about getting our despatches through to Vera in different parts of the vessel. Croz, or else you'd hear from me ofiener. I do ing out this road from here to Vera Cruz and to and help, the ship must go ashore." keeping it open, and introducing the improve. Then an old sailor spoke up and said : " All ments luto the country that we stand so much the crews in the world couldn't do any good in need of here. He and Mr. Ritchie pretends now; the ship was dashed, and must be plumed Mr. Richie says these internal improvements and the water poured in, and down she sunk is a Federal doctrine, and he'd always go agin lower and lower, till at last she gave one mighty em for that if nothin else. But 'ts strange to guggle, and plunged all under the water, exme the President hasn't never found out yet that cept a piece of the bowsprit that still stuck out. where there's a will there's a way, constitution | The storm and the waves swept over her, and roads," and then he'd have the constitution on clung to the bowsprit. allows him to make military roads. I know the bowsprit waked me up; and, although are needed more. But there's no need of split. let us have men and money a little faster. dent is so behind hand about this business .- despatches. So I remain your old friend, What's the use of our going on and annexin away down south here, if he dont back us up and hold on to the slack ! And there's no way No. 2 .- To James K. Polk, President of the to hold on to it but to keep these military roads open so our armies can go back and forth and bring us in victuals and powder and shot and

Here we've been, weeks and weeks since we annexed the city of Mexico, waiting and help we have, but we are altogether too weakholding on for the President to send us more handed to work to profit. If you want us to men and more money, and tell us what to do next. This back wardness of the President since we got into the city of Mexico seems the more strange to me, considering. For, when he was fixin me off to come out here and see if I could make a settlement with Santa Anna, I tried to persuade him to let the armies hold still while I was making the bargain. I told him he never could bring a man to reason or to trade when he was knocking of him down all the time .-But I couldn't make him seem to understand it. He stood to it his way was the best-the sword in one hand and peace in tother, all the way along-a word and a blow, and the blow always first.

"Why, Major Downing," says he, " if you want to reason a man into a peace, that's another thing; but if you want to conquer a peace, my way is the only way. That's the way I begun this war, and that's the way I mean to

"How so ?" says I; "how did you begin the

"Why," says he, " Slidell was the word, and Taylor was the blow; and not only my friends, but even my enemies, admit that the blow come

The President said that was the rule he had gone by all the way along, and he meant to stick to it; and not hearing any thing from him so long, I'm afraid he's got a notion that peace is conquered. But that would be a bad mistake, if he has got such a notion; for it isn't conquered; it's only scattered. It's a good deal as 'twas with Bill Johnson, when he and I was boys, and he undertook to conquer a hornet's nest, expectin to get lots of honey. He took a club and marched bravely up to it and hit it an awful dig and knocked it into a thou-

"There, blast ye," says Bill, "I guess youre done tu now," as he begun to look round for the honey. But he soon found 'twas n't conquered; 'twas only scattered. And presently they begun to fly at him and sting him on all sides. One hit him a dab on his arm, and another on his leg, and another in his face. At last Bill found he should soon be done tu himself if he staid there, so he cut and run.

" Hullo" says I, " Bill, where's your honey?" got that to comfort me.'

I wish you would try to convince the Presi. to it. back along-crowd all sail now and let her

Away we went; I never see a ship sail fast-The wind begon to blow harder and harder, and then it come on an awful storm, and at last it blowed a perfect harrycane. The sails begun to go to flitters, and she rolled as if she was going to upset. Some of the oldest and best sailors among the crew told the captain we should all go to destruction if he did n't take in | 1TORS NAT. INT.] sail, and furl and clew up, and get things tight, and bring her head round to the wind. Mr. Richie was standing by his side, and says he. " Captain Polk, them is all nothing but Federal lies, as I've shown hundreds of times, not only in the Union, but years and years ago in the Enquirer. Them fellers only want to give aid and comfort to the enemy ; dont pay any attention to 'em. Here's the chart, (he held up in his hand the resolutions of '98,) sail by this, and I'll risk her on any tack and in all weathers."

