plants and animals. All capital is so large in comparison with the must admit that larmers have never duly sums ordinarily contemplated by the human studied the constituents of their soils and crops. mind, that it fails to grasp and weigh the vast These are the elements of their wealth and of aggregate as the comparatively little interest the wealth of all other classes. To the soil of commerce and manufacture is grasped and weighed by American statesmen. Since the presidency of the illustrions Washington, we soil is universally neglected! A reform is appreciated the dignity and importance of agriculture. Its greatness so far transcends the

executive officers, and so far exceeds the cali-

bre of most politicians, that we sometimes

dispair of ever seeing the farming interest

occupy its true position in this republic. Af

Nothing would be easier than to fill our pages years tried it successfully. with figures showing the relative value Measrs. Editors: I sent you a boll, in 13 farming and commerce: but such an array of fact that agriculturists appreciate, in a good In 1807, (Cotton was 30 a 37 cents per lb.) degree, the worth and magnitude of their no-Cotton bolls were small and the seed green, ble calling; and to proceed at once to the conand to which the lint adhered ten-clously .- sideration of the question: What can be A hand could rick on a fair average 50 lbs. done to increase the profits that accure from per day. A gin that could gin 600 pounds a the capital and labor devoted to agriculture in

Now (1853) Cotton bolls grow much larger, tion, it would not be difficult to indicate improved processes from the skinning and their name is legion. The bolls are large, 100 bleeding of soil. Landkillers do not operate cottop. to the lb., and in the case of the boll I sent with so great skill and science as might be you 30 to the lb. The staple is superior in pressed into their service; but our purpose is length, strength and fineness-a fair average, not to suggest ways and means for the cheap like the above, 130 lbs., or three to one can production of crops at the expense of arated Mr. Wm. Seabrook for many years sold hausted and wort less. Agricultural labor his best Cotton for one dollar a pound, and and capital ought to be better employed than - has sold his at \$1 40 per lb. Mr. in any system of tillage which impairs the ton, with 8. went through his fields sampling them, and natural fruitfulness of the earth. The true cotton, selected his seed from such stalks as bore Cot- idea of "improved land," is land in ide more. ton of the description that brought \$1 per lb.; fertile by art than nature formed it. In short, and after the seed were picked out, they were capital must be permanently invested in the ano applied. again selected-i, e. all those seed not free soil; and the protessional knowledge that will enable the owner to do this to the best advantage, cannot fail to be worth hundreds of mil- 1352 lbs. lions to the country every year. If there he out of the immediate vicinity of the ocean, is anything permanent in human society, it is 50 per cent advance on its own price inferi- the necessity for food and clothing derived directly or indirectly from agriculture. Hence, ter. Cotton grown on the Islands is very dif- with the rapidly increasing population, and made 962 lbs. ferent in close proximity; a road may divide still more rapidly advancing wants of civilized communities, one may improve his land with lbs

he expends money or labor wisely. per single seed has been given for cotton seed all need, but do far less to attain than our best stood several years and bad been moved. interests demand. Experiments often fail, which I think is the cause of giving advantage and always cost them something, nevertheless to the smaller quantity of Guano applied. From the above facts we conclude that Cot- we are in favor of experimental farming for ton has improved in the last 40 years, and that the advancement of the profession. Societies and legislatures ought to supply the funds m-In all plants, it is necessary to thier perfect- easiery to demonstrate the best system of farm my their seed, and consequently reproducing economy to practice. Individuals may do a a healthy, floorishing offspring, that it should hitle to develop new truths in the use of capbe cultivated in such a manner, and in such pal and labor in this grand department of husoil and camate, as is most congenial to it, man industry; but five thousand years' experience proves that agricultural knowledge nakes very small progress, when left to pri ate and isolated efforts for its increase and diffusion. We have no doubt that, if cotton, growers plowed their land ten meties instead f four or five deep, the gam in the crop is so we, if a were brought from a colder would pay a large profit in the extra labor; for the tap-root of the cotton plant, like that Because, if the Cotton raised dourishes best in a deeply started, permeable

world now subsoil thoroughly, or trench with be specie, twenty inches in death. This kind of ullage has given sixty bushels of ration, but when any would be grown per acre.

neglected, if not despised. To know how to athwart the supposed route.

when you will) begins to grow i. c. 1st of be, governed by the measure of progress in if not an eligible route might be obtained. It leaves perform a knowledge. Sunshine, air, earth and water, was once thought preposterous to attempt the er way to employ capital and labor in tillage

> by a cheap analysis. By the skillful use of lime and renovating erops, thousands of plantations may be doub

all must go for their means of subsistence and their riches; and yet, the critical study of the writing will not do; action is needed-steady, natural range of thoughts of legislators and wise, persistent action.