On we went, lickity split, the harrycane blowed harder, the timbers begun to creak, the sails split to ribbons, some of the spars begun

was wide awake; and, enys he, " call all hands and put her about." But when the officers come to give orders to the crew, not one of them would mind or pay any attention. The whole crew was in a mutiny; and the ship was so large and the crew was such a mixed up Mr. Gales & Seaton :- My dear old friends, mess of different sorts of folks that there was Gineral Scott and I find a good deal of bother more than twenty different mutinies all at once

"Well," says Captain Polk, "I wash my think the President is too backward about clear- hands of this mischief; if the crew went turn

to have constitutional scruples about it, and on the rocks; her sails and spars was gone, From Customs says the constitution don't allow of internal im- the timbers sprung, and the hold already half provements, and Mr. Richie says the resolu- full of water." In a few minutes she struck, tions of '98 is dead agin it too; and, besides, and the rocks gored a hole through her side, or no constitution. All he's got to do is to call the whole crew and every body aboard was all these roads round here in Mexico "military lost, except a few of us who scrabbled up and

his side, for every body knows the constitution | The hard spring I had to make to get on to the President is very delicate about fringing on aint one that thinks much of dreams, I can't the constitution, so I don't blame him so much help thinking a good deal of Cape Horn, and for holding back about the internal improve- naterally feel anxious to get along down that ments here in Mexico, tho' I dont think there's way as fast as we can; so I hope you'll urge any other part of the United States where they the President to be a little more stirring, and

ting hairs about the roads; military roads isn't I shall have to break off here for to day, beinternal improvements, and he's a right to make cause I've got to write a little despatch to the military roads as much as he pleases. And as President to send by the same post. I have them is jest the kind of roads we want here, received some letters from Uncle Joshua and and shall want for fifty years, (for our armies other relations and friends in the old United will have to keep marching about the country. States, and send some of 'em along to you, for fifty years before they'll be able to tame which you can, if you think best, hitch on to my these Mexicans and turn 'em into Americans,) despatches, jest as Gineral Scott takes the let it is confounded strange to me that the Presi- ters of his under officers and hitches on to his MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

United States, and all annexed countries.

HEADQUARTERS, CITY OF MEXICO, Annexed United States, Oct. 25, 1847.

Dear Colonel-Things is getting along here as well as could be expected, considerin the hurry along down south, we need a good deal more help and more money. It would'nt be no use to give that three millions of dollars to Santa Anna now, for the people have got so out with him that he could'nt make peace if he had six millions. He's skulking about the country, and has as much as he can do to take such a hard thing to get, and send us on the three millions here to help us along in our annexin. It's dangerous standin still in this annexin business. It's like the old woman's soap; it it dont go ahead, it goes back. It would be a great help to us in the way of holdin on to what we get, if you would carry out that plan of giving the Mexican land to settlers from the United States as fast as we annex it. I've been very impatient to see your proclamation offerin the land to settlers to come out here. You've no idea how much help it would be to us if we only had a plenty of our folks out here, so that, from his farm, we could put an American right on to it. If we could only plant as we go, in this way, we should soon have a crop of settlers and leave the army free to go ahead and keep on annexio. I thought, when I left Washing. ton, you was a going to put out such a proclamation right away. And I think you are putting it off a good deal too long, for we've got land and farms enough here now for two hundred thousand at least; and, if they would only come on fast enough I think we could make room for twenty thousand a week for a year to come. But I'm afraid you're too delicate about doing your duty in this business; you are such a stickler for the constitution. I'm afraid you're waiting for Congress to meet so as to let them have a finger in the pie. But I would'nt do it: if you do, I'm afraid you'll wish your cake was dough again. From all I can hear from home things is looking rather squally there. Our party seems to be falling off; in New York State they are all faded away into Barnburners and Hunkers, and it looks all over the country as if the Whigs was coming into power; and if they should it would be a terrible calamity, for they are too narrow-minded and too much "Darn it all," says he, "if I baint got no behind the age to understand the rights of this honey, I knocked their house to pieces; I've annexin business, and it's ten chances to one if they dont contrive some way to put a stop

dent that 'tis only scattered here; 'tis n't con- I've got a good deal more than I want to say, quered, and he must give us the means to keep and some advice I should like to give you, but moving, or we shall get badly stung bime-by. I shall be obliged to leave it till my next de-If he only backs us up well, I'll pledge myself spatch. I need'nt stop to tell you about Ginthat we'll carry out the campaign marked out eral Scott in this, cause I spose he'll speak for in my last despatches, which would bring us himself. But I must tell you I went out tother clear down to Cape Horn in four or five years; day to see Gineral Cushing, and found him aw. and I'm very anxious to get there, it strikes me fully tickled about being nominated for Goverthat would be such a good horn to hold on to nor of the Old Bay State. At first he was a in all dilemmas, even if all the rest of the coun- good deal amazed at it; he was as much surtry went by the board. I dreamt 'tother night prised as you was Colonel when you first heard that we had got through annexin all North and you was nominated for President. What a-South America; and then I thought our whole mazed him so much was that he'd always been country was turned into a monstrous great ship thinking all along that he was a Whig till the of war, and Cape Horn was the bowsprit and nomination come, and then he jumped up and Mr. Polk the captain. And the captain was snapped his fingers, and said he believed, after walking the deck with his mouth shet, and ev. | all, the Democrats was the right party. He's ery body was looking at him and wondering in great spirits, and says he's no doubt he shall what he was goin to do next. 'At last he sung be elected. He goes for annexin now the hotout, "Put her about ; we'll sail across now and test of any of us, and says he takes the great take Europe and Asha and Africa in tow-dont | Alexander for his model, and goes for annexin stop for bird's egging round among the West as long as there is any country left to annex. India Islands; we can pick them up as we come His ankle is quite well, and Gineral Pillow's foot is a good deal better.

I have the honor to be your private embas. sador and faithful friend, from fifty-four forty on one side down to Cape Horn on tother.

MAJOR JACK DOWNING. [Following Official example, we defer the letters from Major Jack's relations, which he speaks of, to some time when we have more room for them than we can spare to-day .- Ep-

of the Moral, Intelligent and Refined Say. in on the l'acifiic coast, are noticed; and and Poetry. Collected and arranged by execution for the suppression of the insurper copy. We have hastily examined the affair. They have says the report, " sermanuscript, and have no hesitation in re- ved in the most creditable manner as incommending the work to all who are fond fantry, artillery and dragoons." of the sententious or derive advantage Tranquility is reported in Upper and from aphoristic wisdom. It is collection Lower California; and the confident beto snap and go by the board, and then all at of "gems of thought," We are requested lief entertained that Commodore Shubrick once there was a terrible cry, "breakers a. to say that Mr. C. Petersilie is agent in has before this time captured Mazatlan, head !" The Captain then jumped as if he this place .- Greens. Par.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

The several Departments of the General Government, have made their respective reports, to Congress, but were we to attempt the publication of them entire, we should have room for nothing else, this two months. All we can hope to do, is to give a bird's-eye view of their contents. And, first, of that emanating from the

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June, 1847, were: From Public Lands From miscellaneous sources 100,570 51 squadron. From avails of Treasury. notes and loans

Total receipts Add balance in Treasury July 1, 1846, 9,126,439 08 noticed.

Total means The expenditures during the same period were

Leaving balance in Treasury July 1, 1847, estimated at \$42.886,545 80, viz: \$31, School is spoken of as progressing with 000,000 from Customs; \$35,000,000 from favorable indications. The plan of ap. ces; \$6,285.294 45 from Treasury Notes cording to the representation in Congress and Loans; and the balance in Treasury, operates well. July 1st, 1847, \$1,704251 25.

penditures exceed the estimated means valley of Mexico. \$36,274,055 99.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The Report of the Secretary of War occupies eight closely printed columns of the "Union." A brief synopsis furnishes the principal items of interest:

"The force employed in the prosecution of the war, is set down at 42,536-of which 21,509 are regulars. This force is the public mails were transported over distributed as follows:

With Maj. Gen. Scott, and belonging to his column including the troops en route. at Tampico, at and about Vera Cruz, and on the line thence to his headquarters, the aggregate force is estimated at 32,156.— With Maj. Gen. Taylor, at the several care of himself. So I think you had better give posts under his immediate command, it is the notion about peace altogether, it'll be about 6.727. In Santa Fe, and on the Oregon and Santa Fe routes, and in the Indian country, there are about 3,634.

The force in the Californias is about 1019 including 200 now on the way to that country.

There are no means in the department of calculating the deductions which ought to be made for sickness, disability and other casualties; but the effective force is considerably below the foregoing esti-

The Secretary then gives a detail of as fast as we killed a Mexican or drove him off the operations of the Army in Mexico proper, after capitulation of Monterey, up to the capture of the City of Mexico, including the several skirmishes which have here that could hold on to the slack themselves, taken place subsequently. In the account of the battle of Buena Vista, Mr.

"To Maj. Gen. Taylor, and to the galant officers and brave men under his command, is justly due the eminent glory of this victory. Considering the disparity of numbers in favor of the enemy, the steady valor and firmness with which our troops, often in small detachments, withstood and repelled the repeated assaults of superior forces, and the many deeds of noble daring displayed amid the changing scenes of this perilous conflict, the battle of Buena Vista will well sustain a comparison with any of the brilliant achievements of this war, which have given such wide-spread renown to our arms.