We are indebted to Captain Henry B. Har-

estimate the capital employed in fillage and effectual cure for the Staggers: husbandry at between five and six thousand. Take one quart of brandy Take one quart of brandy or whickey, gested by the following paragraph from a re-

millions of dollars. The value of his live, and dissolve one ounce of camphor in it, and cent number of the Goldsboro' Republican: stocks alone is but a fraction below six hun- give for a dose one gill. In about two hours Two years ago last June it after taking this preparation they will get up. The census turnishes sufficient data from drinking water for twenty-four hours, in which which to calculate the amount of labor emitime a complete cure will be effected. He ployed in agriculture. It is however, much warrants his receipt to accomplish a perfect greater than in all other pursuits put together, cure nine times out of ten, having several

EXPERIMENTS WITH GUANO.

As many of our planters are now about trying Guano in their crops we publish for their benefit the following experiments made which were published in the Darlington Flag

EXPERIMENT 1st -Made on land in a high state of improvement from former minurings 100 lbs. Guano per acre produced 1872 lbs. of seed cotton

Hog pen Manure produced 1768 lbs seed

Difference in favor of Guano 104 lbs Cost of 100 lbs Gunno, \$2.50. Worth 104 lbs cotton seed \$2,60, or equal to 104 per

Guano per acre produced 988 lbs. seed cotout manure of any kind 676 lbs seed

cotton, equal to 312 per cent on cost of Gu-EXPENIMENT 3rd, 150 lbs Guano per acr

de 1508 lbs seed cotton, hog pen manure Difference in favor Cuano 156 lbs. count

EXPERIMENT 4th -- 150 lbs, of Guano per acre made 978 lbs, 200 lbs Grano per acre

Wisdom in farming or planting is what we ist so happened that it was where a fence had

EXPERIMENT 5th .- 30 lbs Guano per acre rade 676 lbs, without manure 598. Difference in favor Guan - 78 lbs, equa

150 per cent on cost of Guano. EXPERIMENT 6th .- 300 lbs Guano per ac ide 1313 lbs, without manure 568 lbs. Difference in favor Guano 715 lbs, equal to 238 per cent on cost of Guano.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

NORTH-WESTERN EXTENSION OF

The State of North Carolina having laid dicints, it is difficult to say where its progress will be, or in fact ought to be stayed, regard to such works, and talk very prudently and sagacionsly about the necessity of mode, w'reat per acre, and from only two quarts of great advantages, is offered to the public, i seed, planted in rows, and hoed like cotion. will generally command a host of advocates On another occasion we have said, "that the and an amount of millurnee which will go

ricanest culture in the United States may be far lowards carrying it through successfully. seen in cotton fields;" but we most generally Any person who will look at the situation cultivate too shallow to give the largest attain- of Beaufort Harbor relatively to a large secagreen maches in depth, immediately under needs only the co-operation of Art with Naeach row of cotton, more forms, seed and hat ture to make it the entrepot of a vast inland han our highest art or science is now render- this desirable result, and one link of that complant, will mix, and at considerable distances. and must be, before the five thousand millions jected road from Beaufort to Fayettevide will, The only way to preserve cotton, then from invested in American agriculture, and five when built, aid another great channel of commillions of laborers employed in the same munication with the interior. A branch from may approximate a perfect system, but the Central Railroad, leading north-westerly millions work hard, fare hard, and gain very towards that rich valley—the promised land Too early planting is much to be condemnittle, because they repudiate the science of of the merchant princes of eastern cuies—
ed. All tender plants, such as snaps, okra, agricultural production. Knowledge is worth would then become a matter of the greatest more han money in farming operations, and interest. That such a route would present mainly for the reason that there is far less many and great difficulties is unquestionably competition in getting knowledge than in get- true. The most formulable obstacles would early rains, no time, not one working, either ung money. The latter is sought after with probably be found in the rugged nature of the with the plow or hoc, will be saved. Where-intense availity, while the former is too often country—the mountain ranges all running of April, or 1st of May, according to the sea- keep and use property is a kind of information has not seen and crossed those ranges, can which is exceedingly valuable to all, and in-appreciate the difficulties which they would dispensable to the egriculturist.