In speaking of the battle of Cerro Gordo, the report says:

"The Commanding General merits high commendation for the masterly arrangements of the attack on Cerro Gordo; and not less credit is due to the officers and men by whom they were carried into com-

And in the account of the battles of

Contreras and Churubusco, he says: "A summary-and more than a summary could not find a place in this communication-would utterly fail to exhibit in their true light these brilliant operations and the unsurpassed merit of those who directed and executed them; but, fell, and for the fame of those who sur- is the surest way to prevent a repetition vive, this is most ably done in the des-

patches which accompany this report. The capture of the City of Mexico is declared to be a memorable action-and the subsequent defence of the garrison at Union. All know that our glorious fabric Puebla by Col. Childs, and the battle of Huamantla are spoken of in terms of high and deserved praise.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

This Report, owing to the limited opportunity for active service for this arm of our National defence, presents but lit-

ly intercourse with the Japanese by the visits of the Columbus and Vincennes, in July, 1846, is reported; to the most friendly overtures that were made, the unchangeable reply was-"Go away, and do not come back any more.'

The proceedings of the Squadron, and "READY WISDOM: Being a Collection the changes that have been made thereings of Wise Men in all Ages, in Prose the measures adopted and carried into Rev. E. L. Perkins."-Such is the title of rection of Rio San Gabriel, with deserved lished in Rallegh, on subscription, at \$1 severance of the sailors engaged in the

San Blas and Acapulco.

the Squadron in the Gulf acted in the attack upon Vera Cruz, is highly approved; and the warmest admiration expressed of the conduct of officers of every grade, and the courage of the men. The proceedings of Com. Perry in the capture of Tabasco, Alvarado, Tuspan, Laguna, &c., are referred to in the same terms of liber-

al commendation. The co-operation of the Squadron in the levying of duties upon Mexican imports, inst., ten o'clock, my attention was arrested by The receipts for the year ending 30th is satisfactorily referred to. The policy a strong, ruddy light in the Northern portion of has been liberal, and justly appreciated the Heavens. The first impression was, that \$23.747,864 66 by neutral nations. The moneys collec-2,498.355 20 ted have been applied to the uses of the

The trips of the Macedonian and James-25,679,199 45 town, with stores for the relief of the lrish sufferers, are referred to, and the heart-\$52,025,989 82 felt acknowledgements of high functionaries of the British government suitably

The Observatory is in successful ope-\$61,162,428 90 ration, and an appropriation of \$6,000 asked for its support, especially with refer-59,451,177 65 ence to the compilation of a nautical Almanac. The refunding of duties upon \$1,701.251 25 instruments for the observatory, amoun-The receipts to 30th June, 1848, are ting to \$2.279, is suggested. The Naval Lands; \$400.000 from miscellaneous sour- pointing Midshipmen from the States, ac.

The duties of the battalion of marines, The expenditures to the same time are under Lieut. Col. Watson, appointed to estimated at \$58,615,660 07, being an ex- aid the column of Gen Scott, were percess of \$15,729,114 27, above the receipts. formed with the highest honor to the corps On the 1st July, 1849, the estimated ex- throughout the brilliant operations in the

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The "Union "gives the following account of this document:

"The exposition given of the working of the new law is, eminently gratifying to the friends and advocates of cheap postage. It appears that during the last fiscal year, ending on the 30th of June last, an aggregate distance of 38,887 899 miles at an expense of \$2,406.848. The aggregate extent of the routes on that day was 153,818 miles, and since that day 8,239 miles of new routes have been put in operation. The revenues of the department during the last fiscal year, (including the amount appropriated to pay the government postage.) having increased more than thirteen per cent upon the revenues of the last preceding year, amounted to \$3.945,893. The expenditures for the same time were \$3,997.570-being only \$35,677 more than the revenues. The estimate of revenues and expenditures of the department for the present fiscal year shows the considerable excesss of means over expenditures of \$213.951.

"Two of the principal points to which the report invokes the attention of Congress are, the law fixing the rates of paytation, and the existing position and pow- Carolina. ers of the department in respect to foreign and international postal arrangements. The necessity of further legislation upon will doubtless give their favorable attention to 's suggestions.'

Salisbury, N. C.

ACQUISITION OF TERRITORY.