To own the whole truth to the resider, we possible, if it be really desirable, in this age feel bound to declare that the legitimate profits of science and progress, and by skillful engi-on capital and labor are now, and ever must neering it is very probable that a practicable. and the physical constitution of man, will repassage of a mountain range by a ratironit, main the same for indefinite ages. An in but such things are now becoming common. crease of power must emanate from cultivated By means of tunnelling, the difficulties of reason; for it cannot spring from physical such passages have been greatly diminishageficies in the first instance. The farmer ed. The efforts of the city of Charles on to has boundless resources in material elements; reach the valley of the Mississippi, by means but the right use of these involves intellectual of a direct line of railroad across the Blue attainments which never grow upon the hu- Ridge at the Rabun Gap, and running for a man mind like weeds in a garden. Agricul- great distance through a wild mountainou tural schools are generally needed to leach the country, towards Knoxville, Tennesser, attrue principles of rural economy, and the propchants of Charleston place on the trade of the and husbandry. Every vouth intended for country beyond the mountains. Already our profession can easily be taught to know have the city authorities subscribed \$500,000 what soils require more lime, and what do not, to the work, and they are now gravely meditating a further subscription of an equal amount. Seventy-six miles of this road will pass thro the southwestern corner of North Carolina, in the valley of the Tennessee River at an esti mated cost of \$20,000 per milg. Twenty miles of it will puss through the northeastern corner of Georgia-a region wild and moun ainous where the cost will not be less than \$50,000 per mile. The entire road is estimated to cost \$5,000,000. This immense sum public should be on their guard against it.

Fay. Car.

"In looking over the man a few day wince we were struck with the shortness of the slisance between the Ohio river and Beagfort Harbor. From Beaufort to the nearest point on the Ohio, probably the mouth of the Big Sandy, which forms the boundary between Virginia and Kentucky, it cannot be 500 miles in distance. Greensboro' is nearly the half Beaufort to Greensboro', the distance is, (esti- W. N. Spruill, James Bond, Jas. II. Cherry, mating 90 miles as the distance from the form-P. H. Winston, Jos. B. Cherry, or place to Goldshoro', 220 miles. A rail-Camden.—A. L. Dozier, M. S. Boushall. ad thence through Germanion, Wytheville, and down the valley of the Big Sandy would Benbury, Ed. Warren, W. J. Hunter, W C. place our noble harbor in immediate connecwhole distance would be but little more than E. W. Hines, T. H. Leary, Moses Webb, whole distance would be but little more than E. W. Hines, T. H. Leary, Moses Webb, the length of the Eric Railroad, and harshy B. T. Bockever, W. D. Lowther, Sr., and John Pool, Albertson Moore, Garrett and ae hundred miles greater than that of this others. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Whether this conte opposes many obstacles to the con-struction of a Road, could only be ascertained Wills Riddick, Henry E. Rascoe, Dr. O. B by an actual survey. This is all speculation, Savage, Mills H. Eure. to be sure, but this road may be built, when the connecting link from Goldsboro' to Beau-

EXPERIMENT 2d .- On poorer land 100 lbs THE N. C. RAH, ROAD, -EAST AND

WEST. Under this heading the Hillsboro' Recorder

The question, says the Recorder, may "be asked, what action can be taken immedi- Pool We answer, the survey of the routes, at view in making the appropriation for the survey, was to put the plan in opporation mons, when advocating the passage of the passed the Legislature, and we think that it will be found to embrace in its provisions the inthority for prompt action in this parti-

The Recorder thereupon urges the press of it is to act in the premises, may be induced to

act specials.

came lively interest in the success of this work as other parts of the State, yet we very cheerfully bring these movements to the atsame time "Ged speed." It is not to be dis guised, that the eyes of by far the greater purin the direction of Beaufort, and there is manifest desire to build up a city at that point Be it so. I'r sper Beautort! Let her churches rise. Let her wharves groun with the produce of the West. Let a busy and thriving population traverse her constantly extending with her snowy sails, and the smoke of her countless steamers mingle with the breezes able profit. If it were thoroughly sulverized ton of the back country, will perceive that it a North Carolina feeling at our heart, that exults at every movement of our good old mot ser to shake off commercial vissalage .and foreign trade. Communication with the Surcess to all such enterprises. And we are The latent resources of the earth are greater an our highest art or science is now render-this desirable result, and one link of that comwill present all the varieties of appearance in ments may be reasonably expected in disease, while pollen of the cotton blossoms, like that of the process for bringing out the pollen of the cotton blossoms, like that of the process, while a corn, cabbage, or any other the peach, wheat corn, cabbage, or any other practiced nor studied as it should be another link in the great chain. The proprise now awakened in North Carolina shall be directed by her true hearted sons, whether loved country all the elements which constitute by nature or adoption, let those exertions aim at whatever point they may within her confines, so long shall we cheer on these exertions, and aid, by our voice, at least, these extractions, and aid, by our voice, at least, these extractions of washington, and destructive to the happiness of our peaceful institutions. tive to the happiness of our people.

Stit. Re-sleed. That we piedge ourselves to give the candidates and hoped to be able to return of this Convention; and that we will use our best to our post in time to have given a sketch of terprises. We are naturally solicitous for our oke to the disinthralmen, of North Carolina efforts to secure his election from the chains which have heretofore crush. ed her down; and if in the new order of things in the surprising developments of the resources of the State every day taking place—
the current shall set towards. Beaufort as the culminating point of the greatness that must columnating point of the greatness that must be colored. That each county be entitled to the control of the colored taken to the colored the colo kindred that has out stripped us in the friendrace; that at least no foreign hand has ucked the prize away. animosities towards Beaufort, and as a Rail Road to her harbor must be built, the termiius of which at the western end must penetrate Tennessee, the sooner these enterprises re undertaken and completed, the better for

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT. We were shown, on Tuesday last, one o the most complete counterfeits that probably the Salisbury Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear. It corresponds exactly in size with the genuine stote of that denomination, and the engraving is admirably done and can only be distinguished from the genuise by a close comparison. The filling in and signatures are not so well executed. But even this part of the work is so well calculated to decrive, that nine out of ten are liable to be imposed upon cillainous. This note was brought down vote of Northampton for David Outlaw amid from Ashe county, and it is not doubted there the appliance of the Convention. are many more where it came from. The

does not frighten the people of the form the project, and we doubt not that it will ultimately be brought to a successful consumating which took place in this county between a man by the name of McQuage and a girl we have since learned that branch running northwesterly, we believe the bridegroom is about 30 years of age, and called for by every consideration of enlight to be the work of time. We are hardly pre- the bride a wee lassic of scarce eight summers. ened public and private interest. Talking and pared for it at present, and it is difficult to and not very well grown of her age. The say when we will be. The question, when girl is an orphan, and the brute of a fellow brought before the Legisl tore in a tangible form, most necessarily be controlled by a value of the best better than the controlled by a value of the best better by her father. The parties riety of considerations, among which will be live in Chestorfield District, S. C. They the condition of eur financial affairs, and the could get no one to perform the marriage this county, says the Jeffersonville nature of the route as ascertained by a care- ceremony there, and came to Anson to get N. C. Argus.

Proceedings of a Convention of the Whiya of the 1st Congressional Districts of N. C., assembled at Educton, pursuant to notice, 3d May, 1853. At one o'clock, P. M. the Convention as-

it the call of the several country

Berne,-Dr. Joseph B. Onlaw, S. pruill, Dr. W. T. Oatlaw, T. M. Garrett,

Chowan -- Dr. Page, Dr. Wright. Ino. A. Warren, R. T. Paine, T. D. Hudgings, T. on with the waters of the great west. The D. Warren, B. W. Hathaway, B. A. Moore,

Curritnek .- A. J. Bateman

Heriford -Starkey Sharp, F. M. Cape-hart, B. F. Spires, Wm. E. Pool, W. L.

Martin.-Wm. J. Ellison, Simon J. Latham, Simon M. Smithwick, John D. Latham, Wm. A. Atkinson.

has an article urging the vital necessity of Pasquotank, W. E. Mann, G. D. Pool, rounpt action in procuring the extension of Francis Charles, Geo. W. Charles, Dr. S. the Road to the Tennes-ee line on the one Davis Gree, Arthur Jones, John Pool, W. band, and to the Atlantic scaboard on the oth- H. Davis, J. F. Butt, Chomas Newby. Dr. W. Hodges, W. Clark, John Black, S. D.