The following resolutions have been introduced in the United States Senate on the subject of acquiring Territory, by Messrs. Dickinson and Calhoun. They are diametrically opposed to each other; town. and are likely to become the absorbing questions of debate during the present session of Congress. The country will look on with the greatest possible interest. It will be seen that Mr. Dickinson propo- Botts. ses to annex Territory free of any conditions respecting the slavery question, leaving that to be adjused by the people of said Territory when it is formed into States. While Mr. Calhoun goes altogether against the acquisition of any foreign fortunately for the memory of those who Territory. This, in our humble judgment, of the scenes which were enacted in the Halls of Congress in the year 1820, when Missouri applied for admission into the came very near, at that time, being shaken to pieces. Let us, by the past, take warning for the future.

Mr Dickinson submitted the following reso-

Resolved. That true policy requires the Government of the United States to strengthen its political and commercial relations upon this An unsuccessful attempt to open friend- continent, by the annexation of such contiguous be justly obtained; and that neither in such acquisition, nor in the territorial organization thereof, can any conditions be constitutionally imposed, or institutions provided for, or es. rapidly. tablished, inconsistent with the rights of the people thereof to form a free, sovereign State with the powers and privileges of the original members of the Confederacy.

Resolved, That in organizing a territorial government, for territory belonging to the United States, the principles of self-government, upon which our federative system rests, will a proposed work of 230 pages, to be pub- commendation of the gallantry and per- be best promoted, the true spirit and meaning of the constitution be observed, and the confed. acy strongthened, by leaving all questions concerning the domestic policy therein, to the Leg. islatures chosen by the people thereof.

Mr. Calhoun offered the following resolutions: " Resolved. That to conquer and hold Mexico, either as a province or by incorporating it into the Union, is inconsistent with the avowed objects of the war; in conflict with its charac-

The execution of the orders under which ter and genius, and in the end must be subver-

sive of all our free and popular institutions. " Resolved. That no line of policy in the further prosecution of the war should be adopted, which may tend to censequences so disastrous."

A friend of ours has handed us the following:

While passing along the Main street of this place, (Salisbury) on Sunday evening the 19th some house might be on fire, but a closer serutiny convinced me that it was one of those Electric strangers from the far North, that at distant intervals dance down to our latitude of 35° 30'. I mean the Aurora Borealis, or North.

ern Light. A little West of the North Star, and to an altitude of 35 degrees above the Horizon, there shot up a beautiful, diffused, rose-coloured light. After remaining a few minutes, it gradually faded away into a rich silver glow, that remained long, after the deeper colour was discernable. The night was cold and clear, and the moon, (at the time, full,) shone forth with unclouded splendor. This coincidence alone prevented the present appearance from being by far the brightest that has happened here, in our day

The common name, "Merry Dancers," given to this Phenomenon, arises from the circumstance that in those regions where it is a general attendant of winter nights, the colours themselves are not only rich and various, but they change places so rapidly, it bears the appearance of gaudy Satin seen at different angles. Poor 'Tam O'Shanter's pleasure was compar-

> " Borealis Race "That flits, ere you can point the place."

Mine was not quite so evanescent. 'Tis true, there was some flickering, but no variation of colour from rose-red to silver bright.

CONGRESS.

On the 13th inst., Asbury Dickens, was reelected Clerk, receiving 40 out of 48 votes, and Rev. Mr. Slicer, Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Mangum, the following gentlemen were appointed Chairmen of the Standing Committees of the Senate, viz:

Foreign Relations, Mr. Sevier : Finance, Mr. Atherton; Commerce, Mr. Dix; Manufactures, Mr. Dickinson; Agriculture, Mr. Sturgeon; Military Affairs, Mr. Cass; Militia, Mr. Rusk; Naval Affairs, Mr. Fairfield; Public Lands, Mr. Breese : Private Land Claims, Mr. Yulee : Indian Affairs, Mr. Atchinson ; Claims, Mr. Mason; Revolutionary Claims, Mr. Bright; Judiciary, Mr. Ashley : Post-Office, Mr. Niles ; Roads and Canals, Mr. Hannegan; Pensions, Mr. Johnson, of La.; District of Columbia, Mr. Cameron; Patents, Mr. Westcott; Re-Public Buildings, Mr. Hunter: Contingent Expenses, Mr. Felch; Printing, Mr. Bradley; Engrossed Bitls, Mr. Downs ; Library, Mr. Pearce ; Enrolled Bills, Mr.