On motion of Col. S. B. Spruill, of Berie, Col. R. T. Paine, of Chowan, was elect. State shall come in for her share of these ed Chairmon of the Convention,

distinguish d member of the House of Com- dates. Col. Paine, briefly addressed the Con- ing them away by millions of acres. The savors too much of roi

Rail Road Company, the survey might be at once effected. This gentleman had an instance of the North Carolina (Mr. S. J. Latham, of Martin, and But strange as it may seem, and it is strange indeed that any one should oppose the receiving of it.—

But strange as it may seem, and however child termined there dutil her sixteen hy year. portant agency in drafting the bill as it finally Mr. Wm. H. Clark, of Pasquotank, were elected Vice Presidents.
On motion of Mr. Ellison, of Martin, S. D.

Pool of Pasquotank, and F. W. Bird, of

sence of some minutes, returned and through their Chairman, Mr. Ellison of Martin, reMr. Osborne also defined his position in reThe remarked than the unjust policy.

Mr. Osborne also defined his position in reanimously adopted:

agrees of the United States, announce the follow

in the policy and success of the great measures of other hand, unadmonished by the pust, and the Whig party, as heretofore set forth, and that our real in the sause has not in the least been diminished by our late defat.

warmly symathizing with the progressices, of his party, denounced these conservative minished by our late defat. 2d. Resolved, That the distribution of the Pro-

On motion of Mr. Ellison, of Martin 1st. Resolved. That the Chairman appoint a coms

mevisably be, we can as a North Carolinian the same vote in making the nomination, as it was teel a satisfaction that it is one of our own mons, in the State Legislature. Under these resolutions the Chairman ap-

pointed a committee consisting of Messrs. herry, Bateman, Dozier, Mann, Albertson, Walton, Daniel, Jarratt, Bird and Dr. T. D.

The committee after short consultation, turned and through their Chairman, Mr. Cher-, of Bettie, made the following report: That the counties represented led to thirteen votes-that these votes had

seen cast with the following result:

agimans 1, and Tyrrell 1-10. For D. A. BARNES, of Northampton For W N. H. SMITH, of Hertford,

Camden 1. The result having been announced, Mr. Jarratt of Norshampton asked leave to change his voice. - Leave being granted he cast the

Mr. Dozier asked leave to change his vote which being granted, he east the vote of Cam-den for David Outlaw. The applause was again renewed and prolonged. The Chairman announced that David Dutlaw had received the unanimous vote of the Convention. At this announcement

the applause was renewed and continued for On motion of Dr. Page, of Chowan,

Resident, That the chairman appoint a committee to consist of one from each county to inform Col. David Outlaw of his nomination and request his

on and Aibertson.
On motion of Mr. Cherry, of Bertie.

Bertie, D. A. Barnes of Northampton, R. At one o'clock, P. M. the Convention as-ington, W. J. Ellison, of Martin, Kenneth embled, the following Delegates appearing Rayner, of Heriford, Henry Willey of Gates,

> Lindsay, of Currituck. On motion the thanks of the Convention were tendered to the President and Secre-

During the session of the Convention spirit stirring and animated speeches were delivered announce the following resoluti

On Motion the Convention adjourn

sine die. Before retiring from the chair, the Chairman again addressed the Convention upon the duties which each member owed to the party and to the nominee

R. T. PAINE, Chm'n. F. W. BIRD, Secretaries,

DISCUSSION AT LINCOLNTON.