Truman Smith, of Conn : Military Affairs, Mr. Botts, of Va.; Manufactures, Mr. Stewart, of Penn.; Post-Office, &c., Mr. Goggin, of Va.; Judiciary, Mr. Ingersoll, of Penn; Public Expenditures, Mr. Clingman, of N. C.; Naval Affairs, Mr. T. Butler King, of Geo. ment for the various grades of transpor- Expenditures of State Department, Mr. Barringer, of N.

observe that of the members from this State, besides those already mentioned, Mr. Boyden is on the Commitboth these subjects, in view of existing tee of Elections, and the Committee on Expenditures of facts, is demonstrated in the report with the Navy Department; Mr. McKay, on Ways and so much force and ability, that Congress Means; Mr. Daniel, on Claims; Mr. Barringer, on Indian Affairs; Mr. Outlaw, on Revolutionary Claims Mr. Donnell, on Revolutiouary Pensions and Expenditures of the Treasury Department; and, Mr. Shepherd,

> Fayetteville, says the Carolinian, is becoming a manufacturing town. A new Cotton Mill has just been put into operation under the superintendence of Mr. Baldwin, which has cost \$30,000, and another is to be erected in the course of the called for, that it we spring, and also an iron foundery. This will make ten manufacturing establishments, on a large scale, in and near the

Received .- The American Whig Review for the month of December, with a beautiful portrait of the Hon. John M.

Snow fell in Wilmington, on Thursday of last week to the depth of two inches. We suppose even the oldest inhabitant was surprised.

South Carolina Electoral College.—The Bill which has been before the Legislature of South Carolina for some days, giv- line from Richmond ing to the people of that State the election of Presidential Electors, has been

THE WHIGS OF PHILADELPHIA met in immense numbers, on the 6th, and adopted a hearty and full response to the "sound patriotic and considerative principles" expounded and recommended by the Speech and Resolutions of Mr Clay at Lexington.

Alamance.-The new novel of this territory as may conduce to that end, and can name, by a North Carolinian, is out, and we learn from the Register and Greensboro' Patriot that the book is selling very

OUR RAIL ROAD.

Thomas Miller, Esq. of Granville, has been appointed by the Commissioners. President of the Raleigh and Gaston Road vice Wesley Hollister, Esq. resigned-to take effect from January 1, 1848.-Rul.

Virginia .- The Legislature of this State assembled on Monday, the 6th instant .-Edward P. Scott, (Loco Foco.) was reelected Speaker of the Senate, whilst James F. Strother (Whig) received every vote but two, for Speaker of the House.

MESSES. EDITORS While the people impatiently awaiti of the next Legisla at which a charter lotte Railroad can le casting about to see may best expedite have so much at be interested to learn that Fayetteville editors ha discovery, that this ar with evils of the most particularly to those to to the State at large; good citizens of the C cur in deprecating soin an organized opp to whom we more of the Raleigh Star at ter. The former that if this road si of North Caroling ance of a strong man arms !" and suus very objectionable construction of a to-somewhere a or the sand banks opinion, that this k effect the cure of the State." The not hesitated to Legislature of Nort deficient in its duty. to be severed in its

FOR THE W.

Carolina, without teract its baleful in Now, to a stran merely in its most p unaware of the pe sies with which above quoted senti present the very possible prejudice th affected; from what medium, the subject have called forth public journals, exectionable, or so ut sensical as those : this question is to u position of these two confess that their tyrannical tone of well with the pro

mond in Virginia 1

the puerile con A year ago, t North Carolina struction of that the State, of a lumbia, S. C. of Virginia granted Richmond to Dan ference to the tr the portions of the other to Col kets. For these believed by thos opinion upon the roads would be pro er this were so d regions of country definite extent, a which before the market, now being

The farmers of

rity varying in

they felt for its

proximity to its los

particularly of the ilar. As soon as had been obtained of either was dee had not failed to c It presented the rail-road pursuing south of it, towards heads to Richm factured form, find spirits, the grain market was south. -while these ror reference to the a country, they hap the most convenier of Northern and 2 the way; but whe straight line be drawn er Georgia or South from this would be practicable rout. straight level ridge bury to " near Dan famous natural road lay down the railroad wonder that our p to the conclusion, I as by magic, awaken industry of this, the whose stock would be the first day it shou this road should be I possible delay?

There is Raleigh, o sterile and seclus broad surface of the that she shall be to what Paris is to Fra good citizens there and energies to the erated an event-a pens to occupy the I merchants find it con sent, (for that flats ar than wagons ;) and t to some extent, for the ville, who in this way ing from time to time small change, for dray enabled to gather from otherwise afford, m to receive these odds

But now for the