as a preparatory step to the subscriptions for stock to build the Roads. From conversations among the members of the Legislature, and others whose opinions were entitled to great weight, we conclude that the object had North Carlina, have determined that our old lands. She is more entitled to them that the new States, to whom Congress has been giving them away by millions of acres. The savors too much of romance to be true. It question is, shall she demand her share of is to the effect that a wealthy more hant of them? Surely our State needs the money; New Orleans struck with the beauty of a mumuch we need it, just at this time, when we are requiring funds to carry on our internal improvements, strengthen our Common Schools, &c., there are yet some who are 61-posed to receiving the portion that would fall to North Carolina. We tearn that Mr. Crage is of the number that here that Mr. Crage is of the number that here that here are yet some who are 61-posed to receiving the portion that would fall to North Carolina. We tearn that Mr. Crage is of the number that here that here are yet some who are 61-posed to the roof of her during the fall of the number that here that Mr. Crage is of the number that here that here and there that here that here the here the theorem when here that here the interest in the rest in the fall of the institute, beloved by her companions and caresaed by every one. She left school, to return as the supposed to the roof of her during the institute, beloved by her companions and caresaed by every one. She left school, to return as the supposed to the roof of her during the institute, beloved by her companions and caresaed by every one. She left school, to return as the supposed to the roof of her during the institute, beloved by her companions. On motion of Mr. P. H. Winston of Bertie, is of this number, that he took the ground that her hand in marriage. The marriage day the division of the proceeds of the public lands was fixed, nay, arrived, when left the mother Resolved. That a committee to consist of one from such county, represented in the Ceavention, be appointed to draft Resolution, to be submitted to the convention for its action.

Under this resolution the Chairman appointed, Messrs. Ellison, Winston, Spires, ry session of Congress large donations made the such as the to the new States. This has been, and will bridegroom shot the adopted father of his continue to be the practice, unless the old bride, and disappeared no one knew whither. States make their vowes heard on the subject. The next morning the bride was found in the

gard to the dangerous policy of extending in- ed gentleman recovered, removed to the North, we the Whige of the First District assembled in the deepest seclusion—
He was opposed to the doctrine, and showed ouversion, in Edenton, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent us in the next and worse than all, to a renewal of those foundation for a novel. The circumstances, stormy sectional strifes at home growing out though not bearing the impress of g resolutions:

1st. Resolved, That we have unabased confidence of the slavery question. Mr. Cratge on the published in the papers, and may be drawn the solice and success of the great measures of other hand, unadmonished by the past, and out and embellished to an indefinite extent. views and declared bimself in favor of the

Are they willing to go with the progressives in the acquisition of territory, when war, taxes and imminent danger to our institutions, are the inevitable results?

We clip the above from the last Salisbury Watchman. We were on our way to the the speechess in our last; but circumstances prevented us. The above sketch, however, presents in a very clear light the points at isiste to consist of one from each county repreed the eyes of his enemies. Mr. Craige followed and complimented Mr. Osborn's speech for the beauty of its rhetoric and eloquence of delivery, but thought, or rather feigned to think, that it was wanting in substance; but the rejoicings of the Whigs, and the mutterings of the Democrats told quite a different tale. Mr. Osborne, stood upon the grounds of the Whig party on the questions of the disposition of the public domain, and territorial acquisition, including the Cuba question. Mr. Craige, opposed the Whig doctrine on the first question on the ground of its uncon-For David Outlaw, of Bertie.

Bertie 2, Chowan 1, Currituck 1, Gates 1, and consequences. The deposition of the Herdord I, Martin I. Pasquotank I, Per. public lands, and the sequisito of the Island of Cubs, will engross the attention of the next Coogress more than any other questions, and the Democrats have the power, the old States will be robbed of every dollar of their interest to the public domain for the benefit of the new States, and we may expect a war with Spain. States, and we may expect a war with Spain. England, and France by attempting to arquire the possession of Cuba. So it behaves the people of the District to keep a look-out to their interests on these two great questions. In our next, we shall probabl ygive a short

ing just finished a long warm ride on horseback, we feel too nawell to write any more

We hope that our friends at the several points of discussion in the district will give us faithful reports for publication.

seition in this republic. Af man, of this county, says the Jeffersonville out on the whole ground, we over the whole ground, we lempt for you full scientific survey.

The want of the route as accruined by a care-ceremony there, and came to Anson to get the special county. Democrat, for the following spiced we are very sorry they found a man of this county, says the Jeffersonville out on the position of the route as accruined by a care-ceremony there, and came to Anson to get the special county. Democrat, for the following spiced we are very sorry they found a man of this county, says the Jeffersonville out to get the special county. Democrat, for the following spiced we are very sorry they found a man of this county, says the Jeffersonville out to get the special county. Democrat, for the following spiced we are very sorry they found a man of this county. Democrat, for the following spiced we are very sorry they found a man of this county. Democrat, for the following spiced we are very sorry they found a man of this county. Democrat, for the following spiced we are very sorry they found a man of this county. Democrat, for the following spiced we are very sorry they found a man of the county of the county. Democrat, for the following spiced we are very sorry they found a man of this county. Democrat, for the following spiced we are very sorry they found a man of the county of the bound to say, greater than was expected .--

Resolved. That a committee to consist of one from each County in the District be appointed by the Chair to be styled a "Committee of Corresting result was announced, were changed iff The committee consists of Messrs Cherry, plause of the Convention: After animated; and sirring speeches from Messrs Cherry, and sirring speeches from Messrs Cherry. H. Smith of Halifax, H. G. Spruill, of Wash- WINSTON, SPRUILL, JARRY, BYRE, WARRES. and Mooke, and an eloquent valedictors from the Chairman, Col. Parse, the Conven-Dr. Will. Warren, of Chowan, Thomas F. tion adjourned sine die - We subjoin the Jones, of Perquimans, Col. Chas. McCleese, resolutions adopted by the meeting. They of Tyrrell, Dr. R. K. Speed, of Pasquotank, were presented and acted on previous to the D. D. Ferebee, of Camden, and Col. E omination :- Edenton Whig:

We the Whige of the First District assentble I in Convention, iii Edention, for the pur-pose of nominating a Califidate to represent us in the next Congress of the United States.

1st, Resolved, That we have unabated confi let. Resolved. That we have unabated confidence in the policy and success of the great measures of the Whig party as heretofors set forth, and that our seal in the cause has not in the least been diminished by our tate defeat.

2d. Resolved. That the Distribution of the Proceeds of the Public Lands among the States, heretofore so long contended for by the Whig Party, is a measure which the bause of Education and State Improvement, render doubly important to North Carolina at the present time.

3d. Resolved. That having, by the exceitons of the Whig party, obtained an appropriation to commence the recopening of Rozanski Inlet, we will continue to use our best exertions until that great work is completed.

4th. Resolved, That we recognise in our own

The candidates for Congress in this District, met at Lincolnton, last week, and partially opened the canvas. We learn that the discussion was limited by the Court to one hour each. Mr. Osborne led off, in his usual handsome style: He appoinced himself as being in favor of a distribution of the proceeds.

A NUPTIAL TRAGEDY.

nuptial chamber, dead, having taken poison.

PAPAL CHANGE OF POLICY. The New York Journal of Commerce has

Pet. Intel

We learn from a very intelligent gentleman who has means of information on the subject which we have not, that a change in the policy of the Pope, more in accordance with the policy of the age than that which he has recently pursued, is rumored in some of the diplomatic circles of Southern Europe. It is stated that he has recently made his confessor and companion a cardinal. This man professes liberal views. He is a Capuchin, and is content to account to the confession and the content to the content to the confession and the content to to the etween is reputed to possess much talent. He has return long been opposed to Antonelli and others of the retrograde faction in the Bacred College, It is believed that his Holiness will soon make him prime minister. In this case a new cabinet will be chosen, and a more liberal then go to Paris and crown Louis Nap a measure to which he is entirely favorable, but which has been much opposed by the Australia and some other power as well as by the adherants of the Duke of Birdaux,

"I CAN'T."

Apollol what a face, doleful as a bearse; folded hands; hollow chest, whining voice; the very picture of cowardly irresolution.— Spring to your feet, hold up your liesd, set your teeth together, draw that fine form of yours up to the height that God made its draw an immense long breath, and loss about you. What do you see! Why, all ere situuonaluy, but did not prove it sor. On the like the car of Juggernaut, over live victime,

> By all that's glorious, no! dash shead!away without stopping to breathe, or to no-tice envy or malice. Bet your tanget in the the clouds and aim at it. If your arrow falls short of the mark, what of that? Pick it up short of the mark, what of that I have and go at it again. If you should reach it, you'll shoot higher than as if you only reach it, you'll shoot higher than as if you only aimed at a bush. Don't whine, if your friends fall off. At the first stroke of good luck, by Mammont they'll swarm around you like a Mammon! they'll swarm around you like a

THE CONVENTION.

We are not able this week to publish the receedings of the District Convention which We are not able this week to publish the proceedings of the District Convention which assembled in this place on the 3rd inst. It is sufficient to announce that we have again selected our old Standard Bearer, the tion. Hill, myself. I've the most untalingated content of the c